

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

ing the time of war, 34-5. I am perfectly sure that the people would be satisfied in their own minds if they could have an explanation of how long exactly it takes the men to get from the recruiting point to the point at which they are doing something really effective in the efforts that are being made for the termination of the war. That is where the Government's responsibility lands it, 36. But I should be false to my own sense of duty if I did not say that at this time the air is full of rumors as to what is being done with the enormous amount of money that is being voted by the Parliament of Canada, 37. I desire to say that we here also claim our full share of the determination which is expressed in the Speech, that no effort shall be wanting on the part of Canada, so far as we can speak for any portion of it, to bring this war to a successful termination, 38.

Cockshutt, W. F. (Brantford)—57.

Reference made to the speeches of the mover and seconder of the Address and the war and Canada's part in it, 57-60. The great financial task which confronts Great Britain touched upon and figures quoted, 60-1. Let us now see what Australia, the next elder member of the British family of nations is doing, 61-2. There is no haggling about rights, about whether I am doing a little too much and the other fellow a little too little; but every man, and every woman, and every child, has placed his or her services unreservedly at the command of the nation, and has said: Where I can serve, send me! That is the spirit which we must display if we are going to win this war, 64. We have not yet wakened up in this country to the fact that we are really at war. If some of us could only see trampled Belgium, if some of us could only take a walk through Serbia, take a glance through Poland and see homesteads devastated, the land bare and every young man, woman and child, old, maimed and crippled, all driven out of the country which to them was just as dear as ours is to us, then we would realize perhaps that we are at war, 66.

Copp, A. B. (Westmorland)—403.

I wish to refer for a moment or two to the question of our right to criticise the actions of the Government in regard to what we consider questions of great public importance, 403. The Shell Committee criticised, 405-09. The purchase of hay referred to, 410-12. Extension of the life of Parliament referred to, 413.

Demers, M. J. (St. Johns and Iberville)—529.

Mr. Speaker, the French Canadian Conservatives are not satisfied with the appointment of the new minister. As his colleagues had done before him in former sessions, the hon. minister has endeavoured to explain what he has done in the past, 529. Expenditure for war purposes dealt with, 530-1.

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FROM THE THRONE—*Con.**Devlin, E. B., (Wright)*, 337.

Submarines, trade, finances, taxes, public works, Shell Committee and other matters referred to, 337-50.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac), 350.

At this particular time, when the liberties of mankind are in the balance, and when the very foundations of civilization are being threatened, the utterances of public men are of more than ordinary interest, 350. We were prepared then, and we are prepared to-day, to trade with the people of the United States or any other people on a fair basis, but we are not prepared to give away this country, as hon. gentlemen opposite have been disposed to do on more than one occasion, 351. As far as the hon. member for Carleton is concerned, when his hand grenades or rather his mouth grenades, his shrapnel and high explosives and his sniping failed to make a hit, he undertook to make use of the poisonous gas of misrepresentation; and, a very short time after he had started that gas in the direction of the Government, the wind changed and it was blown back in his own face, and he has gone away now, pretty sick, 352. In so far as his equally wild and reckless statements concerning the purchase of hay are concerned, I should think that the hon. member for Carleton, N.B., would never mention hay again, 353. Shells and other matters referred to, 354-5. Bourassa and Lavergne strongly condemned, 357-8. The Opposition leader's remarks compared with the Prime Minister's in reference to British connection, 360. Enlistment figures, etc., by provinces and other remarks, 360-3.

Glass, F. S. (Middlesex East)—277.

The unusual conditions which we are called upon to meet remind us of the weighty problems with which this country is confronted at the present time, 277. The trade of the whole world has been deranged. Transportation has been crippled, especially so by the withdrawal of shipping from the customary channels to provide for the more urgent needs of war, 278. That brings me to the point in the discussion which has taken up a large part of the time of Mr. Carvell, the munition question, which I think, has taken up the greater part of the debate since its commencement, 279. *Free Press* quoted, 280. I wish now to refer to some remarks that my hon. friend from Russell (Mr. Murphy) made the other day, 283. The question whether Great Britain will adopt a protective tariff after the war is being discussed in England, and the idea finds favour among many newspapers which were formerly free traders, 285. Now, Sir, in face of all that has happened, in view of the conditions that exist, is it not our duty to look forward with cheer and hope to the prospects of another year?—286.