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When, however, they found that there was an irreconcileable difference of opinion among their supporters, they promptly resumed the position which they had reluctantly abandoned, and succeeded in carrying the measure in the shape in which it had been originally proposed. The policy has been eminently successful. The enemies of the Government in Ontario have not ceased to denounce the duty on coal, but they have preserved almost complete silence regarding wheat and flour. And yet it is a well-known fact that the effect of the new duties has been to give a very large trade in flour to the Province of Ontario. On the other hand, there has been a large increase in the consumption of Nova Scotia coal within the Dominion, and there can hardly be a doubt that when the Intercolonial Railway shall be completed, the traffic in coal will be increased to an extent of which we can have little idea at present. He had no doubt that there is a party ready to give up our fisheries to the United States, and to place them in the most advantageous position by admitting all their products duty free, while they charge enormous duties on our products. This, in his (Sir F. Hincks) opinion, is not the policy which will attain for us commercial relations that will be satisfactory to any Province in the Dominion. No one is more anxious than he is to cultivate the most friendly relations with the citizens of the neighboring States, and he will rejoice when circumstances shall enable our Government to take off any of the duties imposed during last Session, but he must state his conviction, that the attacks on the Government in connection with the coal duty have proceeded from interested parties, and from those who are at all times ready to seize on any pretext for assailing the Government. With regard to the Bank Bill, he would be very brief, and would only refer to the opposition which was offered to the Bill of the Session before last, and the acquiescence in that which was introduced and carried during last Session. He never was so sanguine as to expect unanimity on such a subject, but he was perfectly satisfied with the verdict of the Country with regard to the Bank and Dominion Note Acts, and to the manner with which the silver nuisance was dealt with. There had been many other attacks made by Mr. Mackenzie on the financial policy of his predecessor, Sir John Rose, and himself, which were based on the grossest misrepresentations of fact. The stock in trade of the Brownites was charges of corruption, extravagance, purchase of members of parliament, etc. He (Sir F. Hincks) would maintain that the finances of the Country were in a most prosperous condition, and that the policy of Sir John Rose, with regard to the Intercolonial Railway Loan Money, Savings' Banks and Insurance Companies deposits, had been for the public benefit. Mr. Mackenzie's speeches