

better than I was because he was ahead of me. He was a member of the academic society, he had medals and all that. He does very well at the bar and I regret very much that he has not given a measure of his talents to the House of Commons. I regret very much that this committee cannot hear him arguing a case in court because he does it much better than any arguing he has done in the House of Commons. But that may be because he has better cases in court than he has in the house. To the hon. member for Compton (Mr. Gobeil) I say, farewell, farewell! He can go to the Indian tribe and live with them. I say good-bye and farewell to the hon. member for Stanstead (Mr. Hackett). However, I am sure he will be appointed assistant general counsel for the Canadian Pacific Railway within a very short time. I am sorry the hon. member for Richmond-Wolfe (Mr. Lafèche) does not feel as I do with regard to the parishes which have been taken away from his constituency. Apparently the hon. member for Matane (Mr. Larue) is sucking his nipper somewhere because we do not see him in the chamber. The hon. member for Jacques Cartier (Mr. Laurin) was here a short time ago but he has apparently gone to the washroom to brush his hair. I say good-bye to the hon. member for Montmagny (Mr. LaVergne). He should not change his attitude in the house, he should speak up like a man. He should say:

(Translation)

When I die, plant a willow in the cemetery.
 . . . To die for one's country, is the happiest
 fate, which is to be most envied. . . . Pro
 patria mori.

He should do better and act as a man in the House of Commons; he should preach by example rather than by words. I say farewell to the hon. member for Chateauguay-Huntingdon (Mr. Moore). He has been of no use in the house. He made a couple of speeches but they were most insipid. I am sure he will go without leaving any sore hearts. The hon. member for Brome-Missisquoi (Mr. Pickel) has said in the house that I had attacked his old age and infirmities. I told him that he was not old or infirm and that I had never referred to him in that way. He must have been suffering from amnesia because I had previously written him a letter congratulating him upon an excellent speech which he had made. He lost the full effect of my congratulations because I took back everything I had said. The hon. member for Argenteuil (Sir George Perley) is a dear old gentleman. He is most inoffensive and unpro-

(Mr. Pouliot.)

vocative. He does not refer to the majority which he has behind him when he is acting Prime Minister. He is the antithesis of the right hon. the Prime Minister (Mr. Bennett) nor do I put them on the same level when it comes to the understanding of things. That is a different matter. To the Postmaster General (Mr. Sauve) I say: good-bye and farewell to thee. When he leaves the House of Commons I am sure Amédée Lesieur will give him nice quarters in the house he must have built with the profit of \$20,000 which he made on the rural mail boxes.

Mr. O. L. BOULANGER (Bellechasse) (Translation): Mr. Speaker, I could begin the brief observations I intend making with a sentence that we often hear in this house. I had not intended taking part in this discussion. As a matter of fact, I had promised myself not to open my mouth in the course of the present debate, and if I break the promise I had made with myself, I fear the hon. member for Dorchester (Mr. Gagnon) is responsible. Wednesday night, I believe, my hon. friend for Dorchester exhibited to the house the outline of the constituency I have the honour to represent, and it seemed to me he was trying to be witty in connection with that outline. He could have just as well exhibited the outline of the county of Dorchester which would not have appeared any better than that of Bellechasse. He tried to give the house the impression that the Liberal party was responsible for the present shape or outline of the county of Bellechasse. I wish to state to my friend from Dorchester that the county of Bellechasse as now shaped, save for one important change, was constituted in 1791. The county of Bellechasse, like the county of Dorchester, is one of the original counties created under the act of 1791. The only important change effected in the territory constituted as the county of Hertford, in 1791, which became in 1829 the county of Bellechasse, without any territorial alteration, was made in 1853, when the counties of Lévis and Montmagny were created.

In order to establish Montmagny, in 1853, the parishes of Saint-François, Berthier, Saint-Pierre were detached from Bellechasse, and the remainder of the territory was taken from L'Islet which was also an original county of 1791. The county of Lévis was formed from a part of the county of Dorchester which prior to 1853, extended to the river. This is about the only important change that was made in respect to the boundaries of the county of Bellechasse since 1791. Therefore, the Liberals