

the confidence in the general government. They all felt that the administration of the affairs of this country since the Union had been a great success, and he said a people would be ungrateful, or might be charged with ingratitude, who were afraid to express their sense of the great public services that had been rendered the country by the late administration during many years past. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. REESOR thought that if additional revenue must be raised, it was worthy of consideration whether it would not be proper to protect the iron trade of this country by imposing a duty upon iron. That would lead to the development of the iron mines of the country, and as iron is a thing in general and common use in all trades and manufactures, it was very important that a stimulus should be given to the development of the iron mines in which this country is so rich. After all, the taxes were paid by the people who used it, and every one had an interest in the iron trade because all were in the habit of using it for one purpose or another. If a tax were put upon iron it would be the means of developing a source of industry now almost neglected, which in a few years would add materially to the wealth of the country.

Hon. Mr. CARROLL desired to say, and he thought he was stating the conviction of many people, that a complete investigation should take place as to the policy of the Government, because any policy not having for its object the commercial well-being of Canada, could not be acceptable to the people. It had been proposed to make a water and railway communication, instead of building the Canadian Pacific Road, but the river was frozen over for seven months of the year, and the water was so low in the river during the summer months as to unfit it for navigation. It had been said that it would be a saving of thirty millions of dollars to the Dominion, and it would be still keeping faith with British Columbia; but such a policy would not satisfy the people, as it would be but a mixed means of communication, and that would be one of the greatest absurdities that could be thought of. He hoped that better councils would prevail, and while such was not at present the case, when the policy of the Government was made known, they would be ready to deal with it. He did not wish to detain the House further than to say that he would give any measure of a sound character his support. He certainly did not desire to offer any hostility to the Government, but

he hoped they would take his advice and shape their policy so that they would do all they could to carry out the Pacific Railway.

Hon. Mr. SUTHERLAND, of Manitoba, said he might just say in reply to the remarks that had been made regarding the statements of the Finance Minister on the Hustings in reference to the policy regarding the Pacific Railway, that if any such policy were pressed he would be chased away. [Laughter.] Most people were not aware of the feeling that existed in his Province in regard to this matter. British Columbia was on the seaboard and it was important for her to have the railway, but it was equally if not more important to Manitoba who had no outlet to have this railway. The greatest interest was taken in the building of the road, and from all sources that he could learn, there was great disappointment felt at the policy of the Government. He had no doubt that the proposed means of communication, partly by land and partly by water, would be very unsatisfactory, because goods would have to be frequently transhipped and that was a very serious objection. He did not think he had any more to say just then, but he would reserve any further remarks that he had to make, until he saw what was the policy of the Government.

The motion as follows was then put:—  
“That the following address be presented to His Excellency the Governor-General, to offer the respectful thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious speech which His Excellency was pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament, and it was unanimously adopted as follows:—

“To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Temple, Earl of Dufferin, Viscount and Baron Clandeboye, of Clandeboye, in the County Down, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboye of Ballyleidy and Killeleagh in the County Down, in the Peerage of Ireland, and a Baronet, Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick and Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of Canada, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

May it Please Your Excellency:

“We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, respectfully thank Your Excellency for your gracious speech at the opening of this Session.

“We thank Your Excellency for having convoked Parliament at the earliest mo-