# LAURIER'S SPEECH ON THE NAVAL QUESTION **GOVERNMENT STANDS OR FALLS BY POLICY**

One of Sir Wilfrid's Greatest Addresses-Scores Both Mr. dumb. The moment they came into Monk and Mr. Borden—The Opposition Shifts Its Ground the House, at the time and place appointed for debate them. —Canadian Fleet Can Be Constructed in Four Years—No mute as oysters. With a demure voice Danger to Great Britain in the Meantime.

Government's policy:

# Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

of the attitude which had been main- teries, who boldly walk into the tem- the passions and feelings had arisen for the first time at the im- alone is to be found the true esseice mous language. Hence the silence; perial conference of 1902, when the of loyalty. subject of defence was very carefully The discussion revealed the fact that there was a divergence State for War suggested that the Dominions beyond the seas should equip and maintain a body of troops for the cluding Australia and Canada disagreed.

# Refused Cash Contribution.

The Secretary for the Navy suggestequipment of the imperial navy. To this the ministers who represented Canada could not give their assent. They embodied their views in a state paper. In this it was stated that they recognized the obligation of Canada to relieve to a large extent in so far as the means of the country would allow, the burden which had hitherto been on the shoulders of the English tax-payer alone. They declared that as Canada increased in wealth and population it would go further in the matter of defence, and that in everything undertaken in that direction, whatever might be done would be done in co-operation with the imperial authorities, but always under the control and responsibility of Canadian authorities, in accordance with right to self-government in this as in other matters. This, Sir Wilfrid Government affirmed again at the im- The question came up for concrete and immediate action.

# To Stand or Fall By.

the Government stands or falls. But fall it would not. This policy is operation with nity and status of a nation within the British Empire. This policy is the House would go back on the vote full maturity of the rights asserted, they had solemnly given. We paid the obligations assumed by Canada them too great a compliment.

Introduction in the men on the other side of the gime. I want to speak from that double standpoint, for our policy is an expression of that double opinion. This policy is the them too great a compliment. which inspired the imperial poet, when after Canada had given a preference in her markets to the products of the mother country, to put in her mouth

"Daughter am I in my mother's house, but mistress in my own."

# Divided in Council.

am not offensive or unjust to the Con-during the recess suddenly became

the Running.

ture on a theme of vital human interest.

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......1910, and intend to read the

I have read the Sermon from Shakespeare published in

Following is a nearly verbatim reservative party when I say that upon and until they had all the papers. port of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's remark-this question their attitude has been but during the recess, without knowable speech on Thursday on the payal what it is today, divided in council, ing what had taken place at the constant of the payal what it is today, divided in council, ing what had taken place at the constant of the payal what it is today, divided in council, ing what had taken place at the constant of the payal when I say that upon and until they had all the papers. able speech on Thursday on the naval and divided in action. So far as this ference, without having the papers question, in which he outlined the House is concerned, our policy more their nimble tongues had been wagthan once has received the assent, at ging, wagging, wagging, in all the least, the tacit consent, of the mem- tones of the gamut, and in resonant bers of the Conservative party who cacophony. At the outset, Sir Wilfrid Laurier sit in this House. It has been more expressed his regret that the contin- than once reviewed aid commented ued illness of Hon. Mr. Brodeur would upon, but never challenged or dissent- after so much extravagance of langudeprive the House to some extent of the wealth of information, attention and care which the latter could give in the party. I am bound to say, at ference which had been apparent to had been apparent to the same that it is the party. I am bound to say, at ference which had been apparent to the same that it is the party. I am bound to say, at ference which had been apparent to the same that it is the party. to the measure in its discussion be- the same time, that it has been cen- all observers. When they were talkfore the House. Then, as a preliminary to the discussion of the present situation in regard to the naval question. Sir Wilfrid gave a brief review of the attitude which had been main-

