

chise had been extended to these people in 1917, as the hon. member proposes should be done, he would not be representing the constituency of Marquette in this House to-day; I do not know whether that is true or not. I know that the principle this country has to stand for in the future is that of sound Canadianism. The people will not stand for anything else. They will not stand for politicians keeping their eyes on their own constituencies, and framing a franchise that will re-elect them to this House to preside over the destinies of this country.

There is just one more thing and that is the amendment that is before the House. I do not have to tell this House, I hope, what I am going to do. I do not believe for one moment in the sincerity of this resolution. I do not believe that there are ten men outside of Quebec—no, nor five—who do. I ask the leader of the Opposition: Is he ready for an election in Ontario? What happened to his party in the last provincial election? What happened to the boast of the gentleman at present leading the Opposition in the province of Ontario who said he would put up a man against the Attorney General, the Minister of Agriculture and the Premier of the province? Ask the hon. member for East Kent (Mr. McCoig) what happened when that leader turned up in that constituency for the purpose of putting a man in the field. The leader was told to go home and mind his own business. As everybody knows, the minister got his election by acclamation. Does the leader of the Opposition mean to tell me that his member from West Lambton, or Middlesex, or East Kent, where they were practically wiped out at the last election, is ready to go back and appeal to the people? He may say so, but he does not mean it. Bad and all as the proposition is, I would have more respect for him but for his slander upon the health of the Prime Minister of Canada. What does he say? In effect this: We want to vote this Government out, but we will let them stay for a couple of months to pass a Franchise Bill. He knows, if he knows, anything, that inside of two months the Prime Minister (Sir Robert Borden) will be back in this House. Why could he not have withheld his resolution till the Prime Minister was here? Would not that be the honourable, gentlemanly and sportsman-like thing to do? The Prime Minister, who broke himself down in the service of this country in the great war, is away now trying to regain his health, and they come along with a resolution to vote him out of

power. They ask this party to play the traitor to their leader during his absence. The hon. member for Red Deer (Mr. Clark) never said a truer word than when, in his speech the other day, he said that Sir Robert Borden was as real a casualty of the war as if he had served in the front line trenches. Yet they come along with a resolution to vote him out. If the leader of the Opposition had served in the trenches overseas with some of us, he would have known that it was not the custom of the Canadian boys to shoot down their leader who had been wounded on the field of battle.

Mr. JAMES McISAAC (Kings, P.E.I.): Mr. Speaker, at this late hour I desire to make a few remarks on the question before the House. I shall endeavour to confine myself reasonably close to the subject matter of this resolution. There are many questions of vast importance that could be discussed, and some of them have been discussed during the debate. I am sure there will be ample opportunity later on, when these different questions come up in their order, to give them ample consideration and discussion.

I wish even at this advanced stage of the debate to add my congratulations to those which have been so generously and deservedly accorded to the mover (Mr. Cronyn) and seconder (Mr. McGregor) of the Address before the House upon the admirable manner in which they have discharged the important duty resting upon them. I wish also to refer to that which constitutes the subject of the first paragraph in the speech from the Throne and to say a word, however humble, by way of congratulation to ourselves upon being able to assemble in these magnificent new Parliament Buildings. Buildings of this character constitute important elements in the history of every country and go far to afford some idea of the character of the people, their tastes and aspirations. This magnificent architectural pile, erected as the home of Canada's legislators, is destined in the ordinary course of events to continue for years to come, to pass down the ages and athwart the centuries, standing as emblematic of Canada's greatness. The vast extent of this magnificent structure, its architectural beauty and symmetry surely go far to symbolize our greatness, the loftiness of our hopes and aspirations for Canada's important, honourable and distinguished place in the galaxy of nations. Here we might say that this magnificent, this beautiful architectural treasure crystallizes