

Canada are much more to be congratulated than are these young men themselves. As one who has observed the trend of parliamentary life for the last thirty years or more, formerly in the Press gallery, I recall the nature of the speeches usually delivered by movers and seconders of the Address in the old days. I am obliged to confess that they were characterized by an obsequiousness and laudation of the Government that was almost nauseating. Now, as a result of the abolition in this country of party politics and the bitter partisanship which means division among the people, we hear a chorus of applause when young men like the hon. member for Calgary (Mr. Redman) and the hon. member for Fort William and Rainy River (Mr. Manion) speak of service to their country and indulge in sentiments honourable alike to themselves, to this House, and to Canada. I repeat, it is a matter for congratulation to the country that we have come to a time when utterances of such character are recognized and applauded as they deserve to be.

I think it is only fair to say that the new sentiment that has arisen in Canada is due to the fact that we have abolished the old partisan lines which divided this country for forty or fifty years. While this change was brought about primarily by the war, it has been made more complete by the coalition of leaders on both sides, representatives of the old Liberal and Conservative parties joining together to accomplish a great object for the country's good. This cannot fail to have an important effect upon the people, and indeed that effect is already apparent. While much criticism has been indulged in at the expense of this Government as to the results of food control and matters of that kind which are not really fundamental, it is my deliberate conviction that the great body of the people have become possessed of the idea that they will have nothing to do with the old partisan ideals, and shibboleths which have been such a curse to the country in the past. I participated in a function in Winnipeg quite recently which was attended by prominent representatives of the old political parties. As I listened to the Tupperts, the Ashdownes, the Isaac Campbells, the Macdonalds, the Bullmans, and the Fowlers, one after the other, expressing great regret for what had occurred in the past and expatiating upon the evils which had come to this country by virtue of the old partisanship, I was obliged to raise my eyes like the patriarch of old and say: "Lord, now lettest thou Thy servant de-

part in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation."

That is the spirit of the Canadian people at the present time. Although Union Government cannot go on forever, like Tennyson's brook, one must believe that it is a Government which will live. In my judgment, it will live. I believe that a strong party will be evolved from it which will continue to influence the destinies of the country. The death knell of partisanship as practised by the old parties has been sounded. Partisanship, in my judgment, is as dead as Julius Caesar. We can raise our eyes to heaven and thank God for that.

I have been a student of politics in Canada for the last thirty or forty years, and I have endeavoured to study the two parties. I co-operated with the Liberal party in the old days. I learned my Liberalism at the feet of George Brown, Alexander Mackenzie, Mowat, Blake, and other great Liberal leaders. I also was much impressed by the career of Sir John Thompson, who, although he was not a Liberal, was a great man. As I say, I co-operated with the Liberal party. As the publisher of a newspaper it kept me busy keeping out of the clutches of the law denouncing the old Tory crown and their iniquities in the old days. I was perfectly sincere about it.

I would like to pay tribute to the work of the old Liberals, Baldwin, Lafontaine, Papineau and William Lyon Mackenzie, whose name I always take upon my lips with reverence. We know the fight these men had for responsible government, for the abolition of the clergy reserves, for representation by population, and we know that Lyon Mackenzie was exiled from his country for years and that he spent many weeks with scarcely a bite to eat because he suffered for his principles. We know that when amnesty was proclaimed he crept back to his country a broken old man and was allowed to die in obscurity. When we study the history of our public men and of our politics we must remember the name of William Lyon Mackenzie with reverence. We must understand that we owe a great debt of gratitude to him. The Liberals of the olden days had in their ranks some great men whose patriotism is to be admired.

I had the impression that when their successors in the Liberal party of Canada came into office in 1896 that the ills under which the country was suffering would be cured and that the millennium would be ushered in. I felt that Canada's face would be turned towards paradise and that the long