

ANALYTICAL INDEX
TO THE
OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE DEBATES
OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

SECOND SESSION—TWELFTH PARLIAMENT
3-4 GEORGE V, 1912-13

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P R E F A C E

This volume provides an Analytical Index to the Official Report of the Debates of the House of Commons for the year 1912-13, and is designed as a ready reference for the use of Members of Parliament and others who have to make research.

The work is in two sections—a Subject Index and a Name Index. In the first section the questions discussed are treated analytically under the subject heading; in the second section, the members' names are arranged alphabetically and the subjects discussed by each follow the name in alphabetical order.

The volume has been prepared by instruction of the Debates Committee of the House, and by Order of Parliament.

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SUBJECT INDEX

ACCESS OF TRANSLATORS TO READING ROOM.

Statement—Mr. Bureau, 9844.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—9844.

While addressing the House in French some members quote extracts from English papers on file in the Reading Room. I am told that an order of the Speaker has been issued that the translators are not to have access to the Reading Room, 9844.

Speaker, His Honour the—9844.

As far as I can remember, I did not give any such order, 9844.

ACTING SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

Speaker, His Honour the—1405.

Informed the House that during the illness of the Sergeant-at-Arms he had appointed Capt. H. N. Bowie, Deputy-Sergeant-at-Arms, to be Acting Sergeant-at-Arms, and had approved the appointment of John L. Godwin, as temporary Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, 1405.

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Moved by Mr. J. H. Rainville—6.

Armstrong, J. A. M. (North York)—178.

Regret that leader of the opposition in extending his congratulations to the gentlemen who moved and seconded the

address saw fit to dilute the honey of his congratulations with a certain amount of vitriol. Satisfied to leave it to calm judgment of the Canadian people to judge between their speeches and the ambiguous airy fairy speech given by the leader of the opposition—178 Mr. Oliver stated that he had always been brought up with the idea that the Conservative party was a party of iniquity. In my opinion that is the first really frank statement I ever heard emanate from his lips. The MacDonald election and Sullivan affidavit. Was this Sullivan any relation of that notorious Capt. Sullivan, the one time intrepid commander of the *Minnie M.*?—179. Member for Edmonton said that during that election people were terrorized. Asks gentlemen opposite to carry their minds back to last general elections when government contractors told employees must vote Liberal or lose their positions. Immigration duty devolves upon Canadian citizens to endeavour to inculcate in minds of newcomers hearty respect for British institutions. The banking system—one of the most important questions any government could be called upon to solve.—180. It should be impossible for any chartered bank of Canada to go to the wall on account of misappropriation of funds—181. I will stand behind any proposition that has for its object to make certain Great Britain's supremacy upon the sea. Not by stirring up discord between east and west that Canada is to be brought to occupy the place she ought to occupy—182.

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FROM THE THRONE—*Con.**Ball, J. R.* (South Grey)—198.

Old system inaugurated in 1878, is still extant. If all other countries were free traders, possibly it would be wise for us to adopt same attitude. Obvious that we must have a tariff wall for the purpose of regulating trade, 198, 199. Had we adopted reciprocity we would have found that Canada would have been flooded with products of the United States. Republic to the south looking to Canada, seeking to obtain the benefits of our vast natural resources, to increase the revenue of their own country, 199. Late government failed to keep pace with the progress of the west, and it devolved upon present government to see that the west was properly served, 200. If this government gets time to carry out its transportation policy the west will be well pleased with it, 201. Under the administration of the Liberals that mergers and combines were brought into existence. There must be something wrong with method of making cement in this country—a matter which ought to be investigated. We must stay by the old land. We have drawn from her the financial strength which enables us to develop this great country, 202.

Barnard, G. H. (Victoria, B.C.)—159.

Gratifying to every member of this House to hear that the prosperity of the country is so great. Government has shown its appreciation of the importance of harbours on B.C. coast. Can assure leader of the House that so far as people of B.C. are concerned he need have no fear of erring on the side of generosity. British Columbia land defences not in a satisfactory condition, 159. Esquimalt fortifications are a menace rather than a protection. Opposition leader's charge against Minister of Public Works, 160. Opposition leader arraigned Minister of Public Works with having tried to bribe electors of Richelieu, 162. Apparently it is a highly meritorious thing for the Liberal Government to promise a public work just before an election, but a political crime if a Conservative Government should make a like promise, 163.

