

1990

Went Back on Policy.
 We are told that Mr. Tatlow, Mr. Fulton and your humble servant are the only members of the Conservative party who have turned against at the platform of the party. It is true that not Mr. Fulton and Mr. Tatlow went back on the policy of the government, but I can prove it up to the hilt that Mr. McBride, Mr. Bowser and Mr. Cotton deserted a policy on the 19th of November, the very day that the one they now seek to approve, Mr. Tatlow and Mr. Fulton were consistent, whatever their reasons—which I regret have not been given on the platform—and their colleagues were inconsistent.

conditions which made our burdens
ard. It was on this ground we plead-
ed with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and then
with Mr. Borden, who said on this
presentation: "I will pledge myself to
submit this to the House and to an im-
partial tribunal to examine you and if you
show well-founded to have them re-
jected." When we are told in the
report of this campaign, as we are that
we have money, and money to burn,
and that we have a road department and there
is a liability of \$100,000,000 on the
road in thirty years we can pay it
without feeling it, then we must say
that if that is so—and this govern-
ment being returned would null us
down to that—and we compare our-

"No Control of Rates." They could not do it; the road could not be built if the company was to be obliged to be subject to the government as an agent of the state. A road involving \$65,000 will have to pay charges. They would have to raise sufficient revenue for interest on bonds, for operating expenses, and to do all that have to raise what the traffic will stand. It will be absolutely impossible, said a Mackenzie & Mann said to Mr. McBride. According to Mr. McBride they would not agree to it. We stand here with nothing but Mr. McBride's promise that he will try to get Mackenzie & Mann to do this, that and the other.

of their stock." There is 55 millions of
of R. K. A. and why should we not ask
of them to pick their stock when we
are pledging our credit?
Mr. Bowser has said, although the
contract does not contain a word about
"We also got them to agree to buy
their supplies in British Columbia."
At then, horrible proviso, "providing
they can purchase on the same terms
as the other provinces."
The daughter, another arg, he said
said that the contract gave ten years
exemption from taxation—it is four-
teen, by the way—and the same as the
other provinces had already done.
That is incorrect.
Hon. J. H. Agnew, treasurer of Man-

Mr. McElduff said that he had been instructed to obtain that concession but that Mackenzie & Mann told him that it was in the hands of their bondholders. He said that he had been told that there is no such agreement in the country. In closing his speech Mr. McElduff said that they are going to leave the country, that 45 per cent of the Liberals are supporting his railway, and he is appealing up into sympathy. He said that he is thinking that they are not going to get the concession. He said that he is going to obtain the concession from the Government to trust with Sir Charles Mackenzie & Mann, with that concession from the Government to Mackenzie & Mann. I vote now. (Hear, hear.)

give you Mr. Agnew's speech. Money-general thought Mann did not secure control of rates—Mr. Mann told him so. Mr. Mann said: "The first benefit that the receivers under the C. & N. E. have is the control of rates, and a rate railway man who is not to know has stated that the control of the railway companies is greater by two millions but concessions wrung from them by the government. Besides this, by the control, the exemption of taxes from the Government government unexpended, has been done away the taxes received from the C. & N. E. for the last year were \$10,628."

915

"L

n the M
Dupli-
tion 88
Notice
ention,
from the
ereof, to
ittle to
ohn Kir
97, and
Land 3