

They were more familiar with political corruption than the Conservatives. They did not go the elector and offer him a pecuniary advantage for his vote, but to a whole constituency and say, "If you elect so and so, you shall have a graving dock."

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—Who said that?

Mr. MASSON—My hon. friend from Charlevoix has read the utterances of the Ministerial press to that effect.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—He read from the *Morning Chronicle*, which was never known to support the Liberal party.

Mr. MASSON said *L'Evenement* had also been quoted, and the Premier would hardly repudiate it. The President of the Council had professed to be favourable to giving a graving dock to Quebec, and when asked to sign a statement to that effect, refused to do so on the ground it would compromise his election. When the hon. gentleman, while a member of the Dominion Government, was in the lobbies of the Local Legislature trying to influence members against the Local Government—

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON—That is mere rumour manufactured by the hon. gentleman.

Mr. MASSON asked if it was not true that the hon. gentleman had gone into the lobbies of the Local Legislature for the purpose of using this graving dock question to weaken the Local Government.

Mr. SPEAKER called the hon. gentleman to order.

Mr. FRECHETTE—I ask the hon. member for Terrebonne if the graving dock should be at Lévis or Quebec.

Mr. MASSON—I am in favor of having the graving dock wherever the Minister of Public Works will place it after he receives the best information he can obtain on the subject.

Mr. FRECHETTE—We are all of the same opinion.

Mr. MASSON said there was this difference, the Conservatives had not made political capital out of it. Conclusive proof had been furnished that

Mr. MASSON.

this question had been used by the Ministerial party to aid them in their elections.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he presumed the object of this motion was to bring up this discussion rather than to get the papers, some of which could not be furnished. He would bring all he could, however.

Hon. Mr. BLANCHET said it was evident from the remarks of the Premier that the opinion of the Government and of every man of business in this country, would be in favour of the south shore. He had heard nothing in this debate to convince him to the contrary. He was sorry the Premier had accused him of making political capital of this question. The member for Lévis was the first to refer to the political aspect of the matter. When legislation first took place with regard to this graving dock, two Sessions ago, the present Government was in power, so that it was incorrect to say that it had been a god-send to the Conservatives. He (Mr. Blanchet) had brought this matter before the House as a question of public importance from a business point of view; and he was very glad the Premier had determined to decide upon the site irrespective of party or locality, basing his decision on the engineer's report to be submitted to him after thorough and proper surveys.

The motion was carried.

TRURO AND PICTOU RAILROAD.

Mr. MACKAY (Cape Breton) moved an Address to His Excellency the Governor General for correspondence with the Local Government of Nova Scotia respecting the contemplated transfer of the Branth Line of Railway between Truro and Pictou to aid in the extension of the Railway system east from the latter terminus.

He was about to address the House when six o'clock was called.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. MACKAY said that the subject of his motion was of such importance to the constituency he represented that he felt it incumbent on him to make some remarks in connection therewith. It