

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE—*Con.*

*Lafortune, Ernest—Con.*

defeated in Montcalm but was victorious. Mr Borden, Sir Wilfred and Lord Grey held up as conspirators by Bourassa, 616. Straining every nerve to secure by any means the adoption of imperialism, 617. Mr. Bourassa had been studying law for fifteen years without succeeding in getting admittance to the bar, 618. The colours under which he entered the House, and under which he will leave it, 619. Bourassa tried to be speaker of the House. Sir Wilfred was too generous to him, 620. Since then he has been in a rage and insults everybody. Making preparations to come back to Ottawa, 621. Bourassa stated that had he wished he could long ago have been a member of Laurier's Cabinet, 622. The plebiscites at the polls; would rejoice to see a reciprocity treaty negotiated, 623. Protests against the insults and the statements of 'Le Devoir,' 624.

*Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Prime Minister)—44.*

Meeting under the shadow of a great calamity. The late King a model constitutional sovereign, 44. The new era. The glorious heritage of the Royal family of Great Britain. East and West, 45. Found no trace of danger in the immigration; not going deeply into tariff questions, 46. Stability the great essential in business prosperity, 47. Commercial relations with the United States the question of the hour, 48. Quotes the correspondence of last session, 49. Foster's Toronto speech, characteristic exaggeration and a serene disregard for truth, 50. He says allow the grain to rot in our graneries rather than allow United States to have it, 51. The dissolution of 1891 to facilitate negotiations with the United States, 52. He went again to Washington and came back empty handed as he had gone, 53. Full confidence can be reposed in the negotiators that we have appointed, 54. The Drummond election in no sense a condemnation of the naval policy, 55. The man who wrote the pamphlet was ashamed to put his name to it, 56. Silence is quite sufficient on the part of the member of Jacques Cartier, 57. Already there is a reaction against what has taken place, 58. It is a policy which will triumph in Quebec as everywhere else, 59. The policy may not be altogether appreciated now but it will be, 60. Mr. Middleboro has spoken of everything except the amendments. Mr. Monk's amendment, 441. Mr. Borden's turns on this matter too numerous and rapid to be counted, 442. The resolution and debate of 1909. The only fault he had to find was that the language was not sufficiently definite, 443. No suggestion in Mr. Borden's Halifax speech that we should consult the people. His temptation, 444. He accepted the idea that there should be an appeal to the people, and disallowed his previous convictions, 445. The

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new amendments moved because they did not want to appear to have any alliance with the Nationalists, 446. Whether the Tory lion was to swallow the Nationalist lamb, or the Nationalist lamb the Tory party, 447. The very basis upon which the Empire rests is the autonomy of all its component parts, 448. We are a nation of the British Empire, and the Empire comprises a galaxy of young nations, 449. Work that is being done. We have to defend these distant shores either by fortifications or ships, 450. As far as the government is concerned the matter came up in concrete form in the conference of 1904, 451. Quotes the report of the conference, his statement, 452. Refused to be drawn into the proposition that we should have a military force directly under the war office, 453. Quite right for Borden to look at the matter as if he were in office. Quotes his speech of last year, 454. This year he tells his followers in so many words that they should not have taken his advice of last year, 455. Quotes the 'Gazette'. Mr. Monk and the Drummond election, his charge of misrepresentation, big language, 456. This is not the first time he has stated that I have misrepresented him on the naval policy. Quotes his speech, 457. The General Staff resolution; not afraid for eastern Canada, but can we leave the shores of British Columbia unguarded, 458. Quotes the paper proposed as a basis of reorganization, 459. Mr. Fielding spoke in April, 1910. Mr. Monk complains that an order in council passed in 1909 had not been laid before the House at that time, 460. It is with such accusations he has met us in the province of Quebec; with such fabrications has been trying to poison the minds of the people, 461. We know that we are in the right and that the right will prevail, 462. Should have risen at the time, too late to recall it, 464. The Speaker is not infallible any more than anybody else, 465. Can bring the matter up again, but this is not the time, 466.

*Lewis, E. N. (West Huron)—417.*

What he takes to be the feeling of the country in regard to the navy, 417. What would happen if Germany were so foolish as to go to war with Great Britain, 418. Surprised that there is no mention of parliamentary representation in the speech from the throne, 419. The question of the cost of living should receive most earnest and careful consideration, 420. The Speaker's hand should be strengthened in this House for him to control debate, 421. When the government is revising the Bank Act, should provide for government inspection, 422. Members of parliament should see more of their country in order to be able to legislate, 423.