

statement but it strikes me as strange that he should be able to tell us how many Galicians, how many Doukhobors, how many French, how many Protestants and how many Catholics voted in that great district 463 miles long and 211 miles wide. It is very strange that he should be able to specify the nationality and religion of the people of that district and I doubt very much if he is really able to do so. But, I think the statement submitted by my hon. friend from East Elgin and the names that he read from the voters' list tell us more plainly than any words of the Minister of the Interior, or of any other hon. gentleman on the other side of the House, the composition of the people living in certain polling divisions in the riding represented by the hon. Minister of the Interior. These names tell us that these people are foreigners and the result in one polling division was that 82 votes were cast for the hon. Minister of the Interior and 5 for his opponent, showing very plainly that in that particular division the foreign vote was polled for the government candidate in the last Dominion election.

Reference has been made to the hon. member for Hants (Mr. Black) both by myself and other speakers. I have just had handed to me a little paragraph from a paper which I want to read, as follows :

Every nation has its quota of silly men. Some of them, by some curious mischance, find their way into the parliament. Then, if they exercise their privilege and speak, their silliness is recognized. For instance, if Dr. Black, M.P., for Hants, had continued to practise medicine he might have continued a reputation for being a wise man as well as a clever physician, but he heard the siren voice of political ambition and entered parliament. Even then that excellent reputation might have remained unimpaired. But he spoke and told the House that one good Canadian whose life had been saved is as good or better than a score of Doukhobors or a hundred Englishmen. Then the secret was out—there was another silly man in the Canadian House of Commons.

I do not want to say that I am responsible in any way for that. It is simply a newspaper extract and has been handed to me. I had not read it before and if I had read it probably I would have hesitated to have read it over.

Mr. Chairman, I just want in conclusion to say one word in reference to the representation of Ontario in the cabinet of hon. gentlemen opposite. I do not think that Ontario is very well represented. I think we ought to have a very great improvement in the representation of the province of Ontario in the cabinet of the present government. I do not want to say anything in reference to my hon. friend the Minister of Customs (Mr. Paterson) whom I respect very much and who I believe may be a very good official in his department. But the difficulty with the representation of Ontario in the cabinet, is

Mr. LALOR.

that we have in the Senate that fine old gentleman, Sir Richard Cartwright, who, I believe, is past four score years.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Oh, no.

Mr. LALOR. We have also in the Senate the Hon. R. W. Scott, who is pretty much in the same line, and I was going to say we have in this House—but he is not very often in the House—the Postmaster General, and we have the Minister of Customs.

Mr. PATERSON. And the Minister of Public Works.

Mr. LALOR. We have no Minister of Public Works, and if reports are true the acting minister is very uneasy for fear he never will be minister. Unfortunately for him he has to face an election in London, and if public opinion can be gauged by the feeling that seems to exist in Ontario, I will be surprised if Mr. Hyman is elected.

Mr. TALBOT. You will be surprised.

Mr. LALOR. In looking over the Ontario representatives in the cabinet it makes one think that if Dr. Osler's ideas are correct, then these gentlemen are long past the age when they should have been Oslerized.

Mr. TALBOT. Ask the member for East Grey about that.

Mr. SPROULE. I agree with his judgment when applied to this cabinet.

Mr. LALOR. The member for East Grey is pretty well able to take care of himself. Gentlemen opposite have tried to cry him down, they have called 'order' they have called him an Orangeman, they have called him a bigot, they have said everything they could against him, but he is alive and fighting and able to take care of himself. I am anxious to see this session ended, because we want to get home to attend to our business and look after our families, and the Minister of Justice could shorten the session if he felt so disposed. I am pleased to hear that there is an arrangement that he is to tell us on Monday next, what this school clause means. We have had the member for Centre York (Mr. Campbell) and the member for Saskatchewan and other Liberal members telling us that the Bill meant national schools with religious teaching for one half hour each day, and if the Minister of Justice will confirm these statements, then we shall know what we are doing. It is unfair to parliament and to the country, that this Bill should be before the House for weeks and that there should be such divergencies of opinion expressed as to its meaning, while the Minister of Justice has declined to tell us exactly what the Bill means so that we may vote intelligently on it.

Mr. INGRAM. I want to say a few words to my effervescent friend from Hants (Mr. Black). The hon. gentleman interrupted me