

military service; but I believe that, inasmuch as it is necessary to help, we should do so; but that the work to be done should be performed in our country, in our own people's interest.

The learned minister also said: England would not consent to have the work done anywhere but at home, to have her children deprived of it.

Well, I may reply to the learned minister; if England will not consent to have the work done outside her own territory, what about the children of the land?

England may do what she pleases at home, as long as she does it with her own money, her own resources, her own funds, very well; but when she takes Canada's money and resources, when she accepts the millions we are sending her, have we not the right to impose our conditions? When one gives, has he not the right to say: "Very well, I shall give you one hundred millions, two or three hundred millions, if necessary, but to my donations I put one condition: that that money be spent in my country, that the work be done by my children; if you think the donation is too onerous, don't accept it."

When in a donation a condition too onerous for the donee is put, the donee has only to answer your donation does not please me, it is not remunerative enough, it is not gratuitous enough, I will not accept it.

If England finds that the obligation we mean to impose, that of spending in our country the money we are giving her, does not suit her, she has only to say; I don't want it. There is no question but that the donor has the right to impose whatever conditions he please, when he makes a donation.

Let England accept the donations, the loans, the advances—call them as you please—under any form whatsoever, let her accept the money she receives from Canada, but, in return, let her show her generosity, let her be charitable enough—yes, I say charitable enough—to aid the children of the land, who are crying for bread and whom they are about to turn into the streets, just before winter.

The hon. Minister has made a remark which I have not quite understood. The learned member for Cape Breton (Mr. McKenzie) has told him so. I wish to offer a remark on the same point. The hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce has stated that the Opposition members were trying to belittle, to minimize what Canada has done for the Empire.

I beg the learned minister's pardon, he must have said that himself, in another

flight of imagination. Without wishing to say anything disagreeable, or improper, let him allow me to tell him that when he stated that the Opposition members were trying and had tried to minimize, to lessen Canada's effort, attempting thereby to show that we have been recreant to our duty, I beg leave to tell him that he has made a blunder. Nothing of the sort has taken place, absolutely nothing.

I have followed the debates of this House, I have carefully listened to all that has been said; I have, as representative of my county, attended regularly enough the sittings of the House, and nothing has ever been said, nothing has ever been written in the Liberal papers, not even in the Conservative press which is opposing us, nothing has ever been said upon the subject; it has never been pretended that the members sitting on this side of this House had tried to minimize the efforts put forth by Canada, but it is the contrary that is true, and the truth of it is this: we have never tried to belittle the merit of the war efforts of Canada, but it has always been said, as I now declare it, as all my friends on this side have declared, that Canada had nobly done her duty, but we pretended that we had done enough, and never has it entered the mind of any one to criticize the common efforts put forth by the country, and especially by that part of the country where I live in. Nothing of the sort has been said.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot insist too much upon this fact; that if England has the munitions she needs made at home with the moneys we are giving her, in my humble opinion, she will commit towards us a serious injustice; the expression may be severe, I should like to find a more acceptable one, but I say so without any animus, without any mental reservation, or out of any feeling of disrespect for the Empire in which I live, but I do declare it would be committing a serious injustice to our country, if England took our funds and had the shells, the war ammunition, made over there, by her sons. Ours, first!

A country as powerful as England, the Queen of the world, cannot maintain itself without having to resort to Canada's money, so the hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce has stated. I regret he has made such a statement; yes, Mr. Speaker, I do regret that the hon. minister has gone so far as pretend that England is passing through a most difficult financial crisis and I particularly regret that he should have stated that England might perhaps be on the brink of