

House? If that be so, I would take the liberty of advising him to meditate on certain quotations that I shall read for his benefit. The honourable gentleman likes to make quotations. Oh, he has a beautiful voice, just as agreeable as it is high-pitched. He likes to make his voice heard, but does not care very much for the poor audience. He reads his speeches—quotes all that can be quoted, and even quotes himself. Well, just to cope with those quotations, here is one that I would advise my honourable friend to place just in front of the quotation of himself that he gave last year. This is an extract from the debates of the British House of Commons of 1740. It contains some of the advice that a man younger than I am took the liberty of offering to one of his elders. Amongst other things he said:

One should learn to reason rather than to declaim, and to prefer justness of argument and an accurate knowledge of facts to sounding epithets and splendid superlatives, which may disturb the imagination for the moment, but leave no lasting impression on the mind.

That to accuse and prove are very different, and that reproaches unsupported by evidence affect only the character of him that utters them.

That one should endeavor to be one of those whose follies may cease with their youth, and not of that number who are ignorant in spite of experience.

That surely age may become justly contemptible if the opportunities which it brings have passed away without improvement, and vice appears to prevail when the passions have subsided. The wretch that, after having seen the consequences of a thousand errors, continues still to blunder, and whose age has only added obstinacy to stupidity, is surely the object of either abhorrence or contempt, and deserves not that his grey head should secure him from insults.

Much more, Sir, is he to be abhorred who, as he has advanced in age, has receded from virtue and spends the remains of his life in the ruin of his country.

My hon. friend likes to say things which are disagreeable to me, though they seem to be pleasant for him. May I add this word of wisdom, in order that he may meditate upon it also:

No more lamentable spectacle can offer, if we except that of genius reduced to misery, than that of contented fatuity.

My honourable friend seems to have laid special stress on the War-time Elections Act.

Hon. N. A. BELCOURT: Will my honourable friend permit me, before he takes up that question? Would he tell me if he knows who gave the money to buy the dynamite of which he spoke, and which was used in Montreal?

Hon. Mr. BLONDIN.

Hon. Mr. BLONDIN: I know one thing, only one thing, and a very sure thing—that it was only the supporters of the Government who were blown up.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: Will my honourable friend allow me to say—?

Hon. Mr. BLONDIN: Certainly.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: —and I think my honourable friend must know, that it was proven in court that a Government detective by the name of Desjardins, employed by the Government in Montreal, paid \$25 to the people who used the dynamite to which my honourable friend refers.

Hon. Mr. BLONDIN: Well, I understand—

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: It is a fair question.

Hon. Mr. BLONDIN: Oh, yes, I understand my honourable friend now. He is absolutely right. I should not like to convey the impression that during those troublous times people of all kinds did not often act in the name of one party or the other. But what my honourable friend cannot deny is that this sort of thing was general in the whole province of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: Oh, no, no, no. I certainly deny that absolutely, and everybody will deny it. Dynamite general throughout the province of Quebec? Does the honourable gentleman know what he is saying?

Hon. Mr. BLONDIN: Yes, I do. How many barns were burned, and how many times was dynamite used in the district of Quebec?

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: I do not know.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Only when the Government paid for it.

Hon. Mr. BLONDIN: They were very convincing arguments anyway. Well, facts are facts, and the honourable gentlemen may say what they like, but I repeat that there is only one party who can be held responsible if we were not allowed to go to the people of the province of Quebec and explain to them what the law was; it is the Liberal party. And I wish to say this, honourable gentlemen: every man in this country who enlisted is entitled to the respect of all, but remember that while it was a very difficult thing in the other provinces not to enlist, it took a doubly heroic man in my province to enlist, because he