

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1895.

THE NEW POLICY.

Judging by the pre-emption utterances of leading Unionists the policy of the new Government will not be what is generally considered political. The amelioration of the condition of the masses will occupy the greater part of the attention of its members. The nation, they appear to think, has had discussion more than enough about projected revolutionary changes and political reforms so-called. The attention of the Government will now be directed to the evils from which society is suffering with the view of endeavoring to find some remedy for them. The following paragraph from Mr. Arthur Balfour's address to his constituents will give our readers a fair idea of the course which the Government proposes to pursue. After noticing the measures which the late Government endeavored to pass, Mr. Balfour goes on to say:

The views of the Unionist party are widely different. We think that the time of parliament cannot be worse employed than in thus carrying out these revolutionary designs, or better employed than in furthering legislative changes which may perhaps excite less controversy, but touch more nearly the daily life of the people. Without entertaining unreasonable hopes as to the good which acts of parliament are able to accomplish, we hold that there is sufficient to be done, both in town and country, both in Great Britain and in Ireland, to tax all the energies of the legislature. The better housing of the working classes, the encouragement of fresh occupancy, the amelioration of the lot of the aged poor, the protection of agricultural tenants in their improvements, the preservation of voluntary schools, the provision of compensation to injured workmen, the easing of the heavy burden under which British agriculture is in danger of sinking, and the opening of markets for British industry, are some of the subjects on which the labor of a Unionist government and of the Unionist party may well be expended. In respect to some of them much may, I believe, be done, and should you return us to power we must strenuously endeavor to do it.

A very few years ago the majority of the subjects selected by the leading men of the Unionist party would be considered outside the sphere of practical legislation. But men's ideas of what Government ought to do and what it ought not to attempt have undergone a great change of late years. Statesmen who have the welfare of the people at heart find themselves face to face with difficult social and economic problems which must be solved in some constitutional way if society is to remain peaceful and undisturbed. They see that if Government does not deal with these problems attempts will be made to solve them by persons unauthorized by the community who are wholly unfitted for the performance of work at once so important and so difficult.

An article in the July number of the Nineteenth Century by Sir John E. Gorst, vice-president of the Council of Education under the present Government, headed "The Conservative Programme of Social Reform," explains more in detail what the Government proposes to do for the betterment of the condition of the people. Sir John Gorst says that the present Government "will have an immense and obvious advantage over their predecessors. Pledged to no political changes they can devote the whole of their parliamentary time and the entire energy of their administration to the framing, discussing and passing of measures which directly affect the well-being of the people; they will not be obliged to put off reform by Royal Commissions, Select Committees and sham Bills." Among the evils for which a remedy is immediately called for are, according to Sir John Gorst, strikes and lock-outs and the unemployed. There is nothing very new or very striking in the remedies he prescribes for these. He would settle labor disputes by Boards of Conciliation and Arbitration. The tribunals which he would establish would be permanent. They should be appointed by the Government. "Employers and employees should have an equal voice. They should themselves, as far as practicable, choose their own representatives, and should jointly appoint an impartial and judicial president. They should act with the authority of law and in the name of the people at large. They should be clothed with sufficient legal power in the way of summoning parties and securing the production of evidence to enable them to discharge the duties for which they are appointed. Their first efforts should be to bring the parties together and induce them by mediation to come to a common understanding.

"If this failed they should ascertain the facts in dispute. They should publish them to the parties, who are often ignorant of them and to the world. They should add, if they think fit, their own judgment thereon. This would bring the disputants to the bar of public opinion. A right of appeal in certain cases from the local to the central body might be allowed."

The judgments of these labor courts when they related to existing contracts for service could be enforced by the ordinary processes of law in the same manner as the judgments of courts of justice. But when the ground of dispute is as to what is to be the wages in future "neither party," Sir John Gorst admits, "can by any possibility be coerced into a specific performance of the award. You cannot force employers to pay wages too high; you cannot force workers to accept wages they think too low." So the proposed arbitration in this very important particular is not to be compulsory. There will, no doubt, be different opinions as to the efficacy of the new cure for strikes and lockouts. Everything will depend upon the way in which the Government's plan will be received by those immediately concerned. If it recommends itself to both employers and workmen there is no more to be said; but if either one or the other are not

satisfied with it it will, no matter how elaborate it may be or with what good intentions it may be drawn up, be only another failure to settle the labor problem.

There is nothing striking in what Sir John Gorst says about finding work for the unemployed. He would have local authorities do what they can to find work for those who cannot find work for themselves, but he limits them in such a way that they will find it very difficult indeed to perform this important and at times very urgent duty. He says:

"The danger of throwing other people out of work by competing with the products of private industry would have to be guarded against. The industry of those in public employment should be directed in making such articles and in growing such food as would be consumed by themselves or by those already supported at the expense of the public. They should not make goods for sale in the foreign or home markets." Employers' liability, the care of destitute children, of the indigent sick and of the aged are also subjects with which the new Government is to concern itself. It will be seen from this that the task which the Unionist Government has given itself to perform is not an easy one, and it is also one in which persistent and self-sacrificing exertion is by no means sure of being crowned with success.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S CLAIMS.

