

the redistribution unfair conditions were created which would militate against the Liberals of the Dominion of Canada, that the Senate stands here to block it, and I do not hesitate to say that. They did not bring it down because they knew we were in the majority. They have taken steps to place themselves in the majority here, against the popular rights of the people of the country. I am very frank in my opinion, perhaps sometimes too much so, but it is better to be frank than hypocritical.

As regards the provision covering the naval policy, might I point out to the government that England is not at all pleased with the statement made in the speech from the Throne? Might I call the attention of the government to the fact that the leading organ of public opinion in England to-day has questioned the right of the Premier of this country to create a scare?

Hon. Sir GEORGE ROSS (Middlesex)—Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—The English organs of public opinion have asked, what right has Mr. Borden to create a scare in the German mind when England is not prepared to do so? What right has Mr. Borden or the government of Canada to make Germany believe that England is in a beggar's condition and needs a beggar's copper of twenty-five or thirty million? These are the questions put by the English-speaking people and to which I shall call the attention of the government and the Canadian people. As the leader of the opposition said, England is not on her knees begging for a cent or for thirty million. What does thirty million count in the English treasury with a budget of nearly a billion of money, and with England paying off from seventy-five to one hundred million a year of her national debt. English public opinion is dead against this project. It makes England appear in the eyes of the great nations of Europe as being in the position of penury, begging a dollar from her colonies. And after all this money contribution is as old as the hills. As far as my reading of history goes it has been discarded during the last two thousand years. The last tributes paid in money, men or ships was in the Roman Empire. They were vassals who

paid tribute, and Canada is asked in the full blaze of modern civilization and freedom to pay tribute. It is a condition that no government ought to ask a young nation to assume. Let Canada, as has been pointed out by several of our hon. colleagues here, do its work on its own shores, in its own defence, and then if the Mother Country needs the assistance of our ships let us give her them. Canada is growing too fast. Probably in a few years, as the hon. leader said the other day in his worthy speech, there may be fifteen to twenty-five or thirty million people in Canada. I will take his figures and ask him when Canada has twenty-five or thirty millions of people if they are going to listen to the statesmen of Downing street and be directed by those statesmen, or will they be guided and directed by the statesmen in the Capital of the Dominion? Let us prepare for a condition of that kind. Canada is a loyal colony to the British Empire, but Canada is a growing nation and no senator in this House has a right to say that Canada in the future must not be mistress of her own destiny. The time has not yet arrived for the accomplishment of that purpose, no more than the time has arrived for a young maiden of fifteen or sixteen to start out and build a home of her own, but when she attains the age sanctioned by law, which is governed by reason, of eighteen or twenty-one years she can say to her father 'I am going,' then the father has nothing to say except 'go with my blessing.' The same condition of things exists in national as well as in social life. We are a growing country, and I always keep before my mind, notwithstanding my oath of allegiance to the King, that Canada one day must be its own mistress within its own shores. There is no disloyalty in that. The best brains, the best minds, the best hearts of England, have wished Canada success on national lines. The Brights, the Gladstones and others have told Canada that when it is ready to assume sovereign rights it can do so with the heartiest good will of England. That is a condition of things which should be inculcated into the public mind. As long as we are loyal to the British Empire, give her what she needs under appropriate conditions. These are my views. I do not stand here as a disloyal man, but I stand