

territory of ours, and united by one great band the two extremities of this Dominion; that we had a system of internal navigation, the like of which the world does not possess, in our canals; that we had built through our great St. Lawrence, light houses and fog-signals until, from the time of entrance at Belle Isle until you got to the western end at Lake Ontario, it was almost like going through a street lighted by lamps at night; that we had adopted a system of marine telegraphy by which intelligence could be received in the commercial centres of any accident to a vessel entering that great St. Lawrence; that we had built up industries in the country which were prosperous, which were employing people, giving them a fair day's wage for a fair day's work; that we had great centres of population, enjoying all the advantages of old world cities—social, educational, commercial; that we had the freest institutions that are to be found on the face of

the globe; that we had done all this without adding perceptibly one dollar to the burden of taxation *per capita* of the people—then, sir, I would not be afraid to submit the facts as they exist to the statist of the hon. gentleman, and I venture to say the answer would be this:—How can it be that, in a country so favored, there are men occupying positions in public life, pretending to be statesmen, who will undertake to deny the advancement, who will undertake, in the interests of a foreign country, because that is the actual fact, to belittle the land which gives them bread and affords them subsistence? Sir, I venture to say that the condition of this country fairly stated, as I said in my opening remark, the full truth told, all the truth told, will leave us, in the estimation of those who may choose to take an interest in our country, in a position of which every Canadian, every true-hearted Canadian, may well be proud. (Loud applause.)