

that commercial and organic union of the British Empire, of which I think we all have a strong and abiding hope, it must be done through commercial means. The genius of Pitt, the genius of Chamberlain, the genius of other great English statesmen has foreseen the extraordinary possibilities of uniting the overseas dominions with the mother country to commercial ties and commercial bonds. It is essential that we in Canada, as the greatest partner, should extend our trade so far as possible among the British dominions and with the motherland. I hail consequently that reference in the speech from the Throne with regard to increased efforts to promote our trade with the West Indies and British Guiana, as an indication of a desire on the part of the administration to expand our trade in those directions.

Now I have trespassed already too long on the attention of this House, and my apologies are due therefor. I will venture to say one thing more in conclusion. A new administration has come into power, with enormous responsibilities and matchless opportunities. The people of this great land, east and west, north and south, are looking for some results that will be commensurate with those responsibilities and opportunities. I feel certain that by acting in no narrow party spirit will that progress we all desire to see be attained. Let us unite our efforts to assist in the development of this great Dominion, let us all do our little best to bring about that organic and commercial union between the mother country and the overseas dominions which, I think, is inevitable and the accomplishment of which will mark this parliament as one of the greatest parliaments that ever sat in any of the King's dominions.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker, and the hon. members of this House for the attention with which my remarks have been received.

Mr. ALBERT SEVIGNY (Dorchester.) (Translation.) Mr. Speaker, I beg to second the Address in answer to the speech from the Throne. The honour done me surely is great, but what of the task it implies? Many are those in this House who would have been worthier than I of such an undertaking, but I understand that the hon. the prime minister (Mr. Borden) has not forgotten that the county of Dorchester stood by the party in 1896 and 1908, and has once more come back to the fold on the 21st of September last, when the Conservative party was gloriously returned to power.

The honour which is conferred upon me redounds on my constituents, and they will not forget it. In their name and in my own, I beg to thank the hon. the prime minister.

Mr. Speaker, a moment ago, on seeing
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that beautiful wreath of roses deposited on the desk of the right hon. leader of the opposition (Sir Wilfrid Laurier), I recollected that to-day is his seventieth birthday. He will allow me, no doubt, to tender my congratulations and my respects. With such a distinguished leader at the head of hon. gentlemen opposite, whatever victories we win in the future will be glorious victories, because the battle will have been a hard one to fight.

Large numbers of our opponents are still wondering what has brought about the change in the country's political complexion which culminated in the sweeping victory of a few weeks ago. Have they forgotten that in this country of ours every citizen is guided and inspired by the one same ideal of national life and common citizenship?

The last campaign, in all parts of the Dominion, witnessed the awakening of the Canadian soul in the homes of the farmer, the settler, the workingman, the manufacturer, the trader, the business and professional man, the awakening of a feeling of common citizenship, each one being desirous to ensure the future happiness and progress of Canada.

The people who for the last fifteen years kept aloof from our party, have almost unanimously come back to us, realizing that when matters had come to a point when two ministers could proceed to London and here arrange secretly for the building of a navy, and two ministers proceed to Washington and there secretly give away our natural resources, they were practically being deprived of the right they conquered, and with which they are not willing to part, of governing themselves; they realized that they were being deprived of their birthright in connection with the natural resources of Canada as well as of the bright prospects which they are endeavouring day by day to improve.

Canada, which was 'at the parting of the ways,' as the president of the United States expressed it, has just shown that it had been slandered and that it had never thought of deviating from the path so wisely staked by the Conservative party through confederation and the national policy.

Let us hope that the mother country will be proud of the result and that she will grant us within in her own bounds that reciprocal treatment which we have refused to accept from other hands.

Sir, we were unwilling that our rich Canadian market should fall in the hands of the United States. Oftentimes Liberals have stated that their reciprocity proposals concerned natural products only; even so it was disastrous for our farming community. But how long would the farmer have