

The bribe failed in Richelieu. Intimidation did its work in Macdonald; but, in so far as the electors are concerned, we want to feel that such methods cannot be countenanced. It is unnecessary to make any comment upon such practices as these. It is sufficient to bring them to the attention of the House, and I avail myself of the first opportunity, so that they can be stigmatized at once, in the hope that in the future we may be able to prevent their occurrence. Differ as we may upon political questions, we ought after all to carry on our contests in the light of British institutions. I have heard a great deal this afternoon about British institutions, and I agree with everything that has been said, but it is the spirit of the British constitution that we should have fair play. We did not have fair play in these contests, but an attempt was made to debauch the electorate. In view of this, and to bring the attention of the House to the matter, I beg to move that the following words be added to the Address:

We beg to represent to your Royal Highness that in the elections of Macdonald and Richelieu there were practices calculated to terrorize and corrupt the electorate, which were connived at by your Ministers and which deserve the censure of the House.

The amendment having been put:

Sir WILFRID LAURIER: Will you permit me a correction? I understand that the commercial agreement made by the Government is not only with the Bahamas, but with the whole of the British West Indies.

Mr. BORDEN: Certainly. I was going to make that correction.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is now on the amendment.

Rt. Hon. R. L. BORDEN (Prime Minister): Mr. Speaker, I join with my right hon. friend the leader of the Opposition in the congratulations which he has extended—although in a somewhat grudging manner—to the mover and the seconder of the Address. The right hon. gentleman found very little in the speeches of either of these gentlemen with which he could agree, and I do not wonder at that because their speeches were inspired by a good, strong, healthy spirit of patriotism and optimism. As the right hon. gentleman proceeded I did not hear from him any of the particulars in which he ventured to disagree with what these gentlemen had uttered in speeches which I am sure commanded the attention of the House and which will compare very favourably with the addresses delivered in the past on similar occasions. My hon. friend from the province of Quebec (Mr. Rainville) spoke

in commendable terms of the spirit of Canadian unity, which does animate, and which ought to animate, all good Canadians. Does my right hon. friend agree with that? My hon. friend from the province of Quebec (Mr. Rainville) spoke of the marvelous development and progress of this country during the past twenty-five years. Does not my hon. friend agree with that? Why, when he sat on these treasury benches there was little else we heard from him but boasts of the country's progress and prosperity and the additional suggestion, that Providence after all was only a junior partner of the then administration in any benefits conferred upon the country, and that all the progress of this country was due to the measures placed before the House by the Liberal Government and due to nothing else.

I join with my right hon. friend in the tribute he paid to the memory of Sir Richard Cartwright who held a high position in the public life of this country for a very great number of years. Although hon. gentlemen on this side of the House did not see eye to eye with Sir Richard Cartwright on many great public questions, and although he was wont to speak his mind with a peculiar frankness when he was discussing the supposed demerits of his political opponents, I am sure that no one of us had ever anything but the kindest feelings towards him. Though Sir Richard Cartwright was a man strong and earnest in speech, we knew that after all he was inspired by a kindness of heart which never failed to exhibit itself in the relations of private life.

I would like to pay a tribute here to the memory of my friend, Edward Kidd, a member of this House who has died since last session, and whose friendship, nay more, whose devotion to the party and to myself, was evidenced in a marked degree. When, after the general election of 1904 I found myself, owing to circumstances which I was unable to control, without a seat in this House, Mr. Kidd resigned his seat for the county of Carleton and I had the honour to be elected to represent that county. Afterwards when I was elected for Halifax in 1908 Mr. Kidd succeeded me as member for the county of Carleton. He was a man of few words, but he possessed a great deal of businesslike common sense and was gifted with a very much wider knowledge of public affairs than was attributed to him by those who did not know him intimately. His loss is not only a loss to the county of Carleton but a loss to this House and to the people of Canada.

I join most heartily with what my right hon. friend has said with regard to the visit of His Royal Highness the Governor General to the provinces of Canada since last session. For five or six months His