

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH
FROM THE THRONE—*Con.*

will also put on the statute book a principle of equality of freight rates in this country, 241. Expenditure on ports and terminals and the Banking Bill referred to, 242-5. Farmers are trying to get through by raising as little as possible. Farmers must be encouraged to raise much more than they do now, 245. What the farmer is up against more than anything else in this country is the struggle against nature. What we want in Canada is large production and good farming on comparatively small areas of land, 246. Let it be the object of th's Parliament and the legislatures of all the provinces to improve farming in Canada. The navy question referred to, 247-8. The people of the west have unmistakably declared what they want, 298. We have got to make our Canadian west contented and to encourage them in this time of stringency, 299.

MacNutt, Thos. (Saltcoats)—285.

What reason can this government have for refusing this offer, surely the men who raise the wheat are the persons to be considered, 285. At the present time the English market is the only one that Canada has outside of her own. The people of the west are almost unanimous in demanding another market. Wheat prices quoted, 286. The question of the unemployed referred to. In the last two years the millers have been making enormous dividends and the Railway Companies have been doing very well indeed, 287. The principal reason why the government refuse this is that they dare not offend the great milling industries and railway Corporations, 288.

McCraney, George (Saskatoon)—279.

All classes in west in favour of free wheat, 279-80. The superiority of western wheat referred to, 281. Sometimes our western people are told that they are doing too much wheat farming. The question of mixed farming is having the attention of our western people, 282.

McLeod, H. T. (York, N.B.)—4.

Canada has reached the high water mark of her trade with other countries. She is not contented to sit by and see other countries gathering up the trade markets of the world. Every port and every country is being sought by our merchants. The office of Minister of Trade and Commerce is a living vital factor in the trade of this country. Canada is not doing business in a back street. Her merchants are competing on equal terms with big merchants all over the world. The result is the building up in Canada of the happy home of the labourer, the mechanic and artisan. Financial stringency is felt by Canada in common with rest of world. No country has stood up against the financial stringency as Canada has. Good business during 1913 in

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH
FROM THE THRONE—*Con.*

Maritime provinces. Fortunate that crops were abundant, especially in West where the wheat crop was the most bountiful ever known. Transportation facilities were such that the crops were moved as never before in the history of the country. Had they not been moved people would have been hammering at doors of government. The most important subject in the speech from the Throne is the Redistribution Bill, which should not be discussed in a narrow or provincial aspect. When a man enters this House he is a Canadian first of all. If same principle is followed as in 1891 and 1901, the Maritime provinces will have 30 instead of 40 representatives as at the time of Confederation. The Supreme Court of Canada and Privy Council has settled that original representation cannot be held. No legal status but the strongest moral and equitable standing. No thought in the minds of fathers of Confederation for readjustment downwards, the only thought was upwards, 5. Prince Edward Island stands in best position. A distinct agreement that she should have a minimum of 6 members. Population should not be sole guide in representation. In the minds of the men who represented the Maritime provinces there could be no thought of a loss of representation. They did not force the growth of the West. This country owes something of equity, something of justice to the provinces which have suffered by this marvellous growth. Since this government has come into power the farmers have known that there was a Department of Agriculture. Technical educational schools have been established for the farmer. Technical education is expounded throughout the summer time on the farms themselves. This will solve the problem of bringing the people back to the land. Women's institutes which the Minister of Agriculture has assisted so much are designed to remove the humdrum of farm life. All this must be of great advantage to country and people because Canada can only maintain its position by inducing the people to stay on the farm. We must not have indiscriminate immigration. Breed must be kept pure. Northern races best. French people helped to make this country great. 6. Do not want immigrants such as swelled the population of the United States. The National Transcontinental Railway in New Brunswick will not pick up one pound of local traffic. A great wrong has been committed against the people. It means the burning up the revenue producing forests. Unless a small branch is built from Nappodogan to Cross Creek, the money (\$100,000 per mile) is worse than wasted. In 1911 and 1912 the Highways Bill was introduced. That Bill caught the heart of the provinces of Canada. Nothing else could be done to make it easier for the farmer to stay on the land. It would have greatly