Bellemare, A. (Masquinongé)—576.

In a general way approve of the Speech from the Throne. Reserves judgment on naval aid. When the bill is introduced it will be time then to judge it on its merits, 577

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—41.

Joined with leader of the opposition in extending congratulations to mover and seconder of address, 41. Refers to Liberal boasts of country's progress while in power. Pays tribute to memory of Sir Richard Cartwright and late Edward Kidd, 42. If he does not object to arrangements made, why does he waste time of House in discussing them? 43.

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Should advise Senate not to lay unholy hands on it again, 44. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's remark that the empire feared no enemy, not a good reason why preparation for defence should be delayed, 44-45. Reduction in cement duties: Subject thoroughly discussed by government before action was taken. The governments achievements, 45-46. Laurier's charges of misdeeds in MacDonald and Richelieu based on newspaper clippings. Laurier's recent speeches in the east, his bewailing defeat of reciprocity. Taft's "adjunct" letters: passed upon whole cabinet of United States. Laurier had nailed reciprocity flag to the mast, 47. Prosperous condition of country due to the intelligence, foresight and industry of people, with whom government was prepared to co-operate, during that period have fulfilled at least four times as many pledges as gentlemen opposite in whole period of administration, 48-49. Objects to discussion of merit or demerits of provincial legislation, as being irrelevant. Have no objection to Oliver establishing whatever he desires so long as it relates to matter over which this House and government has jurisdiction, 79. Observations of the leader of the opposition with regard to the amendment very pertinent, 578. No proposal that the people of Canada shall be taxed. I would go further than the leader of the opposition, whether the amendment properly came up in the debate or not, I would vote against it, for the reason that it would prevent Canada from lifting her finger in defence of the empire if war were declared to-morrow, 579.

Boyer, Gustave (Vaudreuil)—135.

First shot of campaign against the Canadian navy, 135. Quotes reports of Rainville's speech in Montreal 'Gazette', the 'Star' and 'Le Devoir', 136. Quotes Rainville's speech on the address, 137. Is it not laughable to hear him state that the reason which prompted his change of front was suggested by Balkan war? 138. If agriculture is to be taught let special schools be established for that purpose, 139. In accord with the opinion that a larger number of model farms should be established, 140. Dominion Government has nothing to do with agricultural fairs. A large number are in no sense doing practical illustration work. Favour a measure whereby our parliament would assist in establishing model farms, 141. Excessive protection by enriching manufacturers has impoverished the country folks, 142. Never before had I experienced on part of Conservatives such marked contempt for the electoral law, 143. Throw the whole blame on the provincial authorities and their confederates. Regret the deed was not perpetrated. Would have enabled me to satisfy the electors of other counties of the corrupting influences extending over elections in Manitoba. Another infernal machine doing service in hands

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of organizers, the drinking-house, 144. Licenses in Manitoba granted direct by the provincial government, and under its absolute control. Thus it was that money and whisky played an important part in that election. Appeals to race prejudices did not come from our side, but from our opponents, 145. We, of Quebec, taking part in that election, dealt solely with reciprocity, 146. Reads document circulated during last provincial election in Quebec, with view to placing in a better light stand taken by Monk, Pelletier and Nantel on Keewatin school question. Did so to unmask the hypocritical and treacherous practices of those who designate themselves saviours of the racial and religious interests, 147. Reads editorial in 'Les Cloches' of St. Boniface, showing nothing had been done to improve condition of Catholic schools in Winnipeg and Brandon, 148.

Boyce, Arthur Cecil (Algoma West)—254.

