

received during the last few years a portion at least of the tide of immigration from the old world. Going further west we enter the great territories of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca. In traversing that country one feels that his tread is not on an empire's dust, but that on every hand is to be heard the tread of pioneers of nations yet to be. I earnestly hope that there will be no difference of opinion, either in this House or in this country, upon any policy that may be adopted to encourage settlement in and immigration towards that great North-west, for the future of Canada, if I am any judge at all, is there, in that magnificent heritage which we have in the great North-west. In the discussion of such political questions as come up before us, in the sharp divergence of politics, it sometimes appears to those on one side that their opponents are not quite as patriotic as they ought to be, that they do not always stand up as well for our own country as they should, but whatever may appear on the surface, I am satisfied that in the ranks of both political parties in Canada there is a united sentiment and desire that our country should prosper and become great and glorious in the future; and I am sure when any question arises affecting the honour and the dignity of Canada, there will be found in the ranks of both political parties and among the leaders of both parties men who will stand up for Canada and apply to the occasion the words of the Scottish bard, Robert Burns, in addressing the Dumfries volunteers:—

The kettle of the kirk and state  
 May hae perhaps a flaw in it,  
 But de'il a foreign tinkler loon  
 Shall ever put a claw on it.  
 Our fathers' blood the kettle bought  
 Then wha would dare to spoil it,  
 By Heavens, the sacrilegious dog  
 Shall fuel be to boil it.

The arena of political discussion in Canada is surely wide enough without encroaching on ground which can be regarded as unpatriotic. We have a territory extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific capable of maintaining an immense population in the latitudes, as I have already stated, in which have been nurtured the men who for centuries have controlled the destinies of the world. Canada has at present a population of five millions of hardy self-reliant people, unfettered by any grievance or by any condition unfavourable to national growth. Our dom-

inion enjoys a connection with the most powerful empire on which the sun has ever shone, giving perfect security with entire exemption from the responsibility of national defence. We have an unsurpassed railway system, unequalled facilities for internal navigation, and shipping interests only surpassed by Great Britain, France and the United States. Canada has to-day resources far more extensive than those possessed by the original thirteen colonies even twenty-five years after they attained their independence.

Can it be that the gospel of blue ruin is the message which the press of Canada is intrusted to deliver to the men of this generation? Can it be that the children of men who never quailed are unequal to the task of going forward in days of peace and plenty with the work which had its foundations so firmly laid in the midst of toil, danger and privation? No, above the hoarse, uncertain growl of political disputation may be heard the clear ringing voice of enterprise, inviting the men of Canada to come up and possess the heritage which God has given them. If there be a man amongst us who has no faith in Canada, no word of cheer to offer to the brave toilers who in the workshop, on the deck, in the mine, on the farm, or in the forest are labouring to make our country great and glorious, I would address to that man the words of Henry V. at the Battle of Agincourt:

He who hath no stomach for the fight,  
 Let him depart. His passport shall be made,  
 And crowns for convoy put into his purse,  
 We would not die in that man's company.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN—In availing myself of the honour of seconding the resolution, I beg to also avail myself of the privilege of seconding the noble sentiments, which have been so admirably presented, by the mover and in extension of the views which he has expressed, I can do little more than reiterate the hope that they will be unanimously endorsed by this House.

It is indeed a pleasure to those concerned with the Parliament of Canada, to enter upon our labours with the knowledge that the representative of Her Majesty in this country is one in whom we have not only unbounded confidence, but who has already awakened the strongest feelings of respect and the deepest sentiments of affection. It is truly a compliment to Canada, and an indication of the high status which she occupies as a portion of the Empire, that a