

for the Government at the time that the loan of \$2,000,000 was made to the re-organized industries that Mr. F. H. Clergue had established at Sault Ste. Marie; and by reason of representing the Government he secured another solicitorship with one of the companies concerned in the reorganization, and he held the two positions at the same time. When obliged to give up one of these positions, he was replaced by his partner, Mr. Thomas Gibson. My information is that as the result of his supporting the Ontario Government of the day and of his securing the positions mentioned, the hon. member for Durham increased his savings by an amount in excess of \$100,000 within a period of four or five years. But the exact date is immaterial; so also is the length of time during which it was accumulated. The material thing is that it cannot be pretended that the hon. gentleman's active support of the Ross Government entailed any sacrifice on his part.

Now, Sir, what happened when the hon. gentleman entered the provincial field of politics? With his usual presence of mind he arranged with his friends to form a committee for the purpose of raising a fund to guarantee him against any loss while engaged in his work as provincial leader. Mr. A. E. Ames, of Toronto, was chairman of the committee, and in addition to Sir Joseph Flavelle, the contributors included several other Toronto gentlemen. The fund itself was called the "Secretarial Fund" and I am informed that it varied in amount from \$9,000 to \$11,000 a year. Again, the exact amount raised in any one year is immaterial; the point it establishes is that as provincial leader the hon. member for Durham was protected against any sacrifice whilst he retained that position. In other words, the hon. gentleman had placed his political services on precisely the same basis as that on which Sir Joseph Flavelle while Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, sold bacon for the soldiers to the British Government, namely, that the bacon would be supplied only after he had secured an undertaking to indemnify his company against all loss. Truly, Sir, it is perfectly wonderful how commercialized Christianity sharpens a man's sense of business.

A little over a year ago the hon. member for Durham and his press agent paid a visit to the battlefield. The trip was well advertised, as my hon. friend the Minister of Customs (Mr. Sifton) will recall. The member for Durham got many cable

[Mr. Murphy.]

mentions out of it, but did he pay the expenses of the trip? Not he. The expenses were paid by the hon. gentleman's Toronto friends, who contributed, I am told, a sum in the neighbourhood of \$3,750 for the purpose. Once again there was no sacrifice on the part of the hon. member for Durham.

Without multiplying illustrations, it may be said that the contributions of Sir Joseph Flavelle and others to the hon. gentleman's several funds were made for the purpose of advertising, financing and placing the hon. gentleman on the political market in precisely the same way as Sir Joseph Flavelle advertises, finances and places his bacon and eggs on the commercial market. There was no sacrifice of any kind involved; it was simply a matter of business—of cool, calculating business, at that. Therefore I submit that it scarcely lies in the mouth of the member for Durham to attack the people of a whole province for their lack, or alleged lack, of sacrifice.

Let me now return to the hon. gentleman's speech at North Bay on the 6th of December last. In part, that speech was a suppression of the truth; in part, it was a statement of shabby falsehoods; in its entirety it was precisely the kind of speech the hon. member for Durham would make on an occasion when he was true to himself. For instance, the hon. gentleman pretended that he had been faithful as a follower of Sir Wilfrid Laurier until the Liberal leader declined to support conscription. Nothing could be further from the truth. The hon. gentleman engaged for several years in a conspiracy to supplant Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the Liberal party. In this conspiracy he was aided by Mr. J. F. Mackay of the Toronto Globe, Mr. J. E. Atkinson of the Toronto Star, Mr. W. E. Rundle of the National Trust Company, Mr. J. H. Gundy, of Wood and Gundy, brokers, Colonel F. H. Deacon, of F. H. Deacon and Co., brokers, Mr. G. Frank Beer, and others, whose names it is not at the moment necessary to mention, but which I have in my possession.

The procedure was something like this: the provincial Liberal party was to exist only in name, while the active body would be a Rowell party, financed from the "Secretarial Fund" and having its organizers and field workers with their press agency and such social and moral reform agencies as might be gathered in through the activities of those who were working in co-operation with the member for Durham to oust Sir Wilfrid Laurier from the leadership of the Liberal party.