# Mr. Foster's Motion.

Was it, then, because of the prodof views between the British and the ding of these yery zealous and very morning; they met in the evening. colonial attitudes. The Secretary of officious men that my honorable and then again deliberated, and the rethis question of imperial defence last committee with the object of trying of these and maintain a body of troops for the imperial service, which, in case of year? I know not, but on the first to obtain a policy, trying to reconcile of new nations growing strong war, would be turned over automatic- day the House met my honorable friend the irreconcilable, trying to find a ally to the war office. Some of the gave notice of a motion designed to platform or something upon which the dominions agreed to this, others in bring the matter in concrete form bold lion from East Grey, Mr. Sproule, indorsation of the policy which we in unison. (Loud laughter.) had always pursued, and in so undered that the Dominions should contribute yearly to the maintenance and an injustice. I meant to pay him a standing it I do not think I did him

compliment. said, was interpreted by the Opposition as an indorsation of the policy the Government, However, Mr. Monk had told them that this motion had created some stir in the ranks of the party, and that he could not sup-Sir Wilfrid quoted the concluding sentences of Mr. Foster's address in moving his resolution last year, declaring that the time had come when Canada should assume a greater share of the burden of the imperial defence, but not specifying very clearly whether that contribucreation of a Canadian navy or of direct contribution.

# Language Not Clear.

The language by Mr. Foster, 'said Sir Wilfrid, was not as clear and insaid, was eight years ago, and in that cisive as his sentences usually were. time the Government had never devi
He spoke rather tentatively, and had and those who believe that if we have ated from its policy. This policy, the apparently not yet found his sea legs. a navy it should pass automatically apparently not yet found his sea legs. In time of war into the hauds of the Government took the position perial conference of 1907, and again that it was not advisable to depart last year in Parliament, when the from the policy laid down at the imperial conference, and in the resolution which it proposed in amendment, by the House, it was declared that the proper policy for Canada to pursue was to create her own navy under her own control, but to act in co-her own control, but to be all the elements of a calamity were the banks- of the banks- o and which was unanimously carried This policy is now embodied in the proper policy for Canada to pursue bill now before the House, and by this was to create her own navy under But fall it would not. This policy is operation with the imperial navy. to be an imperialist. Neither do I the latest link in the long chain of the latest link in the long chain of when this resolution was moved, pretend to be an anti-imperialist. I sir Wilfrid then read at some length from the principles laid down by Reformers of old the unanimous vote, we believed that the latest link in the long chain of when this resolution was moved, pretend to be an anti-imperialist. I sir Wilfrid then read at some length from the speech of Lord Milling. Paldwin and Latenthia and times, Baldwin and Lafontaine, and it would be binding upon the other by tradition, by conviction, by the constep by step, stage by stage, have side of the House, as it is binding on brought Canada to the position it now this side. But in this we made a missing that is to say the rank, digitary take. It never entered our mind that nity and status of a nation within the the men on the other side of the not have found under any other re- and elsewhere he had expressed simi-

# The Terms Attacked.

when the terms of this resolution were the British Empire must be the first strength, as we contemplate doing who had spoken upon this resolution policy which I have the honer to place press, attacked in conversation with before the House at this moment is in Proceeding Sir Wilfrid said that if platform. Thus the summer went on, upon which the British Empte was platform. Thus the summer went on, upon which it exists, and against us; that is to say, who should have control of our navy? Upon this resolution upon which it only can continue to have control of our navy? Upon this Proceeding Sir Wilfrid said that if reporters, attacked on the public better keeping with the true spirit platform. Thus the summer went on upon which the British Empire was if down that Canada is a nation, but leader spoke, his first lieutenant spoke, history when men who have conceived Parliament of Canada would have a daughter nation, of England. Such his second lieutenant, the rank and what they believe to be the true idea has been the strong and persistent file spoke, and they all spoke together, and felt very strongly upon it, have course of the Liberal party from the and all spoke differently their voices made a sad failure of it when they course of the Liberal party from the and all spoke differently, their voices made a sad failure of it when the time this policy was initiated.

