

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: That is what I am saying. The Liberals went to the people on unrestricted reciprocity.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: And we beat you.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Yes, by a very few votes, only 12 or 13.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: The province of Quebec—

Some Hon. SENATORS: Order.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I am simply saying that in 1891 the whole of Canada, Conservative and Liberal, voted for reciprocity in natural products.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: They did not.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: The Liberals were in favour of unrestricted reciprocity, which included reciprocity in natural products; but Sir John A. Macdonald struck an attitude and said this would lead to annexation, a British subject he was born, a British subject he had lived, and a British subject he would die.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Very glad am I that my honourable friends show such loyalty to the policy of 1891. At that time, through reciprocity in natural products Sir John A. Macdonald was to die a Britisher; but in 1911, twenty years after, it became absolute disloyalty to propound such a policy.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: Nothing of the kind.

Hon. Mr. BENNETT: Will the honourable gentleman allow me to interrupt for a moment, since he is reminiscing about the campaign of 1891? I have a very clear recollection of that campaign. I was a candidate at the time. Does he not remember that the presence of a celebrated letter as to annexation, written to and received by Sir Richard Cartwright, provoked a reply from Sir John A. Macdonald? Let my honourable friend brush up his memory.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I think I can refresh my honourable friend's memory. It did not provoke Sir John A. Macdonald's statement, because the famous letter to which my honourable friend alludes was only disclosed after the election.

Hon. Mr. BENNETT: My honourable friend will allow an interruption, because this is rather ancient history. He will remember that a certain very distinguished gentleman, now dead, who was down at Washington on behalf of the Liberal party, wrote a letter suggesting, first, that there should be made but one bite of the cherry

and that we should go in for annexation, and that Sir Richard Cartwright had hoped to congratulate him as the Senator at Washington for Ontario. I will not say how that letter became public, but it was in the hands of Sir John A. Macdonald at that famous meeting at Windsor, Ontario, where he was accompanied by Sir Charles Tupper.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I remember that incident very well, and it was made very much of. But at the time, or a few months before, that gentleman, Mr. Farrer, was one of the chief writers on the Conservative paper, the Toronto Mail. He was a free lance, following his own fancy, and I was going to say at times his employer's, but perhaps that would be too harsh. He adhered to the Erastus Wiman movement, and it would carry me too far to explain the difference between the Erastus Wiman movement, which perhaps Mr. Farrer was supporting and the policy which Sir Richard Cartwright propounded in the resolution of 1888. But we remember that it was good play, it was scientific play on the part of the "old wizard," the most able politician of the time, Sir John A. Macdonald.

Now, in 1891, when Sir John A. Macdonald decided to offer the people of Canada reciprocity in natural products, it was felt that it would create somewhat of a turmoil among his manufacturing friends in Toronto and other places in Ontario; so he rushed to Toronto and called them in "confab," in what was called the Red Parlour meeting, when he said to them: "Gentlemen, you need not be afraid of my policy; it is in regard to natural products only, and does not affect industrial matters; I am not lowering the wall; keep your souls in peace; take it for granted that I am not touching you in the slightest, even with a feather; I am simply giving the people of Canada what they want, the American market for their natural products." The manufacturers were reassured, and accepted this statement, and we did not hear a wail nor see a wince during that election. They accepted the principle that Canada should have a certain degree of protection in industrial products and an open market to the south for its surplus farm products.

As it is now just about 6 o'clock, I move the adjournment of the debate.

The motion was agreed to, and the debate was adjourned.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 3 p.m.