

the tillers of the soil will be improved to a large and beneficial extent, without injustice being done the present land owners. We pray that Your Majesty may be spared long years to reign over your devoted and loyal subjects."

Here, then, was a resolution embodying all the sentiments that are contained in the resolution proposed by the hon. gentleman opposite. Here was a resolution addressed to Her Majesty the Queen, just as his resolution is addressed to Her Majesty the Queen, and yet we find this organ of hon. gentlemen opposite, which assumes to speak for all the people of Canada so far as the Irish race is concerned, writing the following article in reference to the motion in question:

"The Legislature of Quebec is to be given an opportunity to express, in the name of the Canadian people, its sympathy with the struggles of the Irish race for self-government, and to extend to Mr. Gladstone its congratulations on having had the courage to introduce a Home Rule Bill in the British Parliament. Hon. Mr. Mercier has presented a set of resolutions which are to the point. Mr. Carbray has also moved in the matter, but his intention is to present an humble Address to Her Majesty the Queen. Now we would like to know what the Queen has got to do in this matter or why her name should be dragged in at all? Mr. Gladstone has had to fight against the Queen to bring in his Home Rule Bill. It is not Her Majesty that we have to thank for the Ministerial recognition of the principle of Home Rule for Ireland, it is Mr. Gladstone. Consequently it is the latter, and not the former, that should be made the object of our admiration and the recipient of our congratulations. Under the circumstances Mr. Carbray's proposed Address is out of order; it is not only uncalled for, it is undeserved.

That was the view expressed in this rather forcible language by the organ in question. We have on another date the following in an editorial article in the same paper:

"In view of this happy turn which events have taken, would it not be opportune and even beneficial to the cause of justice and freedom, which it has already pleaded, for the Dominion Parliament to imitate the example of Quebec and other Legislatures abroad, and send across to the Grand Old Man a message of sympathy and of encouragement in the great and noble work he has undertaken to accomplish in face of colossal difficulties and obstacles? *The Post* thinks it would be a meritorious act on the part of the Federal House to do so. Mr. Gladstone himself would esteem it so."

No doubt, the editor was in the confidence of Mr. Gladstone. Again, in another article, we find:

"Who will, then, move in the House that Gladstone is deserving of the thanks of the Canadian people for his scheme to give Ireland Home Rule?"

Again, in another article we find:

"Is there any reason why the Dominion Parliament should not follow in the footsteps of the Quebec Assembly and adopt resolutions of congratulation to Mr. Gladstone on the question of Home Rule for Ireland? There is no reason that we can see. The Federal Parliament has already placed itself on record as being in favor of self-government for the Irish people. This fact to our mind is a special reason why it should to-day tender the hand of sympathy and of encouragement to the statesman who had the courage to espouse the principle of Home Rule and advocate it from the Treasury benches in the British House of Commons."

The resolution proposed by Mr. Carbray in the Quebec Legislature, which corresponds with, but goes further than the resolution proposed by the leader of the Opposition, was withdrawn, and a special expression of the thanks of the Quebec Legislature was proposed to Mr. Gladstone on account of the stand he had taken. We, therefore, find, on referring to the journal from which I have been quoting, that the position taken by the leader of the Opposition on this subject is endorsed, whilst the very same motion and the very same action on the part of Mr. Carbray, who, by the way, is a Conservative in the Province of Quebec, was denounced in the most forcible language that the editor could call to his assistance. I say further that, in view of the statement made that if hon. members on this side of the House had brought forward a resolution asking this House to pronounce upon the question of Home Rule—we have it there in black and white—it would be a mere political dodge on our part. I say that if I or any other hon. member had come forward and proposed to this honorable House a resolution asking that a humble Address be sent to Her Majesty the Queen thanking her

for what has taken place, I or any other hon. Irish Catholic member would have been denounced as a coward, as unworthy of the position of member in this House, as not representing the sentiments of the Irish people, that I should have proposed a resolution to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone and left Her Majesty aside altogether. If we proceed to consider this question further, I ask this House if there were not very great difficulties in the way of again presenting a resolution of this kind. I have spoken not merely to friends, but I have consulted gentlemen of different nationalities and races in this House as to the advisability of bringing forward a resolution on this subject. A very great difficulty indeed exists, as has been pointed out in such a plain manner by the Minister of Inland Revenue, in view of the reception which our last Address received, when Mr. Gladstone himself advised Her Majesty to tell us in plain language that while the Government of England would always be ready to receive any advice we might have to offer upon Canadian affairs, yet, so far as regards Imperial concerns, Canada had better mind her own business. Should we have attempted, without the assurance of carrying a resolution by a very large majority, in view of the opinion expressed by several hon. gentlemen who may be depended upon to support Home Rule, I ask would it have been prudent for us to have proceeded exactly in the same manner and in the very tracks we had gone before, when we were brought face to face with this snubbing that was given by the Imperial Government, and which remains to the present day. For, whilst Mr. Gladstone has upon many occasions of late, it appears, referred to congratulatory addresses forwarded to him in regard to the Home Rule question, there is one thing certain—that in all his sayings there is not one word as to what he stated to the Parliament of Canada when that answer was sent by his own Government, not a single reference to the Home Rule resolution of this Parliament. There is perhaps another view to take. We have that statement from the Earl of Kimberley before us. Every man in this Parliament, every man in this country, is aware of the existence of that answer, and it would look, perhaps, a little satirical were we to adopt a humble Address to Her Majesty to-day, after the strong position has been taken by him when we were told to mind our own business in Imperial affairs; we should again, by this very resolution, just remind the hon. gentleman of the little mistake he made in 1882, and remind him that after all the advice of Canada was not so bad, if he had taken it kindly at the time. Now, Sir, the substance of the hon. gentleman's resolution may be all right enough, but according to his own friends, according to common-sense ideas and a due regard for our own dignity, we cannot adopt by any possibility the form which he has adopted, the form which brought this answer from the Earl of Kimberley, whilst we have an equally effective mode, a mode that will involve no discourtesy towards this House, if it exists; a mode by which this Parliament places upon its records, and publishes to the world what its views are upon this question in its present state in the Imperial Parliament. Now, Sir, I think, under these circumstances, there is an admirable opportunity, if the hon. gentleman is sincere in the desire which he has expressed, to have unanimity on this question, to run no risk, to strengthen the cause of justice to Ireland—I say if the hon. gentleman is sincere, more particularly in view of the embodiment of the principles that are there enumerated in the amendment of my hon. friend—I say he has an admirable opportunity of showing that there is no desire upon his part to make this a party or political question, a question out of which political capital may be made, because it would show his anxiety to do good to the cause which he has espoused; and as we are all laboring together, and all claiming to be animated by the same spirit, nothing, I think, will evince that more than by the hon. gentleman subscribing to the amendment