

great statesman who stands at the head of, what we may gracefully term, Greater Britain, Mr. Cleveland, a man whose great ability and honesty of purpose will mark a bright spot in the history of his country. When the Sherman Act was repealed, he gave it distinctly to be understood that although the United States has a gold monometallic currency, it would be his earnest endeavour, together with that of his government, to bring about international bimetallism.

Well, sir, it is needless to cite further evidence, as it is well known by students of the subject that the greater number of the leading commercial nations of the world would gladly adopt international bimetallism were it not that England stops the way.

But is it the English people who stop the way? No, sir, but only a small although highly influential section of them; but there is every reason to hope that so soon as the English people realize that they are maintaining a system of currency simply for the benefit of the creditor as against the debtor, that the sound common sense and love of justice which has always characterized the English people will assert itself in this case as it has in all others where the interests of the human race are concerned.

If international bimetallism becomes law, then, but not until then, we may hope to see the terrible depression—which is now weighing so heavily upon agriculture and upon every industry throughout the world—removed, and a new era of prosperity inaugurated.

I now beg to thank the House for the patience it has shown in listening to what, to many, must be a very dry although a very important subject.

I have endeavoured as far as possible to confine my remarks to the main channel of the great currency question of the day and to avoid the temptation of exploring many tributary channels which would have added great force to my arguments, but at the expense of prolonging my speech to an inordinate length.

Every expression of opinion upon this all important subject must carry a certain weight and I beg the House to realize that it occupies the proud position of an integral portion of the legislative