

*The Address—Mr. Black. (Halifax)*

It might be asked where I was during the war. I was, by infirmity and age, debarred from crossing the sea, but I do feel, Mr. Speaker, that my duty as a Canadian in defence of our country was not neglected; business, pleasure, and everything else was dropped by me with the one object in view—win the war. My fellow citizens had confidence enough in me to make me chairman for the city of Halifax of the victory loan campaign, and I had the great satisfaction of working night and day on this campaign, and of receiving from friends who happened to be in Ottawa when the campaign closed, one of them a judge of the supreme court of Nova Scotia, telegrams stating that Halifax stood, on the electric board which shone on the Chateau Laurier, at the head of all other cities in the Dominion of Canada in its per capita contribution of money to assist in the war. Halifax, ignored by the government during the past four years, contributed in one of those campaigns over eleven millions of dollars to help win the war. I feel Sir, that I did my duty; I regret that I cannot say this for the would-be Prime Minister of this country.

During my first session in 1924 I called the attention of the government of the day to conditions in Nova Scotia and I warned that government that unless some steps were taken to relieve those conditions, serious consequences might follow. Prior to that time our province was and had been represented by sixteen hon. gentlemen supporting the administration of the day. Again in this parliament in 1925 I repeated that warning, yet nothing was done. Nova Scotia has made her pronouncement. I need not tell this House what it is. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, the government of 1925 sat supported by fifteen Nova Scotia members. They thought they were safe so far as that province was concerned and that it was not necessary to pay any attention to it, not even to the extent of fulfilling their 1923 promises to build an elevator. The year 1923 passed, 1924 also passed, but an election was to come on in 1925 and, behold you, the elevator was built.

The people of Nova Scotia are intelligent; they cannot be fooled all the time; they have spoken with intelligence, and there is, I believe, a bright future before that province.

We are not supplicants; we do not come begging, hat in hand. It is our rights that we are fighting for; that the solemn pledges of political leaders be carried out; that contracts, unmistakable in their meaning, made by this parliament, be adhered to. Nothing short of this will satisfy the Maritimes, and

[Mr. W. A. Black.]

we have sufficient confidence in the composition of this side of the House to know that, so far as it is able, good faith will be kept with us. We want our brothers and sisters of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, as well as of the other provinces, to treat us as such, to share with us in the things to which we are justly entitled even at some cost to themselves; to think of us in the Maritimes as part of the whole, a part without which the whole cannot prosper.

Secession we hear of occasionally; but my firm belief is that such a proposal, if by any chance it were submitted to the people there, would not find support from a corporal's guard. British we are and British we shall remain. And we are just as true Canadians. Mr. Speaker, I move the adjournment of the debate.

Motion agreed to and debate adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe the House adjourned at 11 p.m.

## Friday, February 12, 1926

The House met at three o'clock.

### REPORT TABLED

Annual report of the Department of Immigration and Colonization for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1925.—Hon. Mr. Stewart (West Edmonton).

### PRINCE ALBERT BY-ELECTION

#### COMPLAINT REGARDING PRINTING OF BALLOTS

On the Orders of the Day:

Hon. R. B. BENNETT (West Calgary): Mr. Speaker, I desire to direct the attention of my hon. and learned friend the Minister of Justice (Mr. Lapointe) to a telegram which I received late last evening, the contents of which I communicated this morning to the minister. The telegram is from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, and reads as follows:

I have wired Chief Electoral Officer to-day as follows: As official agent for D. L. Burgess, M.C., in this Prince Albert by-election I make protest on the manner in which this election is being conducted. The men nominated on February first were together with their additions as shown on their respective nomination papers, William Lyon Mackenzie King, P.C., and David Luther Burgess, M.C., of MacDowell, Saskatchewan. The proclamation shows as follows: David Luther Burgess of MacDowell, Saskatchewan. The M.C. is missing. The other candidate is shown as follows: Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King of Ottawa, Prime Minister of Canada. The ballot deprives Burgess of M.C. addition and Saskatchewan, while the name Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King is shown on ballot as on proclamation. Note removal of P.C. as addition