

arrangements necessary for the construction of that great undertaking. They have therefore executed a surrender of their Charter which has been accepted by me.

You will, I trust, feel yourselves called upon to take steps to secure the early commencement and vigorous prosecution of the construction of that Railway, and thus to carry out, in good faith, the arrangement made with the Province of British Columbia. A measure for this purpose will be submitted for your consideration.

The extension of the bounds of the Dominion has caused a corresponding increase in the work of administration, and seems to call for additional assistance in Parliament as well as in Executive Government. A Bill on this subject will be laid before you.

Your attention will be invited to the consideration of a Bill for the establishment of a General Court of Appeal.

Measures relating to our navigable waters and to the Inspection Laws, will be laid before you; as also a Bill for the establishment of a Dominion Board of Agriculture.

The subject of the law relating to insolvency will necessarily engage your attention.

The efforts made by theseveral Provinces, as well as by the Dominion, to encourage immigration, have met with success, and a large number of valuable settlers has been added to our population. I do not doubt that you will continue your liberal aid to this important object.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—

I have directed that the accounts of the past financial year be laid before you. The prosperous condition of our finances continues, and the revenue has been sufficient to meet all charges upon it.

The estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you. They have been prepared with due regard to economy as well as to the efficiency of the public service; and I trust that the supplies which are necessary, will be granted without inconvenience to the people.

*Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,
Gentlemen of the House of Commons.*

Your best attention will, I doubt not, be devoted to the important interests committed to your charge, and I am confident that your deliberations will redound to the advantage and prosperity of the country.

After some formal motions the House adjourned until 3 o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, Oct. 27th, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock and announced that the Senator

who had been recently appointed was ready to take his place.

The Hon. THOMAS HEATH HAVILLAND, of Prince Edward Island, was then introduced by the Hon. Mr. Campbell and the Hon. Mr. Dickey, and having taken the prescribed oath was conducted to his seat.

ADDRESS TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

The SPEAKER said the first business to come before the Senate was the consideration of His Excellency's Speech, on the opening of this Session.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER rose to move that the Address which had been prepared in answer to the Speech from the Throne be adopted. He need not say that he rose with more than ordinary pleasure, and he craved the indulgence of the House, although he could not do so on the score that he was unaccustomed to address them. He could not but remember that the Legislative Councils of the Senate of this Dominion, and its debates, had ever been characterised by a calm and temperate spirit; and he trusted that no expression would fall from him on that occasion that would be calculated to disturb the good feeling and friendly understanding that had ever prevailed. While the political waters were somewhat troubled and ruffled, he hoped it would not be considered a digression, or contrary to Parliamentary usage, if he should attempt to review the present actual condition of some of our leading material interests. He thought it must be cause for rejoicing with all parties, and a very satisfactory thing to the people, that their material condition generally throughout the Dominion is in a very satisfactory state, indeed. It must be gratifying to the Legislature to observe all classes rising in position, comfort and affluence. It was not only the agricultural population that gave abundant evidence of this success. That evidence was given in their improved homesteads, and it was seen in the cities and villages, both by increased trade and fine buildings. But of all things which must be gratifying to the Legislature of this country, it was to observe the large number of new manufacturing industries that were springing up all over the country, giving full employment to a large and ever increasing population—so much so that it was often very difficult to obtain hands for ordinary work. It was deeply interesting to see the great growth of wealth in the country. Whether they looked at Bank stocks, or