This was the attempted to carry it into effect. It is with the short-sighted men singularly out of tune. This was the condition of things when the House And may I say now, said Sir met last November. We were then Wilfrid, what has been the policy the witnesses of a curious spectacle, of the Conservative party. I think I The men who had been so loquacious

they could not debate this question until they knew what had taken place at the conference at London,

## A Transparent Manoeuvre.

This sudden prudence and caution, of his present Government and the Liberal subjects, that they give tithes of every- speak to the country, and speaking to party were concerned, that question thing they possess, and that in them the country means at all events unani-

### hence the clamor for papers. Trying for a Policy.

And in the meantime they met and friend from North Toronto brought up sult of their meetings and their delibring the matter in concrete form bold lion from East Grey, Mr. Sproule, before Parliament and the people and the gentle lamb from Jacques As I understand the motion it was an Cartier, Mr. Monk, could roar and bleat

# Still Unreconciled.

The task was a difficult one, and how far the committee succeeded we Mr. Foster's resolution, Sir Wilfrid know by what took place within three the last conference. Many and many weeks, when this bill was introduced and in the press of this country, we not very clear or sure of his ground, taken by Canada. Today she is seemed to ask for a referendum. The tion should be in the form of the hand we have the negative extremists. Britain who is paying a contribution admiralty, those who believe a navy is not sufficient and that we should have an emergency contribution. All these forms of opinion are simply different forms of a respectable though

Three months had hardly elapsed imperialists, those who pretend that of the development of our naval attacked and challenged by the men consideration, that in my judgment the under this bill. it is with the short-sighted men who tion will unite the British Empire. said Mark the difference. Their policy is centralization; our policy is autonomy.

with it a greater lesson than the exist-OPPORTUNITY FOR READERS ence of the British Empire, comover the earth, with no force binding Series of Shakespeare Sermons in The Advertiser — The motherland simply by their own devotion. If in the days of the Em-Competition Begins on April 2—Read Them and Get in peror Augustus, when Rome had reached the summit of her power. when her dominions extended all over when thirty legions were moving all Readers who have indicated their intention to join the Local Shakespeare the time from one end of the empire Club are enthusiastic in their praise of our weekly feature, a "Sermon from to the other to keep in subjection the Shakespeare." They but echo the opinions of the leaders of literature and rebellious races, if someone had said religion on the American continent, that these sermons are gems of litera- to the strong Roman statesmen that the time will come when the small The "Associated Press Shakespeare Club" is an international organiza- island of Britain now the most distion of newspaper publishers, formed for the specific purpose of promoting tant of all Roman possessions, will the reading of Shakespearean literature, while incidentally furnishing popu-itself establish an empire which will lar, and healthful newspaper matter. This A. P. S. C. is composed of Century extend to the confines of the earth, Clubs and Local Clubs. Each Century Club is made up of one hundred and will be maintained, not by force, newspapers and each Local Club is composed of the readers of the indibut by a new principle invented by vidual newspaper controlling the same, who complete the reading of the 52 her people, namely, the consent of Shakespeare sermons and answer the ten questions as outlined. the governed, this great Roman statesman would have laughed at the The Advertiser has assumed considerable financial obligation to secure idea. If we go no further back in history than the first year of the late so valuable a service for its readers and to give them the pleasure and profit of participating in the \$600 to be given in prizes to each Century Club. See Queen, when Upper and Lower Canthe past and future announcements for full particulars. The contest starts ada were in the throes of a rebellion, if someone had said, even then, that on April 2, and anyone may enter before that time. The only condition is that the entrant shall read 52 consecutive sermons, beginning April 2. At these two provinces were to be the close ten questions will be submitted to each member. The replies will brought to subjection and obedience be examined by a committee of scholars, and the prizes awarded according to merit. Simply fill out the appended coupon and return to the Editor by other than the force of arms, the answer would have been that it was the maddest of all mad conceptions. Well, this maddest of all conceptions has become the reality of the present day. What is the principle, what is the inspiration, what is the one influence that has quelled rebellion in What is the principle, the inspiration which has made New Zealand what it is, and which today in South Africa, torn by war only ten years ago, is building up a nation under the British flag? What is it but the principle of autonomy, the

