

operations, the fault is theirs. I consider that this is going to give unequalled advantages to the trade of Canada, especially to the farmers of this country—something that they never have had, and will never get except by a large subsidy. Without it we would have to send out light freight and our passengers to New York. Should we continue to do so? No. I believe our country has become so important that we need not depend upon the United States for communication of any kind with the mother country. By a direct line we shall not only benefit merchants and the travelling community, but the farmers will be especially benefited in the shipping of dairy produce and fresh meat, fruit of all kinds and many things which we do not at present think of sending to the English markets, enabling them to compete more favourably with our neighbours. In every enterprise that the Government has undertaken we have had this opposition from our Liberal friends—I might say from our illiberal non-progressive opponents. They seem to think that anything the Government proposes cannot be good or useful to the country or else are envious of the progress and prosperity that abound under wise administration. Their sole object seems to be to obstruct, yes, even to destroy, any enterprise which tends to enhance the popularity of the Government or would give to Canada that prominence which her great heritage and her position in the empire demands. The remarks of the leader of the Opposition and the hon. gentleman from Halifax are not in harmony with the sentiment of the people of Canada but are the expressions of a class of people who decry any enterprise which tends to advance the prosperity of the Dominion. If capitalists are scared out of this enterprise, if it fails, the opposition in this and the other branch of parliament will be held responsible by an indignant people.

At six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

After Recess.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH resumed his speech. He said: At six o'clock I was endeavouring to show that this fast steamship service would give unequalled facilities to the farmers of this country to reach the best and only profitable market for their produce. When the service is established we will have

direct, easy and shorter communication with the greater part of the commercial centres of the world, and thereby increase our commerce and international relations. We must recollect that in this country we hold a great and noble heritage and no mean position in the empire. We have a territory which includes one-half of North America and more than one-third of the whole of the empire, with capabilities and possibilities beyond anything that we are fully conscious of. Our heritage is great and our duties and responsibilities must correspond with it. Our country faces both shores of two mighty oceans and we have 1,000 miles of inland navigation. If we remain true to ourselves and united and loyal to our country in the face of external rivals and internal foes, having confidence and faith in Canada, there is a future of greater prosperity and progress for this country than any of us can realize. We have Australia, on one side with its immense area and undeveloped resources and great possibilities, and we are bound, as they are, to go forward with the march of improvement and help as far as our grand position enables us, to unite together this great empire of which we form a first and commanding part. England and her colonies are becoming conscious of our commanding position and of the vast capabilities and possibilities, of our immense and as yet largely undeveloped area, and though not a nation, we have in many ways the interest of a nation to consider. Therefore this question of rapid steamship service is one which no patriotic man should raise his voice against, certainly not the hon. member who comes from Halifax, the winter port of the service, and yet while Mr. Huddart is endeavouring to start this project and interest capitalists in it on the other side of the Atlantic, we find the leaders of the Opposition in both Houses of Parliament here with the senior member from Halifax throwing cold water on the enterprise, yes, even attempting to strangle it. If Mr. Huddart should meet with failure, the country has a right to and would lay the blame at the door of the Opposition in Canada. My hon. friend from Halifax touched on the Behring Sea question, and assured us that there was really no question to be decided at all, and yet we all know that it was a question that brought England nearly to the verge of war. He said that it was as plain as that two and two makes four, or that the Dutch had captured Hol-