they had to vote in the dark, not knowing how the Liberals were going to vote, or how many on the Government side of the House would have to vote for Senator Power's motion in order to secure the defeat of the bill, as desired by the Government.

## Killed by Premier's Appointees.

Eleven Conservative Senators rose to vote for the rejection of the Government's own measure. They were headed by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, an ex-Conservative Premier and the first lieutenant of the Government leader in the Senate. When the vote against Senator Power's amendment was taken 14 Liberals rose. The remaining 11 Conservatives in the chamber voted for the bill, thus dividing the Conservative membership evenly. The six months' hoist resolution was carried by a vote of 32 to 25, or a majority of 7. It was thus carried by the votes of the 11 Conservative members who opposed the Bill.

Had all the Conservatives who voted supported the measure it would have been carried. As a matter of fact there were more Liberal votes in the Senate for the Bill than there were Conservative votes in favour of it. The onus for the defeat of the measure in the Senate rests with senators appointed by Mr. Borden himself. Senators Corby, Daniels, Ross, McKay, Murphy, La Rivière and Curry are all personal friends of Mr. Borden, and were appointed by him to the Senate, and all voted against the Bill. Senators Sir Mackenzie Bowell, McKeen, Montplaisir and Bloduc are other Conservative friends of Mr. Borden who opposed the measure. the Conservative Senators appointed since the Government assumed office and who voted against the bill, voted with Senator Bostock and the other Liberal senators who voted against the six months' hoist, that motion would have been defeated and the bill would have

The Government attempted to deceive the Ontario Conservative members in the House interested in the measure; it attempted to deceive the depositors; it attempted to make political capital by passing the bill in the Commons, and at the same time it planned to place on the Liberals in the Senate the onus for defeating the bill, and secure the killing of a measure to which the financial allies of the Conservative party were opposed, and which would involve serious trouble for the Government later on. The plan in the last particular mis-carried. As it has turned out, all the Government has succeeded in doing is to make enemies of the Farmers' Bank depositors, to arouse the resentment of, at least, a score of Ontario members against this attempt at double-crossing. and to emphasise once more the fact that shallow political expediency and not honest statesmanship, is the distinguishing characteristic of the present administration.

## THE MONTH IN PARLIAMENT.

1914. May.

HON. L. P. PELLETIER tells the Commons that the question of the postal rates on British magazines coming to Canada is still the subject of negotiations between Canada and Great Britain.

NATURALIZATION BILL introduced by HON. C. J. DOHERTY.
HON. H. R. EMMERSON'S motion of censure upon the Government for Intercolonial mismanagement, defeated on vote of 20.60

Liberal amendments to bill relating to Dominion Lands Act voted down in Commons.

Bill to amend the Civil Service Act introduced by HON. W. T.

Huge expenditure on militia affairs condemned by Liberal speakers in the Commons; COL. HUGHES declares that the expenditures are not large enough.

Proposal to reimburse Farmers' Bank depositors discussed in the House; W. F. NICKLE, (C.), A. K. MACLEAN, (L.), and other speakers condemn the plan.

Resolutions for \$45,000,000 BOND GUARANTEE FOR CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY moved by PREMIER BORDEN; SIE WILFEID LAURIER and W. F. NICKLE, (C.), speak in opposition; resolutions upheld by PREMIER BORDEN and HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN.

BONNIE BEL-AIR LAND DEAL investigated by Public Accounts Committee.

Debate on CANADIAN NORTHERN RESOLUTIONS continued by H. B. AMES, (C.), in support of agreement, and by G. H. BOIVIN, (L.), and R. B. BENNETT, (C.), in opposition.

Debate on CANADIAN NORTHERN RESOLUTIONS continued; resolutions supported by E. BRISTOL, (C.), J. J. CARRICK, (C.), WILLIAM SMITH, (C.), and opposed by HON. G. P. GRAHAM, (L.), E. M. MACDONALD, (L.), and E. W. NESBITT, (L.); Mr. Macdonald moves the six months' hoist.

