

and policies, and the support of a new party, the existence of which remains as yet to be discovered; or it is the soiled remnant and ragged edges of the old Unionist administration which it itself disowns, travelling under counterfeits and aliases, and purporting in all things to be what in reality it is not.

Take whichever alternative you will, the consequence is one and the same. The Government is without authority from the people of this country to conduct its affairs, and stands as a usurper of their political rights even in the eyes of multitudes of those who helped to return to power the previous administration.

But, Sir, lest there should be any doubt as regards the character of the present administration, may I refer to the personnel of the two administrations? It is necessary to do this in order to bring out one of the points which I think it is of importance to bring out, namely, the difference between the basis on which the Government of my right hon. friend was formed and that on which the previous administration was formed. Aliases, disguises and counterfeits aside, the character of the two administrations is to be determined by the respective personnels. Here is a list of the names of those who composed the ministry of the ex-Prime Minister (Sir Robert Borden) at the time that it made its appeal to the people. I think I am in order in quoting the names at this moment:

The Prime Minister, Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden.

Minister of Trade and Commerce, Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. E. Foster.

Minister of Finance, Hon. Sir Thomas White.

Minister of Justice, Hon. Chas. J. Doherty.

Minister of Labour, Hon. T. W. Crothers.

Minister of Railways and Canals, Hon. J. D. Reid.

Minister of Overseas Military Forces, Hon. Sir A. E. Kemp.

Secretary of State, Hon. Martin Burrell.

Postmaster General, Hon. P. E. Blondin.

Minister of Interior, Hon. Arthur Melghen.

Minister of Inland Revenue, Hon. A. Seigny.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Naval Service, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne.

Minister of Customs, Hon. A. L. Sifton.

Minister of Immigration and Colonisation, Hon. J. A. Calder.

President of Privy Council, Hon. N. W. Rowell.

Minister of Militia, Hon. S. C. Mewburn.

Minister of Agriculture, Hon. T. A. Crerar.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. F. B. Carvell.

Ministers without Portfolio: Hon. Frank Cochrane, Hon. Sir Jas. A. Loughheed, Hon. A. K. Maclean, Hon. G. D. Robertson.

Solicitor General, Hon. Hugh Guthrie.

In looking over that list one is struck first of all by its coalitionist complexion

as it was held out in evidence before the people at the time. There were four ministers without portfolio, the Solicitor General adding one more to the ministry. There were eighteen other ministers, seven of whom were chosen from the ranks of the Liberal party. If we add the name of one of the ministers without portfolio, that would mean eight of one complexion politically, and ten of the other, so as to make what the people were led to believe at that time was a sort of fifty-fifty administration. Of those members, the following have ceased to be members of the administration, either through death or resignation:

The late Hon. Frank Cochrane.

Sir Robert Borden.

Hon. Sir Thomas White.

Hon. T. W. Crothers.

Hon. Martin Burrell.

Hon. A. Seigny.

Hon. T. A. Crerar.

Hon. F. B. Carvell.

Hon. S. C. Mewburn.

Hon. A. K. Maclean.

Hon. N. W. Rowell.

The late Hon. A. L. Sifton.

In other words, twelve of the members of the Administration which went before the country in 1917 have ceased to be members of the present Administration. I am prepared to admit that the personnel might to a limited extent be expected to change with time; but there is this significant point to be noted in connection with the changes that have taken place in the Administration, that for the most part the resignations have been of those hon members who entered the ministry at the time they did because they believed it to be a ministry formed for war purposes, and who joined the ministry to give that Liberal complexion which a real coalition was expected to have. With these hon gentlemen having resigned from the Government in the numbers they have, I ask my right hon. friend how does he presume to regard his ministry as in any sense a legitimate successor to the one which preceded it?

My right hon. friend in his speeches throughout the country has had a good deal to say about the war record of the late Administration. He has urged that record as a ground why his Administration should have the confidence of the people of this country. I would ask him, has he observed that the Ministers, who, for the most part—there are one or two exceptions, I admit—were responsible for such record as the Government made during the war are the ones who have since left, and are not