

submitted to such restrictions, how long would the American dealer have submitted to them? Is it likely that the tariff wall would have stopped the importation of manufactured products from the United States? No, Mr. Speaker, the government would have been obliged to cut down the duties or do away with them, and then it would all have been over with our Canadian industries through which our cities have developed; the east would have ceased supplying the west, and the west would have ceased feeding our railways, our canals and our seaports. Our people would have flocked to the United States and increased its army of factory hands. Our forest wealth would have been depleted, we would have been the hewers of wood for the benefit of the United States pulp mills. Canadian wheat would have been monopolized by the United States milling industry which in return would have exacted heavy tolls on the flour sold back to us.

And what about those large numbers of foreigners who are settling down in the west? If they were to have their free trade connections with the people of the United States, is it at all likely we would succeed in impressing on their minds our aspirations, our ideals, our love for this country of memories and which has a great future before it? How would they have come to understand that sharing as they do in our national heritage, they would show their gratefulness for it by sharing in our aspirations. They would have acquired the Yankee turn of mind which distinguishes our 90 millions of neighbours, and such a result would have suited the United States, as paving the way to annexation. But a people owning such a fine, rich and great country as ours, enjoying such a measure of freedom, hopeful of being counted some day among the nations of the world, are surely entitled to ask of all Canadians, whether by birth or adoption, to give to Canada their hearts, their talents, their riches, have certainly the right to say to all: Canada for the Canadians.

Sir, that is what we said, and the voice of the sovereign people has approved of our views and stated that it was high time to overthrow the idols. Vox populi, vox Dei. Let us return thanks to God, Mr. Speaker. He has endowed the Canadian people with a proud soul, and He is watching over us in our youth, as He watched over us in our infancy.

For us that statement made by Sir Adolphe Chapleau thirty years ago, should remain as true as ever: That Canadian people in whom qualities of devotedness, of loyalty and of pride are intermingled, is worthy of being loved, educated, trained to vigor and greatness; nothing should

be done to deceive them, or spoil them or defile them.

Sir, on entering this new life, I make it a point to thank and congratulate the hon. gentleman who has set for us such a fine example of courage and patriotism while in the midst of that strenuous battle against reciprocity. The circumstances are still fresh in the memory of all. To those who boomed reciprocity in the west he made this answer: I am absolutely opposed to it, and if you, gentlemen of the west, were prepared to make me prime minister to-morrow, if I would support it, I would refuse to do so.

For many years, Sir, for fifteen years to say the least, our country has not heard such manly declarations from hon. gentlemen, who have preceded us in power. Utterances such as these was what was needed in the difficult position we occupied, and they won over to him the hearts of the people. Honour to him.

Sir, we are starting with a new governor and a new government. Our governor is a brother of the great king, Edward the Seventh, surnamed the Peacemaker, and we believe that he will bring along with him to Canada the qualities which endeared our late sovereign to his people.

The new government have at the outset offered and granted fair treatment to all. That is a precious token for the future, which causes the people to rejoice at having voted as they have done on the 21st of September, and causes pangs of remorse to those who have voted against us.

We are starting work under very favourable auspices. While under our eyes nations of the old world are waging war against each other or getting ready for deeds of violence and bloodshed in the near future, thrones are being overthrown, others are threatened by revolutionists; year by year thousands of people are leaving their country to seek elsewhere, on this side of the ocean, more favourable conditions, in the meantime Canada is expanding in peace, harmony and plenty, owing to the efforts of a strong and patriotic population, a God-fearing people, respectful of the crown and of our institutions.

Peace and harmony Canada wishes to ensure to all its children, and that policy will win the day, in spite of the appeals of certain organs whose inspirers on the day following their overthrow, and ever since, have striven to arouse ill-feeling and spite between the various races.

Abundance, we have it and we will have more of it in our immense prairies with their golden harvests, in our mines inexhaustibly rich in gold, in silver, in copper, in coal, in iron and asbestos; in our forests worked with care and preserved with prudence; in our industry protected with bene-