

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

the House in 1909, to show that the attention of the government had been drawn to the formation of the cement merger, on account of which the price of cement had been increased, 400. Where was the member for Edmonton then? If he had been as serious and as anxious then to protect the west as he appears to be today, he certainly lost his opportunity when he was a minister of the Crown. Combine was fostered and nurtured under the Liberal party, 402. The government did not investigate, because nearly every leading member of that combine was a Liberal. Now Sir Wilfrid and his party are calling upon the Conservative party to do what they dared not do. One of the first things the late government did was to increase the duty on cement, 403. If the duty is burdensome to the people today the whole responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the leader of the opposition and his colleagues. Last session the Senate through the advice of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, killed the Tariff Commission Bill, a measure that would have made it possible to know exactly where the cement company stood, 404.

*Burnham J. H. (Peterborough W.)—118.*

Minister of Finance has wiped off the slate all objections advanced to conduct of the government regarding elections in MacDonald. Not so easy to wipe off slate charges compromising the liberty of the subject in Canada, 118. When Mr. Oliver has set before the House facts concerning this election we are at liberty to judge of the seriousness of the case by the success with which he has presented them, 119. Attitude assumed by Manitoba government seems to be one of suspicion towards persons who flock into a constituency at such a time as to give rise to the conclusion, that they are not there for any good purpose, 120-121. Action of Presbyterian Synod most serious thing. Should have liked that resolution in more definite terms, 121. Presbytery of Winnipeg, has thrown out imputations of most serious and searching character; if these men intended to impute wrong-doing to the Conservative party, they had not the courage of their convictions, 122. If this is all that is in the charges that have been made there is nothing in them at all. Comments on evidence, 123. When men are so out-ranged with regard to their liberty that they can treat the whole matter as a joke, I for one believe they are guilty, 124. Member for Edmonton says he does not know that there are any facts to justify action by this House. It behooves people who are making charges to make their charges in detail, 125. Government in Manitoba and Conservative member now sitting for MacDonald, had to fight against a gang that required all their ingenuity to handle, 126. Member for Edmonton said that parliament was above courts. There is at present time conspiracy on foot to deprive the

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French Canadians of their language, 127. I would prefer never to speak another word of English if it meant that the French Canadians should be deprived of the right to speak their language, 128.

*Cardin, P. J. A. (Richelieu)—515.*

Nobody is acquainted with the actual policy of the government, 516. The questions which took up the greater part of the time were purely personal and money questions. French speaking ministers did not have the courage to make known their policy before the electors, 517. Quotes from speeches of Mr. Hazen and Sir Rodolphe Forget, 518. Quotes letter from Mr. Hazen to Mr. Monk, 519. Quotes from 'Le Soleil,' also a manifesto issued at Sorel on October, 17th, 520-21. Liberal workmen were refused the right of attending Liberal meetings, while Conservative workmen were employed to draw the carriage of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, 522. Member for Charlevoix stated that Mr. Rogers had nothing to do with election in Richelieu. The member for Berthier heard confessions in the government offices at St. Joseph de Sorel on polling day. Conservative members swarmed in to defend the ministerial policy and advocate the doctrine of personal and local interest, 523. The Conservative party have not been put in power to continue the so-called wrong doing of the Liberals, 524. Liberal majority cut down in Richelieu due to the corrupt practices I have referred to. They were not content in making those threats, they carried out those threats, 525. I have kept some facts in reserve which I intend using at the proper time, 526.

*Carvell Frank B. (Carleton, N.B.)—219.*

The House has been treated to another blow and bluster which the Minister of Public Works wishes to be taken as argument. Mr. Asquith's reply to question regarding memorandum of British Government, 223. Duty of every member and every voter in the country to judge whether or not an emergency exists. Have listened to Mr. Rogers explanation, and find two affidavits that would not be admitted one moment in any court, 224. Any man has a right to go into a constituency, and by legitimate argument convince people to vote his way if he can, 226. Relates what occurred in connection with the arrest of Prince. Urged to plead guilty which he refused to do, 228-229. The case of Sifton. They did not have nerve to put him in jail. They knew he had scrutineer's papers for the polls. Gave him his liberty, but not his discharge. The settled policy of Tory party in Manitoba during elections, 230. Do not find fault with the officials. Minister of Public Works brings the affidavits of two of his gun men and tries to justify his conduct by their evidence. The Prime Minister's