

And they are the judges, under our constitution, of that necessity; not this parliament, not this government. They having judged of the necessity, it then becomes our duty to implement their efforts in the discharge of their constitutional obligations. That is the first limitation imposed upon any reckless expenditure of the money. Then there is the responsibility of this government, when an order in council is passed appropriating moneys in connection with works or undertakings, that it shall be satisfied that such works and undertakings are deserving of the credit asked. When one hon. gentleman said that something to that effect should be done, I thought I had made it abundantly clear that each particular case involving large expenditure would be so dealt with; for in the very nature of the case it must be so. This government has assumed the responsibility, and when the return is laid on the table this government is responsible for its expenditures directly made, and for the judgment it exercises in making appropriations to provinces to aid in relief and in undertakings such as I have referred to.

One word more. Letters have been read this afternoon and evening by several members. They were not directed to the gentlemen who read them, and I leave it to the judgment of the house, having regard to what happened once in this house—in 1878 or before that—whether or not it is the duty of those who read letters not addressed to themselves to explain how such letters came into their custody.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I do not wish to see this resolution go over, until to-morrow and I shall therefore be brief in what I have to say. But I cannot allow my hon. friend's remarks to pass, with the implication they carry, to the effect that there has been anything in the nature of obstruction from this side of the house. If there has been any delay in bringing discussion to a conclusion to-night, it has been due to the fact that the Prime Minister for over an hour sat in his seat and refused to answer questions asked, and the further fact that, when he has risen to speak, instead of answering questions, he has sought to deliver the house a lecture. The questions asked this evening have been wholly pertinent in every way.

The CHAIRMAN: I do not wish to interrupt the hon. member but it is eleven o'clock.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: By unanimous consent I will conclude my remarks which will, I trust, permit of the resolution going through. If there is not unanimous consent—

The CHAIRMAN: Is there unanimous consent?

Some hon. MEMBERS: Yes.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Reference has been made by the Prime Minister to the amount of time devoted to discussing the situation in Ontario, and the way in which money contributed to or through the government of Ontario is likely to be spent. In all probability \$5,000,000 of this amount will be spent in Ontario, if not more than that, a great proportion of it in connection with highways in that province. From what my hon. friend has said, the government intends to hand over to the government of Ontario money necessary for that purpose. It was wholly pertinent and necessary that this evening there should be pointed out the manner in which the government of Ontario has used public moneys for the purpose of influencing results in political contests—the political use to which the Ontario government have turned public moneys. Unless hon. gentlemen opposite are able, when the bill comes before the house, to give an assurance that the moneys that are being voted by this parliament and paid over in the form of grants to the Ontario government are not going to be used in the manner in which the Ontario government has used provincial moneys in the recent campaign, they will find it difficult to get the measure through.

May I say this further to the Prime Minister. He has not a monopoly of feeling for the suffering of humanity, whatever other monopolies he may have. Hon. members on this side are as much concerned as my hon. friend with the well-being of their fellow men. He has a genius for monopoly, but I repeat that the suffering of humanity is not confined entirely to his concern.

Mr. BENNETT: Nor to that of the author of Industry and Humanity.

Resolution reported, read the second time and concurred in. Mr. Bennett thereupon moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 2 for the granting of aid for the relief of unemployment.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Bennett the house adjourned at 11.05 p.m.