### principle of self-government? Right of Self-Government.

Consider for a moment what would be the position of Canada if we had continued to be governed as we were in 1837, simply by ministers in Downing street, irresponsible to the people of this country. Should we have content, devotion, loyalty? No. we should have today what we had then -discontent and dangerous dissatis-

ern themselves according to their own ules and notions. It was not until they sent from England a man as broad in genius as Lord Durham him self-namely, Lord Elgin-that, with the assistance of Baldwin and Lafon taine, we had responsible govern and without a smile they told us ment in this country, and it was from that date that the British Empire started upon its triumphant march across the ages. What these great men—Brown, Dorion, Lafontaine, Saldwin, and Macdonald—laid down of the election when Mr. John Red-have to decide today? (Cries of "The passed eventually in such a shape that the revertible of responsible govern-mond addressed between seven and House of Lords.") The issue they have it did not cure the evil, and they never the passed eventually in such a shape that they never the evil, and they never the evil.

tained up to the present by the two ple, and there loudly thank the Lord immediate audience, but when they land forces, but that in matters of parties in the House. In so far as the that they are not like other British came in here they had to try and naval defence we should have no rowers of our own. I need not say that said, "in order by my presence to show this principle is one to which we, on to you my appreciation of the enorthis side of the House, cannot agree. mous responsibility and the enormous taken and now they have people of England have never been we are told that the only make the course of the house cannot agree. We are told that the only way in which naval defence can be carried on is by a contribution to the imperial navy. I have to submit that this idea of contribution grows to me and the enormous taken a course which, if it is not reany hostile to the principle of Irish promptly trampled underfoot, will national government. That has not mean an end to British liberty. You have to submit that this idea ous struggle. But the issues there are your opposition to the House of Lords. Question would have meant shelving to the genius of our British institutions; it smacks too much of tribute conclusion. (Cheers.) We are engag-

The point has been settled at a time, upon the floor of this House for the first time. Three members of have been assailed and our action has opposed to this bill, and everything She has abandoned the rosition taken of that kind. Mr. Jameson, though in 1902 and has come to the position result of all this is plain. On the other is something still more significant, it of the House we have a House is not Australia who is paying a condivided against itself. On the one tribution to Great Britain, it is Great represented by Mr. Monk. On the to Australia, for the Australian navy. other hand we have the affirmative Need I say more? All the best men, extremists, those who desire not a even in the ranks of the Conservative Canadian navy, but an imperial navy, to be maintained by contributions.

The maintained by contributions to this question have come to the same of the contributions. from the self-governing Dominions, way of thinking as the Government.

# Sir Chas. Tupper's View. That veteran statesman, Sir Chas. Tupper, once the pride and strength the Conservative

In speeches in Toronto

Let me say at once to those who dif- true policy which should be followed fer from me, those who pretend to be is not that of a contribution, but that

# Who Should Control It?

point I stated the other day that the control of the navy, and would de-clare when it should or should not go to war. Upon this question we have been assailed right and left, assailed believe that their policy of centraliza-In Quebec, and assailed in Ontario, Quebec, because there it is Quebec, because there it is I that under no circumstances should Canada take part in any of the wars of Britain, In Ontario And let the tale of the past tell the because it is said that under all tale of the future. The Roman and the British Empires, part in all the wars of England. The tory, I do not know of any that carries for the Parliament of Canada, which position which we take is that it is created this ravy, to say when and

