

to, as he thinks it is proper for the House to receive.

The PRIME MINISTER (Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier). Mr. Speaker, it is to me more than the usual pleasure—

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). If the right hon. gentleman will permit me, I understood that the hon. member for Dundas (Mr. Broder) desires to say one word.

Mr. ANDREW BRODER (Dundas). Mr. Speaker, I wish to refer to a matter which I would be considered derelict in my duty if I failed to refer to in the discussion on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne. Without saying anything with regard to the general treatment which the Canadian government may extend to the volunteers who went from Canada to serve in South Africa, and to the families of the men who lost their lives there, I wish to refer particularly to the case of Trooper Mulloy, the blind trooper. I may say that he is a native of my county, that he grew up there, that his friends reside there, and I deem it my duty to urge his case upon the consideration of the government. I think we have precedents following the rebellion of 1885, when grants were made to individuals whose circumstances were peculiar; and I believe the country will endorse my suggestion that something ought to be done for this young man. There is no doubt that the personal efforts and sacrifices made by the young man who went to South Africa have reflected glory on every Canadian citizen, and I believe the Canadian government and the Canadian people will willingly extend to those young men the treatment they deserve. There are circumstances connected with this young man's case which will justify the government in doing something for him on a basis altogether different from that on which others may be treated; and I only wish to bring his case to the attention of the right hon. leader of the government so that it may not be overlooked.

The PRIME MINISTER. Mr. Speaker, it is to me more than the usual pleasure of such an occasion to extend my hearty congratulations to the hon. gentlemen who have placed in your hands the motion now before us. My hon. friend from the south riding of Wellington (Mr. Guthrie), has once more exemplified on the floor of this House to-day the truth of the saying that blood will tell. The older members of this House perhaps remember that once upon a time, some twenty-four years ago, the reply to the speech from the Throne was moved in this House by a gentleman of the name of Guthrie, who also represented the south riding of Wellington, and who, in the course of a too short parliamentary career, left on this House a deep impression for ability and character—an impression which, after the lapse of twenty years, is renewed in this

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax).

House by a son of his, who shows that he is indeed a true chip of the old block.

With regard to my hon. friend from Bonaventure (Mr. Marcil), those who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance in his native province were aware that he was an eminent member of an eminent profession. He has been a journalist all his life. But they were aware also that he was perhaps still more gifted as an orator than as a writer; and the address which he has delivered to us to-day is a revelation to those who did not know him, while to those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance it is a fulfilment of everything they anticipated from him.

My hon. friend the leader of the opposition has paid to those two hon. gentlemen a due meed of praise, and in this, I beg to say, that I agree entirely with everything he said.

Let me say in passing that whilst my hon. friend was paying to the mover and seconder of the address the very just praise they deserve, he also paid a well-deserved compliment to the province which he has the honour to represent in this House, the province of Nova Scotia, when he stated that the racial problem no longer existed in that province. It is a pleasure to me to bear witness to the good feeling which prevails in the province of Nova Scotia; and if there is any spot in Canada where you never hear the inquiry what a man's creed or race may be, it is in that blessed province. In that respect Nova Scotia is a worthy example to all the other provinces of the Dominion.

I certainly have no fault to find with the manner in which my hon. friend has addressed the House on this occasion. That he was not altogether pleased with the remarks of my hon. friend the mover of the address is not perhaps a matter of surprise. My hon. friend, however, failed to understand the reference and the points which were made by the mover of the address. If my hon. friend was so unfortunate, I am sure he did not do himself justice. He did not exercise his well known legal acumen, for the meaning of those references was not far to seek. For instance, my hon. friend the leader of the opposition did not know what my hon. friend the mover of the address meant when he said that in 1891 nothing had been done by the late government to remedy the condition of things which then existed, and that afterwards, when the new administration came into office, it was prompt to take advantage of the situation and apply a remedy. My hon. friend the leader of the opposition said that he did not understand what had been done by the administration. Well, Sir, the answer is very obvious. Whereas in 1891 the late administration did nothing at all, when our trade was taken away from us by the legislation of the United States Congress in the McKinley Bill, in 1897 the present administration were not slow, when they found that the American market was closed to us, to open a new