

successfully with the merchants of Halifax. It evidently shows that the business men of the cities here in Upper Canada are more enterprising than they are in Halifax.

HON. MR. POWER—How about St. John?

HON. MR. KAULBACH—I never speak of what I do not know. The hon. gentleman well knows that there is a Board of Trade and Commerce in Halifax, and I believe that the hon. gentleman himself, though he does not do much in the way of trade and commerce, is a very conspicuous member of that Board. And what do we find? That they were satisfied to have their trade with the West Indies carried on not by subsidies given to large steamships but solely by fish merchants in small sailing vessels. They want all this under their own control, discouraging competition instead of having the trade and commerce of their country, especially the fish trade, conducted on modern principles. So long as we find leading men in the fishing trade in Halifax advocating anything of that kind, when they refuse to follow the example set them by the United States, what else can we expect but a want of prosperity in that city? The hon. gentleman speaks of a lack of progress and prosperity in Nova Scotia. Had he confined his remarks to his fish merchants, I would have admitted that they were unquestionably non-progressive and most decidedly antiquated in their mode of doing business. I must be satisfied at his speaking for Halifax and not for the entire Province.

HON. MR. POWER—What about St. John?

HON. MR. KAULBACH—I am speaking of Halifax; I am not so well acquainted with St. John, but the hon. gentleman talks of Nova Scotia and the outlook for the trade of Nova Scotia, and when he belittles his own province as a place for people to settle in, and states that the natives, the laboring classes, are leaving it, I would like to refer him to the pamphlet published and circulated by the present Government of Nova Scotia

all over England, offering inducements to emigrants to come to Nova Scotia, which they say is the finest part of Canada—that it is the best home for immigrants—cheap living, good employment, and with common industry and frugality they will find peace, comfort and prosperity attend them. It is not fair to Canada, and it is not fair to the lovely province from which I come, that these remarks should go abroad uncontradicted, and I feel that I am justified in rising on the spur of the moment to condemn any remarks that are so detrimental to the province of Nova Scotia.

HON. MR. POWER—I did not say anything against Nova Scotia.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—The hon. gentleman said there was no prosperity there; that there was nothing but stagnation in business, and real estate at a discount.

As regards the Speech from the Throne, I am sure we may all, notwithstanding what my hon. friend has said, endorse the sentiments expressed as regards the prosperity, the peace and progress of the country. Some remarks have been made by the hon. leader of the Opposition here with regard to the word "peace" in the first paragraph of the Speech. I think it is a word which we ought to be pleased to find in the Speech, congratulating us on the fact that peace and prosperity prevail from one end of the country to the other—that we have crushed out rebellion.

With regard to this Jubilee year of our gracious Queen's benign reign, we all feel that we can with joy respond to the congratulations on such a long and successful reign, and the continued health of our good and gracious Queen. I remember the coronation of Her Majesty, and I suppose most of the hon. gentlemen around this table can recollect it also.

HON. MR. POWER—You were only a baby then.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—My hon. friend says I was only a baby then. That is true, but I was very precocious, and enjoyed the coronation and celebration, though probably at that time of my