

amount of imagination, as other hon. gentlemen are, and I ask hon. gentlemen in this House to pronounce that word and to see if it leaves any taste on their mouths, and then to study the personal record of the members of this House and tell me if there is an hon. member on either side who is more likely to be inoculated with the germs of that serious disease known as the jimjams than the hon. member for Edmonton (Mr. Oliver) himself. I regret that the hon. gentleman (Mr. Oliver) is not in his seat this afternoon. He told us that he had always been brought up with the idea that the Conservative party was a party of iniquity and in my humble opinion that is the first really frank statement I have heard emanate from his lips. I believe that that is the way in which he was brought up. He qualified that statement by telling us that as years went by he was forced to change his opinion, and that the reason for his change of opinion was that certain members of the Liberal party had seen fit to transfer their allegiance to the Conservative party, acting as he claimed as a lever to the party. Let me tell the hon. member (Mr. Oliver) the real reason why he changed his opinion. If he goes back in the history of his party, he might just as well be frank with the House and admit that it was simply because the Liberal party has in the past on a few occasions recruited from the ranks of the Conservative party, and coming in contact as he did with these gentlemen, who so transferred their allegiance to the other side of the House, he was bound to come to the conclusion that there was more honesty of purpose and true principles of Canadian citizenship to be found in the Conservative party than he had ever imagined before.

The hon. gentleman (Mr. Oliver) as well as others referred to the Macdonald election and I shall devote but a few minutes to that subject. The hon. member for Saltcoats (Mr. MacNutt) read a very lengthy affidavit with reference to a man named Sullivan. For the information of the House and the country I would like to ask him if this Sullivan, who he says is a personal friend of his, may by any possibility be any relation of that notorious Capt. Sullivan, the one time intrepid commander of the Minnie M. I simply ask for the information of the House and the information of the country. Personally I would be inclined to look with a certain amount of suspicion upon any election worker who went around under that name.

The hon. member for Edmonton also stated that during that election the people were terrorized, that it was a campaign of intimidation. I ask the hon. gentlemen

opposite to carry their minds back a few short months to the last general election, and I can give them instances where Government contractors called their employees into their private offices the day before the election and told them they must vote for the Liberal party or they would lose their positions. How does that compare with the intimidation that my hon. friend from Edmonton complains about?

I intend to refer to two of the matters contained in the speeches of the hon. the mover and seconder of the Address. The hon. member for Kingston spoke on the question of immigration, and while I do not intend to refer to it in the same strain as he did, I think it is one of the most important questions that the legislature of this country are called upon to face. The hon. member for Kingston pointed out that more strict inspection should be carried on with regard to the great influx of people from foreign lands. I quite agree with him, but I think a graver duty devolves upon the members of this House, and upon Canadian citizens, than simply to see that these newcomers have the means to supply themselves with their daily bread. Every year, according to the census returns, hundreds and thousands are coming to our shores, who speak every language under the sun, and worship every creed. While we must afford to those newcomers the right to venerate the land from which they sprung, the duty devolves upon Canadian citizens to endeavour to inculcate into their minds a hearty respect for British institutions and a love for Britain's King; and until we do that, this country never can hope to occupy her proper place among the great nations of the world.

Now, I would like to draw the attention of the leader of the Opposition to the proposed alterations to the Bank Act. I know practically nothing about the banking system, but I think it is one of the most important questions that any government could ever be called upon to solve. A day or two ago I received from my constituents a petition asking that a Royal Commission be granted by this Government to investigate all Canadian banks; an evidence on the face of it, that, owing to the many failures in the years gone by, the Canadian people are gradually losing all confidence in our financial institutions. It is not necessary I am sure for me to point out to this House the terrible effects upon many of the citizens of this country occasioned by the failure of a Canadian bank. It is not, I am sure, necessary for me to remind the House what failure of this kind means to many of the old men who, after a lifetime of toil, find themselves, through no fault of their own, without any contributory negligence on their

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