

of Canada. We shall deal with the people openly and above board. If ever there was a time when the masses of the people want to know what Parliament is doing, what the Government is doing, what the true inwardness of things is, and what is in the hearts of Parliamentarians, that day is now.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

Mr. McKENZIE: The great masses of Canadians do not care a button for such technicalities as to how motions are proposed to the House. On the real merits of the case, they will ask my friends from the West and those from the East—every man who has the authority of a vote in the House—"what have you done and what answer have you to make for your action on this resolution?" It is our duty to give the people an opportunity of expressing their views on a matter of this kind. The responsibility for their action is upon them. This is a free Parliament. We have no means of coercing any one, and if we had such means we would not use them, because the principles of Liberalism recognize the fact that every man has a will of his own upon which he should act. And when the day comes for any man to appeal to Cæsar as to whether he has done right or wrong, we hope the people will be free to pass judgment upon our actions in this House, whether we sit on your right or on your left, Sir. The views of Liberals on this side of the House have been put plainly and forcibly by the hon. member for Brome (Mr. McMaster). I accept every word he has said. I do not differ from him in the least, and I think he expressed very fully, indeed, the views of Liberals as well in the House as out of the House. So far as Canadian Liberalism is concerned, I look with pride to my hon. friend who represents the county of Shelburne and Queens (Mr. Fielding) as a man whom I have followed for about fifteen years in this House, a man who has stood true to the policy of Liberalism which he laid down and which brought such magnificent success to this country. We appeal to the people upon the record of Liberalism in the past, the record of Liberalism to-day, and the record of Liberalism which we intend to carry forward when it may be their will to cast upon us the responsibilities and burdens of administrating the affairs of Canada. We have nothing to conceal, and for that reason we have made this motion. It now rests with this House to say what it shall do with it.

Mr. MICHAEL CLARK (Red Deer): Mr. Speaker, I shall detain the House but for a few minutes on this question. I shall imitate the brevity of my hon. friend (Mr. McKenzie), who has just resumed his seat, but I sincerely trust I shall avoid the unusual heat which developed with his remarks. There is not the same reason for heat on my part as there is on the part of my hon. friend. I do not resemble the apostle Peter to the extent that he does. We all remember that when that apostle made a famous recantation upon a famous occasion, he accompanied that recantation by unnecessary cursing and swearing. My hon. friend, of course, did not break the rules of this House and of good Presbyterian conduct by indulging in blasphemy, but he went as near it in his remarks as it was possible for him to do.

I must offer hearty congratulations to my hon. friend from Brome (Mr. McMaster). I cannot pretend to be greatly disturbed by the fact that I see opposite to me a whole party, such as it is—shall I say, without offense, a whole opposition?—who are at long last united upon a really radical tariff policy so far as declarations in this House can tell us where they are. That is a matter which cannot possibly seriously discompose me, Mr. Speaker, for I was working for that very state of affairs, with the most indifferent success, for a great many years. I congratulate my hon. friend from Brome that in two short sessions, or rather in one session and a very small portion of another, he has been successful where I was a lamentable failure during a period of many, many years.

I shall have no hesitation in following the leader of the Government and the House in voting down this resolution, and I shall do so for very plain reasons which will commend themselves, I am perfectly sure, to the people of Western Canada who are careful students not only of tariff but of tariff records and of tariff situations. I shall vote against this amendment to go into Supply, because, in the first place—I do not want to say anything unparliamentary, and I do not think I shall be doing so when I say—it is not meant to succeed. Hon. gentlemen opposite know very well, and they knew before the motion was introduced, exactly how it would be treated. They knew it would be voted down. Ostensibly it is a motion to change the Government of this country from one set of rulers to another; but in reality it is not such a motion, for its authors know it will not have that effect, and it is not meant to have that effect. I will go a step further