

A Business Administration.

And now, sir, what else have we done? Well, sir, we have done this: over and above what we have done in the way of developing this country, what we have done in the way of promoting trade, what we have done in the way of reducing taxation, we have settled and successfully settled, one of those dangerous and burning questions dividing religious denominations of one kind from religious denominations of another, dividing race from race, setting Province against Province—we have settled that, and settled it so successfully that I do not believe to-day in Manitoba that either party takes the slightest notice of the former discussion and dispute over the separate schools in that region. (Applause.) Then, sir, we have done another thing, which, I think, all true Canadians will agree with me is one that this Government has a right to be proud of, which the people of Canada have a right to be proud of. We have shown, sir, that we at any rate believed in the unity of the empire, and we have done more in the way of developing a wholesome Imperial sentiment between Great Britain and her colonies than has been done by all the talk, all the bluster, all the jingoism, with which this place and others have resounded for the last twenty years. (Here, here, and great cheering.) When we give a specific preference to English manufacturers, then sir, we showed that the Liberals were prepared to do what Conservatives had only been prepared to talk about. (Here, hear, and laughter and cheers.) We showed, sir, that we at any rate were prepared to recognize and to deal fairly with the country which dealt fairly with us; and we have not heard the last word about that yet, because I believe that the example we have set is likely to be followed by every English race, by every English colony, by every English dependency from one end of the inhabited globe to the other. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) And, sir, while these men ask us "Why didn't you drive a huckstering bargain with England? Why didn't you attempt to get a preference in English markets? Why didn't you get them to impose duties on the products of other races?" I reply to that, sir, that to all intents and purposes Canada and Canadian manufacturers and Canadian products have to-day a real preference in the English market. I tell you that if Canadians choose to make a wise use of the advantages which we have procured for them, if Canadians will send to England goods as they ought to send, worthy of Canada, goods such as we are able to send, goods which will command and