

butter factories are found in every parish. When I asked that these brave, plucky farmers be given well merited assistance, I was told this would be against the law. It appears to me it would be easy to enact a law, in a few lines, empowering the Government to come to the aid of these courageous people. We give a great deal of assistance to the western farmers, why not aid those of the East who have as much right to assistance?

I beg the Government to consider the situation. If it be necessary to enact a law, this can be done easily. Rimouski is the most northerly of the counties of Quebec province, and is the most disadvantageously situated. I know there are many members of Parliament who have never seen this portion of the province of Quebec in winter, and it must be visited in winter to realize the truth of what I say. Our spring season is two months later, and we have earlier frosts in autumn than in any other part of our country. I give these explanations, because I do not wish any one to think I am asking for something that is not really needed, or that I desire to annoy the Government by my importunity. If Rimouski had a climate like that of the Eastern Townships or of the district of Montreal, I would never make such a request. We would be only too happy to enjoy such a climate. But it is just the opposite.

I wish to be heard in order that the situation may be thoroughly understood, and I ask my friends to help me. I do not want to bring in a Bill entailing the expenditure of money; this would fail as it is within the competence of the Government alone. But I ask the Government to leave nothing undone to aid the Rimouski agriculturists, who occupy such an inhospitable soil.

Mr. W. F. CARROLL (Cape Breton South): The hon. member is usually very independent in his statements in this House. On this occasion in his speech, as far as I was able, or rather as I was helped to understand him, he has taken a somewhat peculiar position. He has criticised the Government for doing certain things and for purposing to do other things; but he still says he is obliged, under the circumstances, to support the Government. He takes the stand that the Dominion of Canada or this Parliament should not assist England to any further extent than would come within her means. I take it from that that his idea and contention is that this country and this Parliament should not assist England beyond the revenue or the

surplus of revenue after the ordinary expenditures of the country would be covered. Still he says he is going to vote for the one hundred millions! If that were said by a Liberal member of this House, and the further statement were made that the Canadian contingent, after leaving our Canadian shores, should be maintained in England and on the continent by English money, you would certainly hear throughout this country the usual cry that we of the Liberal persuasion were disloyal. I am not going to charge the hon. member with any disloyal sentiments. I believe that he is expressing his opinion as to the proper course for Canada to pursue in connection with this war. He criticises the Liberal Government in connection with pensions, but he comes to the rescue of the present Government for adopting the same system of pensions, a very peculiar stand. I presume that some parts of his speech will be for consumption in certain counties in Quebec where the pension schemes are not very well liked, and other parts will be used in other parts of Quebec. I am sorry that I could not follow the hon. gentleman in all his remarks. He belongs to that class in the province of Quebec, who, I understand, are denominated Nationalists. I have no doubt that the hon. member is quite sincere in saying or in thinking that the French Canadian people, owing to the fact that so many of them went to the front to fight the battles of the Empire, are not getting as fair a show in this country as he thinks they should get. I am sorry to think that the hon. gentleman has any such idea as that; but I can hardly think that he believes it. I think that he must, when looking into this question at short range, come to the conclusion that there is no class distinction in Canada so far as Nationalists are concerned, and that the day is past when he can say that his French confrères in this country, either in the Civil Service or anywhere else, are not getting equal justice with other nationalities—English, Scotch, Irish, Belgian or any other. Such sentiments as these should be deprecated; they should not be given utterance in this Chamber; and I can only say that, after all, it is a provincial view to take in a House of Commons composed of members representing people of very many nationalities. However, as I said, I believe that perhaps the hon. gentleman may be sincere, but it looks to me as if, after all, he was speaking to a certain small section in his own county where perhaps those sentiments may have some effect in