

unwilling to ratify any agreement made with Great Britain. Unless I am mistaken, within the last few days the United States Senate have rejected an extradition treaty much more called for by the wants of the United States than of England or Canada, and rejected it simply because it was a treaty made with England. It is undoubtedly a most unhappy condition of things, that a people akin to us in blood, language and habits should entertain so unfriendly a feeling towards the mother country, and, through the mother country, towards ourselves. I do not propose to enter upon any debatable ground; but I cannot help expressing the feeling that in the interest of the mother country it is desirable that the ground of that ill-feeling in the United States should be removed, as it is desirable in our interest also; and, until the Irish question has been settled, this feeling, I am sorry to say, is not likely to abate; and consequently the sooner the Irish question is settled the better for us and for the mother country. To my mind, there is only one possible solution of the Irish question now. I differ from the hon. member who has just sat down on another point with respect to the treaty. I am glad the Government have put an end to the *modus vivendi*. Under that arrangement the United States got everything they wished and we got nothing whatever in return. I hope that before long another treaty will be negotiated, a treaty of a broader kind than that which has been rejected by the United States Senate. There is a hope that we may get some kind of a reciprocity treaty from the incoming United State Government. One of the reasons for my hope is this: one of the great difficulties that the United States Government have to contend with now is their enormous surplus. Anything which will enable the United States to reduce that surplus without materially altering their tariff as to the outside world, and particularly as to England and other European countries, will be looked upon with favor by the incoming Administration, and one effect of the treaty with Canada would be to make a reduction of six or seven millions of dollars in the surplus, and without affecting the tariff as it applies to other countries. For that reason, and because the active friends of reciprocity in the past seem to have deen chiefly

amongst the Republican party in the United States, I have strong hopes that we may before very long have something like the old reciprocity treaty. I hope that the Government, while maintaining rights under the treaty of 1818, will not pursue a policy which has been followed to some extent in the past, of aggravating the Americans by what the hon. gentleman who moved the Address described, I think, as small, irritating exactions. Now, I feel that a policy like that embodied in the Order-in-Council of last summer, putting a duty on packages containing fruit admitted free, is just the sort of policy which is calculated to excite ill-will and to irritate and annoy our neighbors without producing any corresponding beneficial result for ourselves. I have also very grave doubt as to the wisdom of the policy of imposing an additional export duty on logs.

HON. MR. FLINT—I have not.

HON. MR. POWER—I am always very happy when I have the concurrence of the hon. gentleman who has just interrupted, but there have been a great many cases where I was not able to secure that concurrence and where I still humbly think that I was right. As to the franchise, I quite concur in what has been said by the hon. gentleman from Ottawa: We ought never to have had the Act, and the wisest and most graceful step the Government could take would be to repeal the Act and leave the franchise where it ought to be—with the Provincial Legislature.

HON. MR. BOTSFORD—Where it ought not to be.

HON. MR. POWER—There is this to be said in favor of that view: that one of the great difficulties which the Government have had to contend with in framing the Franchise Bill was that sort the of franchise which suited one Province would not suit another, and the Franchis Bill introduced by the Government here, while it proposed to extend the franchise in some of the Provinces, would have narrowed it in others. In a country with populations differing, as ours do, in the several Provinces, it is almost impossible to adopt a franchise which will suit all equally well. The proper way, instead of making

HON. MR. POWER.