

should obtain between the two people, but there is not a public man in Canada who is not familiar with the extraordinary expressions which were uttered in the United States by the President, by their public men and press, touching the ultimate object of the United States in seeking to establish reciprocal relations with Canada. I do not say that the sentiments expressed by the President of the United States or by the journals of the United States were unfriendly to Canada, but I say that the only construction you can place upon those sentiments led to only one conclusion, and that was the ulterior object which the United States government had in seeking to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the people of Canada. My right hon. friend has attacked a very large and influential party in England on account of the sympathy which they manifested with the Conservative party on the victory obtained at the polls on the 21st September last. My right hon. friend thinks that the Prime Minister of Canada should make an apology to the people of the United States on the ground of the unfriendly expressions of Canadian opinion as to the motives of the people of the United States during that campaign.

Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—I made no such suggestion. What I did say was that it would be no use to do it.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—While I am not authorized to make a statement on the part of the Prime Minister of Canada, I venture the assertion that the Prime Minister had nothing to apologize for, and I venture to say that the position taken by the Prime Minister in the discussion of that question throughout the campaign from the dissolution of parliament down to the present time is one which not only commended itself to the people of Canada as exemplified on the 21st September, but it had the sympathy and admiration of the whole empire. When we find the President of the United States in that campaign making before the American newspaper publishers association of New York, this statement:—

I have said that this was a critical time in the solution of the question of reciprocity. It is critical because unless it is now decided favourably to reciprocity it is exceedingly

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED.

probable that no such opportunity will ever again come to the United States. The forces which are at work in England and in Canada to separate her by a Chinese wall from the United States and to make her part of an imperial commercial band reaching from England around the world to England again by a system of preferential tariffs, will derive an impetus from the rejection of this treaty, and if we would have reciprocity, with all the advantages that are described and that I earnestly and sincerely believe will follow its adoption, we must take it now or give it up for ever.

It is for my hon. friend to take his choice between the negotiation of a reciprocity tariff between Canada and the United States by which we throw down our tariff walls and permit the United States to take possession of our natural resources, for the development of their own manufactures, and to build up their trade from within our boundaries, or for Canada to work out her destiny as the President expresses it, 'To make her part of an imperial commercial band reaching from England around the world to England again by a system of preferential tariff.'

Hon. Mr. EDWARDS—Does my hon. friend expect that to follow?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I am not prepared to say it will be realized but I trust it will at no distant day. I prefer to see Canada a part of a commercial band reaching from England around the world again to England by a system of preferential tariff rather than to see her subordinated to the interests of United States.

Hon. Mr. EDWARDS—That is not the question.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I ask my hon. friend again if he thinks the people of Canada should **have accepted** in quietude and in docile passiveness the act of a member of Congress in deliberately introducing a bill at the time our representatives were in Washington discussing this treaty, for the annexation of Canada to the United States? This took place at the very time the representatives of Canada were discussing with the representatives in Washington the adoption of this very treaty.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND—That gentleman was against reciprocity.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—Even though he might have been against reciprocity, he