

principles which should guide a government in administering the affairs of this country; and if the people are given a free voice in the next election, instead of having a comparatively small number of Conservatives in this House, as we have to-day, we shall have a large representation, and it will be hardly possible to find the supporters of the government with a microscope. I can tell the Finance Minister, in return for the implied and intended reproach in his remark that the leader of the opposition was trying to stir up strife and discord in the Pacific province by reopening the question of provincial subsidies and the question of Japanese immigration, after those questions had been settled, that a gentleman who lives in such a frail house himself should not throw stones. A gentleman who tried to take his own province out of confederation after that question was all settled, who tried to stir up strife, who tried to excite the people to discontent—such a man is the last who should cast a slur on the leader of the opposition or make the accusation against him that he was trying to stir up strife when he was merely carrying out the pledge he made before, and which stands to-day as on the day he made it.

Mr. E. PAQUET (l'Islet). (Translation.) I hope the House will allow me to make a remark with respect to the amendment proposed by the hon. member for East Lambton (Mr. Armstrong).

It is my firm belief that Canada will some day carry out the free rural postal delivery wherever the country is sufficiently populated. I have the honour to represent a constituency wherein lay several settled parishes, the inhabitants of which are eight, ten and even twelve miles away from a post office. Under the prevailing conditions, I would ask the government to increase the number of post offices rather than establish rural delivery, in order to facilitate matters to our farmers, thereby fulfilling a long felt want among settlers. Under the circumstances, I am unable to vote in favour of the amendment proposed by the hon. member for Lambton.

House divided on amendment, Mr. Armstrong.

YEAS.

Messieurs.

Alcorn,	Lefurgey,
Ames,	Lennox,
Armstrong,	Macdonell,
Barker,	MacLaren,
Barr,	McCarthy (Calgary),
Beattie,	McLean
Bennett,	(Queens, P.E.I.),
Blain,	Marshall,
Borden (Carleton),	Martin
Brabazon,	(Queens, P.E.I.),
Broder,	Monk,
Chisholm (Huron),	Morin,

Christie,
Clements,
Cockshutt,
Crocket,
Daniel,
Elson,
Foster,
Ganong,
Haggart,
Henderson,
Herron,
Hughes (Victoria),
Jackson (Elgin),
Kemp,
Lake,
Lalor,
Lancaster,

Northrup,
Owen,
Perley,
Reid (Grenville),
Roche (Marquette),
Schaffner,
Smith (Wentworth),
Staples,
Taylor,
Walsh (Huntingdon),
Ward,
White,
Wilson
(Len. & Adding.),
Worthington,
Wright (Muskoka)—54

NAYS.

Messieurs.

Archambault,	Logan,
Aylesworth,	Loggie,
Beauparlant,	Macdonald,
Béland,	Maclean (Lunenburg),
Bickerdike,	Macpherson,
Black,	McCull,
Bole,	McCool,
Boyer,	McCraney,
Brodeur,	McIntyre (Perth),
Burrows,	McIntyre
Caldwell,	(Strathcona),
Calvert,	McKenzie,
Carney,	McLennan,
Cash,	Marcile (Bagot),
Chisholm (Antigonish)	Marcil
Clarke,	(Bonaventure),
Crawford,	Martin (Montreal, St.
Cyr,	Mary's),
Delisle,	Martin (Wellington),
Demers,	Mayrand,
Desjardins,	Meigs,
Devlin,	Miller,
Dubeau,	Oliver,
Emmerson,	Paquet,
Ethier,	Parent,
Fielding,	Parmelee,
Finlay,	Pickup,
Finlayson,	Proulx,
Fisher,	Pugsley,
Fortier,	Ratz,
Gauvreau,	Reid (Restigouche),
Geoffrion,	Rivet,
Gervais,	Robitaille,
Girard,	Roche (Halifax),
Gladu,	Ross (Cape Breton),
Graham,	Ross (Kimouski),
Grant,	Ross (Yale-Cariboo),
Greenway,	Rousseau,
Harty,	Savoie,
Hughes	Schell (Glengarry),
(Kings, P.E.I.),	Schell (Oxford),
Hunt,	Sinclair,
Jackson (Selkirk),	Sloan,
Johnston,	Smith (Na aimo),
Kennedy,	Smith (Oxford),
Lachance,	Stewart,
Lanctot (Laprairie-	Templeman,
Napierville),	Tobin,
Lanctot (Richelieu),	Tolmie,
Laurier (Sir Wilfrid),	Turgeon,
Laurier	Verville,
(L'Assomption),	Watson,
Lavergne	Wilson (Russell),
(Montmagny),	Wright (Renfrew),
Law,	Zimmerman.—103.