Regrets that Mr. Carvell is not in his seat. Supposed he was tired after the magnificent physical effort which he made to convince the House that he was in earnest, 254. Propose to put before him one or two glimpses of memory for his edification, 255. The case of Philip Wagner. Prosecuted once twice, jailed, released. Member for Edmonton took him to his bosom and promoted him. He and the leader of the government voted down every investigation into Wagner's conduct, 256. Oliver did not recognize the words I used 'Political thugs and thieves' as the words of his leader, and his own last session. Carvell basing his insinuations upon amendment and evidence suggested by member for Edmonton in a form which he deprecated and deplored. Carvell appreciated the fact that when there is very little case there must be loud and vehement speech, 257. Referred to Wagner case to bring before this House for the refreshment of the country the spectacle that Oliver now presents in seconding the amendment. Carvell referred to two features the MacDonald election of which he knew nothing, and a lament with regard to the defeat of reciprocity, 258. When member for Carleton said he wanted Minister of Finance to resurrect reciprocity, a very grave expression came over the face of the leader of the opposition, 259. No man more desirous of preventing any evidence that might reflect upon the present reputation of the late government. Reciprocity. Asks where the opposition now stands with regard to it, 260. About time they gave some evidence by a public declaration that they were honest in the political principles that they have propounded in this country, 261. The country has ceased to take them in earnest, has ceased to believe they had faith themselves in what they proposed before the last election, 262. Welcome news that this great country is to demonstrate its greatness by taking steps for

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the strengthening of the navy of the empire. We were to have ships but the ships were never built. The only thing done was to purchase the *Niobe* and the *Rainbow*. When he went to England last time to attend the Council of the Empire, he practically announced he would do nothing, after having previously indicated that he would do something. Earned for himself the cognomen of Mr. Facing-both-ways, 263. I have the utmost confidence that the naval policy of Canada will be worked out the sole desire to promote the prestige and credit of Canada, 264. We have the utmost confidence that the Premier will bring down a measure which will show to the nations of the earth that supporting Great Britain are the strong arms of her Dominions beyond the seas, 265.

Bradbury, Geo. Henry (Selkirk)—269.

Have listened with a good deal of amusement to the efforts of hon. gentlemen opposite to work up a feeling of indignation at the alleged irregularities in MacDonald. One would think these gentlemen had imagined the public had forgotten the record of the Liberal party, 388. Draws attention to the action of member for Edmonton and leader for the opposition regarding the condition of the cement duties. Quotes Sir Wilfrid's remarks on the question from Hansard, 389. Laurier built up an attack against this government on the fact that the Minister of Finance realized that there was a cement famine, and took advantage of the powers conferred upon the government by the Customs Act, 390. Quotes from Oliver's speech, and also from Edmonton 'Bulletin,' 391-392. It is hard to understand how Oliver could rise in his place in the House and condemn the government for doing exactly what his own newspaper was calling on it to do, 392. Quotes Winnipeg 'Free Press' and 'Tribune' to show that relief was needed, 393. Also telegrams from Edmonton, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, 394. Quotes article from Winnipeg 'Free Press' commending government's action, 395. Feel sure the intelligence of the electors of the western country will resent the position that Oliver and his friends have taken in this House, 396. They took advantage of the circumstance that an election was taking place in Saskatchewan to try and have people believe the cement duties were reduced to assist the Conservative party. Criticizes the arguments of McKenzie, 397. Hard to believe that any hon. member could so far forget himself as to commit arguments of that kind to Hansard. He builds up out of his own diseased political mind a case of almost inconceivable happenings through the western country, 398. He does not stop there but deliberately maligns and insults the great boards of trade throughout the Northwest, 399. Where does this responsibility lie? Quotes his own remarks made in

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the House in 1909, to show that the attention of the government had been drawn to the formation of the cement merger, on account of which the price of cement had been increased, 400. Where was the member for Edmonton then? If he had been as serious and as anxious then to protect the west as he appears to be today, he certainly lost his opportunity when he was a minister of the Crown. Combine was fostered and nurtured under the Liberal party, 402. The government did not investigate, because nearly every leading member of that combine was a Liberal. Now Sir Wilfrid and his party are calling upon the Conservative party to do what they dared not do. One of the first things the late government did was to increase the duty on cement, 403. If the duty is burdensome to the people today the whole responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the leader of the opposition and his colleagues. Last session the Senate through the advice of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, killed the Tariff Commission Bill, a measure that would have made it possible to know exactly where the cement company stood, 404.

