

of the country with satisfaction to themselves and the people. We must congratulate the late government upon the fact that the present government were obliged to adopt the policy which they had been in the habit of denouncing in opposition so furiously upon every occasion. I was very much surprised at my hon. friend the senior member for Halifax. He spoke very humbly and quietly, without any of that fire and fury which characterized his speeches when the other party was in power. It is due, I suppose, to the fact that he has come to the conclusion that the country is prosperous. Then in the speech reference is made to the low rate of interest on the loan obtained by the government. We are all delighted to know that the rate is so favourable. However, it requires a very great deal of calculation to find out exactly what the advantage amounts to. The rate is a low one, and we are glad to find that the country stands so high in England, that they take our debentures at two and a half per cent. I congratulate this government as I would congratulate any government on such a favourable transaction. As long as we feel we are prosperous and contented, we should be grateful and satisfied. Of course we may differ in some matters of detail, but on this occasion I cannot differ from the government because they would not abandon the national policy. We were prosperous under the national policy and have continued to be so and should be satisfied. There is one free trader, however, in this chamber who is not satisfied: but we have nothing to do with that. The liberal party, when in opposition, denounced in forcible terms anything approaching the national policy. They have changed their tactics, and view it in a different light now. They may settle that question among themselves. If they have gone back on their previous record, we are not concerned with it. I am perfectly satisfied the government have done what they should have done under the circumstances, and are convinced that there is a benefit arising from the national policy. My hon. friend from Shell River (Mr. Boulton) said that our exports were greater than our imports and that it was something to be deplored. I have always looked upon it that we were better off if we had more to sell and less to buy, but he thinks differently. Another matter referred to is the jubilee celebration in England. I was glad to find

a man occupying the position that our premier did, and I appreciate the courtesy extended to him in England. In this country the jubilee was a great success. Every hamlet, town and city did their best to celebrate on that occasion. I was glad to see that all difficulties were removed, alluded to in my remarks of last year, in such a way as to make the celebration here equal to anything in Canada. I was glad to see the Governor General taking part in the celebration, and the military assisted very materially in the celebration. I was grateful to the authorities upon that occasion for showing their appreciation of our efforts, but I regret that some monument has not been erected to commemorate that occasion. I thought it was the intention of the government to make this the Washington of the North, and to build a structure during the jubilee year for the purpose of preserving our minerals. I thought they would have erected a museum, which would have been a lasting monument to Her Majesty's long and glorious reign, and at the same time afford a protection to that valuable collection of minerals and other materials obtained in this country which are now stored in cellar-ways and gateways, subject to destruction by fire. I thought the premier might have taken advantage of that occasion and erected such a building. It would have been a monument to him.

Hon. Mr. ALMON—Why did you not do more for the Victorian Order of Nurses?

Hon. Mr. CLEMON—I hope the government will take this matter up and erect a building for the purpose of protecting that valuable collection. It is necessary not merely in the interest of Ottawa, but in the interest of the whole Dominion. If the building containing that collection were consumed, money could not replace it. There is nothing like taking advantage of every means of protection, and we should build a fireproof building to preserve these things. With reference to imperial trade, so much has been said about it that very little remains for me to say. I should like to see if possible a preference given to Canada in the British market. Whether it is possible is a matter of opinion. Some people think it is possible and others say it cannot be obtained, but I believe if more time had been allowed to the people of England there might have been a