

Hon. Mr. DAVID—(in French): The speech from the Throne informs us that a new governor has arrived to preside over the destinies of our country, and that he bears a name dear to the English nation, a name rendered illustrious by many generations of brave soldiers and celebrated statesmen. Once more His Majesty's government has been happy in the choice of the one sent to represent him in Canada. He has chosen a member of one of the most illustrious families of England, of a family in which the traditions of honour, of loyalty, and of patriotism, have been transmitted from father to son.

Lord Grey has already proved that he bears nobly the weight of so great a name, and that he is equal to the high obligations imposed upon him by such glorious traditions. The clear insight of His Excellency cannot fail to interest him in the works of our young nation, in the efforts which she is making to develop, under the beneficent tutelege of England, the immense resources of the country, to harmonize its sincere and profound sentiments of loyalty with the exigencies of its commercial and industrial progress, with its aspirations and its legitimate ambition to attain the highest destiny.

His Excellency arrived among us under happy auspices, in an era of remarkable prosperity, in the midst of a happy people contented with their lot. A happy people are easily governed and well disposed generally towards the leaders of the state.

We have good reason to thank Providence, for it has been good to our country for several years, has loaded us with his favours and given us in abundance the fruits of the earth and the blessings of peace.

Happier than many other peoples, who are crushed with ruinous armaments and live constantly in an enervating dread of war, our young nation may employ all its strength to make of Canada one of the most prosperous and happy nations of the earth.

We have a right to be proud of Canada, proud of its origin, of its past, proud of those who have governed it up to the present time and of whom some sit amongst us with such distinction, and we have good reason to be full of confidence in its future and its destiny.

Providence has generously given us all the elements of strength and of success which assure the greatness of a country.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT.

They are visible throughout Canada, those elements of strength and of grandeur, in the same immensity of its rivers and its lakes, in the richness of its forest and its mines, in the glorious fertility of its blessed soil, in the moral character and the physical and intellectual strength of its inhabitants, as also in the diversity of their tastes, of their aptitudes, and of their religious and national sentiments.

For a long time it was believed that this diversity of nationalities in our country was an element of weakness, but it is generally recognized now that, on the contrary, it constitutes an element of strength and of greatness, contributing to the general interests, the talents, the aptitudes and the characteristic faculties of each race, of each nationality.

Variety exists everywhere in the moral, as well as in the physical order, and it is thus that God's work is accomplished in the world.

History teaches us that the great cathedrals of Europe, which have been objects of admiration for centuries, were built by the religious enthusiasm of many, each one being happy to bring to it perhaps a rough stone, perhaps a mosaic. We are constructing, we also, a monument—more than a monument, a nation, and each one ought to contribute to that great work in bringing to it his stone, his part of the work according to his faculties and his means.

Now, it is impossible that the descendants of two great nations who have made Europe so great, should fail to form here, by uniting their forces and the special aptitudes which characterize them a remarkable people, a civilization—full of strength and charm.

Their forefathers fought each other for centuries, the earth trembled under the tread of their powerful battalions and shuddered at the sight of their combats, but their very struggles served the cause of humanity. If their descendants find themselves united on this American soil by strange and heroic events, it is because God so willed, in order that he might present to the world the spectacle of what may be done when the genius of France and the genius of England work to develop one of the largest and richest countries on the earth, a country whose riches appear to be incalculable.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, speaking on one occasion on the future of Canada, compared it