

had the temerity to introduce a Bill to annex Canada to the United States.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—What treatment did that proposition receive in the Congress of the United States?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I did not expect Congress to pass that Bill at that particular time without further negotiations with the late government; but at the very time the representatives of Canada were discussing this tariff question with the representatives of the United States they did not sufficiently appreciate the dignity and the respect which they should have paid to a self governing dominion of the British Empire to curb the head of their own Congress from making a speech declaring that what he favoured was not reciprocity but the extension of United States boundaries from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic Sea. I refer to Mr. Champ Clark.

These are a few incidents. I could multiply those incidents by a hundred, and not coming from irresponsible sources, but from some of the most responsible sources in the United States, from the President down, from the most influential newspapers to the least influential. Does my right hon. friend fancy that for a moment the people of Canada should have prostrated themselves in the dust and have adopted a quiescent policy while those insults were being heaped on the people of Canada? However, the Canadian people gave judgment on the 21st of September, and from that there is no appeal for the time being. I would, however, indulge in the hope, which I know is entertained by my right hon. friend, and which has been very frequently expressed by him, that it would be exceedingly unfortunate that anything should be done at this or at any other future time to impair the friendly relations which for a century have been maintained between these two great peoples. I venture to say that the good sense and sound judgment of the people of the United States and the empire sprung from the same race, living practically under the same governmental institutions, speaking a common language, worshipping a common Maker, will resent being interrupted or disturbed in any way by political controversy created through

the discussion of trade relations between the two nations. We are about to celebrate a century of peace between the Anglo-Saxon races, and I think my right hon. friend will give to the Conservative party the credit of being desirous, as much as the great party to which he belongs, to promote peace and good will between these two great Anglo-Saxon nations.

If I may be permitted to say a word in regard to some of the other questions mooted by my right hon. friend, I would say in answer to those questions of policy which he thought should have been elaborated at the present meeting of parliament, that he must not overlook the fact that it was only on the 10th October last that the present government was sworn in. An inheritance was left to the present government that could only be met by Governor General's warrant for the purpose of extricating the country from the difficulties in which we were precipitated by the dissolution of parliament and the bringing on of the elections, and my right hon. friend can scarcely be very sincere in thinking that the present government would have brought down any declaration of policy on those questions at the present session of parliament. My right hon. friend must not forget that when his government came into office in 1896 and met parliament in the latter part of the summer, notwithstanding the many planks in the Ottawa platform of 1893, there was nothing in the address touching the declaration of the various policies which had been advanced by that party during the eighteen years they were in opposition.

If my right hon. friend, therefore, will be able to await the next session of parliament I have no doubt he will be thoroughly satisfied by the declaration of policy which at that time will be made. I desire to express my thanks to my right hon. friend for the very flattering references which he made to myself. I certainly desire to make an acknowledgment to my friends on the opposite side of the House for the civility, generosity and courtesy which I received while attempting to discharge my duties when occupying the seat my right hon. friend now occupies, and I feel satisfied from my personal knowledge