Burnham J. H. (Peterborough W.)—118.

Minister of Finance has wiped off the slate all objections advanced to conduct of the government regarding elections in MacDonald. Not so easy to wipe off slate charges compromising the liberty of the subject in Canada, 118. When Mr. Oliver has set before the House facts concerning this election we are at liberty to judge of the seriousness of the case by the success with which he has presented them, 119. Attitude assumed by Manitoba government seems to be one of suspicion towards persons who flock into a constituency at such a time as to give rise to the conclusion, that they are not there for any good purpose, 120-121. Action of Presbyterian Synod most serious thing. Should have liked that resolution in more definite terms, 121. Presbytery of Winnipeg, has thrown out imputations of most serious and searching character; if these men intended to impute wrong-doing to the Conservative party, they had not the courage of their convictions, 122. If this is all that is in the charges that have been made there is nothing in them at all. Comments on evidence, 123. When men are so outraged with regard to their liberty that they can treat the whole matter as a joke, I for one believe they are guilty, 124. Member for Edmonton says he does not know that there are any facts to justify action by this House. It behooves people who are making charges to make their charges in detail, 125. Government in Manitoba and Conservative member now sitting for MacDonald, had to fight against a gang that required all their ingenuity to handle, 126. Member for Edmonton said that parliament was above courts. There is at present time conspiracy on foot to deprive the

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French Canadians of their language, 127. I would prefer never to speak another word of English if it meant that the French Canadians should be deprived of the right to speak their language, 128.

Cardin, P. J. A. (Richelieu)—515.

Nobody is acquainted with the actual policy of the government, 516. The questions which took up the greater part of the time were purely personal and money questions. French speaking ministers did not have the courage to make known their policy before the electors, 517. Quotes from speeches of Mr. Hazen and Sir Rodolphe Forget, 518. Quotes letter from Mr. Hazen to Mr. Monk, 519. Quotes from 'Le Soleil,' also a manifesto issued at Sorel on October, 17th, 520-21. Liberal workmen were refused the right of attending Liberal meetings, while Conservative workmen were employed to draw the carriage of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, 522. Member for Charlevoix stated that Mr. Rogers had nothing to do with election in Richelieu. The member for Berthier heard confessions in the government offices at St. Joseph de Sorel on polling day. Conservative members swarmed in to defend the ministerial policy and advocate the doctrine of personal and local interest, 523. The Conservative party have not been put in power to continue the so-called wrong doing of the Liberals, 524. Liberal majority cut down in Richelieu due to the corrupt practices I have referred to. They were not content in making those threats, they carried out those threats, 525. I have kept some facts in reserve which I intend using at the proper time, 526.

Carvell Frank B. (Carleton, N.E.)—219.

The House has been treated to another blow and bluster which the Minister of Public Works wishes to be taken as argument. Mr. Asquith's reply to question regarding memorandum of British Government, 223. Duty of every member and every voter in the country to judge whether or not an emergency exists. Have listened to Mr. Rogers explanation, and find two affidavits that would not be admitted one moment in any court, 224. Any man has a right to go into a constituency, and by legitimate argument convince people to vote his way if he can, 226. Relates what occurred in connection with the arrest of Prince. Urged to plead guilty which he refused to do, 228-229. The case of Sifton. They did not have nerve to put him in jail. They knew he had scrutineer's papers for the polls. Gave him his liberty, but not his discharge. The settled policy of Tory party in Manitoba during elections, 230. Do not find fault with the officials. Minister of Public Works brings the affidavits of two of his gun men and tries to justify his conduct by their evidence. The Prime Minister's

