

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH
FROM THE THRONE—*Con.*

Laurier has a tendency towards a declaration of independence, 22. References in speech from the throne to visit of Prime Minister to London; the necessity for aid; our obligation and our willingness to do something. European naval expenditures. Canadian people determined that their nationalism will never rest on the will and favour of any foreign power. The critics and English diplomacy. Point raised that if government naval policy prevails we shall have a divided Canada. Cites instances of French-Canadian allegiance to British Crown, 23. French-Canadian people in 1840 threw in their lot with people of Upper Canada for a united Parliament. If the British empire is worth preserving let us see that we do our part. Britain is the loved mother of living nations. Significance of the term 'empire,' 24. Only way to secure peace is to make the defence of the empire sure. Asks Lemieux if he had cast even a shadow of suspicion in respect to French-Canadian loyalty. If the hon. gentleman intends to quote me he must quote me correctly, 501. I have no recollection of using the words: 'We owe nothing to England,' 502. I said 'the critics say' I did not say 'the Nationalists say', 503.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—49.

Government fulfilling promise of predecessors in regard to construction of Hudson Bay railway, and improvement of harbours. Opposition proud to see their successors in office carry out their policy, 50. Prime Minister asking too much to credit government with fulfilling their promises, 42-53. Suggested stormy meeting among friends of the opposition leader regarding that visit had no foundation. Prime Minister depended too much on special detective services of Hon. Mr. Rogers. Agreed with opposition leader that cement duties should be reduced, but by Act of Parliament at proper time and place. Surprised at the Prime Minister's refusal to consider statement placed before House by leader of the opposition regarding the Macdonald and Richelieu elections, 53-54. Importance of the might of Britain is that Britain stands for liberty of subject and right of free speech. If condition arises when liberty of subject is denied, then to what end the might of Britain? Had affidavits to prove that imprisonment was enforced upon citizens who dared to exercise right of free speech in Macdonald election, 54. Quotes Winnipeg Telegram, statements and extracts from speeches of Hon. Mr. Rogers and Sir Rodmond Roblin, regarding presence of crooks in Macdonald, and their subsequent arrest, 55. Reads lengthy affidavit regarding arrest of Donald H. Walkinshaw, on a warrant signed by one Chad, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62. Affidavit of R. J. A. Prince, 63-66. Outrageous proceedings, 66-67. Reads affidavit of W. B. Sifton, describing circumstances of this arrest, 67-72. When combination is directed

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against election of members of this House call for action of Parliament. Reads affidavit of Hugh Mackenzie, 72-76. Administration of justice in Manitoba, in hands of provincial Conservative party, and equally for party purposes of Dominion Conservatives. A matter that touches every man throughout the Dominion. (Quotes condemnatory resolution of Presbyterian Synod at Manitoba, and also of the meeting of residents of Manitoba, 77-78.) Adversely criticizes accomplishments of Manitoba government, compared with that of Saskatchewan and that of Alberta, 79. Have already placed before House enough facts to establish gross trespass upon rights of the citizen—a villainous denial of the right of free speech in Macdonald election, 81. Asks Mr. White to correct statement, 87. Objection to action of government was that reduction was made to influence election. Object to government putting duty on cement in October, 88. Understood Mr. White intended to correct statement; asks him not to repeat it, 95. Have no intention of repudiating reciprocity, 105. It would enable us to sell in the United States as well as to buy, 109. Had control of United States duty by reciprocity, 110.

Pacaud, L. T. (Megantic)—257.

I subscribe absolutely to the description he has given of country's expansion. Mr. Rainville was compelled to recognize that it would be impossible for him to credit the present government with that prosperity, 251. Mr. Rainville was good supporter of the late government, and only changed his views on naval question. Information in speech regarding naval defence very slim, 252. Mr. Nickle told us he knew there were men who thought that Great Britain had not treated Canada rightly. Will tell him that if these ideas existed in Quebec they did not apply to the French Canadian Liberals, 253. Under present government things are going from bad to worse. Never since responsible government was introduced in this country has there been a government so deserving of the censure of this House, 254.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—189.

Does hon. member (Mr. McKenzie) suggest that this was actually done, or does he only surmise it might have been done? Does he think that an answer to my question? No answer is forthcoming, 189. No need of putting cement duty back to help Secretary of State because Liberals had no candidate there. Not much trouble when the other candidate lost his deposit, 277. Mr. Lemieux is the only one since this debate began who has chosen to make personal accusations. He is bound by the rules of this House, and so, Mr. Speaker, we will have to ask you to remind him of his duty, 506. This debate has been of use in the sense