

to congratulate the mover and the seconder of the Address, and from their remarks I judge that they will be useful members of this House, when it seems possible for them to find matters of interest in this Speech from the Throne. We have often had such speeches that did not carry much weight, but in this respect I think the Speech we are considering to-day should take first prize over anything we have had in this Dominion.

The honourable gentleman who has just taken his seat referred to different phases of the Speech from the Throne. He spoke of the celebration of Confederation. I suppose it is quite proper to refer to that event relating to sixty years of the existence of the Dominion; and, so far as I am concerned, belonging as I do to the old families of Conservatives who brought about that wonderful event, it was certainly a triumph in my own family life and in the history of the party to which I belong. The reference in the Speech from the Throne is another endorsement of the life work of those gentlemen who went before me, and before others who sit upon this side of the House, so we cannot find any grievance in that connection.

Speaking of Canada's position in the League of Nations, I suppose we will not quarrel about the fact that we have a very worthy representative there, in the honourable gentleman who leads on the other side of this House. As he has said, he will be succeeded by others, and I trust that we will always have in that position an equally worthy man to represent Canada.

In regard to having diplomats representing Canada in the other nations of the world, my honourable friend emphasized the case of the United States, saying that that office was created by Sir Robert Borden. While I have a very great regard for that gentleman, evidently he found that he had created a job, but that it was not best to fill it; so he left it vacant, and my honourable friends on the other side of the House went to work and invested half a million of our dollars down there in a building to cover a man of ordinary ability. I do not believe much in this gold-braid stuff. I do not believe we should pay too much for it; I do not believe the finances of Canada are sound enough. I do not believe the taxes of Canada have been sufficiently reduced up to the present time to warrant us in going into this extravagance. My honourable friend speaks of communications having taken place by boat in days gone by, but I do not think we had to go to France very often, and even if we did take a trip across the

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ocean once in a while in order to unravel some difficulty the expenditure involved would be but a fraction of what is going to be imposed upon us by the proposition we have under consideration.

In regard to past expenditures, I have been looking around this city since I came here, and I find expenditures being made of which the people know nothing. I have noticed where buildings have been torn down, where property has been bought, and much money invested for no reasonable purpose. I do not say that the City of Ottawa should not be beautified as a great Capital some time, when we are not burdened by extraordinary taxation; but for years we have been building beautiful places and making driveways quite sufficient for the amount of money we had at our disposal. Until taxation is relaxed again and we are able to get more people in the country, I think the expenditure should be limited until our per capita tax can be lessened, and we can afford the tremendous expenditures that are proposed in and about this city. But our expenditures are not confined to Ottawa; we are building hotels here and there, and among them an unnecessary one in Halifax. This is done with the people's money, and any deficiency that arises in the operation of the National Railways comes back to us to pay. Nobody comes in from England or the United States or other places to pay those bills; there are only Canadians to make good those deficiencies.

The question of immigration is perhaps one of the most important of the day. The quality of Canadian citizenship is perhaps our country's most important asset. The other day the Mail and Empire of Toronto, which we all recognize as a serious newspaper, had an editorial extending advice to the Education Department of Ontario to prepare teachers to go into the northern country and off-set the Red doctrines that are being taught there. I have here an article from an American paper, the Boston Transcript, that was sent from Toronto. It is very long, but I would like to put it on hansard if permitted to do so. It deals with this question practically, and it shows that there is propaganda in Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver, teaching the doctrines of the Reds, showing that there has been a systematic arrangement, and that we have been guilty of bringing into this country a class of citizens that are unworthy of the future of Canada. In Montreal I have been told that undesirables can