

circumstances, and there is this common feature both of the Australian and Canadian confederations—the central authority. The executive is one, the Crown is represented both in the local and the federal establishments, and both governments, although they may not have drawn the dividing line between provincial and Dominion authority just at the same point, have this common feature, that the central authority is paramount, and that you have parliamentary government, a government similar in principle to that in the United Kingdom, both in Australia and in Canada. I believe that we have both acted wisely. Experience may point out defects in our system experience may point out defects in theirs, and there is an opportunity of correcting any weakness or imperfection that may be suggested by experience in the one or the other. I rejoice to see the people of Australia being formed into one great confederation, as I am proud to think we have formed a great British confederation in the northern part of this continent. In both cases we are in a better position to cooperate with the mother country for the maintenance of the rights of British freemen in every part of the globe, where British freemen may go, and that there is a greater opportunity of maintaining the independence and integrity of the empire by these unions than there would be if we remained disjointed and broken fragments.

My hon. friend recurred to the high ideals which we ought to form and the importance of rising above petty bickerings and petty quarrels and I entirely sympathize with that expression. Magnanimity is an important element in the government, and the higher and more exalted view that the community take of their political responsibilities and their political aspirations, the higher are they likely to rise, and the more rapid their progress is likely to be. I agree with the views that have been expressed as to the important work that Her Majesty has done in the pure life and spotless character that the sovereign of this great empire has presented for more than sixty years to the people under her jurisdiction and sway. I recognize, as I hope every man in public life does in this country, and every man in private life, how important high moral excellence is to the progress of any people. You

Hon. Mr. MILLS.

may diffuse knowledge; you may raise the intellectual standard of the community; you may bestow upon them all the opportunities for progress and improvement, and the acquisition of wealth that it is in your power to bestow, but if there is wanting the moral fibre which is necessary to give a people mutual confidence in each other, they are wanting the most essential element to human progress, and all others, no matter what they may be, without this element, would condemn us to certain failure. I think upon that question there will be no difference of opinion, and I therefore recognize the great and important services which the Queen of England has rendered to the people, not only of the United Kingdom, but to every portion of the British Empire in the splendid example and high moral tone of the life which she made common to those who were associated with her.

My hon. friend has referred to the subject of immigration. He is not quite content with the character of the immigrants we are getting. I have this to say with regard to immigration; I am myself of the opinion, notwithstanding the views put forward by Mr. Darwin and those who sympathize with him, that after all, the human races are of one blood, and that there are merely physical causes for the differences which exist amongst us, and if you bring people from the continent of Europe, from the republic of the United States and from the British Islands, and from the provinces of this Dominion and place them in the North-west Territories, engaged in industrial pursuits under the same influences, reading the same literature, having their thoughts turned in the same channels, that in the course of a generation or two you will not be able to distinguish between them. The man who spoke Gaelic when he came here and could speak no other language; the one who spoke German when he came here and could speak no other language, would soon be succeeded by families that would speak the common language of the country, and we will be scarcely able to distinguish the descendants of the Highlandman and the descendants of the German.

Hon. Mr. McCALLUM—What about the French?