

Mr. HAZEN. Mr. Speaker, I would not rise this afternoon for the sake of protracting the discussion which has taken place on the motion of adjournment that has been made by the hon. gentleman who is leading the House, were it not that I desire to place on record my own personal regret that in the Cabinet changes which have taken place on the reconstruction of the new Ministry the hon. member for Pictou (Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper), who until very recently has occupied with credit to himself and with satisfaction to the country the honourable position of Minister of Justice, has thought it necessary to retire from the Government. I feel, Sir, in giving expression to that feeling that I am not only voicing my own personal feelings, but voicing the feeling not only of hon. gentlemen who sit on this side of the Chamber where the hon. gentleman sits, but also of many hon. gentlemen who sit on the opposite side of this Chamber as well. During the first three or four years I had a seat in this Parliament, representing as I do a maritime constituency, and one largely interested in matters pertaining to the Department of Marine and Fisheries over which the hon. gentleman then presided, I came very much indeed in contact with that hon. gentleman in the administration of his department, and though, as he knows, there were times when I differed from him on matters regarding the administration of that department so far as my constituency was concerned, at the same time I always attributed to him, as I think the whole country has done, the most honest motives in all his actions, and I never received anything but the greatest personal kindness at the hands of my hon. friend. No man, I think I am safe in saying, of his age in Canadian politics has ever had so distinguished a career in the history of this country. He is regarded by friends and foe alike as honourable, competent and capable. And all those who desire to have competent and honourable men in the government of the country will trust that at some time in the future, in the not very far distant future we may see the hon. gentleman occupying a still more distinguished position in the Government of the country even than he has occupied up to the present time. My honourable and respected friend from Queen's (Mr. Davies) found fault with the hon. member for Assiniboia (Mr. Davin) because he criticised the speech which had been made by the leader of the Opposition and the hon. member for South Oxford (Sir Richard Cartwright), and he said that if those speeches had been disappointing to members on this side of the House, he could assure hon. gentlemen opposite that there was no such feeling on the Opposition benches, and he considered that those speeches had been strong and had been bitter. No one, I think, for a moment will question one part of that statement, that those speeches were at least bitter. If that

is a merit in the speeches of public men, then I think hon. gentlemen on this side of the House concede at once not only that that merit was possessed, but that that merit was possessed in a very great degree, especially in the speech made by the hon. member for South Oxford. But, Sir, there was reason for the bitterness that possessed the souls of those hon. gentlemen. Only a few days have lapsed since a storm, to use the expression made use of very often in this debate, left the ship of state almost in the condition of that ship of state which my classical friend from South Oxford will remember was described by Horace, deprived of rowers and without sails. To-day, following the advice contained in that ode, they have bravely made the harbour, and the ship of state again sails on the sea of Canadian public life, furnished with all its oars and sails and crew, and capable of successfully buffeting the waves of opposition criticism. But the hon. member for South Oxford found fault in his usual manner. It is said that the ruling passion is strong in death, and whatever the reason may be I am unable to conceive, but whenever the hon. member feels especially bitter, he goes out of his way to insult the lower provinces, the maritime provinces of Canada. Just after the election of 1891, it is now historical that that hon. gentleman, then especially bitter at the verdict pronounced at the polls, especially by the overwhelming voice of the maritime provinces against the policy which he had advocated, wrote an article in which he said that the maritime provinces were things all shreds, patches and ragged remnants, that the people had no political convictions, but were simply influenced by promise or money in hand or subsidies for public works. To-day we find the same motives actuating the hon. gentleman. Sir, we find exactly the same vein of thought running through the hon. gentleman's mind, and again he assaults and insults in a manner that I think is without justification the sister province of Nova Scotia by saying that it is the cradle and birthplace of boodlers.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. No. I must correct the hon. gentleman, for I did not make such a statement. What I said was, not that Nova Scotia was the birthplace of boodlers, but that Nova Scotia had succeeded in developing the most highly developed article.

Mr. HAZEN. I accept, as I am bound to do, any statement or correction which the hon. gentleman may be disposed to make. Now he has told the House that Nova Scotia has produced the highest type of boodlers in this country. There is the same idea running through the hon. gentleman's mind whenever he becomes especially bitter, for some reason which as I said I do not understand, and he deems it necessary to go out of his way to offer insults to