

to come, or whether it shall at once be changed for a national policy, which may restore prosperity to this country, as Bismarck believes it will do to his. He has determined to change his colleagues in order to give protection a fair trial. Let Canada change her Ministers and do the same. (Prolonged cheering.)

Senator MACPHERSON proposed the health of the Mayor, the Chairman of the Banquet, and in doing so referred to a gentleman present who said he had been told that Sir John Macdonald and those who professed to support a national policy, if they should succeed to power, would disregard their professions and not change the commercial policy of the country. He (Mr. Macpherson) believed the gentleman who had said so must have been a supporter of the present Government one who, in consequence of the violation of pledges by Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues, had lost all confidence in the professions and promises of public men. He (Mr. Macpherson) would assure them that, if there should be a change of men, there would be a change of policy. That what he feared was that the present Ministry, when they discovered that the country was in favor of the adoption of a national policy, would declare themselves ready to carry it out. If Mr. Brown believed it to be necessary to keep his nominees in power, he would not hesitate to declare himself in favor of a national policy, and, if he did so, we should immediately thereafter find Messrs. Mackenzie, Cartwright, Mills, and other professedly extreme free traders and theorists perambulating the country, advocating a national policy. (Cheers.) He regarded this as quite possible, as office, he believed, was the only object of those gentlemen. But, even if they should pretend to change their opinions, he advised the people not to trust them. They would not know how to inaugurate a national policy. Besides they had betrayed the people once and should not be trusted again. (Cheers.)

TEESWATER.

On Friday morning the party were driven to Teeswater, where Senator Macpherson was cordially received by the Liberal-Conservative Association of the Township of Culross, who presented him with an address. He replied at considerable length, and when speaking on the national policy he mentioned that, when returning from Manitoba last year, he saw a quantity of furniture on the way to Winnipeg, and took for granted that it came from Ontario, but to his surprise learned that it had been manufactured at Cincinnati, and that almost all the furniture imported into Manitoba was from the United States. He enquired why this should be? Furniture was manufactured as well and cheaply in Ontario as in Ohio, and the transport could not be less from Cincinnati than from Toronto. He said it seemed unreasonable and unjust, while the taxpayers of the Dominion were spending millions of dollars in Manitoba