

it becomes necessary, we shall have to delay the House by such a discussion. I give notice to that effect to my honourable friend opposite.

Before the Senate met this morning I had an opportunity of looking up the rules of the House, and from the construction I place upon them I am of the opinion that last night we were out of order. I have since looked up the rules that are suspended.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: In regard to what?

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: In regard to all matters. This information will be found at page 159 of the Minutes of Proceedings. However, by virtue of the notice given by the honourable gentleman, a motion is now in order.

I am going to say only a word or two in answer to the honourable gentleman (Hon. Mr. Murdock). Section 98 is not aimed at labour bodies. We are all as sympathetic towards labour as the honourable gentleman or any right-minded man in this country. This provision is aimed at malcontents who want to overthrow government, and they are not always of the labouring class. They are dreamers and idealists who want to bring about an ideal state, not by constitutional means, but by way of revolution. Other people may be desirous of accomplishing the same end, but they want to do it by quiet, peaceful methods, allowed by the laws of this country and of the other British Dominions. Some people in certain walks of life—I am not referring to any honourable gentleman opposite—are willing to band together with people in a lower stratum of life or political activity in order to accomplish their desires. I do not think there are any such in this Parliament or in any legislative body in Canada.

The honourable gentleman has referred to his connection with labour, and I have no doubt that it was a thoroughly honourable one and helpful to himself and to the country; but I think he is apt to be carried away by the noisy, blatant element among those whom he represents. In Canada we have the freest system of government in the world, and everybody in the country, through the ordinary processes of law which obtain in this country, has an opportunity to express his views and to make his influence felt. As I said a moment ago, this measure aimed, not at labour at all, but at people of an entirely different class. In the Old Land the most revolutionary people, or at least their leaders, do not belong to the labouring class. Sometimes the working

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY.

classes, because of a lack of education or of a broad outlook, do not see things as a whole, and may be led away by certain movements; but I venture to say that if you were to go to Winnipeg you would find that the majority of the labour men are interested mainly in their work and their pay, and to them legislation of this kind is in no way objectionable. Doubtless you can find in this country, among certain classes, immigrants who have not been thoroughly assimilated. They have been accustomed to attempting to secure by force what we secure by methods of order and liberty. That is the class that is aimed at. Of course here and there among the labouring classes you will find professional agitation and blatant leadership, neither of which is beneficial to the cause of labour or the labouring man himself.

I would suggest that if it be necessary—and I trust it is not—we should deal very exhaustively with this section this morning. I have given my honourable friend the leader of the Government an intimation that if it is necessary we shall talk out the proposed amendment at this late stage. This is not a threat; I do not make threats; but I would point out to honourable gentlemen of this House, who want to consider dispassionately all the questions that come before them, the impropriety—I am not speaking with any idea of censoring anybody—the impropriety of bringing in on the last day but one of the session, when there is no time to consider it, such a motion as is before us. It is not fair to us, for, as honourable gentlemen know who have occupied seats in this House as long as some of us, it is a habit of senators—it may be a very bad one—I find it so this morning—to arrange for their passage home one or two days before prorogation. This House, in the dying days of the session, has expressed its opinion by rejecting the proposed amendment; yet we find the honourable gentlemen (Hon. Mr. Murdock), who is a new member here—of course he is acting within his rights—moving to restore what has been stricken out, and at a time when members cannot be present to record their votes and when the matter cannot receive the attention that it should receive. I suggest to the honourable leader of the Government that he should defer the consideration of this matter and not compel us to follow a course that is contrary to our wishes.

Hon. R. DANDURAND: Honourable members, I must differ with my honourable friend on the question of procedure. I wish to draw his attention to the fact that there