

were moved with that object in view. We desired in every way to assist in the proper taking of this vote, and every suggestion that was made was for the purpose of giving every opportunity for that vote to be taken and recorded as it properly should be.

Hon. H. J. CLORAN: The discussion has changed from a plain one dealing with kitchen and domestic matters, the Speaker's chambers, etc., to a discussion of high Imperial and continental issues. The Bill now before us is one which is going to pass by a very small majority in the Parliament of Canada, a majority composed of packed members. I use the word deliberately, so that the fact may be known not only here in Canada but throughout England, France, and the other Allied countries. This voters' Bill will therefore pass under this packed majority, against the rights of the Liberals of the Dominion of Canada. The positions of ancient Liberals in this House have been filled by good, honest, reliable—especially reliable—sturdy supporters of the Government. The Government has availed itself of a technicality in the agreement which was made between the Opposition and the Government when this war broke out, that members whose seats became vacant on either side of the House should be replaced by members of the same political faith. By some looseness of contract the Senate was not included, and this Government, through its Prime Minister, availed itself of that looseness in the contract by filling the places of stalwarts of the Liberal cause with stalwarts of the Conservative cause—to my mind the most flagrant breach of the truce that has obtained in this country on behalf of the winning of the war by Canada as far as it could go. I say that the present Government is responsible for the condition of things that exist to-day—that it cannot obtain a union or coalition Government. What Liberal will join a party that has been discredited in the past by its own members—discredited by Hon. Robert Rogers, ex-Minister of Public Works; discredited by the ex-Minister of Militia; discredited by the departure of Mr. Pate-naude—discredited by their own friends.

The Hon. the SPEAKER: Order.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: Well, now, what right has the Speaker to intervene?

Some Hon. SENATORS: Order, order.

The Hon. the Speaker: I would call the attention of the honourable gentleman to the fact that the question before the Senate

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK.

is the third reading of the Military Voters' Bill, and he has no right to speak on other questions. He has used the expression "packed majority."

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: And I stand by it.

The Hon. the SPEAKER: The honourable gentleman has no right to use that expression.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: Well, I will not say "packed majority," then; I will say loose majority. I suppose that will cover it. But I am giving reasons now why this Bill should not be passed.

Hon. Mr. POWER: The honourable gentleman is going a long way.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: The honourable senator from Halifax (Hon. Mr. Power), who has been 45 years in this House, ought to know that young men have different ideas from his. He has lived in the past; let me live in the present. It is about time for the honourable senator from Halifax, who has been in this House 45 years or 50—I don't know which—to give the young men of Canada a chance to have a say. I respect his grey hairs, or those that are not on his head at all.

Some Hon SENATORS: Order.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: And I respect my own intelligence and my own devotion to the people.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Order, order.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN: There would be order if there were no such interruptions. I am giving reasons why this Military Voters' Bill should not be passed by a loose majority. We have the honourable senator from Stadacona (Hon. Mr. Landry), the honourable senator from Montarville (Hon. Mr. Beaubien), I think, and the honourable gentleman from Shawinigan (Hon. Mr. Montplaisir). That is a loose majority, so it is not a packed majority. I beg pardon.

When this Bill passes, what happens? A delegate will have to be named by the Government, either through the mail to send or personally to bring this measure over to the War Office in England. It is presented to the Minister of Overseas Military Forces. When the War Office receives the Act, with all its provisions, it will transmit it at once to the Commander in Chief of the armies of Great Britain, Ireland and the Empire. What does he do? He takes up the Act and reads it, and he sees that the soldiers are going to be interfered with, in all branches of military