DIARY OF THE MONTH.

1914. March.

- HOUSE OF COMMONS—ASIATIC IMMIGRATION problem discussed and Government urged to enunciate some permanent policy of restriction, consonant with Imperial considerations. Hon. Dr. Roche replies that whole question is "under consideration".
- MONTREAL LABOR MEN COMPLAIN TO PREMIER OF INACTIVITY OF LABOR DEPARTMENT in regard to operation air wage clause, etc.

 HON. F. D. MONK RESIGNS his seat in House of Commons.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—RESOLUTION OF CENSURE ON MINISTER OF LABOR for his persistent negligence and absolute indifference to labor's interest in connection with Vancouver Island coal mines dispute, MOVED BY MR. VERVILLE and defeated by vote 80 to 43, a Government majority of 37.

- HOUSE OF COMMONS—RESOLUTION favoring OLD AGE PENSION SYSTEM for Canada, moved by G. W. KYTE. House adjourned without any vote being taken.
- PARCEL POST limit raised to eleven pounds.
 BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATION OF LABOR passes resolution that UNION MEN must not be members of the MILITIA.
- HON. G. P. GRAHAM in address to the University Club, TORONTO, analyzes GUTELIUS-STAUNTON report on National Transcontinental.
 - DR. MICHAEL CLARK, M. P. and MR. F. PARDEE address meetings of Liberals at SARNIA.
 - HON. FRANK OLIVER addresses WOODSTOCK CANA-DIAN CLUB on "Canada east and west."
 - HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX addresses national wholesale lumber dealers at BUFFALO, N. Y.
- HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING addresses REPUBLICAN CLUB of NEW YORK ON PEACE CENTENARY.
 - SIR GEORGE ROSS, Liberal leader of the Senate, DIES AT TORONTO.
- MR. GUSTAVE EVANTUREL RESIGNS from Ontario Legislature.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. MR. CARVELL exposes scandal in connection with Southampton Railway construction, N. B. MR. ANDREW BRODER'S anti-cigarette resolution referred to special committee. MR. CARRICK moves resolution for increased protection to iron and steel industry and receives support from a number of Conservative speakers.

- MONTREAL to have NEW COMMERCIAL DAILY PAPER, THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE; HON. W. S. FEILDING to be PRESIDENT.
 - **HOUSE OF COMMONS.** Liberal resolution proposed by **MR. KNOWLES** for free agricultural implements voted down by Government, 82 to 44.
- HON. FRANK COCHRANE, AUTHORIZES SURVEY OF PORTION OF I. C. R. WITH VIEW TO ELIMINATING PRESENT HEAVY GRADES and replacing light bridges with heavier steel structure.
 - TOTAL IMMIGRATION into Canada last year was 402,000 an increase of 50,000 over previous year. Of total, 150,000 came from British Isles.
- LABOR DELEGATION ASKS Government to intiate OLD-AGE PENSION SCHEME in Canada. 13
- JOSEPH TACHE, of ST. HYACINTHE, succeeds late CHARLES PARMALEE as KING'S PRINTER. 14
 - Annual convention of NORTH YORK CONSERVATIVES. HON. MR. CROTHERS addressing meeting repeats that he wants to be "Minister of Play".
- HON. WINSTON CHURCHILL speaks on British Navy in British House of Commons and reported to have said agreement has been arrived at between Borden Government and the Admiralty, whereby cost of three Dreadnoughts will be borne by Dominion Government.
- Personnel of **GEORGIAN BAY CANAL COMMISSION** announced, viz., **W. S. Evans, F. S. Meighen and Edward Gohier.**
- HON. WILLIAM PATERSON, Minister of Militia, dies at PICTON, ONT.
- HON. HEWITT BOSTOCK, CHOSEN LIBERAL LEADER OF THE SENATE in succession to the late SIR GEORGE ROSS. 19
- Deputation representing Dominion Council of Agriculture and United Farmers of Ontario, protest to Government against increased protection to iron and steel industries.

