

introduced to the House, and which had failed to be realized. The member for Lennox congratulated the House the other night that the speech indicated that ministers contemplated giving some protection to native industry. He (Mr. Mackenzie) had not observed in the speech any such reference, and he believed that at this stage in our history it would be an exceedingly imprudent and wrong thing to introduce a protective tariff. It was true that last session we had taken ground against the removal of certain duties, but he did so simply because of the unfairness of such a course towards certain branches of trade which had been built up under the protective tariff of a few years before. He went on to say he would judge of the measures which emanated from the administration on their merits, although he must confess the mere introduction into the cabinet of the gentleman who had formerly acted with him, gave him no guarantee that these measures would be such as would command his confidence. He then contended that the list of measures promised in the speech did not bear out the argument made use of during the election that a Coalition was necessary to provide the machinery for fairly working Confederation. He considered there was no measure alluded to in the speech which required the existence of a Coalition to frame or carry. Having referred to some other points which had arisen in the course of the debate, Mr. Mackenzie concluded with an expression of the hope that the deliberations of this Legislature, whatever their effects on party politics, would result in building up this nationality, and that they might be able to adopt such measures as would promote the interests of the people of all portions of the Dominion. (Cheers).

Hon. Mr. Galt, in reply to the remark of Mr. Mackenzie, said the people of Ontario had shown in their vote at the last election that they did not agree with the sentiments of that gentleman and they approved of the policy of the Government of which he (Mr. Galt) was a member. The failure of the Bank of Upper Canada could not be attributed to the passing of the currency act, as that Bank failed before the currency act came into effect. (Hear, hear). With regard to the Commercial Bank they had the statement of the President of that Bank, to the effect that its circulation was greater at the time of its failure than when the currency act was passed. He could not accuse him of effecting in any degree the failure of the Commercial Bank, and had no doubt when the facts

became known, it would be seen that he who had been represented as opposed to Upper Canada interests, and as sustaining Montreal interests, was as true to Upper Canada as any other member of the Government. He trusted the people of Nova Scotia would be treated in a conciliatory spirit and they would find nothing to complain of in the treatment received from the Government. He felt satisfied that means could be adopted to develop the resources of that portion of the Dominion as well as other portions, and trusted that the able men representing Nova Scotia, in this Parliament, would give their assistance in making the Union successful.

Dr. Tupper, in reply to Mr. Howe's speech, while admitting that the Union party in his Province had been handsomely beaten, said that the Union question, pure and simple, was not the issue at the election; but that a number of local questions had been mixed up in the contest. Before the election; a new representation and franchise bill had passed the Legislature. Had it not been for these acts, his friend, the Provincial Secretary, would have been elected, as he had a majority of those who had voted on previous occasions. At the election before the last, he was in a majority. At the last election, if the franchise had remained the same, he would have received a majority of between 200 and 300. He had received the support of men who had formerly been among his most influential opponents, simply because he supported Confederation. In Halifax, the commercial and political metropolis of the Province, a majority were in favour of Union. In Pictou, also, as it existed prior to the passage of the Representation Bill, a majority voted for the Union. In other places, too, the defeat of his friends was caused solely on account of the unpopularity of the Government on local questions. He had no reason to apprehend that there would be any bitter hostile sentiments prevailing among any large mass of the people with reference to union. The honourable gentleman then referred to Mr. Howe's former advocacy of union, and quoted passages at length from that gentleman's speeches. No man, he declared, had done more to educate people in the Lower Provinces in union principles than Mr. Howe.

Hon. Mr. Galt rose to reply to the statement that he had at last given way before the widespread discontent on account of the financial policy of the Government. The people of Ontario had given proof of their confi-