

If the government should at any time feel like introducing a prohibitory measure, it will have my hearty support, and it will also have my hearty support in opposing any motion of want of confidence that might be brought on account of such measure. There is another subject to which I shall briefly refer, and that is the sending of the contingent to South Africa. A great deal has been said about this on the floor of this House, and a great deal that I regret. As an individual humble member of this House, I would have preferred that that motion had gone through without a word of debate, and that we would have shown that we were all united in the strong British sentiment to assist the mother country in her hour of trial. We did expect our First Minister to be the first in the ranks when the call was sounded; we did expect that the government would have shown no hesitancy; we did expect that there would have been no watching or waiting or weighing by the government when the leader of the opposition, and every member on this side, gave the right hon. gentleman their full assurance that they were ready at all times to support any measure which his government would propose for the sending out of any number of contingents, and the mobilizing of thousands more and having them in readiness to be sent out. There was no limitation put on this side to the action of the government in this respect. But I would like to ask one question. I would like to ask this House through you, Mr. Speaker, what would have been the position of the Liberal party if the Conservative party had been in power when the question of sending out the contingent to South Africa came up. I leave that question in this House to seek its own answer; but having had the assurance of the First Minister and hon. gentlemen on that side that they are loyal, we accept their professions of loyalty. But I do think that if the leader of this government is as loyal as his most beautiful patriotic speech would portray, he should put his heel on the neck of the Minister of Public Works. I am not going to charge any man with disloyalty or say a word that will grate harshly on the ears of hon. gentlemen, but I say that the Minister of Public Works, in my humble opinion, should be called down for his treasonable utterances.

Now, I have just another point upon which I wish to say a few words in conclusion—the old subject of loyalty. We have one reason for being glad that the Liberal party came into power. Since coming into power, they have announced their warm affection for Britain and their warm and loyal attachment to the Queen. It will not now be considered a crime for a Conservative to be loyal. During my campaign it was natural for me to close my speech with a few words of praise for Her Majesty. I remember that exception was taken to that, and I was called almost a criminal for being loyal. Now, since both

parties are loyal, it will not be a crime for any Conservative, or Reformer either, to declare his loyalty. No matter what little differences we may have about sending out contingents; no matter what differences we may have regarding the trade policy of the government; no matter what differences we may have on any of the great questions in public affairs, let us be loyal, let us be true to ourselves and to each other. In this connection let me say that I think our constitution is much better than that of the United States. In their political discussions throughout the country and on the floor of Congress, they have the two great parties dividing them, the Democratic and the Republican. But, in the Dominion of Canada, while we have the two great parties, while each, in campaign meetings, can cheer for his own side, we can unite in cheering for Her Majesty. We may differ as Liberal-Conservatives and Liberals, but we can join heartily in singing the grand old national anthem, 'God Save the Queen.' And so I say, be we French Canadians, be we Scotch Canadians, Irish Canadians, Dutch Canadians—let us respect our nationality, the nationality of our forefathers, who gave us birth and inspiration, but let us feel that we are one Canadian people, let us teach our children to be loyal, true to each other as British Canadians, and let us unite to build up Canada as an integral part of the British Empire. Let us always prove ourselves worthy of the protection of the strong arm of Great Britain, let us cherish the Union Jack as the emblem of the connection of Great Britain and her colonies, believing that

The flag that's waved a thousand years,
Is good enough for me.

May that grand old flag float over every citadel and on every flagstaff from Cape Breton to Victoria, from Cape Town to Pretoria, untarnished and unstained, without a spot or a blemish, without a star or a stripe, from generation to generation, till time shall be no more.

Mr. D. C. FRASER (Guysborough). I am not sure that I shall be able to proceed, so deeply am I affected by the closing of the hon. member for Addington (Mr. Bell). It being really the case, as he has conclusively shown, that the Liberals having attained power all parties in Canada are loyal, I submit that there will hereafter be not so much need for such utterance as that with which the hon. gentleman closed his address. I feel sure that the hon. gentleman would not admit that it was necessary to make such remarks to members of the Conservative party, and now that we are, as he said, all the same with respect to loyalty, there are none who need to be urged to drink in the noble principles of which he spoke. The hon. gentleman did not charge disloyalty against the Liberals, but, back of all that he said was an indication that he would like to say that the Liberals