

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

British Government, 328. Reads resolution of the 26th March, 1909. Would it not have been well if in the Speech from the Throne reference had been made to this resolution, instead of conveying the impression that now, for the first time, that government was asking parliament to do its duty, 329. The late government entered into communication with the British Admiralty to get information as to what should be done for the purpose of carrying out the resolution, and as a result tenders were invited for a number of cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, 331. His reason for doing so will not appeal to the judgment of any sensible man, 332. What would result if the policy of the late government were carried out. If the government decides to give a contribution in money to the Admiralty, and so hire the people to do what we should have the courage to do ourselves, I am satisfied such a course will not meet with the approval of the people of Canada, 333. The only reason why the government is not prepared to bring down a permanent naval policy is because they have made a pledge to the Nationalists that they will not do so until they submit the question to the people, 334.

*Rainville, J. H.* (Chambly-Vercheres)—6.

Honour to be called upon to move the address, 7. Task lightened by just progress country has accomplished. Older countries admire magnificent results. Opening of country to enterprise through transportation facilities. Network of railways bound east to centre of continent. Task of reaching Pacific seaboard undertaken and rich and fertile west put under cultivation. Further transcontinental lines built. Our efforts crowned with prosperity. We outlined fixed policy to safeguard our industries. Repeal of treaty of 1854. Country had been dreaming of free trade, but people restored to power those who deemed it proper to safeguard Canadian nation against powerful competitors. Policy of moderate protection insured development of trade, 8. Quotes figures relating to trade, 1868.-1911. Government since 1879 made excellent use of N.P. Present development due to energy of our people and policy of moderate protection. Proof of this policy still in existence and Liberals have not dared to do away with it. Two names are to be remembered in connection with our national development—Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Geo. Cartier, 9. Since Conservatives came into power in 1911, pace of progress not slower. Refers to Canada's finances, revenue and expenditure, 9. Grain inspectors Bill and government elevator at Fort William, 10. Commercial agencies in foreign lands. Work accomplished by department. Public works, etc. Congratulates government on help extended to farming community by grant to agriculture. If grant is increased this year encouraging provision

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for special classes of agriculture in connection with business colleges in Quebec province and increase in members of model farms, 11. Canada's forward march has continued without the help of reciprocity with the United States. Development of trade with England more beneficial, 12. Revision of Banking Act. Defence of empire. Canadian unanimously intent on maintaining England's supremacy at sea. Refers to Balkan war, and regards it difficult matter to foresee outcome. If general war broke out, an array of all England's forces will be in order. Governments provisional measure of assistance, a reasonable proposal, as neither our autonomy nor our constitution will suffer thereby. To-day attention of whole world centered on Canada—its resources are known—its success applauded. Canada bound to grow, thanks to a healthy and national policy. Well aware that agricultural exhibitions are under control of provincial governments, 140. Not in Chambly-Vercheres, 141. If the hon. gentleman will point out to me that I ever said 'We owed nothing to England,' I am going to resign, 503. I never used such language as has been attributed to me and I ask the hon. gentleman to take it back, 505.

*Rogers, Hon. Robert* (Minister of Public Works)  
—208.

Amendment of the leader of the opposition specifically refers to two recent by-elections. Propose at an early date to show the means employed in other parts of Canada by the opposition. Discusses Macdonald election, 208. Hard for them to realize that the day has passed when they can fool the electors in any constituency. They adopted their old policy of appealing to the passions and prejudices of the electors. Tons of Campaign literature, circulated containing such appeals. Quotes appeal to French people why Conservative candidate should be defeated, 209, 210. Similar work carried on in Protestant portions of the riding. Electors told that I had even been guilty of being too friendly to the Roman Catholic minority. Plead guilty to that charge. Do not expect to live to see the day that I will ever be guilty of anything else than fairness to any nationality or creed. Quotes speeches of G. Boyer M.P., for Vaudreuil, and Gauthier, M.P. for St. Hyacinthe. They made every appeal to race, to creed, to passion, 211-12. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had great difficulty in realizing that reciprocity was buried. He undertook to assure people of Quebec and Ontario that he was going to be able to resuscitate this child. Instructed Oliver and others to go into Macdonald and see what they could do in that regard. Had to stand by and witness its re-burial on Oct. 12th. Sorry Sir Wilfrid did not carry out his intention to visit Western Canada. He would have had an oppor-