

direction. There are still thirteen Ministers in the Cabinet, and it may be that they are going to appoint deputies, or under secretaries, who will relieve them of their labors, and enable them to attend pic-nics, and party gatherings, and enjoy themselves generally throughout the country. There is little of importance in the Speech but references to the St. John fire, the ramblings of Sitting Bull, and the Paris Exhibition. These matters are all familiar to us. So far as the St. John fire is concerned, we all feel a deep personal sympathy for the sufferers, in common with every person throughout the Dominion, wherever the tale of distress and misery has gone. As to the Fishery Commission, I am sure the result is not all that was to be expected, or desired. Coming, as I do, from that part of the country where we know the full value of our fisheries, I feel that we have not received that consideration in value to which we are entitled. Still, it is to be hoped that this money, when the award is paid, will be properly expended in the interests of the Dominion, and not held out as an inducement for any future tariff or fiscal arrangements with the United States. As regards the Exhibition at Paris, I must say that I do not approve of granting money for such purposes unless the Government turn their attention to developing the manufacturing and other great industries of the country, so that they can utilize the advantages afforded by such exhibitions. As regards the Pacific Railway, we must be all anxious that the Government shall show us the best route to the Pacific slope. When this matter comes before us, I hope we will not have any more exhibitions of extravagance such as have been in the Fort Francis Lock monstrosity, and the Kaministiquia Harbor and the Goderich Harbor jobs. I hope we shall have no more such exhibitions of worse than waste of public money; and exhibition of favoritism, insincerity and incapacity on the part of Government. We are told that there will be a change in the management of the Public Accounts, so as to have a more perfect supervision of them. I hope that will be the case, so that we will not be subject, as we have been in the past, to extravagant expenditures that ought to be obviated, and that there will be a better provision against the extravagance of the

*Hon. Mr. Kaulbach.*

Ministers themselves, who also require watching. As regards the promotion of colonization railway enterprises, with land subsidies in the North-West, in districts not touched by the Pacific Railway, I agree with hon. gentlemen who have preceded me, that it will be wise for us to see that such railways are not made tributaries to the railway systems of the United States, instead of to our own Pacific Railway, which must receive our first and paramount attention. With respect to the proposed amendment to the Independence of Parliament Act, it is a subject that requires careful consideration. I opposed the whitewashing bill of last Session, and I think that this House will feel, (after the caution it expressed last year, that it was not to be a precedent after the exposure of the Government's friends illegally, year by year, taking hundreds of thousands of dollars of public money, and other events of last Session) that they will be slow to act in the manner suggested by the present Address. The Government have not been bold enough to declare publicly "to the victors belong the spoils," yet their whole conduct, openly as well as quietly and in the dark, is in accordance with the spirit of that principle. As regards the liquor question, I must say we, in Nova Scotia, have certainly the most restrictive law that can possibly be put on the Statute Book with regard to the sale of liquors. One-third of the whole voting population of any district can, simply by their silence and inaction, prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in such district. It may possibly be too harsh and extreme for general legislation, but I believe we should have uniform legislation with regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks, but my hon. friend from Sarnia will find the Government are not sincere on the question of temperance reform. There are many matters which the Government may consider too trifling to notice, but trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle; and it would be better for the Government and for this country, if many things, trifling as they may appear to them, were considered. It would be no trifle to have a tariff such as is propounded by the Opposition—a tariff which appeals to the patriotism of the whole country for its support. A tariff which will bind all the provinces