

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

Hudson Bay railway would be built on the eve of the election of 1908, and the announcement that the contract had been let only came on the eve of the election of 1911. Everything they did was done for party advantage, 294. Mr. Borden's tour of the West, and reciprocity. Conservative administration has proceeded to carry out measures for the general benefit of Canada, irrespective of ulterior motives. Even though it be true that we are but carrying out the promises of our predecessors are we not justified in claiming credit?—295. If they find anything that is beneficial to Canada in promises made by the late government that fact will not deter the Conservative Government from carrying them out. The cement duty. Member for Edmonton admits there was a cement famine, but declares reduction should not have been made as it was done in an improper manner, 296. Admission of member for Edmonton places member for Cape Breton in a most ridiculous position, 297. Position of member for Edmonton is one in which he practically states: Let this cement famine exist, because by giving this relief you will indirectly injure the Liberal party in the elections, 298. In the face of such an emergency it is as clear as the noon-day sun that the action by the Finance Minister was the only reasonable course that could have been adopted. The tenor of the press of the West, including the Edmonton 'Bulletin' was that a reduction should be made, 299. Reduction was not made for the political advantage of the Conservative party but for the benefit of the country at large, 300. Results go to prove that there was every justification for the action taken by the Finance Minister, 301.

*McKenzie, D. D.* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—183.

We are to understand that is the policy of the government. It is no policy at all, 183. We, on this side not going to discuss the naval policy at present. Grati- fied with the information regarding this country which His Royal Highness has acquired in his trip from Atlantic to Pacific, 184. Am pleased to testify to the change in general conditions. Reports that nothing has been done in his county to complete enterprises undertaken by late government, 185. Do not object to the spending millions in the West, but if foreigners obtain benefit of transportation facilities, what about Canada who has been here for last 150 or 200 years, and is to-day in no better position? Unless the fishermen of Cape Breton have ample transportation facilities it is impossible for them to compete with the outside world, 186. Our friends when in opposition said our fiscal policy was not a sound one—that our surplus did not exist. In the expenditure of money we have helped accumulate, we expect a fair show; we are expecting down by the sea no discriminating policy

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will be used against us, 187-188. Criticizes evidence produced by Minister of Finance relating to the reduction of cement duties. Saw nothing at all in answer of manager of the cement company which leads me to the understanding of his letters which Minister of Finance has reached, 189-190. In what minister has submitted there is nothing which goes to show that there was any emergency. Do not think that a case has been made out at all so far as the consumer of cement in the West is concerned, 191. If there is anything I would pay little attention to, it is to the resolution of a board of trade. That is all Finance Minister has got. Why did he not consult his own political supporters in the West, 191. Minister lays down a new principle. Quotes Mr. White's speech. Does the Minister of Finance wish us to understand, no matter what offers are made to us by any country, he intends to keep a wall between him and that country?—193. I think tariff in coal should be raised in order to increase the market for Canadian coal. Natural condition is that there should be no tariff wall at all, 194. There should be no higher wall than is necessary to obtain the finances of the country. The MacDonald election, if the facts put before the House are correct, the strongest possible steps should be taken to stamp out the practices indicated. If we who have the advantages of hundreds of years of civilization are going to tolerate the ignoring of the law, what kind of an example shall we set to foreigners who come to this country?—195. Quotes section 296 of the Election Act, 196-97. Under the law as it exists evidence must be given before a magistrate of the nature of the crime alleged, before any information can be taken notice of at all. Quotes section 665 of the Election Act, 197. If there is one iota of truth in the allegations made, the responsibility of clearing the matter up lies with the Government, 198.

*Meighen, Arthur*, (Portage la Prairie)—226.

Carvell should tell the House that Walkinshaw had counsel all this time. I am aware that he had counsel, 226. Point of order, 227. Carvell stated that all the while Walkinshaw was in Portage la Prairie he was refused counsel. I took occasion to tell him that I knew right well he had. The Hon. member with that courtesy which never deserts him, refused to accept my word. He preferred to believe the affidavit of Walkinshaw, whom he neither had seen nor heard, 246. Reviews circumstances of Walkinshaw's arrest, 247-49. Hon. gentleman refused to take what I know to be a fact of my own knowledge, and referred to an affidavit as contradicting me, when that affidavit supported me to the letter. Affidavit at no time states that this man was refused access to counsel after he reached Portage la Prairie. Carvell compared Stedman and