

coal oil issue, promising free coal oil, and inasmuch as I had pledged myself to the hilt that if my leader did not cut out every whit of protection from the tariff I would resign, I voted for one of these catch resolutions, and I found myself in a very awkward position. I was practically tabooed. The Whips, Sir, went about and asked my friends—you know I am a sort of companionable fellow and love friends and fellowship—they asked my friends not to be seen talking to me. They said: "We will have to teach this kind of man a lesson." I went to Sir Richard Cartwright, and he said: "Never mind, my boy, you just go ahead; there will be no reading you out of the Liberal party, you can read us all out of the Liberal party if you choose." I mention this for the benefit of my friend the Minister of Immigration (Mr. Calder), with whom I expect to deal later on when I get time. Sir Richard said to me: "There will be no reading you out of the Liberal party." Well, I was not read out of the Liberal party, but I was dynamited out of the party. That is about what happened to me. Talk about a separated brother. There is a church expression about withdrawing communion from a brother, that is if you stray, some of the churches will withdraw communion from you. Well, Sir, they certainly withdrew communion from me. My friends were warned not to be seen with me at all, and I found myself in an exceedingly uncomfortable position. The hon. member for Prince (Mr. Read) referred to an un-named man who had been such an evil influence in this country. I would not like to be the man that was referred to in this way, but this is the man who sent his emissary to me to warn me that if I didn't follow the party I could expect no quarter—neither nomination, nor patronage. Thank God, I had the independence to tell him to go to a much warmer place than I would like to mention this afternoon. I did not ask for their patronage, and I did not ask for the nomination. However, I got a nomination which carried me into Parliament the next time. I dislike to refer to these matters, and I shall only do so very briefly. Although I was elected by a large majority in old constituency, and although I took the Old Bible in my hand and swore that my entire expenses in that riding—and it was about a hundred and fifty miles long by fifty or sixty wide—were within \$500, I was the only man elected in the Dominion of Canada that was unseated for bribery and corruption. Men who co-operated with me were given jobs, and hired to give testimony

that teams had been hired in my election. Of course, it was a bit of a conspiracy to drive out of public life a man who had dared to call a spade, a spade. I go over these particulars because I want to draw a parallel between the old days, when I am told that even caucus was a mutual admiration society. When the ministers came into caucus, I am told, they were applauded, applauded, and applauded, and that caucus largely consisted in applause by obsequious members of the ministers of the Crown.

The scene has changed, the young men who rose to move and second this Address, and gave expression to the highest ideals, are the young men who to-day are applauded in this House, and who will be loudly applauded in the country. I only refer to my own experience to illustrate the change that has taken place. You see you could not grow public men in this country under such a system. Blake, MacKenzie, and Mowat, they were only occasionals, they were not the regular annual product at all. The political soil in Canada made it impossible to grow statesmen here. After the lesson that had been taught R. L. Richardson no one, for a long time, undertook to exhibit much independence in this House. I was the awful example. I would like to add, that while the judges were considering the verdict on the election petition against me, the organ of the man to whom the member for Prince (Mr. Read) referred the other night, announced that one was to be transferred to the Supreme Court in Ottawa, and the other to be made the Chief Justice in Manitoba. The verdict was given against me, Mr. Speaker, and one man was transferred to the Supreme Court of Canada, and the other received the Chief Justiceship of Manitoba. I hope that in the sphere in which they find themselves at this present hour, they will enjoy the reward of their infamy. For it was infamy to drive out of public life a man who desired to do his duty by the people.

I never could conceive, it passes my comprehension, that public men would enter public life for the purpose of making money and graft out of office. Surely the highest recognition that any man can receive, is the reward of a good conscience in having rendered decent and faithful service to his country. I offer no apology for that declaration. It is the only conclusion that any man who has considered the philosophy of life and who has thought over the goal to which we are all hastening, can come to.