

that the farmers around Winnipeg are prosperous. He does not know that, and he can bring no proof to show it. It would be a wonder if a few dairy farmers around a big city would not be fairly well off; but I know Saskatchewan better.

The hon. member for Lunenburg (Mr. Duff) stated that because we had the Crowsnest pass agreement again in force, the East lost \$15,000,000, or one-half of what the West would have gained by the saving in freight rates. Does he mean to say that the price now charged for that service does not cover the cost, or what? Does he mean to say that the rates as fixed by the commission, after the suspension of that agreement, should still be in force? Why? I can tell this House that the hauling of grain is yet the most remunerative work of any that the railways are engaged in, and a glance at their net earnings during the months that the grain is chiefly moving will convince anyone of that fact. Do we in the West not bear our share of the national debt? One would think, since coming here to this session, that some of our eastern members, such as the hon. member for Lunenburg and the hon. member for Hants (Mr. Martell) in particular, seems to think that Canada owns a strip of territory somewhere between the Great Lakes and the mountains. I want to tell these gentlemen that we are in Canada when we are up there, and we are bearing our share of the national debt as much as they are. The East, as the East, has not sacrificed anything for the building up of western Canada.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. EVANS: That makes some of our hon. members groan, but it is true, nevertheless. It is rather a big argument which I will not enter into now.

We heard a very excellent speech from the Minister of Finance (Mr. Fielding) the other day, and I certainly congratulate him on the strength and vigour that he showed in delivering that address. He appealed, at this time, not to create political chaos in this country. Even he does not realize the chaos that class privilege, with all its great penalties, is creating amongst the homes of this country. He was here in 1910 when we came 800 strong down to this city and filled this House in an endeavour to secure relief from these burdens. He is pleading for the party. We are pleading for the people. It is time at last that the rights of the people were respected, and the party must take care of itself. I will repeat, Sir, that I cannot under-

stand a political party, apart from a group of men who have gathered themselves around a set of principles for propagating and putting into effect those principles. He says that no self-respecting government can accept such an amendment. That amendment was not made to embarrass the government; it was made in all good faith to show what we are after, what we believe in and what we want. But I ask, can a self-respecting people stand to be bandied about by false promises made by a succession of governments for many years, and say nothing? It is time that Canada was governed, not by one class with their eyes on their bank accounts, but in equity and righteousness for all classes, when sectionalism will disappear and confederation will yet become a true confederation and not merely a name, as it is at present.

Mr. FRED STORK (Skeena): Mr. Speaker, I have listened with a good deal of interest to the speeches that have been made in this debate, and in the main, we have heard a great deal of complaint as regards conditions which obtain in various constituencies. Coming as I do from the far-off constituency of Skeena, which is bordered by the northern Pacific ocean on the west and by the Yukon Territory on the north, I would say, Sir, that the same disabilities and disadvantages which obtain throughout the Dominion of Canada and, in fact, throughout the entire world, are just as much in effect in Skeena as they are elsewhere. But I bring to you, Sir, I think, some little ray of hope, and some degree of sunshine in the brief report which I beg to convey to you from the constituency of Skeena. We are carrying on there, and I believe it is a tribute to any section to be able to maintain its industries and to carry on its progress and development in the face of such difficulties as are receiving such tremendous advertisement in this House. The constituency of Skeena is and has been a pioneer constituency ever since the day when the great pioneer, Alexander Mackenzie, within 300 miles of the city of Prince Rupert, painted on a rock at the mouth of the Bella Coola river where it falls into Burke channel "Alexander Mackenzie overland from Canada, July 22, 1793." Pioneer countries require some attention, and I have every sympathy with the hon. member for the Yukon (Mr. Black) when he requests certain telegraphic communication in the Yukon Territory. Without prospectors there can be no mining industry. There can be no mining prosperity unless the