

that an injustice has been done to a certain portion of the population in Manitoba, but we believe our constitution is sufficiently elastic to enable us to remedy the injustice that has been done. It is in the interest of all classes and of all parts of the Dominion that this should be done in order to promote good-will and good feeling, and to make our country attractive to the migrating masses of Europe. My hon. friend from Niagara expressed the hope that Newfoundland would ere long become a portion of the Dominion. The population of Newfoundland sympathizes with us in our loyalty to the British flag. Certain politicians on the other side of the line endeavoured to bring about a rupture between Newfoundland and the mother country, with a view of promoting a movement for annexation, but Newfoundland preferred to remain under the British flag. The disastrous conflagration at St. John's afforded our people an opportunity of expressing their sympathy in a practical way, with the result that we have been drawn closer together, and since then communications have taken place between the Island Government and the Dominion Government, which I hope and believe will ere long bring about a union of the two countries. The Islanders would derive many benefits from the change. They would be enabled to improve their communication with Great Britain and overcome local difficulties which they find insurmountable now, but which could be removed by the united action of the whole Dominion.

The other point to which the hon. gentleman attached importance is the relations between Canada and the United States. We have in this country restless spirits who have no faith in the future of the Dominion, or the stability of our federal institutions. These people tell us that we should join the United States or that we should make independence an issue of to-day. They know very well that while Canada is a portion of the British Empire and can rely upon the mother country for protection, it is useless to talk of annexation, but unfortunately on the other side of the Atlantic these facts are not well understood, and the expressions of the few restless, discontented people here may be taken for the voice of a large element of the population. Such movements are ill-timed and ill-chosen. They produce an impression abroad that there is no stability in our institutions. We should

apply ourselves to the development of our great resources. By the construction of our public works we have promoted commerce and industry, and we have proved our capacity to manage our own affairs. I believe the sentiment of our people is that we should maintain our existing institutions and do even-handed justice to all classes in the community. By this means we will ensure the prosperity of Canada, and remove anything which would produce discontent in any part of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The hon. Senator who proposed the resolution in answer to the Speech from the Throne very properly prefaced his observations to this House by paying a tribute to the Governor-General. I heartily join in the encomiums that he has passed upon that distinguished gentleman. His Excellency comes from a long line of ancestry who are intimately associated with the history of England. The Lords of Derby appear on many pages of history guiding the destinies of the greatest empire of the world. Since Lord Stanley's appointment as Governor of Canada he has, I think, discharged the duties in a constitutional manner. He has visited the people of Canada in the various provinces and has become intimately acquainted with their various conditions, has seen them in their homes, and I think we can fairly conclude that His Excellency has gained the esteem and respect of the people of this country and that when he returns, having completed his period of office, he will be able to assure Her Majesty that the Canadian people, however they may object, many of them, to the misgovernment, so to speak, for the time being of the present Cabinet, are yet loyal and true to the mother land. Speaking for the Opposition, those who are recognized, many of them, possibly as the pessimists of this country, as the hon. the mover has termed them, I think I may say that they are as sound and as loyal as the greatest Tory in the country, and I think His Excellency will feel pleasure and pride in so notifying Her Majesty when the time comes for His Excellency to lay down his term of office here. We shall all wish him a pleasant and a happy life when he returns to the old land, and it may not be improbable that His Excellency may succeed to the great House of Derby and that he may one day or other be the Earl of Derby and take the position which has been enjoyed