- PEEL LIBERALS NOMINATE W. J. LOWE FOR COM-MONS and A. H. MILNER FOR LEGISLATURE.
 - TRADE REPORTS for FEBRUARY show decrease in imports of \$14,401,754 and a decrease in exports of \$2,304,080, compared with February of last year.
- SIR RICHARD MCBRIDE arrives in Ottawa to consult Government on various political and provincial matters.
 - MR. F. B. CARVELL, M. P. and MR. THOMAS MAR-SHALL, M. P. P. address meeting of Liberals at HAMILTON
- HOUSE OF COMMONS. HON. J. D. REID, acting Minister of Railways presents annual budget of Railway and Canals Department and opens debate on National Transcontinental Railway HON. G. P. GRAHAM replies.
- HOUSE OF COMMONS. HON. G. P. GRAHAM concludes seven-hour analysis of Gutelius-Staunton report and moves resolution of censure on Government for inspiring and endorsing such a wilfully misleading and partisan report. Debate continued by MR. MIDDLEBRO and MR. CARVELL.
 - **DEPUTATION of 1,700** from Western Ontario wait upon Government to urge deepening of St. Lawrence Canal system and federal subsidies for Provincial Hydro-radial lines.
- MR. GEORGE H. BOVIN, M.P. addresses TORONTO WOMEN'S LIBERAL ASSOCIATION on "Liberalism".
 - More than a thousand delegates go to WINNIPEG to attend big LIBERAL CONVENTION.
 - HOUSE OF COMMONS. Debate of National Transcontinental continued by Hon. ARTHUR MEIGHEN and MR. W. M. GERMAN.
- Special Committee of **HOUSE OF COMMONS** drafts legislation to facilitate the hearing of election protests.
 - HOUSE OF COMMONS. Debate on National Transcontinental continued by Messrs. Armstrong, Kyte, Davidson, Michaud and Turgeon.
- MR. J. S. EWART, K.C. addresses MONTREAL CANADIAN CLUB ON NAVAL QUESTION from Australian and New Zealand
- MR. R. A. PRINGLE, K.C. appointed by Government TO INVESTIGATE charge of \$26,000 RAKE-OFF in connection with SOUTHAMPTON BAILWAY, N. B.
 - HOUSE OF COMMONS. Debate on National Transcontinental continued by Messrs. Boyce, Oliver, S. Sharpe and J. J. Hughes.
- HOUSE OF COMMONS. Debate on National Transcontinental continued by Messrs. Sevigny, Lachance, McCurdy, Power, Demers and Loggie.

THE PURPOSE OF THE NATIONAL. TRANSCONTINENTAL.

Our first object in building the road was to give to the farmer of the West at all seasons, winter and summer, an open com-munication to the markets of the world which would never fail; which would relieve him from the necessity of being forced to market his crop between harvest and the close of navigation, thus glutting the market at a time of low prices.

It was our aim and purpose also to open the northern section of our country. If ever there was a danger to the Canadian Confederation, it arose from the fact that there was and is yet Confederation, it arose from the fact that there was and is yet north of Lake Superior a long stretch of country uninhabited, and supposed to be uninhabited. We conceived the idea of opening that section of the country, of filling it with a teeming population, of connecting Quebec and Winnipeg with a continuous chain of settlement—villages, towns and farms—so that we might have a continuous, uniform Canada from sea to sea.

But that is not all. At that time we had only one trans-continental railway. It was, in my opinion and in the opinion of many, a blemish on that line that in connecting with our eastern seaports it was not all upon Canadian soil, and that part of it was in American territory. We wanted a line upon Canadian territory, so that happen what might, our transportation would be free from international antagonisms.

We looked beyond the shores of our own continent and wished to be in the van with the shortest and best route between the Orient and Europe.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Commons, April 2nd, 1914.