

to import liquor for his own use, and it is decided in the negative, that ends it for me: I have nothing more to say.

I was in British Columbia two years ago, and I made particular inquiries to find out what the sentiment there was, and what the facts were. I was told by some of the ladies who head temperance organizations, and others, that they were not in favour of this movement—that it was a movement to turn the Government of British Columbia into a grog shop, to enable them to get the thing into their own hands, and make money out of the sale of liquor. More than that, the principal of the Presbyterian College out there published a pamphlet on this matter, saying that the Government there was wrong about it, and that what the Senate had done was right. That gentleman lives in the country, and is a man of repute, and I take his statement as practically final in that regard.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I want to put this proposition to my honourable friend. I will adjourn the discussion on this Bill for an hour or two, or until to-morrow forenoon, and if he comes to this Chamber at that time and tells me that the members for British Columbia in the other House are opposed to this Bill. I will not insist upon it; but if the members for British Columbia, who represent two or three of the parties in the other House, have agreed upon this measure, then I will say that the Senate of Canada has no right to balk the will of that Province.

The survey shows that, while the value of the animals possessed by soldier settlers is less in the aggregate than the previous year, there has been a substantial increase in the number of milch cows, swine and poultry. Soldier Settlement Board supervisors have constantly kept before settlers the importance of increasing their revenue producing live stock and poultry. The following table shows a comparison of the number of milch cows, swine and poultry in possession of 18,598 settlers during the years 1921, 1922 and 1923:—

Year	Milch Cows		Swine		Poultry	
	Total No.	Per Farm	Total No.	Per Farm	Total No.	Per Farm
1921.....	58,952	3.27	37,520	2.08	582,748	32.28
1922.....	63,717	3.50	46,107	2.53	812,935	43.74
1923.....	66,981	3.60	105,019	5.65	996,233	53.57

Figures for other live stock are:—

Work-horses.....	66,845
Other horses.....	15,131
Cattle, other than milch cows.....	90,688
Breeding sheep.....	8,728
Other sheep.....	4,859

An estimate has been made of the value of crops produced on the farms on which reports have been made. For 1923 the value of crops produced was \$13,882,454.95, with an average per settler of \$746.45. A comparison of three years' crop production shows the following figures:—

1921.....	\$12,765,132 91
1922.....	15,966,202 67
1923.....	13,882,454 95

Hon. W. B. ROSS.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: All that means is that you are going to count heads. The best thing is to get down to facts and arguments. Is it a fact that the Government of British Columbia has the power to destroy export warehouses?

On motion of Hon. Mr. Dandurand, the debate was adjourned.

SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BILL

SECOND READING

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND moved the second reading of Bill 208, an Act to amend the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919.

He said: This Bill provides that a 40 per cent reduction shall be allowed on live stock purchased prior to the 1st of October, 1920; and 20 per cent on live stock purchased after the 1st of October, 1920, and prior to the 1st of October, 1921.

In the annual report of the Soldier Settlement Board, dated December, 1924, in treating of the deflation in values, it is stated on page 8:

The greater number of soldier settlers in Canada bought at the peak of war time prices. Those who sold to them reaped the benefits of the inflated prices, and the soldier settler now finds the property to be worth less than the government charged them for it; that is, they have become the victims of the deflation caused by the aftermath of the war they had won. For instance, soldier settlers bought in Canada before the slump in values live stock to the extent of approximately \$13,500,000. To-day that live stock is worth less than half that amount. . . .

I give an extract from the annual report of the Soldier Settlement Board: