

the government of this country. Hon. gentlemen may laugh; but we all know what King John said—and let me tell these hon. gentlemen that this is my sentiment—that 'no Italian priest shall tithe or toll in our dominions.' Now, there is a proposal to toll and tithe in our dominions by an outside influence. The Prime Minister knows that his statement was not in accordance with the facts when he said that there was no intention to interfere with the Dominion school lands. There is practically an intention to interfere with the Dominion school lands, and there is a proposition to toll and tithe in our domains by an outside influence. I leave hon. gentlemen to explain this matter before the country. They have not explained it to-day; I do not believe they can explain it. I challenge them to attempt to explain it before this House. I challenge them to come out on the public platform and try to explain the statements that have been made here to-day.

Mr. H. H. MILLER. The hon. member for South York (Mr. W. F. Maclean) has to-day quoted Shakespeare. I would like to remind him of another quotation, the words of one Shakespearian character to another:

Get thee glass eyes, and, like a scurvy politician,
Seem to see the things thou dost not.

Mr. SPEAKER. Order.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. Mr. Speaker: I rise to a point of order. I thought, when you were so earnest in the discharge of your duty to protect the good name of members of this House, that the same earnestness would have characterized your conduct towards the hon. gentleman who has referred to me.

Mr. SPEAKER. If the hon. gentleman had heard distinctly, he would have heard me call that hon. gentleman to order also.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. Then I must ask the hon. the Speaker to call on the hon. member to withdraw the statement.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Take it back.

Mr. SPEAKER. I call on the hon. member who applied the term 'scurvy politician' to the hon. member for South York to withdraw the term.

Mr. MILLER. I beg to explain that I made no accusation.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Withdraw.

Mr. MILLER. I beg to withdraw the quotation, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HENRI BOURASSA (Labelle). Mr. Speaker, I have no intention of following the hon. member for South York (Mr. W. F. Maclean) through the rambling speech which we have just heard. I desire simply to ask

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN.

hon. gentlemen opposite if they really intend to fasten on the parliament of Canada such a reputation that in any civilized country we would be looked upon as not worthy of enjoying liberty of speech and representative institutions. In Russia where there is no such thing as representative government, no sane, no decent man would think of getting up before any audience of peasants, deprived of the most primary education, and make such an onslaught on the representative of His Holiness the Pope as has been made in this House. Why, all the civilized nations of the world entertain relations with the head of the Catholic church. The Protestant government of England entertains direct and official relations with the Pope. The Protestant government of Germany, the Orthodox government of Russia—in fact all the governments of the world, including the government of Washington, entertain official relations with the Pope, and no citizen of any one of these countries would think for a moment that it was any discredit to his country that it should hold relations with the highest moral authority acknowledged by the greatest number of men in this world at present. The hon. member for South York (Mr. W. F. Maclean) has challenged the Postmaster General and other members of this government and of parliament to go and make an election in their respective counties and to meet him on the public platform. But on what ground, Sir, does he invite them to make the election? On the ground of provincial rights. He had not even the courage to say what really was the ground on which he wanted to make the contest. If he had stated the true grounds on which he would care to run an election, he would have stated grounds which might have been of some use in England 300 years ago but would not be tolerated in any civilized country to-day—the ground of no popery and no romish domination. That is the cry the hon. gentleman would like to raise. And that is the kind of cry, as things have been going, the past few weeks, which the leader of the opposition will be charged with encouraging. That is the cry which the leader of a once respected party in the Dominion is lending himself to.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. I am charged with that perhaps by the hon. gentleman but I absolutely deny that anything of the kind can be taken from any word I have spoken.

Mr. BOURASSA. The leader of the opposition has got into this unfortunate position that he is not even capable of either standing for or against anything which is going on in his party. He will not be charged with being the direct author or promoter of all the offensive and silly things which are being stated in the organs of his party and by some members of his party, but he will be charged with not having the courage and the manliness of standing up