

wing of the group sitting opposite. I can see no better subject on which to spend the few remaining minutes than my dear friend the honourable member for De Lorimier (Hon. Mr. Dandurand). Everybody has paid him some attention, and it would be exceedingly unfair for me to neglect or overlook him. I take particular pleasure in dealing with him upon this occasion, because of the new alliance he has formed with the Liberals of the West, the Progressive party—the organization with which he intends to ally himself for the betterment of Quebec, and, I suppose, Canada generally; but, being a citizen of Quebec, whenever he speaks in this House, he practically confines himself to Quebec—Quebec subjects, the people of Quebec, the nationality of Quebec, and their religious affairs, incidentally included. So if I spend a few minutes in pointing out to him the beauties of this new organization with which he has allied himself, I am sure he will be forever grateful to me.

He was speaking of the Parti National, or the National party of Quebec. It is, I presume, not necessary to repeat in this House every year what I have already stated, that the Parti National had its opposite origin among the honourable gentlemen.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Blondin?

Hon. Mr. POPE: No. Mr. Blondin stated his case last night, and stated it plainly, decisively, and well. He takes all the responsibility for himself. Sir Wilfrid Laurier himself said that he was the successor of Papineau. Papineau was of the National school of thought, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier succeeded him. It is on record—preserved in writing, thank goodness, so that although the honourable gentleman is gone we can read it over and over again with perfect assurance that it is correct—that Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that he belonged to the Papineau school, and that he and others of the Papineau school could not look at affairs in the same light as the English colonists, because they were entirely different; they had no alliance in any manner, shape or form; they were a separate colony and they had more to do with the other colonies upon this continent than we had, or with Australia and New Zealand, except for the matter of distance. He laid down that principle. Later on he came to power. The first Nationalist Government in our province was that of Hon. Mr. Mercier, who declared himself

Hon. Mr. POPE.

to be a Nationalist Prime Minister. Following him, Mr. Bourassa came into view. When Mr. Bourassa left the Liberal party, he said he left it—why? Because Sir Wilfrid Laurier was departing from the teachings of the school in which he had been a student. Whether it be right or whether it be wrong, the Nationalist party, if it has a field of operation, has it in Quebec; if it has a benefit to bestow, it is in Quebec; if it is injurious, its effect is on Quebec. At any rate, it is a Quebec institution, which can be controlled and governed by the voice of the people of Quebec. So when you French Canadians make an alliance between either of the two great political organizations and the Nationalist party, you have an instrument of your own, which you may govern as you see fit, because it is within your control. I am not a Nationalist. I do not believe in this separation. I think it is wrong. I think it is unfair to the French Canadian as I know him. I know him at home. I know his industry, I know his splendid hospitality, I know his adaptability, his ability to make good, and I say that he should be broadened and not narrowed in this Canada of ours. I am not a French Canadian; I am an English-speaking man, as everybody knows. I do not belong to the faith of the majority. I am supposed to be a Protestant, and I fancy I am, but at the same time, let me say, I have some right to speak for those people, because I do it without particular prejudice either for or against them. I speak of them as I know them, and I say that whoever have misled those people have assumed a tremendous responsibility which they will regret—which they do now regret. I am not going to charge anybody. The war is past, and, thank God, we won it.

You have now formed your alliance with the western wing of the Liberal party. I am sure my honourable friend from De Lorimier (Hon. Mr. Dandurand) will appreciate the suggestion of total co-operation made in the speech of the leader of the Progressive party in this House: "To be frank, if we win, we shall take all the front seats, of course, and the back seats will be good enough for you; but that is only a matter of arrangement: we must remember that we are all one and the same." The honourable gentleman from De Lorimier saw fit the other day, as he had done on two or three other occasions, to take up the time of this House on a matter that was purely and simply of a provincial