

lation. I do not think that the people of this country are so numerous or so wealthy as to stand for any length of time such a drain as that; and I should feel, although I think we ought to pay as we go as far as possible, that when the Government can borrow money at four per cent. as they can do now, I am told, it would be wiser on their part to borrow money for expenditure on capital account at four per cent. rather than take the whole amount out of the people of the present day. I think that posterity ought to pay, at any rate, the interest. I do not propose to say anything more upon what has already been dealt with by other honorable gentlemen, but there is yet one other matter to which I shall in conclusion call attention, and it is a subject upon which I think every honorable gentleman in this house can join with me in congratulating the Chamber. About the time that we were breaking up last session a rumor got abroad that this House was likely to lose its leader, who was likely to go elsewhere. I think that every honorable gentleman will agree with me in rejoicing that that rumor was not correct. It may have been, perhaps, a loss to the Hon. Minister of Justice that he did not go elsewhere, but if it was, I think it was our gain. I hope that so long as the present Government—I shall not say the present admirable Government, and I do not see that I should say the present iniquitous Government—so long as the present Government remain in power, I hope that honorable gentleman will continue to lead the Senate.

HON. MR. OGILVIE—I did not intend to take part in this debate, but I must make one observation on what the hon. gentleman from Halifax has said about the railways. He seems to blame the Grand Trunk, and probably they are to blame—I cannot tell whether they are or not—for the fact that it took forty to forty-five days for cars to go from Montreal to Halifax, I think. Well, I can only say this, that I know of one large milling firm in Montreal that has, at the present time, I think 500 or 600 cars between here and Winnipeg, and some others have taken three months to get there, with the leading railways of the west doing their best to get them forward. If they can only induce our good Government to change the weather and give us less frost and snow, I think we

may get the cars there all right. The Government is not to be blamed for it, and it is very hard to blame any system of railways for a matter that cannot be helped this winter. I know that despite exertions that have been made, there are at one point—Blue Island, above Chicago—1,400 cars lying, and they cannot possibly get them through.

HON. MR. POWER.—If the hon. gentlemen will excuse me interrupting him, I would say that when I spoke about freight being delayed three weeks I did not refer to the present state of things, but to what has been the ordinary course of business on the road.

HON. MR. OGILVIE.—The fact remains quite the same; last year when there was no snow on the ground, but when other troubles came in the way with new roads and other things, it was almost impossible to get freight through in the same way. With the best connections that can be made, it is impossible at all times to deliver freight on time; and with that question I think I am thoroughly conversant.

HON. MR. KAULBACH moved the adjournment of the debate.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at six o'clock, until to-morrow.

THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1883.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

THE ADDRESS.

The order of the day—resuming adjourned debate on the Address, in reply to the Speech from the Throne—being called,

HON. MR. KAULBACH said—I had no intention last evening of addressing the