ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE—Con.

concerning the Naval Bill, 196-8. Militarism and by-election in Chateauguay referred to, 199-201.

Lewis, E. N. (Huron West)-136.

Disappointed at no reference in speech from the Throne being made to the great inland waterways of Canada. Reference made to the disaster on Lake Huron, 136-8. Suggestion made with regard to training young men for the navy, 139.

Mackenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—215.

The only position in which the Postmaster General excels in is dismissals, 215. He has gone further with his axeman business than any other minister in this country has ever gone before. He spoke flippantly of the free food question, 216. The naval question is dead and in its grave. There are conditions which make it ridiculous for a man to put forward his great pride and patriotism, 217. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier took charge of the affairs of this country everything budded forth, everything went forward with a bound and continued the 15 years we were in power, 218. Complains of Nova Scotia representation in the Cabinet, 219. Compares remarks of Solicitor General on the Highways Bill to a juggler on the stage. Where is the principle of the Solicitor General that we must have legislation to follow these moneys to their destination and know what becomes of Highways Bill further rethem, 220. Highways Bill further referred to, 221-4. The tariff is a subject that is not receiving harmonious treatment at the hands of the government. Nobody knows whether the government will touch the tariff or not, 225. They are afraid to touch it, they do not seem to understand it and they will let it remain as it is, 226. The extension of trade and trips of Mr. Foster referred to, 227. We are told that much is being done for the development for terminal facilities at ocean ports. I appeal to the government now to place in the proper location the railways they are now building, 228. I trust the day is not far distant when the men now in office will be hurled from power. I fail to see any of the great things which this government is doing, 229.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)-50.

Glad that estimates will be submitted at an early date. Hopes that Redistribution Bill will be fair. Evident that government intend to engage in campaign against Senate. Astonished at no reference to naval issue in speech from the Throne, 50. Time has vindicated position taken by Liberals on question. The government is in honour bound to declare its permanent policy upon naval question. Canada was humiliated when asked last session for approval of naval policy on grounds of emergency when none exist-

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ed. This sess on it is a policy of cowardice and silence, 51. We will never again hear of naval aid measure. Threats made against Senate puerile and absurd. Government silent also on Highways Bill. Promised tariff and tariffs within the empire legislation. No effort made to implement promise. Tariff Commission Bill defeated in principle by government and not by Senate. Restoration of natural resources of Alberta and Saskatchewan promised. Has Senate prevented fulfilment of this promise, 53. Promised nationalization of public telegraphs and telephones. No legislation from the government since coming to power. Senate reform promised. Honest election laws promised, 54. The people were promised many things by the government but up to date no evidence of intention to fulfil same. Was the Senate of Canada justified in amending the Highways Bill? Yes, and the people are of opinion that it was fair and just, 55. The government have failed to carry out their policy with respect to highways. Trade depression and financial stringency exist to-day, 56. What has government done to remedy them, 57. No good purpose will be served by appointment of commission to inquire into the high cost of living. The conditions of trade have very pronounced effect upon revenues of the country. There has been a reduction in our revenues and an increase in expenditures, 58. Amount borrowed by government a matter of very great astonishment and should be explained, 59. Stated in press that the government considered it a wise policy to make extensive borrowings because of the depressed commercial conditions in this country, to manufacture prosperity by increasing public expenses. Trusts that this is not the intention of the government, 60.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)-237.

I congratulate the Postmaster General on the announcement that at last we are to There is another great have parcel post. underlying principle in connection with our country which is not recognized by all of us and that is complete independence for Canada to control her fiscal policy independently of United States, 237. Demands national policy in favour of farmers of Northwest in the direction of the abolition of duty on wheat. It is our duty to do something for the farmer, 238. The man who grows wheat is a citizen of this country and requires our protection. The farmer of the west ought to go more into m'xed farming, 239. Take the Canadian farmer out of bondage, and he is in bondage to-day to the railways and the mills. The farmer of the west is entitled to the best market for his wheat and to the lowest possible freight rate, The time has come when we must regulate the capitalization of the railroads and other corporations of this country. I hope the Minister of Railways