

ernment from Quebec who sits in the Senate, but it is quite patent to all that that province is not represented as it should be in the country's administration.

I could not help reflecting as to whose fault it was. On the appeal to the country in 1917 the verdict was so overwhelming in favour of Union Government pledged to carry on the war, that I would think nobody, no matter from what province he comes, would care to criticize or question that verdict. If the province of Quebec is not represented in the Government, it is the fault of the representatives, or, perhaps, carrying it further, of the people of that province. But surely that is no fault of the overwhelming majority of the people who voted in favour of Union Government.

Now, I was rather surprised at the retort of my hon. friend the member for St. Hyacinthe (Mr. Gauthier) to the olive branch held out by the member for Parkdale (Mr. Mowat). He spoke vehemently of Quebec waiting for her "hour." One would almost fancy from his tone that Quebec was waiting for her revenge.

Some hon. MEMBERS: No, no.

Mr. RICHARDSON: Then I would be the last one to attribute any such sentiment of my hon. friend, because there is a special bond of friendship between him and me. He came out to Manitoba to assist me in an election contest upon one occasion, and I have always had a special regard for him. Consequently, I am delighted to hear from hon. gentlemen that his words had no such meaning. However, I noticed in the Montreal Gazette this morning that the Progressive Club of Montreal had by resolution repudiated the sentiment expressed by the hon. member for St. Hyacinthe.

In my judgment Quebec has proved a great bulwark in our national structure. She is sane, generous, chivalrous and courteous, and I do not believe that her people will ever countenance group government. Quebec, no matter what may be the sentiments of many of her representatives on the question of the Tariff, is in my judgment, in favour of fiscal stability, and I do not believe that she will ever stand by and see the industrial structure of the country ruined. I have always looked upon Quebec as one of the sanest members of Confederation, and I am satisfied that reason will prevail in that province, and if her good people do not in their wisdom see fit to take a hand in the Government at the present time, the occasion when she will cannot

be distant. There will be no secession. These two races are joined together for weal or woe, and what God has joined together no man in this country will dare attempt to put asunder. I believe that wiser and more conciliatory counsels will prevail—in fact, I believe they are beginning to prevail in that province at the present time. The war is over. "Let the dead past bury its dead." We cannot make things different now, the only thing we can do is to accept what has happened. There is a great work ahead of this great nation, and the only way in which it can be properly accomplished is for all our people to unite and press forward to the goal of success. In that result, whether the co-operation of the good people of Quebec may be delayed for a longer or a shorter time, it is my conviction that Quebec will play her part, and it is gratifying to observe symptoms here and there that her people are themselves anxious that they should be represented in the administration of our national affairs.

I want to make a brief reference to my hon. friend the member for Marquette (Mr. Crerar). Like the ex-Minister of Finance (Sir Thomas White), I have a warm personal regard for the hon. member. When Union Government was about to be formed I made it my business to see influential members of the old Administration and urged very strongly that the member for Marquette should be included in the Cabinet. Whether or not my advice had any weight with the powers that be, he was included, and I am not quite so sure but that my advice may have had some weight. I have followed the hon. gentleman's course of action very carefully both while in office and since his retirement therefrom. I have generally regarded him as a man of blunt honesty and integrity, trying to do the best he can according to his lights. I think, however, with the ex-Minister of Finance, that my hon. friend is not quite so sure just where he is getting to on this tariff question. I am an older man than he, and for his benefit I may tell him that I went through the same experience that he is now going through. I was brought up in the strict Liberal school at the feet of the Hon. George Brown, the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and others, and I believed in free trade. I had the "bug" good and strong, Mr. Speaker. I thought the entire tariff was a curse to the country and should be wiped out. In fact, I had listened to my old friend Bob Watson and a lot of other so-called Liberal barnstormers through the country and come to the conclusion that the