

as church mice, their farms were mortgaged as every registry office down there will show. There was very little money in the banks, and very few banks on the island. A change came over the situation there, as well as elsewhere. Owing to the influence of the Agriculture Department at Ottawa the farmers changed their system; they did not grow so many potatoes but went into dairying, with the results that the butter and cheese that is shipped from Prince Edward Island to the English market is beating the famous Danish butter and cheese on the English market.

That is the record that the farmers of Prince Edward Island have secured of themselves during the past ten or twelve years—they make the best butter and cheese in the world. The result is that banks by the dozen have established on the island, at places where there have been none, or very few, before. I have these facts from the manager of one of the leading banks in Charlottetown. He says it is amazing the amount of money deposited in the banks, and that instead of the farmers of the island being mortgaged up to the handle, all their debts have been cleared off and they are storing away their money. That is the fact and it is to their credit, but it is not creditable to the Dominion government to make paupers out of them when the contrary is the fact. That being the case, I am prepared, with the hon. member from De Lorimier, to vote for the six months hoist of this Bill, and I would have voted the same way in the case of nearly all the other measures devoting money to the provinces. If it was to be spent by the provinces I would not consider it so objectionable, but it is to remain in the hands of the federal government. In the case of some members of that government it would be suicidal to do that, and the people would not thank us for our liberality. The Liberals of the country are looking to the Senate to support their principles. I charged the government openly here with introducing all this legislation in the last hours of the session for political and partisan purposes, squandering the immense surplus gathered by the Liberal administration for their own ends as well as for the benefit of the public. I shall

vote for the amendment in order to give the government time and opportunity to bring in legislation along federal lines.

The Senate divided on the amendment which was rejected by the following vote:

Contents—12; Non-contents—16.

The SPEAKER—The question is now on the third reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. DERBYSHIRE—I should like to know why the hon. member from Wellington has not voted?

The SPEAKER—It is too late, the question of the third reading has been put.

Hon. Mr. McMULLEN—I was paired with the Hon. Dr. McMillan, of Glengarry.

The SPEAKER—The hon. gentleman is out of order.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—I think his honour the Speaker might have allowed my hon. friend to state that he was paired, as has been done dozens of times.

The SPEAKER—It was not the right time.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—I repeat that no sort of satisfactory explanation has been offered as yet by any hon. gentleman in the slightest degree justifying the passing of this measure. No attempt has been made whatever to answer either the argument of my hon. friend that this is a gross and direct violation of that imperial statute, or my own argument that you are opening the door to an enormous number of other demands, which may involve an addition to the total expenditure of Canada of \$7,000,000 a year making an addition to our annual charges very nearly equal to our present capital debt. You are doing that in gross and direct violation of the federal compact. You are justifying everything that has been said from one end of the Northwest to the other as to the gross injustice which is being perpetrated on those provinces by compelling them to pay a most inordinate amount of taxation into the federal treasury and using that money for purposes which it was never intended to be