

I have every faith in those who will represent us at the Imperial Conference. They will not pay any attention to what I say, nor is it necessary that they do so, but I hope that as Canadians they will do what they believe is in the interest of the country in which they and I were born.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Will the honourable gentleman allow me to ask him a couple of questions, which he can answer at his leisure? Is he aware of the words, "Si vis pacem, para bellum—if you want peace, prepare for war"? That has long been an axiom, and it is full of common sense. The Good Book teaches the same thing, that one will hesitate to attack a man who is well armed to defend himself. That is the first question I would ask my honourable friend to answer. Then, does he believe—

Hon. Mr. MOLLOY: One question at a time. My honourable friend says, "If you want peace, prepare for war." I quoted a few moments ago a famous French marshal who said, "If you want war, arm for war." It is not necessary that we should go to look for trouble. So why should we prepare for war? Nobody is interfering with us, nor are we interfering with any other nation on the face of the earth. Luckily for us, we live in a very favoured geographical position. We are on the northern half of North America. Who dare attack us, unless willing to fight not only England, but also the United States? I am not an anti-Imperialist, but I am a Canadian before being an Imperialist. I am for Canada first, last and all the time. I am for Canada, and Canada alone, and I refuse to take part in any further European war. Unless I am greatly mistaken, we never shall be asked to do so. I may tell my honourable friend that Australia, through the mouth of her ex-Prime Minister, Mr. Hughes, has already stated that she would refuse to send any men on another expedition to Europe. Why should we be drawn into the maelstrom?

Last night I listened to a speech over the radio delivered under the auspices of the Kelsey Club by Professor MacFarlane, Professor of History at the University of Manitoba. What did he say? He recommended that Canada should mind her own business. England has always minded her business, down through the centuries, and that explains why England is the power that she is to-day. "By sunny smiles of patriotism"—to quote words spoken by Sir Wilfrid Laurier some years ago—did she win India, South Africa and Canada? No. She won them all in the interest of her trade and commerce.

Now, what is my honourable friend's second question?

Hon. Mr. MOLLOY.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: My second question is a very short one.

Hon. Mr. MOLLOY: The shorter the better.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: I do not know about that.

Hon. Mr. MOLLOY: The better for me.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: The honourable gentleman expressed very high praise of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Well, no one liked Sir Wilfrid Laurier more than I did, and I doubt whether anyone here knew him longer or was more intimate with him than I. When I was a lad he came to my father's house. However, never mind that. I want to ask the honourable gentleman if he will deny that Sir Wilfrid Laurier said, "When the Empire is at war, we are at war."

Some Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. MOLLOY: I will not attempt to deny that.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Did he say that?

Hon. Mr. MOLLOY: That was many years ago.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Never mind that. But did he say that?

Hon. Mr. MOLLOY: He did. My honourable friend thinks he is going to stick me, eh?

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: No.

Hon. Mr. MOLLOY: You are not. Sir Wilfrid Laurier also said that when England is at war it does not necessarily mean that we are in the conflict. Did he say that? Answer me.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Not that I know of.

Hon. Mr. MOLLOY: Well, my honourable friend ought to read Hansard. I know what I am talking about.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Then you are very lucky. Some years ago I was present at a meeting of the Interparliamentary Union at Washington, where the various countries of the world were represented. On that occasion there was one meeting at which, by invitation of Sir Robert Horne, who had been or was then Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, delegates were present from all parts of our wonderful Empire, which comprises one-quarter of the world's area and population. A delegate from Ireland got up and proposed exactly what my honourable friend has been proposing, that in the event of England becoming engaged in war the Dominions could remain neutral. Sir Robert Horne, in a very mild way, answered: "It would be very convenient if one part of the Empire, by its