

would say that. When that question comes up we will discuss it at much greater length, and on facts which we should have before us. The last paragraph is exceedingly pleasing, where it says that the estimates for the year are to be prepared with a due regard to efficiency and economy, and the responsibility arising from the rapid progress of the country. This is a stereotyped expression, I admit, but when I put that in juxtaposition with the increase of expenditure during the last two or three years, and with the declaration of the Minister of Public Works when defending his extravagance during the last two or three years, when he said: "Wait till you see our estimates for next year, and then we will show you how we can spend money." We wait with some little anxiety to see what these estimates will be, and how far these promises are to be carried out.

Hon. Mr. MILLS—That is in the other chamber.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—It is in the other chamber, it is true, but as members of this chamber we have to deal with it, and as citizens of the Dominion we have to foot the bill, as well as those of the other chamber, notwithstanding the restriction my hon. friend would place upon the powers of this chamber to deal with it when it comes before us. There are many other points to which I would like to call attention, but I have spoken as briefly as I could. I merely desired to call the attention of the House to some of the positions taken by my hon. friend who moved the address, and the position which the government take upon these questions, must be my only apology for having occupied your time so long.

Hon. Mr. MILLS—I may begin by congratulating the mover and seconder on the very able statements they have made and the very clear explanations they have given of the principles and policy of the government disclosed in the Speech from the Throne. I also may say that I entirely agree with them in their statement that this country is entitled to be felicitated upon the appointment by Her Majesty of the present Governor General. I have no doubt that His Excellency will be found to discharge his duties upon the principles of government which have long been established in this

country and which are invariably followed in the parent State. Let me say further I must also congratulate my hon. friend the leader of the opposition on the moderation with which he has discussed those questions upon which he entertains very strong opinions and upon which I have no doubt he differs from the administration. My hon. friend began his speech by stating that he entirely agreed with the views expressed by the mover and seconder of the address that the country was prosperous, that it was in a highly prosperous condition, and he also agreed with them that the emigration from the country had ceased, and that a large number who had gone abroad in former years were immigrating to Canada again. There are reasons for these things which I will not discuss at the present time. But we know right well that when people emigrate in large numbers from a country they do so with the expectation of bettering their condition, and if everything was quite satisfactory at home such an emigration would not take place. When people immigrate to a country they assume that the condition of things in the country towards which they are directing their journey is more prosperous than the country which they had left, and so I take it that the emigration of former years and the immigration of to-day are indications that we are in a more prosperous condition at the present time than we were at the time that those persons expatriated themselves and sought homes in other sections of Christendom. My hon. friend has also discussed the tendency, as he calls it, of the Anglo-Saxon to roam over the world, but that tendency at the present time is checked in Canada. I do not know that the Anglo-Saxon is a nomad and that he delights in finding a home somewhere else than in the country of his birth, but he is an enterprising man ready to push his fortunes wherever he thinks a fortune can be made, and not disposed to remain at home if in his opinion his condition will be very much bettered by going elsewhere. I do not know that the Anglo-Saxon in this regard differs much from the Celt, or from any other race in the civilized world. This much is perfectly clear: for some reason or other, which my hon. friend has not attempted to explain, the condition of things has improved and the country is more prosperous at this time than it was when my hon.