### where it should go to war. When England Is at War.

The other day when introducing this measure I stated that when England is at war we are at war. saying this I have shocked the minds and the souls of many of our friends in Quebec. Some men tore the basin of the Mediterranean, and hair as if I had uttered a blasphemy The truth is that in declaring that when a nation is at war all her possessions are liable to attack I was only stating a principle of interna-tional law. If England is at war she can be attacked in Canada, India. Australia or wherever the British flag floats. When Germany is at war she can be attacked wherever the flag floats. When the United States declared war on Spain to free Cuba from Spanish domination, the United States sent a squadron to the Philippine Islands, a Spanish possession, and took possession of them. If England is attacked we are liable to attack, though I do not say we shall always be attacked; nor do I say that we shall take part in all the wars of England. In that matter we will have to be guided by circumstances, and upon which the Canadian Parliament will have to pronounce according to— (Conflicting cries of "Oh, oh," and "Hear, hear.")

# Wars and Wars.

Can it be, said Sir Wilfrid, that there are men in this House so lost to a sense of responsible government Canada, that has brought Canada to I will appeal to history, and trust that that they will deny this proposition? the position that she occupies to- I will be able to satisfy every member of the House on this point." Sir Wil-frid then referred to the threatened war between England and the United States in 1861 over the boarding of San Jacinto and the taking off of Mason and Sildell, two delegates of the Southern Confederacy. The United States gave way and war was averted, but if war had gone on Canada would have been immediately drawn into it, as it would have been her duty to help England in the struggle However, there was the war of the Crimea. If war was undertaken by England under similar circumstances, said Sir Wilfrid, I would hesitate much before giving my consent to Canada Continued on Page Twelve.

# faction. Lord Durham was the first statesman of all the ages to recognize the truth. Bold was the remedy he suggested. Give to the colonies the same rights and privileges and powers exercised by British men in their own islands the power to govern themselves according to their own. Mr. John Redmond the Nationalist Leader Save the Tells day in Ireland, disfranchising a large

Mr. John Redmond, the Nationalist Leader, Says the Talk About Ireland Separating From the Empire is the Most Utter Nonsense-Ireland Will Accept Home Rule in the Same Spirit as the Boers Have Shown—"We Want a Treaty of Peace."

## The Power of Irishmen.

We are engag-

ment to this country, did they set any limitation upon its potentialities? No, the launched out, untrammelled and they launched out, untrammelled and they launched to inclose the earth in the earth in the launched to inclose the earth in the launched the launched to inclose the earth in the launched to inclose the earth in the launched to inclose the earth in the launched to inc unfettered, to inclose the earth in packed very early in the afternoon, and struggles for liberty in the past— fused to yield to justice they yielded a bond of union and liberty. They those who were turned away from the whether they will submit today to turmoil and disorder.

The quarrel of the democracy of the unfettered, to inclose the earth in a bond of union and liberty. They did not think that the principle could be trusted for a certain distance, but that it would have to be abandoned the moment they came to the ultimate result of its operation.

Why Should We Abandon Principle?

But now we are told that in matters of uefence, naval defence, we are to abrogate the principles of responsible government. We are told that we can have responsible government in packed very early in the afternoon, and struggles for liberty in the past—those who were turned away from the whether they will submit today to turmoil and disorder.

The quarrel of the democracy of england is home their country governed by a hand-ful of unrepresentative and obscure meeting in the Grand Theatre. The second building was soon as full of men. The issue of England is home rule for England: (Loud cheers.) If the House of Lords win in this contest, the House of Lords have always been towards Irish—ters of uefence, naval defence, we are too abrogate the principles of responsible government in for no candidate who is not pledged of liberty for Ireland. (Cheers.) The racy of England in a campaign to decan have responsible government in for no candidate who is not pledged of liberty for Ireland. (Cheers.) The racy of England in a campaign to deeverything else, we can make our to the abolition or curtailment of the Lords have been the enemies all stroy this nyara-headed monster that through the last century of the demonster our own laws, we can administer our own affairs and even have control of our over again. "I have come here," Mr. Redmond

try. of contribution seems to me repugnant perfectly straight and perfectly simple, your opposition to the House of Lords, question would have meant shelving to the genius of any Drivel great British question would have meant shelving

tions; it smacks too much of tribute to be acceptable by British communities. That is not the true conception of the British Empire, the conception of the British Empire, the conception of new nations growing strong and wealthy; each developing itself along ditions, but all joining in the face of a common danger and from all points of the earth rushing upon the common enemy.

