

called upon to do more? We are aiding to build up the empire more than the people at home can imagine; we are spending millions upon millions on the construction of public works which will redound to the advantage of the empire. We are building up transcontinental railways and opening up great water routes to the advantage of the empire at large. We are doing all that without any show. The Liberal party has done it, and our good Conservative friends have lost their great battle cry. They can never now go to England and before the world and say that the Liberals are disloyal. They did that effectually during ten or twelve long years, but to-day the policy of the Liberal party has shown that no more truly loyal people exist than the Liberals of Canada. We made our late sovereign, Queen Victoria, feel that Canada possessed one of the greatest statesmen in her empire in the person of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. We have made King Edward feel that he has no more truthful, loyal and more courageous allies in the building up of his empire than the same Canadian people. We have offered to the British empire, the last link to make this one solid empire, and that is the All-Red line between the empire through the waters just the same as we have established it through the land. We have bound it through the waters by the cable, and we want to bind this empire over the land and over the seas. There is the work of the Liberal party without appealing to the flag. We have not heard our premier say: 'An Englishman I was born and an Englishman I want to die,' but we have heard him say: 'A Canadian I was born and a Canadian I will die, bound as a loyal subject to the empire, because the empire has protected our interests and given us all we want.' There is the history of the Liberal party, and when an hon. gentleman like the hon. member for Hastings, ex-Prime Minister, says to me, 'sit down, express not your opinion.' I feel now that he was afraid of the truth, afraid to know that young Canada does not believe in the false cry of his old leaders and of himself, that we are loyal because we are faithful to our duties and faithful to the traditions of the past. We are not

loyal through any false pride of caste, and hoisting the flag here or there; we are loyal because our interests are bound up with those of the empire at present, and I say to-day let not he or any other nonagenarian senator say to me, 'sit down.' The time has gone by for sitting down and looking wise and saying nothing. We are here to discuss the interests of the country. We are here to see what young Canada wants, and I for one will ever be prepared to stand by what is just and fair and honourable in building up the Dominion, in standing by the empire, not with any false cry of loyalty, and when I or any other young member like me may so desire to discuss a question of this kind, we shall not be put down as traitors; as disloyalists. I criticised the affairs of the Militia Department of Canada, that it is not fair that six or seven million dollars should be spent on brass buttons and gold braid for men who are of no use to the country, generals and so on. Let it be spent on canals, let it be spent on our farmers and on our water routes.

An hon. MEMBER—How many generals?

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—I question not the number, but the number is there. I have said more than I intended; but when the lion is pricked, when the lion is pierced he has got to rebound; he has to fight the man who dared to condemn him into silence, who dared to say he had no right to growl or groan or roar. I have done probably more than I should have done. My sentiments are there, and I stand for them before the people of Canada. I stand for them before the people of the British empire. I stand for them before the members of the British government, and I ask them to pass judgment upon what I have said and what the others have said and not said, if I am not in a fair way to do more for the building up and consolidating of the British empire than the threats and commands of these octogenarians who are out of touch with the people to-day, who were probably good sixty years ago, but are no longer in the line with the march of civilization—civilization of politics, I mean—and other subjects. Let it be understood that when any young