

a kind Providence. The energy of the people of this Canada of ours, aided by a kind Providence, gives large and beneficial results.

The second paragraph refers to the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Canada. I am sure that it was an educational visit, and will have its beneficial effects when the King understands his loyal subjects in Canada, where loyalty abounds from the Pacific to the Atlantic. I am satisfied that Canada is a greater country, in the judgment of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, than it was before they arrived on our shores. I am satisfied after their visit to Canada they would realize they had met with a class of British subjects who were intelligent and loyal and anxious to uphold the institutions of the mother country in every respect. It is a grand country. The railway trip across this country, four thousand miles from ocean to ocean, through one of the richest countries of the world, must have been a revelation to their Royal Highnesses in connection with what they would see, and the condition of the people of Canada, where they found the measure of comfort, the manly intelligence and the independence, characteristics of the great English race.

Passing to the next paragraph, referring to the assassination of the President of the United States, we have a subject which, at that time, drew forth a responsive sorrow from all the nations of the world. We never expect an assassination of that character in Canada, and in saying so I pass no reflections on the great republic to the south of us. I fail to understand the object or motive which led to that deed, but in relation to that act and in relation to the great loss which the United States suffered at that time, all Canada bowed and felt grieved for the widow and for the great nation. These things are referred to in the speech as matters worthy of some legislation. So far as I personally have any judgment on the question, in regard to legislation, I would be willing to support it, looking to the punishment of crimes of that character. While I am not certain that legislation will absolutely prevent these crimes, yet I feel that for the proper conduct and conditions of our country in relation to these questions it is well that the law of the land, the watchdog, should be employed.

While the returns of the late census in respect to the population of Canada were somewhat disappointing, I have felt that there is this feature about it, that we have a country here good enough for anybody to live in, and with prospects and possibilities that are highly satisfactory to the people of Canada, and if people are not at this moment ready to come in amongst us and enjoy the benefits which surround us, and the prosperity we are enjoying in Canada, we know that there is a measure of comfort which ought to attract them if they thoroughly understood it, and the emigrants from afar would find it to their advantage to come to Canada. There is one feature about the questions of population, the progress we are making in Canada, the advancement of all lines of industry, and that is that if they do not come here to enjoy these benefits, we will have a larger amount of benefits to divide amongst our own people. I have felt that while an increase of population in this country, or in any country, is an evidence of prosperity, yet the other marked conditions in Canada are such that there can be no question in the minds of the members of this House, or of the people of Canada that we have enjoyed advancement, growth and progress.

A reference has been made to the Canadian Pacific Railway. Being a business man myself, associated and connected with a manufacturing industry, I have always had a sympathy for these larger institutions, that the country should be willing to assist them in a liberal way, but while assisting them in a liberal way they should keep a string upon them, so that the parliament of our country should feel that they had control in a degree on any question which might interest the corporation as well as affect the general interest of the people.

The paragraph in reference to giving aid to the inventor Marconi, for further investigations along the line of his scientific invention, wireless telegraphy, is a subject that is still debatable—not that there may not as a result of his further experimenting be some results which will be an advantage to the country at large, but whether it will ever be of commercial value is perhaps a debatable question. Whether it will be possible to use this wireless telegraphy so that it will be of commercial value to the people is a question yet to be determined, but it is