Mr. EMMANUEL D'ANJOU (Rimouski) (Translation): Mr. Speaker, in rising from my seat at this moment, my intention is not to discuss the speech from the Throne, but to add a new protest to the one I uttered at the last session, in the course of the debate on the Address. On that occasion, as you are well aware, both the mover and the seconder of the Address spoke in English. The French language was ignored then, as it was ignored a few days ago. Our constitution gives the French language equal rights with the English language in this country. Moreover, it was an established tradition in the House of Commons that the mover or the seconder of the Address should be a French Canadian or an English Canadian able to speak French.

Last year I brought to the notice of the Government the fact that they had among their supporters a member highly qualified to move or second the Address in French. We have had a few minutes ago the great pleasure of listening to the hon. member for Edmonton (Mr. Mackie) in a masterly speech delivered in faultless and elegant French and that is the reason why I protest with the greatest energy against the injustice done to the French language and against the contempt shown by the Government for my mother tongue, because such a conduct on their part is an insult to the inner feelings of a large and important section of the population of this country.

The hon. member for Edmonton, let me say it again, has delivered a magnificent speech and I offer him my thanks and congratulations in the name of the province of Quebec and of the French Canadians of the whole Dominion. A few days ago, in the ancient city of Champlain, the Prince of Wales, the future King of England, on two different occasions, answered in French the addresses presented by the people of that city. Apparently, the old country people, the members of the Royal family, are better informed as to the importance of the French language than certain English Canadians in this country.

The Prince of Wales, beyond a doubt, intended to teach a lesson to some of our friends (?) from the province of Ontario particularly, who never miss an opportunity to hurl insults at all that is French and are endeavouring, by all means in their power, to get through this House bills and resolutions aiming at the complete cutting out of the French language.

Let us hope that the lesson given to these gentlemen by the Prince of Wales will not be wasted; let us hope that they will understand that if this country is to resume its progress toward prosperity; that if Canada is ever to become a nation and is to fulfil the destinies that have been assigned to it by Providence, all the different sections of our population must be united; all racial and religious strife must come to an end; we must remember that we are all Canadians; that we are here to live and die, that we shall be united and prosperous only if we understand that we are first, always and above all Canadians.

In the words of the hon. member for Edmonton, all that is Canadian is ours. It is all very well to make sacrifices for the sake of the Empire; it is all very well to go to the battlefields of Europe to fight for liberty and the safety of small nationalities; it is all very well to have offered the lives of sixty thousand Canadians and to bankrupt Canada to give peace and liberty to Europe, but liberty must also be respected here.

There are now in the jails of this country young men who are called defaulters because, it is claimed, they broke the law; however, who in Canada are those who set the example by breaking the law? Was there ever in any country on earth a more cynical offender in this respect than the present Government? Consequently, it is not those young men who should be in jail, but the whole ministry and those who abetted and still support the Unionist party, who sanctioned everything which the Government has done, who applauded the enactment of the most iniquitous and prejudicial legislation. Those are the gentlemen who should be in jail and all these young men, farmers and farmers' sons, should be working in the fields so as to increase the production of food for the Canadian people.

I confidently expected that in the speech from the Throne the Government would convey their intention to quit hunting these young men in the most distant forests, and would introduce a Bill granting a general amnesty, because, after all, these men are far less guilty than the members of the Government. These young men thought that it was rather in the interests of the country to go on with their work upon the land so as to feed not only the Canadian people, but also our soldiers overseas. After all, what crime have they committed, especially seeing the gigantic effort made by Canada of its own accord? In a new country like ours, seeing the population we had and