

from this war if long continued. Then we must not forget that there are vast quantities of raw material besides food stuffs that Great Britain and France require. Heretofore those raw materials have come from various countries in the world, no small portion of them from Germany, Austria and Russia. Those sources will be absolutely cut off; so that whatever raw material Canada has of any kind for manufacture will find a ready market. She will be in the premier position of all the countries in the world to take advantage of her position. Even in manufactured goods there will be some little advantage—print paper, for instance. Then looking at it from another point of view, Germany and Austria have an enormous export trade with the other nations of the world, the total business of those countries being three billions of dollars a year and upwards; but that enormous trade will be entirely ruined and destroyed if the war is long continued, and Great Britain and the United States, and other countries not engaged immediately in the conflict will take advantage of it. It is the time of opportunity for Canadian manufacturers. If a Canadian manufacturer has been engaged in manufacturing anything that competes in the trading ground of the world with Germany and Austria he will seize this opportunity to forge ahead and get a piece of that market. Therefore it is a time when Canadians ought to have confidence. Confidence begets confidence. If people get to feel a lack of confidence it inspires a lack of confidence in others. This is a time when we should have confidence in ourselves. I think we are warranted in having confidence financially as well as politically and nationally. We have much to gain, although of course we are losing a great deal at the same time. I feel that there is no necessity to make an appeal for unity. Canadians are a unit if we are to judge by the press and by the conversations we have with everybody throughout the country. We are an absolute unit, and we have every confidence that this Parliament will pass the measures proposed by our Government as the British Parliament did, quickly, and show the world that we are united absolutely to carry on this warfare to the end.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK—May I be allowed in the first place to congratulate the mover of this address on his able speech, and to join with him in the words in which he expressed the appreciation which we all

Hon. Mr. SMITH.

feel of the way that the Belgian people are fighting to-day for the defence of their rights and of their country. May I also congratulate the seconder of the address on the way in which he has presented the subject to this House, and his statement that the Canadian people to-day are a unit in their support of the mother country, and will stand together shoulder to shoulder in the struggle now before us.

When we parted two months since no one anticipated that we should be called together again within so short a time, much less that the grave condition of affairs such as exist in Europe to-day would have arisen. It has been suddenly and very strongly brought to the realization of the people of this country that when Great Britain is at war Canada is at war, and that all the interests of the Dominion from one end to the other suffer.

The present conditions show that a struggle of the kind that is now taking place is not confined to one part of the world, but that on the Pacific ocean as well as the Atlantic ocean it is necessary to be prepared to protect and defend the country from attack. The present is not the time to enter into any discussion on this matter, but the Government is certainly to be congratulated on the prompt action they took in purchasing, before the outbreak of war was announced, the submarines that are now defending, in conjunction with the Rainbow, the Shearwater and the Algerine, the Pacific coast, and that they have also pushed on the work of bringing the Niobe back into commission. This, together with the measures taken to strengthen the land defences, has restored confidence to the people who, for a short time, did not know what they might expect. In considering the position in which Canada is placed to-day, we know that we are supporting the right, that we are helping in a fight, not only to maintain the honour and position of the United Kingdom, but to preserve the whole basis of civilization for which we, as a part of His Majesty's dominions, stand; and here I would like to refer to the words used by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, as quoted in the London Times, where he says:

I am entitled to say, and I do say on behalf of this country—I speak not for a party but for the country as a whole—we made every effort that a government could possibly make for peace. This war has been forced upon us.

In supporting Great Britain in this struggle, Canada knows that she has not