

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

Forget, Sir Rodolphe (Charlevoix)—478.

Quotes from Sir Wilfrid's speech on the amendment, 478-479. Declared that Mr. Rogers had nothing whatever to do with Richelieu election. I was not his proxy but went to Richelieu at the request of my friend Mr. Morgan, 480. Told the people I wanted them to vote and as president of the Richelieu company, I stated that if any foreman should interfere with any man in regard to his vote, he would be discharged. Marine railway had been promised since 1906, by every Liberal that visited Sorel under the Laurier regime, 480. Liberal president of the Board of Trade, Mr. Monk, promised he would endeavour to have it built. After Monk resigned I said at Sorel, that whether his successor was Rogers or anybody else, he will carry out the promise made by his predecessor, 481. Had nothing to do with dismissals in Sorel. Directed authorities at the ship yard at Sorel to let everybody come and vote, 482. Denies statement in 'Witness' in toto, 495.

Fowler, G. W. (Kings and Albert)—336.

Congratulates Mr. Pugsley on the form of his speech but take serious objection to the matter which was misleading. Mr. Pugsley said the price of cement in St. John was \$1.80 and at American mills 60 cents. Within last four weeks I bought a car of cement in St. John at a cost of \$1.38. If the hon. gentleman paid 1.80 for his he had better change the merchant, 336. Pugsley very severe upon the government for not taking up question of redistribution at this session. The ex-minister had a hard task to induce his colleagues to do justice to St. John, 337. Why was not the contract let before they went to the country? They have been dangled before the people merely for what advantage could be got out of them by the Liberals, 338-339. Liberal government great for making paper promises, but when it came to performance it was lamentably weak. Supporters of the present administration not opposed to trade with United States, but insist that it shall be on terms of fair to us as to them, 339. Reason our trade with United States is increasing is that this country is increasing so rapidly in population that our manufacturers are unable to keep pace with the growth with the growth of the country, and our people are obliged to import more from there, 340. Reciprocity, 342. Pugsley's statement regarding Postmaster General. Thought he was hardly sincere when he made the statement, that it was impossible for him to realize that Mr. Pelletier was at enmity with his old time associates. In speaking of the things alleged to have been done in MacDonald and Richelieu, one would have thought that Mr. Pugsley had never heard of such a thing as corruption or improper conduct in elections, 343. It was in Pugsley's own parish this fraud was

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consummated by which the ruling strength of the parish was increased from 350-750. He was derelict in his duty that he did not see that those men were prosecuted, 344. Whole charge against Forget based on statement of Minister of Public Works that he had given no authority 345. It was with the late incumbent. He must remember the world-famous Leary telegram received in fraud and born in iniquity. He may have blotted it out of his memory but unfortunately the public has a better memory, 346. Refers to Pugsley's telegram to Templeman on nomination day that the government proposed spending three millions in the harbour of Victoria, 347. Hon. gentleman has gone far afield when he tries to show that their affidavits are false because they are couched in the same language. It serves Manitoba right for being criticized for releasing the election crooks who went into MacDonald, 348. When men came into MacDonald who were known to have been connected with election frauds before, people did the wise thing to arrest them without warrant, 349-350. Glad to know Mr. Pugsley recognizes the duty we owe to the empire, to maintain in far greater efficiency than ever before the navy of the empire, upon which the welfare and safety of this country depends. Shall we, who have boasted that we are the proudest jewel in the empire's crown, be behind in what we shall do for the Empire, 350. Mr. Carvell and the price of potatoes in New Brunswick, 351.

Gauthier, Louis J. (St. Hyacinthe)—113.

Discusses resignation of Mr. Monk. Quotes Mr. Borden, 114. Also letter of Mr. Monk to Dr. Lalonde, organizer for Mr. Doyon in Hochelaga election. If Monk is a hero for going out because he could not live up to the pledges made, with what name shall we qualify the act of those remaining, who were bound by same promises? 115. When annexation manifesto was signed in 1849 it was not signed by Liberals. When in 1897 the empire was suffering from South African war, it was Liberal Government that sent volunteers to aid of empire. We claim we can be Liberals and be loyal and have proved it. It may be that people of this country will not laugh when they know all the details of that election, 117-118. Electors of this country who have now expressed confidence in the party now in power will be shocked when they hear details of election in MacDonald. In Richelieu voters were threatened but voted according to their conscience. When the Government cannot win bye-elections they can at least strangle the electors, 118..

Graham, Hon. George P. (Renfrew)—89.

What about Curry?—89. Divided the House in Committee on Canadian Northern subsidies, on the ground of rates,