Position of Australia.

But what is the quarrel of the British democracy with the House of the British democracy with the House of the distribution of undergo and the first place, in a contest against the forces of Unionism. Lords to our quarrel? What did they don't have depopulated Ireland, they impoverished Ireland, they impovered in the lines of the lower our people across the world in the interest of great controversy it with the House of Lords to our rights. Abolish that the same the fact of the to make certain and overwhelming the tion was carried by the Commons in victory of the democracy of this country in their struggle for national libby the English Lords—(cries of All this talk about Ireland separenty. (Cheers.) I agree with the eloquent words of my friend, your chair—Duke of Wellington told the English (laughter and cries of "Rubbish.")—is

religious liberty which exist to this day in Ireland, disfranchising a large body of Irish electors known as the

forty-shilling freeholders.
Take the question of the land in Ireland. The House of Lords were responsible for every crime, for every murger, for every drop of blood shed in that terrible land war in Ireland. (Cheers.) Every land bill sent up from the House of Commons to them all

the giving you votes; they of posed the sides of the channel. (Loud cheers.) ballot; they opposed every measure in The aboution or the limitation of the favor of the working men of the coun- veto of the House of Lords means They opposed every measure of home rule for Ireland, (Cheers.) The Ireland and the House of Lords.

But what is the quarrel of the British democracy with the House of has been the real obstacle to the con-

for the first time. Three members of the Opposition then spoke, and all three spoke differently. The leader of the Opposition agreed to the printing of the imperial navy. But let us see favor not merely of liberty for Ireland, half measure, leaving restrictions on the opposition agreed to the printing of the imperial navy. But let us see favor not merely of liberty for Ireland, half measure, leaving restrictions on the opposition agreed to the printing of the imperial navy. But let us see favor not merely of liberty for Ireland, half measure, leaving restrictions on the opposition agreed to the printing of the imperial navy. But let us see favor not merely of liberty for Ireland, half measure, leaving restrictions on the opposition agreed to the printing of the imperial navy. But let us see favor not merely of liberty for Ireland, half measure, leaving restrictions on the opposition agreed to the printing of the imperial navy. But let us see favor not merely of liberty for Ireland, half measure, leaving restrictions on the opposition agreed to the printing of the opposition agreed to the opposition agreed to the printing of the opposition agreed to the printing of the opposition agreed to the opposition agreed t us-Englishmen who, having trusted people in every part of the empire, having trusted the French in Canada, having trusted the Dutch in the Transvaal—(cheers) — having trusted people of all nationalities in twenty-three or twenty-four different the Irish It is reasonable to expect that the which the rain rushed in torrents to man. (Cheers.) They cannot trust the reach the upper course of the Seine. same men to manage in their own little country the land, education policy. Need I mention another? If there is an imperialist of the imperialists now living, it is Lord Milner. ment commanding so much attention ed all the elements of a calamity were like the series of the Seine not ex-The heavy rainfall and the moun-development, or any other of the human arn the denuding of the Morvan Mountains the same general character, namely, noughts to sink the British navy—of the forests in which they were once the Susquehanna, carried off a rain-daughter)—or to make it impossible of the forests in which they were once the clothed. Had the trees not been felled in this region, which embraces the head waters of the Seine, it is very univer's territory has had the effect of fast Loch." (Laughter)—or to make it impossible for her to invite the German Emperor to come over and make a base of Belmellet and the first the form of the come over and make a base of Belmellet and the first the form of the first Loch." (Laughter,) I say to the likely that the floods would have occurred at all, and if they had occurred in the certain that they would rainfall had occurred in Connecticut the two countries. (Cheers,) We have and the countries of these horses and the countries of these horses and the countries. the natural drains would have car-ried it off with small inconvenience hare-brained ideas. We simply want Not in a hundred years has North- and danger. In other words, the to be able to turn our energies, which ern France experienced such floods; Seine is too small for the task sudand it is a significant fact that it is denly imposed upon it, the task not in the past hundred years that the being in itself formidable. vancing the material, moral and edupast, the force of the waters has spent River. The former have retired from Botha and Dewet. All we want in the discomfort rather than danger has unable to carry on the business has dom in purely Irish offairs as was bitter enemies to fast friends. Ireland are prepared to accept and to

