

THE ADDRESS.  
DEBATE CONCLUDED.

The order of the day being called—

Further consideration of His Royal Highness the Governor General's Speech on the occasion of the opening of the second session of the Twelfth Parliament, and of the motion of the Hon. Mr. Daniel, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Pope, that an humble address be presented to His Royal Highness the Governor General in answer thereto.—(Hon. Mr. McMullen.)

Hon. Mr. McMULLEN—I had no intention whatever of offering any remarks upon the address. I had intended to remain silent and would have done so had it not been for some remarks that dropped from the hon. member from Victoria division, (Hon. Mr. Cloran). He said that the danger to Canada was largely owing to the connection of this country with Downing Street, virtually stating that if we had not that connection our condition as a country and people would be safer than it is by having that connection. I was sorry to hear the expression of those views. I did not think there was any man inside the walls of this Chamber who would use those words and expressions. Some years ago we had an organization in this country that entertained and expressed those views. That organization was known as the Fenian organization. They claimed that our true place and our best connection was with the United States and separated from England. I earnestly hope that there is not an individual member of that organization left. We have, since its death, been living in peace and comfort, resting with a feeling of assurance that nations have a right to cherish that our existence as a country, and our safety as a people, largely depends upon the connection that we have with the Mother Country. I hope that it will long continue. We should cultivate feelings of gratitude to England for the many favours that she has done this country in the past. We have lived in absolute safety under her protecting wing for many years. Ever since confederation at least we have enjoyed the utmost liberty; we have legislated virtually for ourselves; we have administered our own laws, she has never interfered with us. The Governor General has sat in his place and respectfully bowed his head in sanction of all the Acts that we

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED.

have passed, so far as I know. I should like to know what people enjoy greater liberties than we do, and what people should be more thankful for the liberties and privileges that they enjoy than Canada should be. When we look over the past what has England done for us? She has laid the foundation of our greatness; she built our fortifications largely at Halifax, at Quebec, and along our frontier—all were built by English money, or largely so. She kept upon our shores for years regiments of her soldiers and a representative of her navy that watched over us and that afforded us ample protection to grow and she never, so far as I know, exacted a dollar in return for the admirable service that she rendered this country. She has also laid the foundation of our canal system. She built largely the canals of Canada, expending upon them something about five millions sterling of money. She built the first Welland canal that connects Lake Erie with Lake Ontario; it has been enlarged by us but she laid the foundation. I admit that in the construction of that it was not all paid out of the coffers of England. I believe there was a quantity of scrip issued that was given to those who worked upon it, so that they could use it in settling upon lands any place in the province of Upper Canada that was not taken up, and make homes for themselves. It had the advantage of securing settlers as well as securing the construction of that canal. In all those public works money was expended. England paid the money willingly, and when we were formed into a confederacy she exacted nothing in return, so far as I know. When we took over Ruperts Land, out of which we formed Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, three prosperous, growing provinces a territory wealthy in itself and a most desirable addition to this Dominion, she exacted nothing in return from us, but simply asked that we should settle with the Hudson Bay Company whatever claim they had, and then step into possession, without any consideration as far as she was concerned. That has been the history of the dealing of England with this country so far as I know. Now, place that dealing alongside of the experience of other sections of the world, compare her dealings with the dealings of France with her territory. What did France