

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH
FROM THE THRONE—*Con.**Bennett, R. B.*—*Con.*

the Empire, 26. Results will show this to be one of the greatest parliaments of any of the King's Dominions, 27.

Bennett, W. H. (East Simcoe)—127.

Sir Wilfrid and Guthrie remind one of a chapter of Lamentations; Macdonald dispels the gloom, 127. He was long knocking at the door of the cabinet and now he is doomed to disappointment, 128. No complaint from Mr. Lemieux about the Naval Bill, but he bears a grudge against one Father Vaughan, 129. What the reverend and pious editor of 'Globe' says: Other alleged causes of defeat, 130. It is the funds that tell and the funds alone in the province of Quebec, 131. Quotes N. F. Davin in 1878; thinks the foreboding was only too true, 132. The best route for the Hudson Bay railway, 133. The Georgian Bay and lake route; Canada's wheat output and home consumption, 134. Water transportation from St. John, the Canadian Pacific railway are in a position to do this, 135. The Canadian Pacific railway, Grand Trunk railway and Canadian Northern railway and their port connections, 136. Foreshadowing of a system of government elevators, or taking control of the railways, 137. The deepening of the Welland canal, the naval policy to be dealt with, 138. The people know that their prosperity is due in no small measure to the policy of protection, 139.

Boivin, George H. (Shefford)—497.

The Speech, in the words of the Montreal 'Star,' sounds well, but means little, the Tariff Commission, 497. What about the 'Ne Temere,' the Georgian Bay canal, the navy? Messrs. Borden and Monk have buried their differences, how? 498. Men in the cabinet who accused Borden of conspiracy; may have been a game to gain victory, 499. Race and religious cries in the election; English voters urged to oppose him as French; the eastern townships not represented in the cabinet, 500. Canada has refused a great opportunity; the Liberal party stands for wider markets, 501.

Borden, Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—50.

Congratulations to the mover and seconder. Their Royal Highnesses, and their great qualities; Sir Wilfrid's great solace, 50. His hallucination; the decision of September 21, an epitaph; Trade relations with the United States, 51. The amendment a grave violation of the duties of a government. Takes issue with his argument, 52. Economic considerations set out in his address; Now Sir Wilfrid says the result was obtained by an appeal to prejudice, 53. Two utterly inconsistent economic arguments on the Liberal side, Canada not suffering, 54. The Peace Centenary, hopes it will be fittingly celebrated; Preferential trade within the Empire, 55. Reciprocal trade relations within the Empire in-

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH
FROM THE THRONE—*Con.**Borden, Hon. R. L.*—*Con.*

initely more advantageous than the reciprocity pact, 56. Sir Wilfrid gone back 250 years in his ideas of constitutional government; no 'fighting like blazes in the cabinet,' 57. The naval question; they come to parliament with a better programme than Sir Wilfrid did in 1896, 58. Quotes his campaign address on the naval policy; the whole policy must be reconsidered, 59. Stands by the declaration made on November 24 last; no great scheme to be forced on the people without consulting them, 60. A naval policy cartoon, how it originated; Invites the House to reject the Amendment, 61.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—403.

Cannot build up a country unless we are agreed to develop a United Canada, 403. Newspaper reports; The strong feeling in western Canada in favour of a low tariff, 404. Necessity of larger markets for the west; that is why they supported reciprocity, 405. The people of Canada were in favour of a Canadian navy; Labour legislation—a suggestion, 406.

Burnham, J. H. (West Peterborough).

Can bring no consolation to the Opposition. Not much beyond a noble yearning for power in Ethier's speech. The 'Ne Temere,' 318. The late governments position in this matter the reason many voted against them, 319. Sir Richard Scott on the Catholic Church and civil law, and the 'Catholic Reporter,' 320. It played an important part; The laws of the country must be vindicated. 'Naval Defence,' Dr. Smartt at the Colonial Conference, 321. Quotes Laurier. That sort of thing defeated the government in Ontario. The surpluses, 322. They have a fitting if too splendid a monument in the wreck of the Quebec bridge, 323.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—82.

All very well for Mr. Foster to claim that the question of reciprocity has been threshed out and settled, 82. The enormous development of Canada, if the present government continue it they will not have governed in vain, 85. The only thing we had to fight was the money reciprocity furnished; Race, creed and religion in New Brunswick, 84; We want foreign markets when we can get them in the West Indies, &c., 85. The home market means greater protection; Can judge when they see the personnel of the Tariff Commission, 86. A resumé of the naval affairs of this country for the past two or three years, 87. Quotes Mr. Monk in 1909. That was the course the late government followed, 88. An alliance did exist between the Nationalist party and the then leader of the Opposition, 89. Mr. Monk held that conscription was the logical conclusion of a naval policy such as we had. What is the policy to-day?, 90. Quotes the manifesto of September, 1911; hopes next year he