Debate on CANADIAN NORTHERN BOND GUARANTEE PROPOSALS continued; W. M. GERMAN, (L.), F. B. CARVELL, (L.), W. A. BUCHANAN, (L.), F. F. PARDEE, (L.), speak in opposition to Government plan and J. E. ARMSTRONG, (C.), and HON. W. T. WHITE speak in support of proposals.

(C.), and HON. W. T. WHITE speak in support of proposals.

Debate on CANADIAN NORTHERN BOND GUARANTEE continued by E. LAPOINTE, (L.), and F. N. McCREA, (L.), L. T. PACAUD, (L.), ALPHONSE YERVILLE, (Labor), E. LANCTOT, (L.), HON. R. LEMIEUX, (L.), and D. B. NEELY, (L.), in opposition and by J. H. BURNHAM, (C.), W. F. MAC, LEAN, (C.), A. D. FOSTER, (C.), and W. A. CHARLTON, (L.), in support of the guarantee; Mr. Macdonald's motion for six months holst defeated by 111-64, E. B. BENNETT, (C.), and W. F. NICKLE, (C.), voting with the Liberals. Liberal motion to make Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann personally responsible for liabilities of C. N. R. voted down by Government.

1914. May.

Public Accounts Committee continue investigation of BONNIE BEL-AIR DEAL.

As an amendment to the GOVERNMENT'S CANADIAN NORTHERN bond guarantee proposals, HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY offers a motion providing that the capital stock of the company be set at \$30,000,000 instead of \$100,000,000 as proposed by the Government, and that the entire stock be placed under the control of the Government for a period of five years, with the option of purchase for not more than \$30,000,000 at any time within that period.

Motion of G. W. KYTE, (L.), that Fenian Raid bounty be paid widows of veterans who had died previous to April 1st, 1912, lost on division.
SIE CHARLES FITZPATRICK, as deputy of the Governor-

sie charles fitzpatrick, as deputy of the Governor-General, assents to 86 bills.

HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY'S MOTION that the consent of Parliament, instead of the consent of the Governor-in-Council, as proposed by the Government, shall be necessary before shares of capital stock of the subsidiary Canadian Northern companies are issued, is defeated by vote of 29-44, R. B. BENNETT, (C.), and W. F. NICKLE, (C.), and W. F. MACLEAN, (C.), voting with Liberals.

W. S. LOGGIE, (L.), tells the Commons that tariff increases brought forward by Hon. W. T. White, will force people to pay \$750,000 more per year for nails, and A. K. MACLEAN, (L.), states that price of nails has been increased by some twenty-five cents per keg since the tariff on steel rods has been increased.

HON. T. O. DAYIS' anti-tipping bill passed Senate.

Motion of D. C. BOSS, (L.), that the Government's Canadian Northern proposals be not proceeded with until a committee of Parliament has fully examined into and reported upon the necessity for the aid asked by the railway, the extent to which aid is needed to complete the system, and the nature and value of security offered, defeated by vote 46-90.

Milliam Motion of HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY to place the capital stock of Canadian Northern AT \$30,000,000 and to give the GOVERNMENT CONTEOL of the stock for five years with option of purchase, voted down by 45-89.

G. W. FOWLER, (C.), and J. W. EDWARDS, (C.), criticise

G. W. FOWLER, (C.), and J. W. EDWARDS, (C.), criticise the civil service and the civil service bill in Commons.

J. W. EDWARDS, (C.), criticises the Kingston Penitentiary commission and its report on penitentiary administration.

Motion of HON. FRANK OLIVER, (L.), providing that Canadian Northern lines in Saskatchewan and Alberta receiving provincial aid shall not be declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada until they have been taken over for operation by the Canadian Northern as part of its system, and only so long as they are operated as part of the system, voted down by Government; motion offered by Hon. Arthur Meighen to change Government's proposals by providing that Canadian Northern lines in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan shall be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada by proclamation when an order-incouncil has been passed setting forth that the lines are constructed and in operation is carried.