Col. Prior's efforts to convince the House of Commons that British Columbia has a right to representation in the Cabinet have attracted a good deal of attention. There are some who declare that geographical considerations should have no weight with those to whom the formation or the reconstruction of cabinets is entrusted, but it is to be observed that those who make such declarations belong to provinces which are well represented in the Cabinet. If the particular province in which any of those stokers for intellectual superiority being a condition of appointment to the ministry, were overlooked or slighted in the formation of a government, they would very quickly change their tune. When the first Confederation Cabinet was formed the principle of sectional representation was fully recognized. The Dominion was divided into three parts and a proportional number of cabinet ministers was allotted to each. Those divisions were Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Five ministers were given to Ontario and four to each of the other divisions. No one pretends to say that this apportionment represented the ability of the representatives from the different divisions. The geographical element has ever since then had its full share of consideration in the formation of Governments. The division has been made with tolerable fairness as far as the Eastern Provinces are concerned, but British Columbia has been overlooked. It has been represented in the Cabinet twice, but the exigencies of party, not geographical considerations, were the cause of the representation. When Cabinets have been formed British Columbia has been invariably overlooked, and to-day this province is the only one in the Dominion which has no representative in the Cabinet, and it is the one that, owing to its distance from the seat of Government, most needs a permanent representative in Ottawa.

We are glad to see that the Montreal Gazette frankly admits the justice of British Columbia's claim. It says: "The idea behind Mr. Prior's claim is one which can be readily sympathized with and, no doubt, will in time be readily acquiesced in. British Columbia is a growing province, whose wealth is only beginning to be appreciated. The next census is certain to increase its representation in Parliament and to move the centre of population of the Dominion further westward." British Columbia ought not to be compelled to wait until after the next census is taken for representation in the Cabinet. Its interests need to be looked after now much better than they have been hitherto. We have men in Parliament who are quite as well able to perform the duties of the Head of a Department as the majority of those who now form the Government of the Dominion, and it is to be hoped that a British Columbian will be chosen to fill a seat in the Cabinet as soon as an opportunity offers.

JAPAN'S SANITARY CONDITION.

The citizens of Victoria are greatly and immediately interested in the sanitary condition of Japan. If cholera, small-pox or any other contagious disease gains a foothold in the seaports of Japan there will be great danger of its being carried to this province and to this city. It is re-asserting then to know that the Japanese have become fully aware of the necessity of having recourse to the European methods of keeping disease out of their country, and of stamping it out if by any chance it should spread into the interior. The Government of Japan has its sanitary department, having at its head a native gentleman who studied sanitary law in Europe under the best masters. A quarantine service has been established in that country since 1877, but it was for some years not as effective as it ought to be. The country, however, has been free from cholera from 1890 until the spring of the present year. The soldiers returning from the Pescadore Islands and Manchuria brought the disease home with them, and in spite of the quarantine regulations it was carried into the towns and villages of the interior. The New York Times shows how it was suppressed by the Government. It says:

It is difficult to enforce the best quarantine regulations successfully at ports of arrival in time of war. The excellence of Japan's sanitary administration is clearly shown, however, by the suppression of the disease after it had been carried to and had appeared in no less than twenty-four of the thirty-nine provinces of the main island. With cholera present in not less

than a hundred towns, villages, or rural communities into which it had been introduced by returned soldiers and other persons connected with the army, the sanitary authorities took up the work of suppression and prosecuted it so vigorously and successfully that in every one of the infected places, except the military ports at which the germs were imported, the disease was promptly stamped out after only one or two, or at most half a dozen, cases had appeared. While cholera has not been completely suppressed at the infected ports—and may not be so long as returning soldiers from the army in China still continue to be received—it has been restricted and very successfully treated there. Up to the middle of June the entire number of cases in Japan had been less than 1,400, although so large a part of the main island and so many places have been infected, and at that time, we understand, the disease had been stamped out except in two or three ports.

There is little fear of the cholera gaining a permanent foothold on the Japanese islands. The Imperial Board of Health is doing good service in perfecting the work of sanitary administration. At the head of the Health Department is Dr. Kitasato, who studied under Koch in Berlin and who was an associate of Behring while that bacteriologist was engaged in the experiments which led to the discovery of the diphtheria anti-toxin. He appears to be an energetic as well as an able man, and will not hesitate to adopt the means necessary to make Japan a safe country to visit and to trade with.

INFORMATION NEEDED.

Mr. Hugh Sutherland and others interested in the Hudson's Bay Railway project do well to get all the information they can relative to the navigability of Hudson's Bay and Strait. The Government would be fully justified in helping them to get this information. It has done a good deal in this direction already, but the information, obtained at a very considerable expense, does not appear to be sufficient or satisfactory. It would be well to get information enough to satisfy men capable of forming an opinion on the subject that there is no room for doubt. It is plain that before money is spent in constructing a railroad to the shores of Hudson's Bay, those who risk their means in the project should know whether or not the Bay is navigable for ships engaged in regular trade for a considerable part of the year. For our part, we wonder that the scheme was entertained at all before this point was settled beyond controversy. It seems to us little short of madness to spend millions in the construction of a road to the shores of a body of water without being sure that the sea can be made a safe route for trading vessels.

