

or Flanders have been sent off to the snows of Siberia to fight other men, who, it is a strong chance, are also fighting for freedom, but in their own way. Without fuller investigation, I shall say nothing further on that matter but this: It is the duty of the Canadian people in Parliament assembled to have the reasons for this expedition set before us as early as possible, and I say that it would have been proper and fitting before this expedition was sent at all that Parliament should have been convened in order that the people's representatives might have been consulted.

How are we to overcome the dissatisfaction and unrest in this country? First of all, let the Government, at the earliest possible moment, get rid of their Orders in Council. Let us re-establish parliamentary government at the earliest possible moment. Do hon. gentlemen on the Government side realize that the Canadian people, and in fact all people, are looking with a searching eye to representative government, to authority of all sorts, and the Government which will meet with their approval is a Government which will truly represent them. Constituted authority is on trial. They had an election in England recently, at which about fifty per cent of the people voted, and during that election, and I believe since, what has happened? They are having direct action in England. People are not looking to Parliament for redress as they did in days gone by, but are taking the law into their own hands. That is a very sad condition. You will remember, Mr. Speaker, that some organization—I forget which, for the moment, but I think it was the Socialists—wished to hold a meeting in Albert Hall. At all events it was a meeting of an organization which did not please the owners of Albert Hall, and they cancelled the contract with the Socialists; they broke their agreement. Then what did the Union of Electrical Workers do? The representatives of that union went to the owners of Albert Hall and said, "Unless you keep your contract with our friends of such and such a union or Socialist organization and let them have the hall we will see to it that you have no electric light when you have the great Victory ball on such and such a night."

The owners of the hall thought it best to keep their word with the group to whom they had leased the hall. But that is a bad business. Those people were imposing their will, in a right cause, it is true, on that occasion, but that is direct action. That is the sort of thing we want to avoid.

You know these orders in council have not increased the prestige of the Government in this country. My friends from the Maritime Provinces will agree with me when I say that a ship beating into harbour, especially a fore and aft ship, is a beautiful sight, as it beats in, tacking with the wind, taking advantage of every slant in the wind, by the action of the skilful helmsman. It is a grand sight to see it at first go-off on the starboard tack, and go round and get into the eye of the wind, and then go off on the port tack. But, Mr. Speaker, a man or a party proceeding to an objective in that manner is not a beautiful or dignified sight. What have we had? We have had orders in council galore. As a matter of fact, we have had so much information by way of orders in council, and such like, given us by the Government, that the Government felt that the old vehicle, the Official Gazette, was too small to enable them to do justice to the situation, and therefore we have at this time, when economy should be the slogan, the Canadian Official Record, a small paper, and strange to say it is exactly the shape of an American publication of the same sort, and it contains some priceless articles of information. They reproduce things which are already in the Canadian Official Gazette, and then they will tell us that Sir Robert Borden greatly enjoyed a nine-penny lunch that he had in England at such a time, or that James Jones, of Richmond, Que., has had his bakery establishment closed for three days for allowing two batches of dough to go bad and be wasted. That is the sort of thing the Canadian people are regaled with, in order to keep up their interest in the war.

I come now to the last subject of my remarks. I wish to speak concerning the matter to which the acting Premier referred when he concluded his eloquent remarks. He said he believed that a party government should be set aside for the time being in Canada, because he believed the problems which we had to face were so complex and so difficult. I agree with him that the problems are complex and difficult, and just because they are complex and difficult there are bound to be differences of opinion upon them, and if we are going to have good government in this country, we must have party government, if those who are at one on the principles along which the Government should proceed are in one party, and those who believe that the Government of the country should be carried on along