

for a very long time had been associated most pleasantly with all the members of this House, on both sides of it. I very much regret his loss, although I cannot but congratulate him upon his elevation to the important office which he holds, and which I am confident he will fill with strict regard to constitutional usage and impartiality to both political parties in that Province. Whether we are indebted to the Crown or to the Opposition in Kamouraska for the presence in this House of the hon. gentleman who has succeeded to his portfolio, it is perhaps difficult to say. We heard it stated that he would not leave the Commons. We saw that he paid a visit to his constituency, and many of us have a suspicion that he was unwilling to face a contest, and that it was in view of the danger of defeat in Kamouraska that he preferred the repose of the Senate. However this may be we hope that the mantle of his predecessor may fall upon him in one respect, and that we shall have the same cordial and straightforward dealing with the House, which we experienced from his predecessor in whose statements in the House and communication of information we felt confidence could be placed.

There are some honorable members on this side of the House who desire to speak on this resolution, but who are not able to do so this afternoon, and I trust the Government will not press the motion until they have had an opportunity of speaking.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL— I have the pleasure of once more seeing a number of old familiar faces around me, and some new ones, while I miss from their places others who shall never fill them again. I would rather postpone what I have to say respecting the speech, owing to the absence of one of my colleagues in England, and the other who is on his way here from British Columbia. But the few remarks I have to make will be exparagraph about the loss of revenue, chiefly pressed in that frank and candid manner that I have been accustomed to give my views on any subject on which I have to speak in the chamber. I congratulate the Government, as usual, on having made a step in the right direction to obtain a conspicuous success in the baldness of the words they have put into their Governor-General's mouth. Year by year the Cabinet have succeeded in making weaker and weaker His Excellency's speech from the Throne, until at length it contains next to nothing. I had not the pleasure of being present when the utterances of the mover of the address were being made, but still I am not without a hope that on some future occasion I shall have the pleasure of

listening to words of wisdom from that gentleman. Many of the hon. members who have been elevated to the Senate are—I must confess my ignorance—unknown to me, but I hope to be better acquainted with them before the close of the present session. While I feel an interest in every Province and parish in the Dominion, I am more particularly interested in that remote district to which His Excellency has been pleased to devote so small a paragraph in his speech. I refer to British Columbia. There are, in my judgment, only two questions in that speech that will involve the particular attention of the representatives of that Province in this body during the present session. With respect to the Pacific Railway His Excellency, I regret to say, seemed to give expression to opinions at variance with the previous utterances of the members of the Government on the subject. I refer more particularly to the remarks of the hon. Secretary of State whose public statements on record were to the effect that the Canadian Pacific Railway could not be built in forty years.

Hon. JAMES SKELAD—One hundred years.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL—I am not here to be hypercritical, but I do desire to take cognizance of the pre-portfolio utterances of the hon. gentleman. The honorable Secretary of State has since then toned down considerably the remarks he has made on this subject, and there are others on the floor of this House sanguine enough to believe that the honor of Canada will not be forfeited by a repudiation of her agreement with British Columbia. I regret to see that the Government have persistently, in the faces of the recommendations of the honorable gentlemen who sit both on the right and left of the throne, come down to this House year after year without any Pacific Railway policy, and this year they have made Lord Dufferin say that the surveys have not been completed. These same gentlemen, after all their boast in Opposition that they could build this railway quicker and at lesser cost than the old Government, with all the facilities at their command, with all the previous efforts put forth by their predecessors, have been obliged to force the Governor-General to come down here and say that they are still without a Canadian Pacific Railway policy. The prosecution of the geological survey has heretofore been obliged to depend upon votes for five years, support. I think the Government are acting wisely in making it a permanent branch of the public service, and I shall be glad to co-operate with him in this matter. There is another question upon which I congratu-