

catch up with us, and is buying the hogs to be fed in Saskatchewan. Last spring, when the Manitoba floods were receding, the farmers of Prince Edward Island got together and sent a carload of hogs to the farmers around the city of Winnipeg.

**Hon. Mr. Haig:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. Mr. Barbour:** Our farmers provided the hogs, and the feed dealers supplied the feed to be used en route to the flood area. I trust that the people who received the hogs were pleased with them.

The best beaches in North America are to be found on the north shore of Prince Edward Island. These beaches have been visited by some honourable senators, and we are of course pleased that the genial Clerk of this chamber finds his way there each year. I will not recite all the hardships he had getting transportation from Borden to Pictou, Nova Scotia, when he received the call to attend this session of parliament, but I know that he lost a good deal of sleep.

Prince Edward Island has not benefited greatly from confederation. At the time of confederation our own tailors made our clothes, and there were cabinet-makers, shoe-makers and carriage-builders all doing business on the Island. In 1881 we had a population of 108,891, and by 1891 it had increased to 109,078. Today the population of the Island is only about 94,000 people. Notwithstanding the birth rate, this decrease in population is the third highest in Canada. Most of our children are raised in farm homes, where they learn to work, even if it is only on the farm. They work and go to school; they do not become juvenile casualties. But our farms cannot take care of them all, and we lose most of our university graduates to Ontario and other provinces.

Some time ago I asked my room-mate, the honourable senator from Montague (Hon. Mr. Grant), where his family had scattered to. He informed me that two sons are doctors in Summerside, and two daughters, one of whom is a nun, are living in Charlottetown. Two other sons are doctors in Saint John, while three other daughters are practising nurses in Montreal. Two younger boys attend Montreal University, and another daughter is living in the United States and still another in Windsor. I am sure honourable senators agree that it is not a happy situation when a province educates its children at great cost only to lose their services when they graduate. So far as I know we have no communists in Prince Edward Island, and I am confident that our young people make good citizens wherever they go.

I thank honourable senators for their patience in listening to me.

**Some Hon. Senators:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. Mr. Haig:** Honourable senators, I move the adjournment of the debate, and will be ready to proceed on Tuesday next. I should point out that it will be somewhat difficult to carry on this debate, because we have already dealt with half of the Throne Speech. I am advised that the legislation proposed by the government to deal with the Korean situation, and the general military program, will soon be brought down in another place. This will give me and others an opportunity of studying it. As the leader of the government (Hon. Mr. Robertson) has informed the house, the members of another place are going to sit tomorrow, Saturday and Monday, and if at the end of that time I do not know what the legislation is all about, I shall never know.

**Hon. Mr. Farris:** You can tell them what it ought to be.

**Hon. Mr. Haig:** I shall certainly do that.

**Some Hon. Senators:** Oh, oh.

**Hon. Mr. Haig:** I wanted to inform the house that my speech will be very short.

**Hon. Mr. King:** Good.

**Hon. Mr. Haig:** My honourable friend from Kootenay East (Hon. Mr. King) says "Good". I quite agree with him.

I join with the leader in urging that those members who wish to participate in the debate should be ready to proceed. If I were not ready myself I would quickly step aside and let somebody else carry on; but I promise to be ready. I am sure the majority of honourable members agree that we came here to do a job. We have done half of it in two days, so perhaps we can do the next half in another five to ten days. By the end of next week we ought to complete the second half of the job.

**Some Hon. Senators:** Hear, hear.

**Hon. Mr. Haig:** We had an illustration last night of what this house, or any parliament, can accomplish if it wishes to. I know that many members here would like to have participated in the debate last night on the very important railway question; but had they done so it would only have prolonged the tie-up of railway transportation.

I think the situation with respect to Korea is somewhat similar. The world is confronted with an exceedingly difficult problem. I do not wish to anticipate what the government intends to do, but apparently it had a military program that would have taken from two to six years to complete. The Korean situation, however, indicates that we are not going to be allowed six years in which to work out a program. I am not saying that we shall