

Hon. Mr. ANGERS—I have not the page for the hon. gentlemen here, but if he will do me the honour to call at my office, or to appoint a place where I can see him, I will give him the page.

Hon. Mr. POWER—I cannot find it.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS—There may be something else in the official returns which the hon. gentleman cannot find. Now, the effect of this blow through the McKinley tariff was a diminution of trade with the United States, but there again the Liberal party met with a deception. True, there was a reduction of trade with the United States to the extent of \$2,150,668 in our exports, but it was fully made up by new trade. Instead of the produce of this land being wasted—instead of the fruit rotting on the trees and the milk turning into water—we have had an increase of trade of \$17,919,592. I think that was a fair compensation for the loss by the McKinley tariff. We lost \$2,373,513 on the one hand, and we had an increase of trade on the other of \$17,919,592. On the whole, the blow, deducting the loss by the McKinley tariff, resulted in a net gain of \$15,546,079 in our export trade, in consequence of the McKinley tariff. I say in consequence of that tariff, because it was calculated to ruin Canada, and it proved to be a blessing, raising us to our proper level. It has awakened in us the British spirit that perhaps was dormant before. We had a market near us and access to it without exertion, and we waited until our neighbours came for our products. That was not the position that Canada should hold on this continent, and the McKinley tariff had the effect of arousing us to action. The result is that the eyes of European countries have been more and more turned towards Canada. Holland alone purchased from us last year \$553,138 of our products in excess of the preceding year. I repeat, therefore, that the blow which was intended for us has proved a blessing in disguise. Perhaps I should not leave this part of my subject without thanking the Liberals of Canada, who, in exerting themselves to bring about annexation by cutting us off from the United States markets, were the means of expanding our trade. I feel that, as a new member of this House, I have perhaps taken an undue advantage of your kindness, and that it is perhaps contrary to courtesy, on the first occasion of a member

addressing this honourable House, to occupy so much of time. I must apologise if I have done so, but perhaps you will accept from me an excuse. I heard a voice within me saying, "assist, assist as much as you can to protect the country and to continue the National Policy." This voice was that of a man described by the eloquent leader in the other House as a portion of the institutions of Canada. This voice was that of the late chieftain. I heard more—I heard the parting words of his noble widow. They have been ringing in my ears while I have been addressing you here, "Tell my husband's friends at some time, when all can hear, that I, his widow, and broken hearted in my loneliness and desolation, venture to ask from them a last and lasting tribute to my husband's dear memory. I ask that that tribute shall be a firm and united support to the policy and principles that our great leader lived and died to maintain and carry out." Those were the words that were ringing in my ears when I addressed you and I offer you their teachings as my excuse for detaining you so long.

Hon. Mr. READ (Quinté)—I think this House is to be congratulated on its acquisition of the two hon. gentlemen who represent the Cabinet here. For my own part, I think the Government have only done what many of us have been complaining for a number of years that they had failed to do. This House has been left for years without Ministers holding portfolios, without the representation that its importance in the country demands. The Government in its reconstruction, has done us justice—partial justice perhaps, not too much by any means, if we are to be a transcript of the British constitution. You find in England that a very considerable proportion of Ministers have seats in the House of Lords. It has been a complaint by me in this House that the Senate has not been treated in the manner that it should demand. However, as this Government in its reconstruction has so far considered us, I have to congratulate them and the country, and the House will no doubt feel that they have a great acquisition in the two gentlemen who hold portfolios in the Government of the day. I venture to say a few words to the House at this particular juncture, and if I travel a little out of the line of what is really the matter under discussion, it is allowable. Every question may be brought up in the debate on the Address. There seems to