

Canada as any man in this country. However, I was not in line with the Labour men who were in Colchester, and I had the opportunity of meeting several of them there. The Labour men in Colchester, and the Farmers' party and the Liberals, joined up to defeat Mr. McCurdy, and we beat them there by fifteen hundred votes, the largest majority ever polled in that county. What consolation does that give my honourable friend? It gives him no consolation. That is the kind of consolation he will get when we go to the polls; and I hope that this Government will take care that when we do go to the polls the minds of the people will be in such a state that we shall get a fair vote, whether it is for his party or for ours, or for whatever party it may be.

But we had an election in St. John, over in the Province of New Brunswick, and the Liberals put up a candidate there, a very decent, very fine man. I know him very well. But what happened there? I need not tell you what happened: he almost lost his deposit. Where does my honourable friend get any intimation, or indication, on which to base the opinion which he gave us here the other day, unless he may have it in the Province of Quebec? He said the Province of Quebec was going to have revenge, or words to that effect. I want to say to him here that I have as warm feelings for the people of the Province of Quebec as I have for those of any other province of the Dominion. It was my good fortune in my earlier days to have had a great deal of business to do with Quebec; so I have a very warm spot in my heart for the people of that province, and I know them to some extent. I do not want to hear such a statement as that of my honourable friend. We may have our political differences, we may differ on the question of the tariff or on free trade and such matters, but I say to my honourable friend from De Lorimier that we ought to forget those unfortunate differences which have cropped up and have embittered the hearts of the people. Let us all try to overcome them. Let us all try to bring about an understanding so that the people of this great Dominion can come together and join hands and work for one common interest, the Dominion of Canada and the great British flag that flies over it. Let us forget the past and try to bring about unity.

I have spoken much longer than I intended, but I should like before taking my seat to say a few words with regard to the

Hon. Mr. CROSBY.

mandate. Speaking about that a short time ago, I pointed out that Sir John Macdonald had to give up his leadership in Parliament in 1873, because he had lost his mandate. How did he lose his mandate? Where does the mandate come from? The mandate comes, thank God, from the people of this country. It is given to the men in the different electoral districts of Canada. In every constituency a man is elected by the people and he carries the mandate to Parliament. The Premier of the country does not carry the mandate; it is carried to Parliament by the men who are elected from the constituencies. So long as the Right Honourable Mr. Meighen has that mandate behind him, as he has to-day, and as I know he will continue to have it—because the more you know him the better you like him—you cannot take it away from him. You will have to find a good many more Mackenzie Kings than you can find in Parliament to take it away from him. By that mandate, so long as it is behind him, Mr. Meighen can continue to the end of the term. He might lose it tomorrow, might lose it next Session, or at any time. It is the right of the people's representatives to forsake him; but, as I say, it is by their legal mandate that he is carrying on the government of the country. My honourable friend ought to know that; he must know that; and therefore I say that when any honourable gentleman gets up in this House or anywhere else and talks about this mandate and that mandate, if there is one man who, more than another, has no mandate, it is the man who left the Meighen Government and went over to take a seat somewhere else. I have no hesitation in referring to the honourable gentleman from our own province who was a member of the Government, and who took his seat on the other side of the House. I say he should go down to the city from which he comes and resign that mandate.

Hon. Mr. MURPHY: He is under the gangway.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: Yes, and he is in a bad gang as well. I say that he and every other honourable gentleman who has a seat on that side of the House and who went across should have gone down to the people and said: "We believe your mandate is at an end." Is not that fair and logical? They should do that and see if they would be returned again to take their seats on the other side of the House. That seems to me, as a layman, to be the proper thing to