erful and aggressive nation to the south of us; and suppose they took a notion for a slice of our territory. Suppose we send our commissioners to settle the dispute with them, and they act in the same manner as they did before. Whom are we to call upon to assist us to get our demands? Are we to go to war with them—six million people against eighty million? Would that look like common sense? It would be something like the boy who was going to fight his neighbour. He looked him all over, and saw the brawn and muscle he had, and then put on his coat again. That is the position we would be in unless we had some one strong enough to back us up. It would be like one who uses large words but has a weak stomach. We want something to back our words up. I notice that we are going to have a militia, but we want something thing more than that. Now, Sir, we are united with one of the strongest and grandest powers the world has ever seen; we are part and parcel of that glorious nation, and and I trust that the day will not come for a thousand years when we shall be disunited from it. Instead of the bonds between us being made weaker, they should be made stronger. I do not like such speeches as the one I heard this afternoon. I felt like leaving when I heard it, but I am too much of a patriot to leave when I should stand and discharge of the charge my duty. One of the planks of the platform we heard about was that we are not to assist Great Britain in any of her difficulties. That view, it seems, is held only by a little club, and we should perhaps take no notice of it; but I am sorry that one man, much more a club, should believe that Canada should not assist the mother country Canada should not assist the mother country whenever she gets into trouble, because she has said that she will spend her last dollar and her last man in the last ditch to defend us if we are loyal to her. There are some parts of Europe that are always glad when anythin Europe that are always glad when anything happens to injure Great Britain. I am afraid there a few in Canada who feel the same, but they are very few. Why, Sir, what would happen if Great Britain were wiped out of existence? It would put back the clock of time, and throw civilization back a thousand years. Therefore, it is our duty to stand by her. It is our financial duty to stand by her. cial duty, for where could we go to finance any scheme we had to place before the markets of the world? Where would we go to sell our butter, our cheese, our wheat, our lumber, everything we produce? Our best market is in Great Britain. It is our duty and our interest to do all we can to maintain the greatness and strength of that nation, of which we form a part.

Mr. TAYLOR moved the adjournment of the debate.

Motion agreed to, and debate adjourned.

On motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, House adjourned at 10 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, March 16, 1904.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Rt. Hon. Sir WILFRID LAURIER (Prime Minister). Mr. Speaker, I have the honour to present the report of the special committee appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the select standing committees ordered by the House on Friday, the 11th instant, which is as follows:

No. 1.—ON PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Messieurs

Lemieux, Lennox, Barker. Bennett, Logan, MacKinnon, McCarthy. Brodeur, McColl, Bureau. McIsaac. Casgrain, Malouin, Cowan, Monet, Dugas, Monk, Emmerson, Morrison, Fitzpatrick, Mulock (Sir William), Geoffrion, Northrup, Porter, German, Gourley, Pringle, Grant, Rivet, Guthrie, Russell. Haggart, Lancaster, Lapointe, Sifton, Sutherland (Essex). Tisdale, LaRivière, Wade, and Lavell, Lavergne (Montmagny), Ward.-44.

No. 2.-ON EXPIRING LAWS.

Messieurs

Johnston (Cardwell), Archambault, Logan, Avery, Lovell, McCool, McGowan, Matheson, Bazinet. Bourbonnais, Casgrain, Christie, Mayrand, Copp, Meigs, Earle, Morin, Ethier, Robinson (Elgin), Gauvreau, Seagram, Turgeon, and Gervais, Hale, Vrooman .- 27. Harwood, Haszard.

And that the Quorum of the said Committee do consist of seven members.

No. 3.—ON RAILWAYS, CANALS AND TELE-GRAPH LINES.

Messieurs

Laurier (L'Assomption), Alcorn, Lavell, Angers. Lavergne (Drummond Archambault, and Arthabaska), Armstrong, Law, Avery, Lefurgey, Ball, Lemieux, Barker, Bazinet, Léonard, Beith, Lewis. Béland,