

in the federal treasury. Why did Prince Edward Island come this year? Because they know there is a large surplus and they say to themselves: 'Now is the time to apply.' I contend that it is entirely wrong that these people should be given \$100,000 a year more, unless they first show to this House and to the country that individually they are contributing as much in the way of taxation as the residents of other provinces, and they should show that they impose taxes for the purpose of providing funds for meeting the demands of their provincial treasury. Do they impose taxes in accordance with the methods adopted by Ontario and Quebec? If they do not they should begin and do so and they should collect from their own people, not until then have they any grounds whatever to come to this parliament and ask that their subsidy should be increased.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—Some four weeks ago I ventured a remark that did not meet with the approval of the government nor, also of some of my friends on this side of the House. I openly charged the government with bringing down only measures that had a partisan aspect and political effect. The remark was made in reference to the Tariff Commission's Bill which, to my mind, is concocted and calculated to hamper the growth of any idea in favour of a reduced tariff. Then they brought down the Highway Bill which has nothing to do with federal matters and does not come under federal jurisdiction. That was another Bill concocted and calculated to build up a Tory fund that would simply crush the Liberal party four years from now. Just imagine a million dollars being placed in the hands of Mr. Cochrane and Mr. Rogers. I can see a sweep against the Liberal party, something the same as we had in British Columbia the day before yesterday, where the government are voting \$12,000 a mile on a subsidy to a provincial road, which is another means of purchasing the provinces wholesale. The Manitoba Bill was a piece of legislation which was a direct snub to Saskatchewan. And she was refused a hearing in the conference simply because it is a Liberal province. Now what do we find with reference to Quebec? We find a clause put in the

Hon. Mr. McMULLEN

Bill that we were fighting to have put in the Manitoba-Keewatin Bill to protect the rights of the people of Keewatin. They have put in the Ungava Quebec Bill a clause to protect the interests of the squaws, papooses and indians and they are forcing Quebec to look after them. That is simply a knock at Quebec because it is Liberal. This government has been too busy to give Saskatchewan a hearing, they have been too busy to formulate a policy with regard to imperial preference; they have been too busy to formulate any policy with regard to the navy, and yet they have found time, in the small hours of the session, to bring down measures that have no federal aspect whatever. Money is being thrown out of the federal treasury into the hands of the provinces in order to retain votes. The constitutional aspect of the question has been ably dealt with by the hon. senator from De Lorimier (Hon. Mr. Dandurand). Apart from that I say it is a direct purchase of the province of Prince Edward Island. The hon. senator from Wellington (Hon. Mr. McMullen), has made it clear that that money is not needed in Prince Edward Island. I understand that if they even put down a plank in Prince Edward Island it is charged up to the provincial government. The taxes levied on property down there do not amount to anything. They get more than the other provinces in the initial subsidy, and now this government propose to give them an extra \$100,000 without any reason or excuse except the one that was given yesterday by the leader of the government, that it was to enable them to maintain their paupers. He stated that the cost of maintaining the paupers was \$50,000. The right hon. leader of the opposition shows a very marked discrepancy in the figures given by the leader of the House in his statement. According to his figures the expenditure for paupers is merely two or three thousand dollars. As far as I know there are no paupers on the island; there may be a few aged and infirm, but their keep should not be charged up to the federal government. The prosperity of the people of Prince Edward Island is one of the most remarkable things in the Dominion. Fifteen or sixteen years ago they were as poor