

about it. Mr. Speaker, unless he was thinking that little Canada was getting to be quite a country, and that it would be well to take it over, and Jim Hill has his nine railways up there, and once we get the opportunity to get in, we will take advantage of it in short order, while at the same time we will get the better of this Democratic House of Representatives. There is no other excuse, there is no other explanation, there is no other reason which can be given, Mr. Speaker. If that were not and is not the desire, the intention and the determination of the American people, why was this language used? And I say, Sir, there is no intelligent answer possible except the one already given. Now we know some of the reasons, and I am going to quote some of them, if honourable gentlemen will allow me to so far trespass on the patience of the House.

"WILL BRING CANADA IN."—CHAMP CLARK.

Here is a gentleman called Mr. Champ Clark. Now, Mr. Champ Clark is to be, in two weeks or so, the Speaker of the new House of Representatives, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, honourable gentlemen will remember, is to all intents and purposes the Prime Minister of the United States. The Speaker of the House of Representatives appoints the committees of the House, recognizes just such men who wish to speak as he chooses to recognize, and allows just such bills to go through as he chooses to go through—and this is a democratic and republican country, so called. (Applause). But at an rate that is the position of high power and influence which Mr. Champ Clark has achieved, and from which he will deal in the course of a few weeks with this great question. He said: "The Canadians spoke the same language and were the same people. If the treaty of 1854 had not been abrogated, the two nations would have been a great deal nearer together now than they are."

"Do you think this will end in bringing Canada into the Union?" asked Mr. Norris of Nebraska.

"Yes; I have no doubt about it?" answered Mr. Clark.

"Do you think that will tend to peace with Great Britain," continued Mr. Norris, with special reference to Mr. Clark's allusion to universal peace made a moment or two before.

"Yes; I certainly think it will. I have no doubt the time will come when Great Britain would joyfully see all of her North American possessions become part of the republic," answered Mr. Clark.