(Hon. Messrs. Holton and Dorion) sitting opposite to me, I will have no objection to going over to the other side. But with reference to the country whose government we have to administer; it is a great country, -soon, as has been said, to extend from Newfoundland to Van Couver's Island. It already contains four million inhabitants, the same number the Great Republic had when they started as a separate Govern-ment in 1776. We know what they have done, and I must say to my friend on my right (Consul General Dart) that we intend to be as ambitlous and to accomplish as much as they have done. (Lond cheers and laughter) I do not intend to disparage the Great Republic, but still I can say this, and I have the figures to prove it, that our foreign trade—unportations and exportations—in proportion to our population, is larger than that of the Great Republic. (Cheers.) By the public accounts which were published some few months ago, you will see that the exportations of Canada amounted in 1863 to something like fifty-seven million dollars, and our importations to about seventyone millions. That is to say an entire foreign trade of about \$130,000,000. Our neighbors say that they number to-day forty millions, that is ten times our number; therefore, to correspond with our trade the United States ought to have a trade in exportations of \$600,000,000. I allude to these figures for encouragement, and to remind vs that we are going ahead, and to remind rs that we are going ahead, and that very rapidly. And now, leaving figures, I again say on behalf of my colleagues and myself, that we are very grateful to you for this toast, and thank you for it Before resuming my seat, and without alluding to our Ministerial conduct, I can express the determination of the Covernment of the day that so long as we are Government of the day that so long as we are Ministers we shell be Her Majesty's Privy Council of the Dominion of Canada. (Immense cheering.) And I can further say that it is our wish, and I am sure is yours, too, that our successors shall always be Her Majesty's Privy Council of the Dominion of Canada. (Renewed cheering, which was continued for several minutes.) And, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, you will allow me also to express this further wish that her Majesty's successor shall always have here in this Dominion a member of the Government of Canada, and have Ministers under the Crown of England, and that without end. (Lond cheers.)

"The Senate and Commons of Canada.

The CHAIRMAN-

I think it will be acknowledged by all who have reached the autumn of life, that faith in the old adage, "Vox populi vox Dei," does not morease with years, but perhaps the reverse. Nevertheless, it is always our duty to respect the fountains of law and order, and as such the Senate and Commons of Canada demand our highest respect and consideration. Gentlemen, I ask you to drink to "The Senate and Commons of Canada."

Hon. Mr. DORION was called on by the Chairman to respond, and was very warmly received. He said that until called on by the Chairman, he was under the impression that he would not be required to take a more prominent part in this entertainment than that of being a participator. But on account of the distinguished guest to-night. I am glad to have the opportunity of saving a word on this occasion. Perhaps it has been known to our worthy Mayor that I have had peculiar opportunities of learning the merits of the hon. gentleman

whom we met to-night to honor. It has been my lot to have been acquainted with him from his youth. We both came here about the same time to seek our fortunes. I recollect with time to seek our fortunes. I recollect with pleasure the time that we began to study law together; we were admitted to the bar al-most together, and since then we have never caused to entertain for each other those senti-ments of friendship which have endured for upwards of a quarter of a century. (Cheers.) ut that time he was distinguished for that energy and Industry which have characterized his sub sequent career. He has been one of those men whose success does not excite the envy of his compeers, because he has shown himself worthy of that success-generous and just, not only to his friends bot to those who in politics differed from him, and now that he is leaving us, I am sure I can speak for the whole community of Montreal when I say it is with sincere regret we see him departing from our shores. (Cheers.) And if circumstances should ever allow of his coming back we shall welcome him back with the same heartiness as we now meet to do him honour. As has been said we are entering upon a larger sphere; we are becoming a great country; and I am one of them who are willing to join with those who will endeavour to make our country as great and as prosperous as any in the world. (Lond cheers.) Entertaining these views I must say that I regret the departure from our land of any man, who from his abilities, who from his position, who from the influence which he has acquired in the community, can aid in developing the resonrces of our country. Therefore, I for one regret on this occasion the departure of our distinguished guest, and regard it almost as a public calamity. I do not speak as a political nan, nor of Mr. Rose as in his political capatity, but the country of city; but as a man of ability, a sincere, honest lover of his country, it is a source of regret to us that he should depart from us. And I think an expressing the views of every one present when I say that if circumstances will allow him to return te this country he will be greeted by a most hearty welcome. (Loud cheers.) It has been my lot to have seeen the Hon. Mr. Rose upon more occasions than almost any other person perhaps in this room; and upon every occasion I can say that as a sincere, honest and honourable member of the community no man more deserves the ovation which is given him to-night. There is not a man in the community whom I appreciate more than the honourable gentleman, and I sincerely regret his departure, and hope that he may be able at no very distant day to return to us. (Loud cheers.)

Hon. J. S. MACDONALD, in answer to numerous calls, spoke briefly. Thr Senate and Commons were yet on their trial; they had no traditions, and there was not much to be said about them. His hon, friend to his left (Hon. Mr. Hofton,) should have been called on to respond to this toact, as he once occupied a seat in the old legislative council, and might have given his experiences. He referred to the fact that onr parliament was the creation of theBritish House of Lords, and hoped that they would so fulfil their duties as to reflect no discredit on our ancestors. In conclusion, he referred to the presence of two members of the Imperial Parliament, (Sir Michael Beach, and Capt. Price,) and it was a sincere satisfaction to him to know that they were w'tnesses to night of an ovation to a gentleman, joined in by many of them who had never subscribed to his political doctrines, that we can meet upon one common ground