

allowed to regale themselves upon claret, and upon some person, inquiring how they relished the drink, one of them said: "It is very nice, indeed; we like it very much, but we don't seem to be getting any forwarder." (Laughter.) It seemed to him, with all due deference to the gentlemen who had been initiating legislation on this subject, that they somewhat aptly described the position of Ontario now. The people of Ontario were not really getting very much "forwarder." (Laughter.) It had reminded him of an incident he once witnessed in an English railway carriage. A passenger had brought with him a bottle of stout, and they knew what a condition a bottle of stout would be in after an hour's railway journey.

Mr. Foy—We do not keep it that long here. (Laughter.)

This particular bottle of stout, Mr. Borden went on, on being uncorked, scattered its contents in all directions and upon many innocent passengers. One old man who had his face covered with the liquid wiped his face and his clothes, and remarked half to himself and half aloud: "Well, it is 'ard upon a teetotaler."

(Laughter.) He did not know why, Mr. Borden added, but that story came into his mind in connection with the referendum. (Renewed laughter.)

Proud of Ontario.

"I would like in conclusion to say," Mr. Borden continued, "that while the Province of Ontario has many things to be proud of which we in the other Provinces have before us, which cause us to look up to this great Province in many ways, I think that the Province of Ontario may well be proud of her son to whom we bring our fealty and homage to-night. (Applause.) The task which he has set before him is not an easy one. It is a Government which has been entrenched in power and patronage for thirty years, and I know how hard it is to fight a Government in power for only five or six years, therefore I understand the task which he has taken upon himself. But I feel and believe, as you all feel and believe, as the Conservatives of this Province feel and believe, as the great many independent Liberals feel and believe, that the task which Mr. Whitney has taken upon himself is one well within his powers—(hear, hear)—and I believe that the Conservatives of this Province and the independent Liberals of this Province will rally behind him in the cause of good government, in the cause of just, impartial and honest administration of public affairs in this Province, and rally behind him in this campaign, I think your watchword may well be, 'We do not dare to doubt thee: but ask whatever else and we will dare.'" (Loud cheers.)

away to his Province the conviction that the people of the two older Provinces could and would work together to build up this great country. In his own Province they looked with confidence to the rise again of the great banner of that noble party which had done so much for this country, and they looked to Mr. Whitney to bear to victory the old flag.

Mr. Monk drew attention to the conditions which had prevailed in England under constitutional government. Since England had established a regime of freedom where had they had an instance in that country of a Government that had remained in power during the long period of thirty years? They would have to go back to the time when the institutions were not so fully developed. Walpole was in power 22 years, Pitt 17 years, and in the beginning of the century under Lord Liverpool a Government had remained in power 13 years. But since then in England there had been frequent changes of Government, and such changes were considered necessary, so that everyone should have a chance to do something for his country and province. They understood it in England, and it should be understood here, that leases of power must be limited if the country was to be developed, and this was particularly true of a young country like ours, where everyone should have a chance of bringing to the fore such measures as he believes necessary for the moral and industrial development of the country.

The Shade of Banquo.

He would not, Mr. Monk remarked, go into political questions. He was told that we were troubled here with the question of prohibition. Coming from the Province of Quebec, he would not discuss that; he was too ignorant of its merits. But he had been told that the question troubled the Premier of Ontario, and was, in fact, like the shade of Banquo. If the Premier, however, had read his classics, he could take up Dante's description of the infernal regions, and he would see that in the eighth or ninth circle Dante found the man suffering indescribable torture who on questions political in his country had desired to be on both sides. (Laughter and cheers.)

Coming to the toast to which he had been asked to respond, Mr. Monk remarked that the grand inheritance which we had only commenced to develop should be cultivated with a broad and a generous national spirit. As coming from Quebec, he could tell the meeting that he interpreted truthfully the feelings of that Province when he said that they were anxious to join hands with Ontario in making this Dominion a grand dependency of Great Britain. They had inexhaustible resources and with their political institutions they were perfectly satisfied. (Cheers.)

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