

shared by the people generally, but was due to the peculiar and private interests of a certain association which had certain chartered rights and they expected to make their profit out of such business as they were empowered to transact. These people, when they could not go on with their business, were naturally dissatisfied, but the people generally, were satisfied with the action of the Government. They approved of what had been done, and I may say without any hesitation that they are satisfied with that great institution, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which is completing the road, as was said yesterday by the Premier of the Government, without any expense to the Dominion. Some years ago I believe it was thought that that great undertaking could not be brought to a successful issue, but there is no doubt now that it will be carried on and completed, and that too without entailing any expense upon this country. Further, it is my impression that there will be a large profit in the transaction, and we confidently look forward to the time when we shall see the wealth of the Dominion going over our own road from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I rejoice to see the prosperity which is so general, and we are thankful to the Government and also to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., for what has been done amongst us. That Company are a trading corporation, and no doubt they look first at what may be profitable to themselves, but at the same time they are carrying progress, prosperity and wealth to all the different quarters to which the road extends. Allusion has been made to the happy results of the visit to British Columbia of His Excellency the Governor-General, and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, and to the future beneficial results to spring from it. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the consequences of that visit will be most advantageous to British Columbia, because the results of their visit to Manitoba have been greatly to increase and add to our prosperity and progress. Since that visit a large number of immigrants have come to us from the old country—from Europe—and have settled in Manitoba, and I do not think it can be denied that many of those people have left their homes in the older country upon the assurances conveyed in the expressions of

the Governor-General that they might emigrate to this country without risk and with much advantage. I shall take the liberty of telling hon. gentlemen what was my feeling yesterday when the Address was proposed. The hon. mover of the Address came from the same parish as myself, and I remember that in 1872, I had the honor of taking the first step in this House and proposed the Address. I felt proud of Varennes. The same name has been given to a portion of what is just now part of the district in dispute between the Provinces of Manitoba and Ontario. It is a very important county, and I am glad to see what they have been able to do there already. I think that county will, before long, form part of the Province of Manitoba, and I think the Government will succeed in arriving at an amicable agreement with the authorities in Ontario, and that the County of Varennes will be then the link between the east and west of the Dominion. There are many points in the Speech from the Throne which have my full concurrence; but there is one especially to which I would call the attention of the House,—that is that part of the Speech in reference to the trade in liquor throughout the Dominion. It is true that difficulties exist, but I am sure no hon. gentleman will see, without a feeling of pain, the consequences of the traffic in various localities. I know I live in a country where such consequences are bitterly felt, and while it is not due to the people living there, it is a fact that often strangers come among us and getting discouraged, not knowing what to do, they go to the tavern and drink up all they may have brought to the country, and finally become a burden upon society there. This is not right, and if the authority rests with the Provincial Legislature it must necessarily be by delegation from the federal authorities; and if the federal authorities can legislate for the life of the people living under their control, it seems to me that they must have authority to act in the same way in all that affects that subject. I feel, looking at the question in that way, that all these provisions should be repealed, and at the same time that some legislation should be adopted to protect society in that direction. For my part I would feel a natural anxiety to do