

of Justice, a very able man, and Sir George Foster, and our own Mr. Rowell from Ontario. They were there and they spoke a great deal and said a great deal, and the other nations were quite surprised to hear these colonials talking so much. There was the Hon. Arthur Balfour, with his arms folded, saying to himself, "Why did we bring the children?" Of course, those forty-one nations who were there had never read the Canadian Constitution and did not know that we had no say and no right to be there. But not only were we there, not only did they bring the big children like Canada, but they brought also the small children like South Africa. Why, in South Africa, if I am correctly informed, there are no more white people than there are in Newfoundland. Still South Africa was represented at the Assembly exactly on a par, and, as the honourable Minister of Justice stated the other day in a speech in Montreal, when the roll of nations was called, in marched our three delegates and in marched the three delegates from South Africa. Of course, South Africa would not go to the expense of buying transportation and sending delegates over, but they hired three men in London to go over and represent them, and that helped to make up the vote. But it would have been too expensive to send anybody from South Africa.

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: They had an election on.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Canada was put on a par with those Boers whom we did not think so much of about twenty years ago. It has cost Canada and is costing us every year to belong to that League about \$200,000. That would take nearly all the revenue of the poor Boers. They must get their tickets and get in cheaply. They cannot possibly pay all that money. Now it appears that we are going to get back some of that \$200,000. We were paying as much as England and as much as France. I would like to know why we should pay one cent in any case: we have no say. I may be alone in my opinion on this, but I claim that we have no say there. Of course we may talk, but, you know, as long as the Supreme Council agree on a question it is not referred to the Assembly at all; and when the Supreme Council does not agree the question is referred to the Assembly, in which we have as much say as the few Boers who are there—no more and no less. We have the same say as New Zealand,

the same say as Australia. But I do not see any reason why we should have to pay \$200,000 of good Canadian money every year to belong to that. Let those who call the tune pay the piper. We do not call the tune, and when there is a possibility of war we are not consulted as to whether we should go to war or not. It is those who make war who should be in the League of Nations. I do not believe that we should. When those diplomats who were there representing the forty odd nations go home they will say they heard a great deal from Mr. Rowell and Sir George Foster; but if they look at our Constitution they will learn that we have absolutely no right outside the four corners of the Dominion of Canada—absolutely no right, not even the right to carry a flag. They will say: "We were camouflaged by all that fine talk." But Mr. Rowell is a fine talker, the very best; and Sir George Foster is a very good talker, and while he talked, as Harry Lauder would say,

The wedding bells were ringing,
And all the boys were singing—

and he was very happy. Then you had Mr. Doherty: he had a big advantage over the others, because three-quarters of the time the discussions were in French. It was pretty hard for Sir George Foster to follow them, and as for Mr. Rowell, he could not follow them at all. So the Minister of Justice turned some pretty sharp corners, especially when it was proposed to place a wreath upon the tomb of some free-thinker over there. The Minister of Justice is a good Irish Roman Catholic and he was not going to approve of decorating the tomb of any free-thinker like Jean Jacques Rousseau; so he opposed it in French; and Mr. Rowell could not go and place his wreath on the tomb of Rousseau. It appears that the discussion, being in French, was over their heads.

There is another matter that we did not hear mentioned in the Speech from the Throne this year. We were going to have an ambassador at Washington. Three years ago we started to arrange for an ambassador. Sir Douglas Hazen resigned as a member of the Cabinet and was about to rent a House in Washington. Luckily for him, he did not rent it. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who was then British Ambassador at Washington, came up here and asked: "Who is going to be ambassador down there—Hazen or myself?" The matter was allowed to stand. But poor Hazen had resigned as a member of the Cabinet; so they made him