THE STANDARD, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1909.

SOCIETY FOR LIQUOR LICENSE BILL AGREED F. DUNCANSON TO AS AMENDED; THE INDIAN PROTECTION **OF CHILDREN** SECTION IS VERY STRINGENT

WILL TAKE 6

TO MONTREAL

RECKLESS MISDEEDS OF

OLD GOVERNMENT SHOWN

UP BY HON. H. F. M'LEOD

HISTORY OF

WATERLOO ST.

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CANADA SHOU THE RESPON INCIDENT

.Hon. Geo. E. Foster, in Parlian ontinued from yesterday:

Like Cain's Mark on the Bro Like Cain's Mark on the Bro of every Canadian; the degredation it would eat into the heart of every until he grew servile and cringing, price we would have to pay woul continual demand, continual rece-until at last absorption finished this ple, covered up its name and bl out its hope of a national future, enough for us to hang on to the of strings of a loving and opulent mu-but when we have grown to man it is the opposite of every princip it is the opposite of every pri-nanhood and independence uld live in our national ho should live in our national home b grace of the stranger, however natured and kind he might be. I away the Monroe doctrine as absol unthinkable for us to grow u national manhood under. So I to the conclusion, imperfectly ar out, I know: That protection is necessary, absol by necessary:

That protection ly necessary; That we cannot as a people owe protection to the United States of erica, or to any other foreign pow That protection must either be 1 That protection must either be to by ourselves, or by ourselves in junction with Great Britain and i optration with the mother countr I think these conclusions are log deducable from the argument I hav

Allow me, Mr. Speaker, for a few ments then to take up the question low This Protection is to be G

How This Protection is to be G In the first place I recall the ci-stances under which my motion wa troduced and what has taken pla-the way of the more or less impo-vents since. Recelet that my m deals simply with a stated, regular, form, normal line of proceeding policy. Let us argue that out fir seems to me that when you boil all the propositions that are made get down to two propositions, on the other of which may in the er found to have the chief advantage. I desire for a very fitw moment canvass these two propositions, on an advocate who has dogmatically up his mind and who admits of no son on the part of one who take opposite thought and might with opposite course. But let us, as for the two mean.

e two mean. The first is a policy of

The first is a policy of A Fixed Annual Contribution i Money. to the British government or the ish admiralty. New, that divides i apparently into two branches, but really the same thing. One man s "Send one million doilars or two m dollars a year;" another man s "Send a Dreadnought or two D moughts," and so far as Canada is cerned these two are absolutely one are not in a position to build and a and send over Dreadnoughts. Whe translate our coatribution into Dh noney which would be sufficient to and equip a Dreadnought and the I say we would get down in the e the one proposition, of an annual contribution of money to the B government for the purpose of nat and imperial defence; or if you w rather have it, for the purpose of ada's defence through imperial co-ation and imperial management. first difficulty in that is: How will fix the amount of the contributions

ation and imperial management. first difficulty in that is: How will it the amount of the contribution' very moment that you sit down ocouncil and say: Let us talk the mo-over and fix the proportion that tada ought to give, you come up-pretty difficult question. The Br taxpayer pays \$3.00 per head and translated in equal proportions to Canadian taxpayer would mean amount of money which Would Be Somewhat Appailing Then, again; how long shall the proper sum, and, will it be subjec-constant revision, constant negotia and may be occasional disagreement consequent troubles? That is one culty that comes when you settle of upon a proposition of a fixed an money contribution. There is and difficulty and it is this-someone so it smacks too much of tribute, we a tree country and we do not wan too much of tribute; ntry and we do not w this or for any other

