

companies has made excessive profits, and you must take into account the risks run and the inevitable losses which are bound to occur in any mortgage business. Before we embark on the uncertain sea of money-lending, let us hear all the evidence in a true, understanding manner, out of which there may grow a spirit of co-operation in the interest of all, so that we may be able to help the dairyman the farmer and the manufacturer.

So far as the rate of money in western Canada is concerned, borrowing has been curtailed and the rate increased as a result of some of the provincial legislation that has been passed in those provinces. Both in Saskatchewan and in Alberta certain claims by way of legislation have been made to take rank over first mortgages, and in Alberta there are ten or eleven such charges that now take priority of the mortgage. In the effort to assist the people of those provinces this policy has curtailed lending and has increased the rate of interest chargeable in that section of Canada.

What we require to-day in Canada is stability in the tariff, with protection for the farmer, the labourer and the manufacturer. We require economy in the administration of government; we require a government capable of putting into operation its own policies and not a government in the hands of a few men outside who dictate those policies. We require the utilization of all our resources for the benefit of the people of Canada, and last but not least we require a reduction in taxation generally as well as the abolition of a number of small and annoying taxes now imposed on business and which have been hampering activities in the last few years.

If given an opportunity, we are prepared to work out with our Progressive friends a clearer understanding on such matters as they are pressing for, and at the same time we want them to have a clearer appreciation of our aims and objects. If we could arrive at a co-operative arrangement on this basis I believe it would be very much in the interests of the people of Canada. Stability is the main thing in the development of Canada at this period, and in order to attain that stability in business we must have it first of all in the highest place of business: we must have stability in parliament. All business is being hampered in consequence of the present situation in parliament. Nothing is certain in connection with our fiscal policy; nothing is certain in our trade policy. Nothing is certain but uncertainty, and until the air is cleared the progress of this Dominion is going to be retarded as it is just now.

On motion of Mr. Anderson (Halton) the debate was adjourned.

PRINCE ALBERT BY-ELECTION COMPLAINT REGARDING PRINTING OF BALLOTS

Mr. SPEAKER: Before the adjournment of the House is moved I desire to make a statement. In conformity with a request made this afternoon on the orders of the day, I communicated with the chief electoral officer and have now received his reply. For the information and the convenience of hon. members I suggest that it be incorporated in tomorrow's Votes and Proceedings. It is not bulky, so that it can easily be done. This of course is by leave of the House, inasmuch as it is irregular.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: It is perfectly all right.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe the House adjourned at 10.10 p.m.

Monday, February 15, 1926

The House met at three o'clock.

PRINCE ALBERT BY-ELECTION CORRESPONDENCE WITH CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER TABLED

Mr. SPEAKER: I have the honour to lay on the table of the House some correspondence exchanged between the Chief Electoral Officer and the Speaker of the House.

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEES

Hon. J. A. ROBB (for Mr. Lapointe) moved:

That Messrs. King (Kootenay), Casgrain, Charters, Tolmie and Spencer be appointed a committee to prepare and report with all convenient speed lists of members to compose the select standing committees of the House.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I do not think the motion is in order. It appears under Government Notices of Motions on page 53 of the order paper, and, of course, could only come in its regular turn. Had I had any information about it I would not object, but I ask that it stand until it can come up in the regular course.

Mr. ROBB: I have no objection to the resolution standing. It was given to me just as I came in, and I thought perhaps my right hon. friend had been consulted.

Motion stands.

PRIVILEGE—MR. FOSTER

On the Orders of the Day:

Mr. A. de WITT FOSTER (Hants-Kings): Mr. Speaker, I desire to rise to a question of