

the men of my race proven their devotion to the British Crown in the days of rejoicing, but also in the days of sorrow. Not so long since, in lands far away, they sacrificed their lives to protect the flag which waves over them. And, Sir, that province from which I come will enshrine with fadeless flowers, the memory of those volunteers who have fallen, and the incense of their gratitude will continue to ascend until the last drop of the St. Lawrence has rolled by their homes on its way to the sea.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN (Halifax). Mr. Speaker, it is with very great pleasure that I rise, in the first place to congratulate the two hon. gentlemen who have so well discharged the duty of moving and seconding the motion which has been presented to the House. For a young member of this House, my hon. friend from West York (Mr. Campbell) has certainly borne himself in a very self-possessed manner, and I am quite sure that after a little more acquaintance with the interior of this chamber, he will be able to get up and address the House without any of the nervousness which he exhibited this afternoon. The hon. gentleman tells us that he is proud of representing the constituency of West York, and he may well be. I had in mind, as he spoke, an expression which a friend of mine in Halifax sometimes uses when he is reproached with having done anything that is not exactly right—he always gravely shakes his head and remarks: It will never occur again.

With regard to the hon. gentleman (Mr. Beland) who seconded the motion, I must say that he possesses that splendid gift of facile expression which so many gentlemen from the province of Quebec have shown in this House; and while I was not able to follow him as closely as I should desire while he was speaking in his own beautiful language, I could not help, while he was addressing us in English, deeming it my misfortune, indeed, my fault, that I did not possess the same acquaintance with his native tongue that he exhibited to us this afternoon with regard to the English language.

Now, Mr. Speaker, dealing for a moment with one or two of the matters mentioned in the speech, I desire to say, in the first place, that I most heartily concur in what is said in the speech, and also in the very appropriate words of the mover and the seconder, respecting the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to this country. Their visit to Canada was not only of advantage to Canada herself, but was of advantage to them, the future King and Queen of this great empire. While we in this country have not attained the development which we hope for in the future, still I think we may be proud of the fact that we were able to transport them from ocean to ocean in the manner in which we did, upon a railway which links two continents, and through a country which possesses such tremendous possibilities for the

Mr. BELAND.

future as the great North-west of Canada. Without saying a word in depreciation of the other great dependencies of the empire which they visited, I venture to think that they saw in Canada as great a country in process of development as it was their privilege to visit on their journey throughout the confines of the empire.

I also desire most heartily to concur in what has been said in the speech and by the hon. mover and seconder, with respect to the sympathy which this country felt towards the great republic to the south of us on the occasion of the loss which that people sustained by the death of the great man who lately was their president. On occasions of that kind, as was shown by the sympathy of the great republic to us in our hour of sorrow, the two great English-speaking countries of the world are one, if not otherwise, and I trust and believe that it will always be so. I do not know what measures the government propose to bring forward with respect to the subject which has been mentioned in this connection, but any legislation of that kind within reasonable limits would, I think, commend itself to the judgment of this House, and would receive a reasonable support from hon. gentlemen on this side of the House.

Now, Mr. Speaker, before referring to certain matters that have not been dealt with in the speech, I would like to say a few words with regard to the long roll of gentlemen who have left the ranks of this House for the purpose of strengthening the judiciary and the peerage of Canada. I have always felt very much for my hon. friend the Postmaster General (Hon. Mr. Mulock) when any references have been made to matters of this kind. I know that his own natural modesty has prevented him from making any explanation of his position with regard to them; I have also noticed that no other hon. gentleman on the other side of the House has ever come to the rescue of the hon. the Postmaster General; and, indeed, the position of that hon. gentleman is not an easy one. He cannot very well, so long as he is a member of this government, lay down a policy so directly in conflict with the practice of this government as that which he advocated not so many years ago. The rule which requires absolute unanimity in a cabinet would preclude his doing that. Then, you see, the hon. gentleman has another difficulty; he could give to the House no good reason, I suppose, for changing his opinion, which is, I have no doubt, as a matter of fact, the opinion he has always held on that particular subject. Now, I propose to offer a theory, a policy, for the hon. gentleman. I do not say that it is an absolutely perfect theory, but I offer it as a fair working theory, and the hon. gentleman can expand it or modify it as may be necessary or suitable for the public platforms of this country. It has been laid down by gentlemen on the other side of the House that the prosperity which came to Canada and inci-