

late this Administration and the previous Government. The Government of the day have been enabled, by the assistance of their predecessors, to carry out a successful Indian policy. I congratulate the honorable Secretary of State upon the wisdom which the Government have displayed in following out the policy of their predecessors. I have the honor to say that in a very subordinate position I attended the Philadelphia Exposition. I am able to congratulate the Government on the position which Canada occupied in the display of her products and manufactures. But I am bound to say, in the face of the honorable gentlemen here, and in the face of the people of Canada, that I regret there was a manifest want of harmony between the gentlemen on the Commission during the three or four weeks of my study of the different departments, which did not characterize the representatives from other parts of the world. To whom that was attributable I do not wish to state at this time. Perhaps it would be wisdom not to refer to it again; but I repeat my regret, knowing the ability of the gentlemen, that their meetings were not of that character due to their position, and that any success which our exhibitors have attained is due to the exhibitors themselves, and not to the Commissioners.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT asked if it was desired by the leader of the Opposition that the debate should be postponed. Hitherto the custom had been, when the address was taken up on Friday, to dispose of it on that day; or, when it was taken up on Monday, to dispose of it on Monday. He was prepared to take the sense of the House if there was a desire for postponement.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he entirely concurred in what the honorable Secretary of State had said as to constitutional usage in the debate on the address, but some honorable gentlemen had not yet arrived who would doubtless like to have something to say in the debate, and if it was the pleasure of the House it would be better to adjourn it.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT moved the adjournment of the debate till Monday.

The motion was carried, and the House adjourned at 5:15 o'clock.

MONDAY, Feb. 12.

The Senate met at 3 o'clock.

After routine,

Mr. WILMOT resumed the adjourned debate on the Address. He said:—“There are some points in this address to which I wish to refer. Before doing so, I would congratulate the House on the addition to its num-

bers of the honorable member from Hamilton, who so ably expressed himself in moving the Address. My honorable friend the Minister of Agriculture I have known for several years, and have formed a high estimate of his abilities. He will prove a valuable addition to the House. With regard to His Excellency's visit to British Columbia, I think we can all join in hoping that it may have some effect in bringing about a better feeling between that Province and the other portions of the Dominion. We have on the statute books an act by which the public faith of this Dominion is pledged to construct the Pacific Railway. I, with some other members, voted against the agreement which was entered upon when the Province became a member of the Confederation, and I have not seen any reason to change my opinion in that respect. I am quite certain, if we are to borrow money in Great Britain, creating what may be called a foreign debt, the time will come when there must be an entire change in our monetary system, or it must land us in great difficulties. In connection with this matter, I would refer to the clause in the Address relative to the Royal Commission and instructions to the Governor General. I do not refer particularly to the part relative to the prerogative of pardon, because it is a matter altogether to be dealt with by legal men, but there are two other clauses in the instructions which I hope the Minister of Justice will endeavour to have removed. Both relate to matters which should be entirely within our own control. One is clause 3, which instructs His Excellency not to assent in Her Majesty's name to any bill whereby any paper or currency can be made a legal tender. We have now legal tender notes of the Dominion, and for what reason that clause should be continued is beyond my comprehension. The fourth clause instructs His Excellency not to assent to any bill imposing differential duties on importations from other countries. Now, Parliament has already legislated in that direction and imposed differential duties on salt from foreign countries, while salt from Great Britain was admitted free, and teas imported from the United States was subject to 10 per cent duty, while from Great Britain or China it was admitted free. In both those cases the royal instructions were not acted upon. Sir Alex. Galt, in a report made by him as Finance Minister in 1860, relative to differential duties, said:—“Respect to the Imperial Government must always dictate the desire to satisfy them that the policy of this country is neither hastily nor unwisely formulated, and that due regard is had to the inter-