

jesty has extended to him all the prerogatives and powers which belong to Her Majesty under which she acts.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. Her Majesty has not changed the provisions of the Commission under which Governors General have been appointed in recent years.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK JUDICIARY.

Mr. DAVIES (P.E.I.) I desire to ask the Prime Minister whether I understood the hon. gentleman correctly, that in the conversation across the floor yesterday he expressed the intention to bring down the papers to which I referred, without a formal motion being made? I have not placed on the paper a motion, because I gathered from the hon. gentleman's remarks that he would bring down the papers at an early period, without the necessity of a formal motion being passed.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. I did not say I would bring them down without a motion being passed, and we came to the conclusion that it is more convenient to have a motion submitted in every case, but I will waive the motion in this instance.

ADDRESS IN ANSWER TO HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

The House proceeded to the consideration of His Excellency's Speech delivered at the opening of the session.

Sir JAMES GRANT. Mr. Speaker, within the year that has just passed two very important events have transpired. We have parted with one representative of Her Majesty, and we have received the nobleman who recently arrived amongst us and is the present representative of Her Majesty in this Dominion. During the sojourn of Lord Derby and Lady Derby in this country they endeared themselves to the people, and he, by his wise judgment and discretion, by his long practical experience as a legislator and his occupancy of important positions in the Government of Great Britain, so discharged the serious responsibility of presiding over the destinies of this great Dominion as to reflect great credit on himself and to carry back to England the warmest possible regards of the people of this country. As for Lady Derby, she endeared herself to everyone with whom she came in contact. She took an active interest in our people, in our institutions, in everything that tended to the welfare of our people, and in leaving Canada she left behind her tangible proof of the work she was desirous of accomplishing, the establishment of an institution in the capital of the Dominion known as the "Stanley Institute," which is a credit to her name and her reputation. The wish of the people of this country is that in leaving Canada they may be long spared to enjoy the ease and affluence which have recently descended to them, and in doing so I feel satis-

Mr. MILLS (Bothwell).

fied that throughout the length and breadth of Canada there is but one wish that they may be long spared to undertake works of practical usefulness which await them in the great centres of England. We have also received here within a very short time a nobleman and lady, Lord and Lady Aberdeen, whose names went before them, inasmuch as they lived in Canada for a short time, and although that period itself was extremely short, still they endeared themselves to the people with whom they came specially in contact in that Garden of Eden, as I might call it, Hamilton, one of the cities of Ontario, so that when they left Canada there was a unanimous wish felt among the people throughout the country that we might be so extremely fortunate as to have them here as representing Her Majesty. "The Grand Old Man," whom I am sorry to say is now languishing from sickness, and has been obliged to leave the leadership of that great party over which he presided, in his judgment and discretion selected to come to Canada a nobleman who was Viceroy of Ireland, and who so distinguished himself in that position as to endear himself to every Irishman in that grand old emerald isle, where to-day the shamrock grows so sweetly and luxuriantly. We rely upon it that not only will the representatives of that Ireland, which we all delight to honour, but all the people of Canada will receive at his hands that degree of justice which is bound to flow from any representatives sent to Canada by Her Majesty, as on every occasion she selects the best man possible to preside over the destinies of this important and conspicuous portion of her domain. As for Lady Aberdeen, we know her well. She takes, also, a deep interest in our people, in our institutions, and in everything that appertains to the welfare of the country. I am sure that when, in the ordinary course of events, the time arrives for Their Excellencies to leave Canada, our people will heartily say, God-speed to the Governor General and his lady, who have so largely contributed towards the happiness, the comfort, and the prosperity of the Dominion. Mr. Speaker, I rise with no ordinary degree of pleasure to move the address in response to the Speech from the Throne. Although twenty years have elapsed since I before had the honour of occupying a seat in this Chamber, I still undertake this duty with a considerable degree of hesitancy, inasmuch as I am fully aware that within that time there have been extraordinary advances made in every line of thought, and particularly in the great department of political economy. As one of the representatives of the capital of the Dominion of Canada, I feel satisfied that the compliment that has been paid me is more to the people whom I have the honour to represent, than to myself, personally. Permit me to say, Sir, that, in making this response to the address, I wish