

morning. That is remarkable when one remembers that that same Minister during two preceding elections failed to have the National Anthem sung at his meetings, so far as I am aware—and I know that at many of them he did not have it sung. It is gratifying to observe the revival of enthusiasm and loyalty on the part of even members of the Government.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Is it customary in some parts of the country—

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: It was in that constituency.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: —at political meetings to sing the National Anthem?

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: I am surprised that my honourable friend should ask such a question.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: In party wrangles at public meetings we do not think of the National Anthem.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: We know that the flag can be used pretty often.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: At no political meeting that I have had the honour to attend have the people failed to remember first of all that they are British subjects, and to pay their respects to the Sovereign by singing the National Anthem.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: And waving the flag.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: Just a word in passing, with reference to international relations. I shall be very brief on this point. It has been well covered by my honourable friend who spoke yesterday. He dealt with it much more in detail and much more effectively than I could hope to do. I desire, however, to bring to the attention of the House and of the Government what I regard as a very practical side of the question. We have in this city a representative of the Government of the United States, a dignified, courteous gentleman, who is carrying on his work without ostentation. He appears fully satisfied to reside in a dwelling which I suppose is worth about \$30,000, and he represents 117,000,000 of people. When I think that before the Dominion Parliament had even authorized the sending of an ambassador to the United States the Government had purchased a \$500,000 dwelling in Washington, which is said to have cost approximately \$100,000 since to maintain, it seems to me that Canada should be careful about branching out into the establishment

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON.

of embassies in all the countries of the world, because the cost is liable to be stupendous. I thoroughly agree with my honourable friend who spoke yesterday that the efforts of Trade Commissioners skilled in their work would do Canada far more good than could be done by ambassadors.

I have before me—I do not know whether other honourable gentlemen have seen it or not—a photograph of the place where Canada's representative will do his work in Paris, the new Canadian Legation. The photograph is copyrighted by the Toronto Star, and apparently it cannot be published without their permission. The building is situated in the heart of Paris; it is five stories in height, and is on the plan of what we should call a flat-iron building, with balconies on the front of each story, at the intersection of the streets—a wonderful place for the Ambassador to present himself to throngs of people who may want to hear about Canada, I presume. Judging from the photograph, I should think it likely that the cost would be equal to what we have already paid for the Embassy in Washington.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Will my honourable friend allow me?

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: Certainly.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I visited the place. It is simply one leased apartment on the ground floor of that building. So my honourable friend need not be afraid of the present cost of establishing a legation in Paris.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: I am sure the House and the country will thank my honourable friend for the information, for it has been a matter of comment that the extravagance with which Canada started out to furnish embassies was liable to lead us in the direction of bankruptcy.

Let what I have said be sufficient for that subject. I turn now to domestic matters, which I regard as being of much greater importance to the humble people, the everyday working people of Canada, than Imperial or international relations.

In business the method usually adopted to ascertain results is to make a comparison, and it seems to me that if we are to measure the progress that Canada is making, a reflection on the past and a comparison with the present will help us to reach a proper conclusion and obtain a truthful picture. The present Government have had the responsibility of carrying on the affairs of Canada for some six years past. It was impossible,