

another the people of the Maritime Provinces had not got out of Confederation what they expected to get; that in some ways there were obligations, entered into at the time of Confederation, which had not been fulfilled, and that Confederation, instead of inviting that enthusiasm in the eastern part of Canada which it did elsewhere, was there, to say the least, open to some question in certain quarters. Well, I remember saying to my colleagues that if there was any thought of that kind in any part of Canada, it was the duty of the Government, above all else, and before the day of the Diamond Jubilee came about, to see that if possible that thought was removed; that if it was possible in any way, as to the people of any part of our country who were not fully satisfied with Confederation and its benefits, to make them feel the desire of the rest of Canada to have them united in thought and one in purpose, it was our supreme duty to seek to bring about that end. We asked our friends from the Maritimes what was expected of us, and what was the best way to go about it.

Well, we were told that there was not one question, but there were a variety of questions; there were matters that were being given different names, but the thing that was necessary was to get down to particulars---to come down to concrete things, to see what was the trouble, to ascertain its causes, and then seek to remedy it; and it was suggested that if we could appoint a commission that would be recognized as one that would seek to do the just and

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