

of our finances. Money lost can be replaced, with regard to our tariff, it strikes me, that in a country like ours, the various interests will guide the more and more, and for the better our tariff policy towards a happy medium.

I do not deny that all these problems of an economic order are important, however, none of them are a question of life and death for Canada. While the failure of the true Canadian spirit would cause the disintegration of our national life. If the Canadians do not live up to their high ideals, they will disappear as a nation. That is why we should, above all things, be Canadian citizens. I feel, Sir, that it is an easy task for me to express in the same breath, this notion of Canadianship together with the Mackenzie King government, for both go hand in hand. The Canadian Premier, in his statements and, still more in his attitude, has expressed a national ideal in unequivocal terms, openly opposed to the disastrous influences of British Imperialism or to all other policy foreign to true Canadian interests. At the time of the Anglo-Turk difficulty, when English politicians... and Canadians wished to foolishly drag us again in a new war, the King government's stand was what it should be. The same thing happened, at the last Imperial conference, also when the question of the Lauzanne treaty came up, and the Geneva conference, the Liberal government's attitude has been entirely autonomous and sincerely Canadian. You will bear witness, Sir, that the Premier will be highly censured for it! Already, in certain Tory and Imperialist circles, a price is put on his head, as the Tories of 1837 and 1838, the ancestors of those of this day, put a price on the head of his grandfather, Lyon Mackenzie, the leader of the patriots of Upper-Canada, who fought the oligarchy and struggled to obtain responsible government.

The essentially national policy of the Liberal Premier has the support of all true Canadians. It is the policy of the future: a broad-minded and generous policy, considerate of all citizens, loyal to the empire, yes, but especially loyal to Canada itself, a great and rich country in partnership with England, and not a colony reduced to slavery.

Canada, is our great fatherland, it is our only fatherland. No doubt, I have like many others a special attachment for Quebec. What patriot, in any country, has not a preferred corner in his fatherland? Quebec is the corner of French Canadians and that is easily understood: that province is our cradle, and, that native soil will also be our tomb. The

tender and emotional love with which it inspires us does certainly not exclude the expansive, deep and great love which we feel for the whole of Canada. Through the medium of Quebec, it is Canada that we love and wish to serve. In this parliament, where Canadians from everywhere meet, we feel that there must reign over political parties, races, various religious beliefs and private interests, a dominating thought: the Canadian spirit. As in the Forum of ancient Rome, where men of various races and social standing met, brushed against one another and were on an equal footing by the fact they could say: "Civis romanus sum"; in our Confederation, Canadian citizenship must make us all equal, united, proud and strong. The policy of those who govern and guide us must be inspired by such an ideal: To create this Canadian spirit where it does not exist and to watch its development and expansion where it exists, so that it may guide us in the right path, this broad and generous Canadian citizenship which is no more nor less than real love of our country.

Mr. W. T. LUCAS (Victoria, Alberta): Mr. Speaker, if the long-winded speeches that we have listened to during this session of parliament were a solution for many of our difficulties in Canada, I can assure you that I would have no fear in regard to the Canada of the future. At the outset of my remarks, I want to say that anything I have to offer will be, not in any spirit of antagonism, but rather in a tone of encouragement, in an endeavour to encourage the government that has now the management of this country in its charge to carry out the policies on which it was elected. The situation is too serious at the present time for any true Canadian to try to make political capital out of it. It ill behoves either of the two old parties to endeavour to make political capital out of the situation in which we find ourselves to-day, because they are both responsible for it. If we could cut out a great deal of politics from this House and get down to business in a businesslike way, we might be able to make some progress.

Coming for a moment to the financial statement which we had presented to us by the Acting Minister of Finance (Mr. Robb) in his budget address, I would like to suggest that we adopt a system of bookkeeping that the average man in the street might be able to understand. On the one hand, we have the Acting Minister of Finance stating that we have a surplus at this time, while on the other we have the ex-Minister of Finance (Sir Henry Drayton) denying that we have a surplus and asserting that, on the contrary, we have a very large deficit. Every hon. member will agree