NOT ABUSED.

Some of the Opposition newspapers complain that the Leader of the Opposition is abused by the speakers and writers on the Government side. The complaint is almost wholly groundless. Very little indeed has been said or written about Mr. Laurier that can be properly called "abuse." On the contrary he gets from his opponents full credit for the good qualities he possesses. Personally the Leader of the Opposition is treated by them, not only with justice, but with indulgence. When the treatment which Mr. Laurier receives at the hands of those who are politically opposed to him is compared with the savage personal attacks that were, almost to the very last, made upon Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper, the contrast will appear most striking. There was a time when Liberal papers could not comment upon the public acts of these able and patriotic Conservative statesmen without favoring their political criticism with coarse and bitter personal vilification. There was hardly a day for many years in which the Conservative leaders were not misrepresented, abused and almost execrated in the Grit newspapers in every province of the Dominion. And even to-day Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Charles E. Tupper, Mr. Coe, Mr. Haggart and the other members of the Government are spoken of by many of the Grit newspapers in a way the reverse of respectful. Criticism is not confined to their public acts. The remarks made upon them are often coarse even to brutality. With regard to their detraction and vilification are frequently made by the Government's opponents to do duty for extortion, comment and criticism.

Mr. Laurier is not treated in this way by the journals that are opposed to his policy. Their criticisms are confined to the policy he pursues and to his way of dealing with public questions. We do not remember to have seen any of the articles on Mr. Laurier's public conduct deformed by an offensive or even a harsh personal remark. And we have often seen sharp criticism and sweeping censures softened by complimentary remarks on the personal qualities of the Leader of the Opposition. Credit is invariably given to him for his courtesy, his eloquence and his unblemished reputation as a private citizen.

But there are persons, and those of some intelligence, who are unable to distinguish between adverse criticism of a public man's public acts and reflection on his intellectual capacity and his private character. When a writer condemns Mr. Laurier for want of outspokenness, and for constantly avoiding important issues, they believe that the condemnation is directed against him as a private citizen, and they accuse the writer of criticisms which are perfectly legitimate, of abusing the man. This is, besides being a lamentable want of discernment, great foolishness. A man may differ in opinion with his best friend and in the heat of discussion use terms that are deemed a great deal too strong, without his being for him being lowered in the slightest degree. Foreigners are often surprised at the sharpness with which members of the British House of Commons criticize each other's utterances. A Frenchman when listening to a debate in that body was grieved and angry with the way

in which a member spoke of a speech made by a friend of his who was also a member. He expected, as soon as he got back to Paris, to see in the newspapers that the abused man had called out his assailant. Judge of his surprise when he saw the name of that assailant among the guests which the man whom he had abused had entertained at dinner a day or two after what the French gentleman considered the insulting speech had been delivered. The Englishman understood that the strong expression of opinion on a public matter had nothing whatever to do with the esteem in which he was held as a friend. What the Grit editors in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred consider abuse, is nothing more than fair and legitimate comment on the course pursued by Mr. Laurier in his capacity of leader of the Opposition.

QUEBEC'S MINORITY.

One of the consequences of treating the provision in the Constitution giving the denominational minority in a province the right to appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council as a dead letter, was forcibly pointed out by the Hon. Mr. Baker in a speech which he made in the House of Commons during the debate on Mr. McCarthy's amendment. Mr. Baker represents a Quebec constituency, and he is one of the Protestant minority of that Province. In the course of his remarks he said:

By that statute the rights of the Protestant minority were not only extended, but provision was made for the proper enforcement of those rights; and the Protestant minority of the province of Quebec is looking with anxiety to the decision to which Parliament will arrive. I am proud and happy to say that, judging by past experience, the Protestant minority of Quebec has nothing to fear at the hands of the majority. But, Mr. Speaker, human nature is the same, and French-Canadian nature is human, the opinion of the hon. member for North Simcoe (Mr. McCarthy) to the contrary notwithstanding; and if, goaded by acts of injustice that may be perpetrated upon their co-religionists and co-nationals in Manitoba, the majority in the province of Quebec should attempt to deprive the Protestants in that province of rights which they have acquired under the statute of 1869, the Protestants would turn their eyes to this Parliament in appeal.

Mr. Baker—Not in vain—I hope not; for it is idle to give an appeal if under that appeal there is to be no appeal. It is nothing short of mockery to say to the minority of Canada that if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has ever arisen between us. We meet and transact business, we go out and come in among each other, and we never ask as what altar a man worships his God. The question never arises, and I hope the animosity that this is an appeal to the Parliament of Canada if the Parliament of Canada will give no redress. It is true there is no external power that can compel this parliament to do justice. But the obligation and duties imposed by law upon it, is bound to do justice. I am not upon this bound into a discussion of this question upon its merits. I confess to you frankly that I cannot understand the feelings of agitation which seem to pervade some parts of this Dominion, and which seem even to have found a foothold in this chamber. I have lived all my life amongst French-Canadians—men who differ from me in nationality and religion—but no question of animosity has