# Why the River Seine Overflowed Its Banks

No Forests Left to Prevent appeared, but until there came this people, (Sname.) They will them with self-government, want a great statesmen to the statesmen to

of the Conservative party, has given unqualified adhesion to our policy. Need I mention another? have done little or no damage.

forests have been cut out. It is prob-This point having been settled, I come now to another which has been ade a source of strong objection against us; that is to say, who should should be sourced by the force of the waters has spent by the water at the force of the waters has spent by the water at the force of the waters has spent by the water at the force of the waters has spent by the water at the force of the waters has spent by the water and the force of the waters has spent by the water at the force of the waters has spent by the water at the force of the waters has spent by the water at the force of the waters has spent by the water at the force of the waters has spent by the water at the force of the waters has spent by the water has a spent by the water at the force of the water had been been cut out. It is problem to the force at the force at the force of the water had by the water had by the water had been cut out. It is problem to the force at the force

The Protecting Forests Gone.

great deal of theorizing as to the influences of forests on the precipitation of rain, and while the French catastrophe does not offer any conclusive vidence on this point, it proves beyond a doubt that once the rain has fallen the presence or absence of forand raging, destructive floods. The Denuded Mountains.

Floods by Sponging Up the was conscious of any danger. All the circumstances were propitious for a dangerous flood when it finally came. There were the Moryan Mountains, man to lead their army the control of the circumstances. bare to their granite bones, down too proud and happy to to

The Low-Banked Seine. which most attention will be fixed is whereas an American river of about mediately building a

# A Partnership Dissolved.

the partnership, and the river being name of home rule is as zens. In the past there has been a gone into temporary liquidation. An- given the other day in purely other contributing cause of the trouble is found in the fact that for some years past the Seine has been cutting years past the Seine has been cutting its way back into the Valley of the Aire, encroaching on the territory of the Meuse, which rises in the same of home rule when it comes to us. district, and drawing to itself waters (Cheers.) that formerly have entered the ests about the head waters of rivers and along their banks make all the head waters between more high waters this tendency to be artificially checked BLAMES THE HORSE difference between mere high waters is not clear. To deepen the channel of the Seine, or to avert an exceptionally heavy rainfall, are cer-The immediate cause of the floods tainly matters beyond human power in France is the unusually heavy rain- To reforest the Morvan Mountains fall. When the slopes of Meudon may be also a superhuman task. Howwere forest-clothed, the rain as it fell ever, something can be done to proand meandered toward the level, to vide a natural sponge for the rain in enter the Seine and the Meuse, was this district, though progress may be checked by the trees and vegetation, slow. In the meantime France may and absorbed to a considerable extent pray that no more heavy rains be sent by the soil. A considerable percent- for another 50 years. It would probtage was thus diverted, and never en- ably take that length of time to erect tered the rivers at all, and the gen- in the Morvan Mountains a barrier eral run-off was more prolonged and against destructive floods.-Toronto equitable. Gradually the forests dis- Mail.

# FOR THE BAD AIR

Authority Declares They Keep the Air Dull and Impure in Old London.

