

thing that can be taxed. On questions of finance I am the happiest mortal imaginable.

The honourable gentleman has spoken about the unpopularity of this administration, and, to some extent, I am inclined to agree with him. In Canadian politics, in days gone by, we referred to candidates, parties, and policies as "popular." We spoke of "a popular candidate," "a popular party," "a popular policy"—about the only thing that seemed to be considered was the securing of something "popular." The honourable gentleman knows how many nights and days he spent striving to conceive something "popular" to give to the unfortunate party to which he belongs. He worked diligently, honestly, and well. Having got one of the most charming men in the world, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a man of universal popularity, to lead them, the party started down the track under a full head of steam, and away they went until 1911, when the whole load of popularity was dumped. They should have built upon ideals and principles rather than upon the popularity of any individual. If this Government has lost the confidence of the people of Canada, it is wonderful to think that they can borrow \$2,000,000,000 from a free people who have no confidence in them. That in itself seems contradictory.

In the Government to-day we have from the province of Quebec the Honourable Mr. Blondin, who is a member of the Senate. He comes in for much criticism in another place, and I presume there is a certain amount of it here. We have the Honourable Mr. Ballantyne, of the city of Montreal, and the Honourable Mr. Doherty, also of the city of Montreal. The only other Government supporter elected in the province of Quebec was Mr. Ames, and he was sent as the benevolent representative of this Government to Geneva or some other pleasant place, in order that we might be able to say to the province from which he came that we furnished places for all the men they sent us. I say to my honourable friend, although I cannot speak for the Government except as I know it, that if three more bully good fellows are sent here we will find three portfolios for them. There is no animosity on this side of the House. If any province wants representation it must elect some one to support the Government. It would be impossible for the Government to go across the floor of the House and select the gentleman who has just taken his seat. With all the animosity

that he seems to harbour and encourage it would be impossible for him to join the administration of Sir Robert Borden, or to accept the broad invitation extended by him, which would include even the honourable gentleman, regardless of the views that he entertains. If our French Canadian friends from the province of Quebec desire representation in this Government, there is no reason why they should not do exactly what was done in the local Government of that province. If they do not desire representation, and some of them say they do not—and an honourable gentleman on the other side of the House shook his head just now when I mentioned it—then, for God's sake, why take up the time of this House talking about it? Do not try to stir up ill feeling between the different elements in Canada; do not try to prejudice the people of Canada against Quebec. It is unfair to Canada, it is unfair to Quebec, it is unfair to the English-speaking people, it is unfair to the French Canadian people.

Hon. WILLIAM ROCHE: Honourable gentlemen, we have had a Speech from the Throne from His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, representing His Majesty the King, and we have had a response moved by two talented gentlemen thanking His Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has delivered. I join with the gentlemen who have preceded me in expressing my satisfaction and pleasure that gentlemen of such talent should be added to this Chamber. My only regret is that the Government when it has chosen so many able and talented gentlemen as are in this House has not recommended them for and put them into the other House, where they might be able to reinforce and consolidate the Government, which at the present moment exhibits such marked indications of decrepitude and disintegration.

May I add a few imperfect remarks along the line of those that have been made by the mover and the seconder of the Address. The mover of the Address, almost at the outset, expressed great satisfaction at Canada's advanced status. He intimated that the country was now in a different position to that which it previously occupied, and that a great and advantageous change had taken place in our relation to the Mother Country, so called; and he almost intimated that we were a separate and distinct nation. I do not think that situation exists. I think it is a mirage which honourable gentlemen have entered into, in which they have assumed