

sition of life, that will stand up and systematically denounce the country that gives them their bread, as has been done by gentlemen of the Opposition during this debate. Here is a map of the Railway from Omaha to San Francisco. Some 200 miles out of Omaha you reach the North Platte River, and from there to within a few miles of Sacramento, there is not a solitary farm to be seen in the whole length of the road between those two points—some 1,600 miles. You will find nothing in the way of agriculture in sight of the train beyond a few garden spots. All is a wilderness of wormwood and sand. As we go through the State of Wyoming, there are no farms or farming land in sight, yet people are coming in and settling all the time. In Colorado there is a large portion of the land unfit for cultivation. Yet we never hear Americans denouncing these districts, but, on the contrary, agents are employed to induce emigrants to go there; and so on through Utah and Nevada. Nothing in sight but a cheerless waste; no improvement beyond a few houses at the railway station. Yet, travel as you may, converse with whom you please among the Americans, you meet with no man who denounces his country. They are always ready to point out the advantages each State possesses. Not so with gentlemen of the Opposition. If I were an agent sent out to promote emigration to the United States, I would ask no better argument than to take up the *Hansard*, as it will appear in a few weeks from this, with the speeches of the hon. gentlemen opposite, and send their statements broadcast throughout the world. Our poor little Province has to come in for her share. Our people went out there to better their condition by gold-hunting, and, therefore, are not deserving of consideration. I beg hon. gentlemen to remember that those of us who first settled there, did much to create the good, wholesome Canadian sentiment that resulted in our joining the Dominion and giving her an outlet on the Pacific, without which her North-West would have been of little value. We knew that Canada would, one day, be a large and influential nation, and we hoped and desired to be a part and parcel of her as such; but the gentleman who claims to be the eminent defender of public mora-

lity wills it not. "If she is not reasonable let her go," is the argument used. "We have made a bad bargain and must stand by it if we wish to be honest;" "but we have made a bad bargain, and, therefore, must break it." If it is not repudiation; if this putting off does not mean breaking the Terms entered into with British Columbia, what else is it. We know that, nine years ago, British Columbia entered into this Dominion with the distinct understanding that the Pacific Railway should be built in the course of ten years from that time. Now, Sir, the ten years have nearly rolled by, and not one foot of that road, which was promised to British Columbia, and upon the promise of which she entered into the Confederacy, has been built. And now that an effort is being made; now that a policy has been propounded by the present Administration for carrying out the work for the benefit of the whole Dominion, as well as for British Columbia; now that the hon. gentlemen who occupy the Treasury Benches have hit upon a scheme for carrying the work into execution; now that they have adopted and propose to carry out this grand scheme—a scheme that the hon. gentlemen opposite would have given their eye-teeth to have dreamt of—those hon. gentlemen try to throw discredit on it at once, and endeavour to knock it on the head—they did that in antagonism to a former scheme, which would have saved the country many millions of dollars; now that the hon. gentlemen who now carry on the Government have whipped the whole affair clean out of their hands, they say we are going to be ruined entirely by the policy which is being adopted, and they seek to embarrass it by discrediting the country in the eyes of the world. An hon. gentleman on this side of the House, took a manly position, knowing the advantages of a Pacific Province to the Dominion, defended the Province of British Columbia. His speech was a credit to the House and the country; and I take it that the people of British Columbia will understand that their best thanks are due to that hon. gentleman, the hon. member for Cardwell (Mr. White), for his very able defence of that Province on the floor of this House, and for the effective manner