

ter of Finance the vast importance to Canada of obtaining free access to these great markets of 65,000,000 people, with 6,000,000 congregated in cities almost at our door, for the supply of which we possess advantages superior to those of the North-Western States. We are at the parting of the ways. I remember, Sir, reading of a certain custom which the Chinese have of trying to prevent the dragon from swallowing the moon, at the time of an eclipse, by beating gongs, shouting, and yelling; and our friends opposite have adopted the Chinese method in this question of reciprocity. Here we are standing at the roadway that leads to greater trade and prosperity, and the proposition to follow that road is met with a fusillade of yells and howls of disloyalty, veiled treason, annexation; and appeals to the prejudices and passions of the masses for the purpose of preventing the dragon from swallowing the people, for the purpose of preventing the people of this country from adopting that policy which is most conducive to their interests. Is it disloyal to seek for growth? Is it disloyal to labour for the prosperity of Canada? Is it disloyal to endeavour to obtain for Canada expansion? Is it disloyal to wish to confer upon the people of this country greater wealth, greater development for their resources, and to make them more powerful and wealthy? If these objects are disloyal, then the Liberal party is disloyal to a man. Is it loyal to sow the dragon teeth of discord? Is it loyal to plunder the millions for the benefit of the few? Is it loyal to lend the aid of the law to further the designs and purposes of monopolies? Is it loyal to deny the people of this country access to their best markets because that may interfere with the prosperity of a comparatively few individuals? Is it loyal to imperil the peace of England and America by senseless jingoism, and to blast the future of this young country? If it is, then, on that side of the House, sits the loyal party, for they are doing all these things, and they have every prospect of accomplishing them. Sir, we on this side are loyal to Canada. Why? Because we wish to promote the best interests of Canada, because we wish to bring back to Canada scores of thousands of her sons who have left her; because we wish to draw to Canada the better class of immigration of the Old World; because we wish to open the lock to Canada's treasures in her fields, her forests, her mines, her seas, because we wish to dot her prairies with farms and towns and cities. We are loyal to Canada because we wish to make of her the power she is capable of becoming. We are loyal to Canada because we wish to develop her resources, and we believe we are advocating the policy which will lead to that result. We assert fearlessly that we are loyal to Canada. Sir, we are loyal also to England. We wish to promote that policy of amity and goodwill which will bind the commonwealths belonging to the Anglo-Saxon race together. We wish to sweep away all those difficulties that threaten the peace of these two great nations; we wish to smooth away every cause of friction that threatens the peace of England and America from any cause originating in Canada. And if our policy can be adopted, if this Dominion and the great Republic to the south can be brought into more friendly relations, if these vexed questions can be settled and an era of unrestricted

trade be inaugurated, the party which will accomplish that result is a party thoroughly loyal to England and to England's interests. And we are loyal to the whole English-speaking race, because whatever tends to make the relations between the Dominion and the United States more cordial and friendly, is a policy which will benefit every English commonwealth, either in the Eastern or the Western hemispheres. Why, Mr. Speaker, in the world to-day there are a hundred and ten million people who speak the English tongue; and that race has in its possession more than half the wealth of the civilized world. It has three-fifths of the world's commerce; it has three-fifths of the world's shipping; it manufactures three-fifths of the world's iron; it manufactures three-fifths of the world's steel; it manufactures 65 per cent. of the world's manufactures; and any policy which is calculated to sow dissension among any of the branches of this race is a policy every man should condemn. Dissension means disaster; union and friendship will confer peace and safety.

Europe bristles with armaments; her soil echoes with the measured tread of great armies; and sooner or later a contest will be precipitated more bloody than any of the wars of the past. The Anglo-Saxon commonwealths have interests in common, and any policy which binds together the various Anglo-Saxon countries of the world is a policy conceived in the best interests of civilization, and a policy that a great danger may at any moment force upon these commonwealths. The Liberal party of Canada has a mission, and that mission is to promote more cordial, more friendly relations between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family upon this continent; and that party believes and knows that unrestricted reciprocity is the talisman which will bring peace and amity upon this continent and prove a powerful factor in producing the same results among all the Anglo-Saxon commonwealths upon the face of the globe.

Paragraphs one to ten agreed to.

Resolution read the second time and agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved:

That the said resolution be referred to a select committee composed of Sir Hector Langevin, Mr. Hazen and Mr. Corbould, and the mover, to prepare and report the draft of an Address in answer to the Speech of the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament.

Motion agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, from the committee appointed to prepare and report the draft of an Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General to both Houses of Parliament, reported the draft of an Address, which was read the first and second times, and ordered to be engrossed, and to be presented to His Excellency by such members of the House as are of the Honourable the Privy Council.

SUPPLY.

Mr. FOSTER moved:

That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a committee to consider of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Motion agreed to.