Pure air is promised to London by medical man if only the metropelis will prohibit all horse traffic in the

streets This authority declares that it the horses of London which keep the air dull and impure. He says:

"The result of the use of horses in London streets upon the air of the Text of His Address at Albert | Nor is there any part of the United city is precisely the same as that pro-Kingdom which has benefitted in so duced on the air of a room by a large a degree as Ireland by the old large number of people sitting together in it with doors and windows closed.

"There is another side to the horse, poisoning the air, but in being re

# ASQUITH ON HOME RULE

Ireland shows: "Ireland, on the other hand, from a

Language on Subject—Solution is Only One Way.

Now that the Nationalists hold the balance of power at Westminster, the relations between them and the Liberal Government take on new interest, and the Premier's home rule declaration made at Albert Hall in opening the campaign on Dec. 10, takes on a ge pensions. (Cheers.) But is there are the strucked age pensions. (Cheers.) But is there are the strucked and in the struck or can strike at the root causes of lish discontent? Speaking on behalf of the Government in March of last year, a week before my accession to the office of prime minister, I described Ireland as the one undeniable to supply twenty men, it must be remembered that not only the air interest in the with doors and windows closed. The air becomes stagmant and almost poisoneus, and its effect on all who breathe it is the reverse of stimulating."

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"Roughly speaking one flores will use as much air at a breath as five men, and a working horse at each respiration will destrey enough fresh air to supply twenty men. It must be remembered that not only the air in twith doors and windows closed. The air becomes stagmant and almost poisoneus, and its effect on all who breathe it is the reverse of stimulating." the campaign on Dec. 10, takes on a (Cheers.) I repeat here tonight what haled is spoiled. The animal's exhalanew significance. Perhaps less attention was paid to it at the time than colleagues and I believe of my party, its importance warranted, and many that the solution of the problem can cause of the evil results of bad venture. its importance warranted, and many that the solution of the problem can cause of the evil results of bad venpeople have hazy notions as to what be found only in one way—(cries of tilation and foul air. he did say. As a matter of fact, his "home rule" and loud cheers)—by a language was as definite as it could policy which, while explicitly safebe, as the following verbatim report of guarding the supremacy and indefeas-fects of motor engines upon the air the section of his speech relating to ible authority of the imperial parlia- cease, for they give off none of the ment, will set up in Ireland a system poisonous compounds to be found in

of full self-government-(loud cheers) respired air. They may impoverish the legislative point of view, may be said —in regard to purely Irish affairs. atmosphere, but they do not poison it. by comparison to be once in a way (Cheers.) There is not, and there can—"There is another side to the horse fortunate, because the measures sent up did not come violently athwart the prejudices and special interests which there cannot be, any question of rival there is another side to the horse danger, and one quite as serious. They menace the public health not only by poisoning the air but in heinz reprejudices and special interests which prevail in the Upper House. The university question, which has baffled British statesmen for the lifetime of a generation, has been settled by Mr. Birrell—(Cheers)—on natural lines. The improvident finance of the land act of 1903 has been corrected and supplemented, and a real effort has mons the hands of a Liberal Government would be supplemented and a real effort has ment and of a Liberal Government would be supplemented and a real effort has ment and of a Liberal Government would be supplemented and a real effort has ment and of a Liberal Government would be supplemented and a real effort has ment and of a Liberal Government would be supplemented and throat dispersion of rival or competing supremacies. But, subject to those conditions, that is the sponsible for most of the street dust, which I believe to have been adequate, the present parliament was disabled in advance from proposing any such solution, but in the new House of Combeting the air. But in being responsible for most of the street dust, which, as any doctor can tell you, is laden with disease germs.

"I do not hesitate to say that could all horses be excluded from the London streets, the reduction in the number of cases of chest and throat dispersion of the size of the street dust. been set on foot to deal with the social ment and of a Liberal majority will in eases in the spring would be surprisand economic dangers of congestion. this matter be entirely free, (Cheers.) ing."