

Railway would do much for Canada in this matter. With reference to statistics, the measure foreshadowed (a Bureau of Statistics) was no doubt necessary, and would no doubt be beneficial. Referring to the Election law promised by the speech, he thought occurrences of the past few days showed how much such a measure was wanted, and it had not come a day too soon. He welcomed the promise of bills respecting merchants, shipping, salvage, and pilotage, and was sure the Government would receive every encouragement in the measures they promised to support.

He then referred to the late Finance Minister in very complimentary terms, which were received by the House with loud cheers. There seemed to be no fear for the future of Canada. Her resources were becoming developed; her public works extended; peace prevailed, civil and religious liberty were exercised in a measure which the proudest nation might envy, and Canada had everything to make a country prosperous and the people good. He observed, in French, that he had proposed to repeat his speech in that language, but he had not yet got quite accustomed to the tongue and was besides somewhat fatigued with his recent journey and so he begged to be excused. At some future time he would perhaps take occasion to address the House in French. (*Cheers.*) He resumed his seat amid cheers.

**Mr. PALMER** rose to second the address, and though he could not add much to what had been said by his predecessor, yet coming from another Province he would desire to say a few words. While he would yield to Nova Scotia in eloquence and poetry, yet, as a representative of New Brunswick, he would yield to none in loyalty and love of British rule, and he was proud to say that no man in his Province who should advocate any scheme of severance from the Mother Country would find himself entirely unsupported. He desired to assent entirely to the remarks made by the mover of the Address with reference to our Governor and his lady.

He then referred to the Pacific Railway, congratulating the government on their success in the matter. He fully realized the value of money, and would hold the Government strictly responsible for the expenditure of the public money; but money was of no use unless it was used to develop the resources of the country.

With reference to the canal improvement, he was glad that without burdening the people the Government found themselves in a position to propose such improvements in the canal system of the Dominion. With regard to the western canals, he would have been ashamed of his ignorance of the subject had he not found that gentlemen from the west were fully as ignorant respecting the wants of the Maritime Provinces. He dwelt on the importance and necessity of the Baie Verte Canal, describing the hindrances to trade and commerce experienced from the want of this canal, and was sure that there was no public work of greater consequence. Mistakes, no doubt, had been made in public works of the past, but he would hope that every care would be taken in the future.

There was one other subject to which he would desire to refer. The Speech seemed to have been framed in order to ensure its easy

passage, and to his mind it was principally remarkable, not for what it mentioned, but for what it did not mention.

**Mr. RYMAL:** Yes. Let us have a little of that.

**Mr. PALMER** went on to refer to the claims of New Brunswick, and said that he firmly believed that her only hope was from the Government, for he had carefully looked to the speeches in Ontario during the election, and whenever the claims of New Brunswick were mentioned favourably, it was so mentioned by a supporter of the Government. This being so, he thought New Brunswick representatives ought to thank the Government for making no mention of this matter in the Speech, for whatever the Government proposed would be sure to be opposed by the gentleman opposite. What he wanted was to have an opportunity of appealing to the justice of the whole House. He therefore, thanked the Government for omitting the question from the Speech.

He again referred to the matter of connection with England, believing that the whole House was agreed on the subject. He sat down amid cheers.

**Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE** was sure that all the members of the House would be glad to welcome the two gentlemen who had just addressed the House. They had all listened to them with pleasure. They all joined most heartily in welcoming the new Governor General in the person of Lord Dufferin and they need scarcely assure his Lordship, who was himself a most accomplished statesman, that they always recognized in every British governor representing Her Majesty that authority which rightfully belonged to him, and he would always be able, doubtless to recognize in them that constitutional body over whom he had come to reign in place of the Queen.

He (Hon. Mr. Mackenzie) did not indulge in remarks which were so extensively indulged in by the movers of the Address as to their loyalty to the British Throne, because that he thought might be fairly taken for granted, and it was unnecessary to be constantly talking about a thing that they all admitted.

In making a few observations on the speech, he would notice briefly, in the way of criticism, some of the statements that had been made. He quite recognized the fact stated by the last speaker, that the resolutions had been drawn with a view of not committing any member of this House to any distinct policy upon any of the subjects referred to in the speech. This was in accordance with the usual practice, but he was not willing to agree to what was suggested as to the probable state of affairs in the country at the present time.

They were called upon to rejoice at the prosperity of the country; and while he admitted that it was enjoying great prosperity, and did not at all expect any serious reverse of the prosperity which we had enjoyed for some year, he could not forbear referring to the discussion which had taken place in the late Parliament in regard to the financial policy of the Government.