

evidence that we have points in the other direction. The hon. gentleman said that the reason why we did not fill up the Senate was that we feared to open constituencies. It does not appear that that is our reason. Since last Session there have been three vacancies and three elections, and I had yesterday the honor and pleasure of introducing three supporters of the Government after those elections. The hon. gentleman says he could not help grieving over our position in consequence of the failure of the National Policy. We deny that it has been a failure, and, if it had been a failure, the hon. gentleman, instead of wasting his time in simple grieving, should have had something like active sympathy with us, because I remember when the hon. gentleman was a National Policy man himself. I remember when the agreeable eloquence of the hon. gentleman was used in pointing out that Canada must be for the Canadians, and that a protective system was the proper one to adopt. But, other times, other manners, other opinions, and the hon. gentleman is quite right, if he thinks he is right, to change the opinions he once professed; but he is not able, and will not be able, to carry the country with him. I am, however, exceedingly glad, as a party man, that the hon. gentleman has induced his party, after a great deal of vacillation and a great deal of chopping and changing, to come down and nail their colors to the mast of free trade. That is the issue now before the country; but the hon. gentleman will find that Canada will remain, as most of the civilised nations of the world have remained, advocates of a national policy—every one with the exception of England. For the sake of my party I am glad that the hon. gentleman has taken that course. The hon. gentleman has seen in the papers, if he has not otherwise been aware, that I have attained the ripe age of three-quarters of a century. I cannot hope to be much longer, here or in this world, but I have this satisfaction, as a Canadian, as one interested in the future development and prosperity of Canada, of knowing that, after I go hence, the party which I believe is the true patriotic party of Canada—the Liberal Conservative party—will remain in power as long as the hon. gentlemen opposite adhere to the unwise, the unpatriotic policy which has been indicated by the hon. gentleman.

Paragraphs one to eleven agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved:

That the said resolutions be referred to a select committee composed of Sir Hector Langevin, Mr. Pope, Mr. Prior and the mover, to prepare and report the draft of an Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament.

Motion agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, from the committee, reported the draft of an Address, which was read the first and second times, and ordered to be engrossed, and to be presented to His Excellency by such members of the House as of the hon. the Privy Council.

SUPPLY.

Mr. FOSTER moved:

That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Motion agreed to.

WAYS AND MEANS.

Mr. FOSTER moved:

That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Motion agreed to.

REPORTS.

The Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1889.—(Mr. Foster.)

The Trade and Navigation Returns for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1889.—(Mr. Bowell.)

Annual Report of the Department of Inland Revenue.—(Mr. Costigan.)

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the adjournment of the House.

Motion agreed to; and House adjourned at 5 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, 20th January, 1890.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

FIRST READINGS.

Bill (No. 2) to permit reciprocity in wrecking and the towing of vessels and rafts.—(Mr. Trow for Mr. Chariton.)

Bill (No. 3) to admit vessels registered in the United States to wrecking, towing and coasting privileges in Canadian waters.—(Mr. Ferguson, Welland, for Mr. Patterson, Essex.)

Bill (No. 4) to permit foreign vessels to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in Canadian waters.—(Mr. Kirkpatrick.)

Bill (No. 5) to make further provision as to the prevention of cruelty to animals, and to amend chapter 172 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.—(Mr. White, Cardwell, for Mr. Brown.)

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON moved for leave to introduce Bill (No. 6) relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes. He said: This is the Bill which received some consideration at the hands of the House last Session, and I introduce it now in accordance with the understanding then arrived at.

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.

ELECTION ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. JONCAS moved for leave to introduce Bill (No. 7) further to amend the Dominion Elections Act, chapter 8 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

Mr. MILLS (Bothwell). Explain.

Mr. JONCAS. It is the same Bill I presented last year, and is purely of local interest. It asks to put Gaspé on the same footing as Algoma in the Province of Ontario, and Cariboo in the Province of British Columbia; since the delays now provided for are not sufficient to allow the returning officer to post up his proclamations in time.

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.