

submitted to the Canadian people in order to obtain at once the nation's opinion by means of a plebiscite.

There is nothing there about submitting a proposition to give \$25,000,000 to the empire, and I think that if my hon. friend has any desire to set himself right on this question he ought to ask the House to have his resolution amended so as to enable him to raise that issue.

Mr. MONK. I will not go for advice to you.

Mr. MACDONALD. My hon. friend, in all good humour, might go to a worse place. Now, I think my hon. friend ought not to feel offended with me. He ought rather to feel resentment at his colleague, the hon. member for North Toronto, because he is the gentleman with whom I have been dealing, and the hon. member for Jacques Cartier has only accidentally got in the way, and if the hon. member for North Toronto chooses to call the hon. member for Jacques Cartier a windmill it is not my fault. But then he went tilting with the leader of the Liberal party. He told us that Sir Wilfrid had taken a position of absolute antagonism to effective help to the British empire as a whole. How did he justify his statement?—by stating that my right hon. leader had defended the right of Canada to make commercial treaties. We heard my hon. friend the Minister of Marine (Mr. Brodeur) and my hon. friend the Minister of Finance (Mr. Fielding) a couple of years ago assert in this House that they had negotiated a commercial treaty with France and claim that there was some credit or some congratulation which Canada had gathered or was entitled to from the fact because they had practically done the thing direct, although the English ambassador at Paris had been there, and that as a matter of fact the negotiations had been carried on almost exclusively by the representatives of Canada. I remember the hon. member for North Toronto standing up in his place and declaring that they were entirely mistaken, that they had no right to claim any such credit, that Sir Charles Tupper had negotiated the French treaty ten years ago the same way. Yet, forsooth, my right hon. friend the leader of the government is to be charged with being disloyal because he thinks that Canada should do what we have been doing for ten years! Then, the hon. member for North Toronto inveighed against the right hon. leader of the House because he had said that sometimes British diplomacy had not been a success. I regret to have to refer to the hon. member for Jacques Cartier again. But, that hon. gentleman knows very well that in his speech, which was carefully prepared, carefully thought over, and an able deliverance, he traced the whole history of British

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diplomacy from 1782 down to the present day. He argued that Canada had suffered on every occasion when English diplomats had her case in hand.

Mr. MONK. I agreed absolutely with the Prime Minister until last year; he left me; I did not leave him.

Mr. MACDONALD. My hon. friend (Mr. Monk) is worrying too much about himself.

Mr. MONK. The hon. gentleman is worrying too much about me.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. He is worrying you, not about you.

Mr. MACDONALD. My hon. friend from Jacques Cartier is labouring under a delusion. I do not think I could dignify the member for North Toronto by calling him the leader of the member for Jacques Cartier, but at all events last Thursday night the member for North Toronto charged the Prime Minister practically with being disloyal because he had said that British diplomacy was not always what it should be. And when I called the attention of the House to the fact that the member for Jacques Cartier had taken up every treaty from 1782 down to date to prove that British diplomacy was not a success so far as Canada was concerned, surely he must settle his accounts with the member for North Toronto and not with me. Did not the hon. member for Jacques Cartier wind up his remarks on the subject with this statement:

I merely mention these facts and have no wish to go into detail. There are many other facts that might be cited to prove this claim that any man who says that we owe a debt of gratitude to the mother country in respect to these many transactions under which our territory has been greatly fragmented, is speaking of what he knows nothing about.

The hon. gentleman (Mr. Monk) nods assent, and I am to assume that he agrees with me that when the hon. member for North Toronto was speaking on Thursday night he was talking on something he knew nothing about. However, I merely point out this to show that when the member for North Toronto gave these as his reasons why the House should have no confidence in our great leader, he was in the same breath maligning the hon. gentleman from Jacques Cartier who sits behind him. But, more than that, Sir, the member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster) indulged in misrepresentation. He quoted from a speech which he alleged the Prime Minister had made in 1888, and he led us to believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said that the time was coming when the present relations between Great Britain and Canada must either become closer or be severed altogether. But, would you believe that a gentleman of such long experience in public life as the mem-