

2. Consultation of parliament by the government when invited to participate in any conference of countries having allegiance to Britain, and the absolute publicity of the deliberations and decisions of the conference.

3. The production at each session of parliament of all correspondence or documents exchanged since the last session between the Canadian government and the Colonial office or the governments of other British colonies.

4. The right of representation at all international conferences where the interests of Canadians are in question.

5. The right to make and to abrogate commercial treaties with all countries, including Great Britain and her colonies; liberty to name agents who will be able to treat directly on commercial questions with foreign governments.

6. Abstention from all participation by Canada in imperial wars outside Canadian territory; resistance to all attempts by England to recruit in Canada.

7. Opposition to the establishment of a naval school in Canada with the consent and for the benefit of the imperial authorities.

8. The direction of our militia in times of peace as in time of war, to the sole purpose of defending Canadian territory.

9. Absolute refusal of all leave asked by an officer of the militia to take part in an imperial war.

10. Command of the Canadian militia by a Canadian officer, appointed by the Canadian government.

Here is the programme of my hon. friend,

Mr. BOURASSA. That is only a part of the programme. My hon. friend should give the whole of it.

Mr. CASGRAIN. I am afraid I have not the whole of it.

Mr. BOURASSA. That only shows the dishonesty of the opposition press, which only publishes what it thinks will suit its own purposes.

Mr. CASGRAIN. If the other part is not any better than what I have just read, there is no use reading it. That is the programme of my hon. friend from Labelle and also of my hon. friend from Montmagny, who was the government candidate in that county, and who was supported by a Minister of the Crown and by one of the chief whips of the Liberal party.

Hon. CHAS. FITZPATRICK (Minister of Justice). And elected by the largest majority the county ever gave.

Mr. CASGRAIN. And when he came to this House he was introduced by the leader of the House. May I ask the right hon. gentleman if this is also his programme? May I ask him if the articles of La Ligue Nationaliste are in the programme of the Liberal party? Do they constitute the programme of that party for the province of Quebec? Is this the programme we are to have in the province of Quebec, while my right hon. friend, in other parts of the Dominion, will have another programme and make other speeches? That is a question to

Mr. CASGRAIN.

which I ask my right hon. friend to reply between this and the next elections, which we shall probably have shortly.

Let me now come to a question mentioned in the speech from the Throne. In this lengthy season I suppose we must not complain of the meagre diet which is given us in that speech. Coming down to the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement, what was the position at the end of last session? We had been discussing this scheme some two or three months. The House ratified the contract, and in December last, I believe, the announcement was given out that the deposit had been made. But the deposit which had been made was not that contemplated by the agreement, and we were told that legislation was necessary. Legislation for what? To validate, to regularize, the deposit which had been made. Now, however, we find that we are called together, not merely to legalize the deposit, but to make important, substantial changes in the contract ratified by us last session. Let me quote from the speech of Sir Rivers Wilson to the Grand Trunk shareholders in London, and it is an extraordinary thing that we should learn what changes are proposed in the contract in question, not through any authentic or authorized statement by the government, but in a speech which Sir Rivers Wilson was pleased to make to the Grand Trunk shareholders in London. That, I submit, is a most extraordinary way in which to treat parliament. But what did Sir Rivers Wilson say? After eulogizing the right hon. gentleman, he went on to say:

In the meantime, a great and unfavourable change had occurred in the financial position of the markets of the world and the directors, in the interests of the shareholders, came to the conclusion that certain modifications in the agreement were imperative in order to safeguard the credit of the company.

So, therefore, it is not in order to safeguard the interests of the Canadian people that we are called together to-day, but in order to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The chief modification was that relating to the conditions which were imposed on the Grand Trunk Pacific Company for making the deposit to which I will refer more in detail later on.

Negotiations were accordingly resumed, and the result is embodied in the second or supplemental agreement which is now in your hands, and which, read together with the first agreement, we now submit for approval. Should it receive that approval, it will be brought before the parliament of Canada, which has been specially summoned to meet on the 10th of March for consideration, and, I hope, confirmation.

So that this session is to be a Grand Trunk session, and this House is meeting to safeguard the interests of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk Railway. We are told that this supplementary agreement, having been ratified by the shareholders of the