

explain why he told the people of New Brunswick that for the next twenty-five years all they would be called on to pay would be \$2.75 per head. He had not been five years in power before he submitted a scheme of taxation which would involve at least six dollars a head on the people, after promising it should not exceed \$2.75. How were they to enforce this agreement? There was no doubt this was a compact, because it was repeated on the second election. The Minister of Justice ought to be consulted, to see by what means this agreement could be enforced, and an indemnity be given to the people of New Brunswick for the pledge the Finance Minister had given, that they would only pay \$2.75 per head. It had been stated here, over and over again, that the question referred to the people at the polls on the 17th September, was whether a revenue tariff, as a policy of Protection, should be adopted. Well, he admitted in many portions of the Dominion, that was the fair issue at the polls, but he denied that in the Province of New Brunswick it was the real issue. The hon. the Finance Minister endeavoured to make the people believe the policy of the then Opposition was simply a re-adjustment of the tariff. He would like to ask him whether he believed he would have been elected had it not been for the telegram sent by Sir John A. Macdonald to Mr. John Boyd? Did the present tariff come within the meaning of the communication made by the leader of the Government to Mr. Boyd, that the tariff was simply to be re-adjusted, and no increase of taxation? Had the Finance Minister gone to the people of St. John's with his present tariff, he would not have been elected. He went to his election under peculiarly auspicious circumstances. He had occupied the first position in that Province for five years. He (Sir A. J. Smith) did not wish particularly to refer to the way in which his hon. friend got that appointment, but he thought the circumstances which led to it were to be regretted. He was amused to see the Finance Minister, the other day, refer to the First Minister as to the circumstances connected with the passing of the Order in Council on the 22nd October. He invoked the testimony of the First Minis-

ter as to whether he knew that the Order in Council had been passed. It was never pretended that he knew. He was in England at the time. On the 5th November, in his place in the House, he made a speech, in which he exhibited himself in the most chivalrous manner, and said he would sink with the ship, and fall with his colleagues. At that hour there was an Order in Council, dated 22nd October, appointing him Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, and he occupied the position for five years after by Order in Council, and by virtue of that order. It then had vitality on the 5th November as no other Order of Council appointing him Governor ever passed; and yet he told us that, after his return from England, he told the Governor he did not think he would accept the appointment. Was it understood between him and the leader that this order was to remain in abeyance until they saw the result of the vote of want of confidence then pending? The Order in Council was never changed, and his acceptance of the Governorship had relation back to the 22nd of October, when that Order in Council was passed. He said he thought that the Finance Minister had entered upon his office of Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick rather ingloriously. He did not say it with any kind of bad feeling. The hon. gentleman had referred to a conversation he had had at the time with Mr. Burpee and himself (Sir A. J. Smith.) He recollected having a conversation with the Finance Minister, and believed he had said to him then that he was pleased of his appointment, and would have been glad to have suggested himself the nomination. But on this occasion there was nothing said about an Order in Council. He had not seen the Order in Council, and it was not spoken of at that time. The Finance Minister, more fortunate than his colleagues, who went out of power without office, rose to a higher position. Well, he was prepared to admit that he made a very good Governor. He discharged his duty well within the limits of the Constitution. There was no friction, everything went on smoothly, and he discharged his duty satisfactorily; but the hon. gentleman, while he was unfortunate in his entrance to that high position, was equally unfor-