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Bill to extend the Mounted Police Act. A provision for plan for the use of plain clothes men on the force, 232. Mounted Police an organization of which every one was proud. Plain clothes men meant more gun men of the Minister of Public Works to strike terror into the hearts of the people of Saskatchewan and Alberta when an election comes on, 233. Under any circumstances a deliberate attempt to bribe a constituency. Liberals heartily concur in any attempt to increase our trade with West Indies or any portion of the British Empire, 234. Australia producing largely the same products we produce. If the government can increase the trade between Canada and Australia I trust they will succeed. Refers to the importation of Australian butter 235. But what becomes of the argument of Minister of Finance that if reciprocity comes into force the country would be flooded with cheap butter from Australia. Now with true Tory consistency hon. gentlemen opposite start to negotiate a treaty with Australia. The Finance Minister and reciprocity; surrounded by his manufacturing magnates, etc., he wants us to resurrect reciprocity having the idea it may benefit him, 236-37. He cannot crucify Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Ontario because he is Roman Catholic and in Quebec because he is too British, 237. Mr. White asked what have we lost by rejecting reciprocity. Cites numerous instances to show losses sustained by Canadian exporters, in the form of duties paid to the U.S. through the rejection of reciprocity, 238-240. Points to inconsistency of arguments raised against the pact, 241. Finance Minister stated reciprocity would have diverted traffic, but the first international act of this government was to go down to these Yankees and beg of them to give us a chance to put our wheat through American territory, 241. He knows it is the best policy economically which possibly can be proposed for Canada outside increase in British preference, 242. What we must have in this country is broader markets—the trammels taken off the sale of our surplus products in foreign markets, 245.

Cruise, Robt. (Dauphin)—203.

Administration of Justice in Manitoba is bad enough now. I do not know what it would be like if Mr. Burnham was a magistrate 203. When present administration in Manitoba bring on a provincial election people will show that they will not tolerate what has been done in MacDonald. As a western farmer, I am more strongly in favour of reciprocity than I was two years ago. Farmers the men who should have the markets of the world opened to them. Gives reason why in favour of reciprocity, 204. If we had reciprocity the result would be that our grain would go practically in same channel, and we would get benefit of difference in price.

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On other side of the line in last ten years wheat has been six cents a bushel higher than on this side; barley, 30-40 cents. Is it any wonder farmers of west clamour for reciprocity? 205. 'Orange Sentinel' said Manitoba had practically separate schools, 206. Manitoba school question supposed to be settled for all time. If western farmers should go into mixed farming where is their market? If they go into it too extensively they will flood the present market, 207. If a man can buy his goods in the United States, over a high tariff wall, do not see why he cannot exchange his farm produce without duty and still be loyal. Greatly benefit the farmer to be able to borrow money on grain. It will induce them to build more granaries for the storing of grain on their own farms, 208.

Demers, I. (St. John's & Iberville)—463.

Alludes to the proposed revision of the Bank Act. Proposed legislation should be such as to preclude all possibility of fraud through fictitious shareholders. President or general manager should be under the obligation of submitting a report of all transactions exceeding a certain amount, 469. People expect measures to be taken that will insure a closer government supervision. The only means provided by the law to keep us posted on the situation of banks, is inoperative. I also believe the public feeling in favour of a system of inspection is quite pronounced, 470. For the future prosperity of the Dominion it is necessary that the old saw 'As good as the bank, should have its full meaning. We are all agreed as to the existence of exceptional prosperity. We all should agree that it is not due to this government. Mr. Rainville goes back to the establishment of the National Policy to find the actual cause. There is not a single member of this House but who knows the failure of the National Policy led the country to ruin, 471. In 1896, the people disgusted with the carelessness of the Conservative party, called on the Liberal party to regenerate and save the country. Under Liberal rule Canada has become a nation known to the world and resting on a solid foundation. I find nothing in the Speech from the Throne sufficiently precise and clear to discuss the government's position on the naval question, 472. Criticizes Mr. Rainville. Quotes his anti-naval utterances published in 'Le Devoir,' 473. I doubt if the newly formed views of the hon. member will be received with great satisfaction by his constituents, 474-475. Quotes a speech delivered in St. Johns by Mr. Nantel. Confirmed in that belief by the recent acceptance of a portfolio by Mr. Coderre, 475. Quotes Coderre's speech at Longue Pointe. From all we have heard in connection with MacDonald and Richelieu election, it appears that a system of intimidation and terror prevailed there. Expedient that a solemn protest should be entered, 476.

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Forget, Sir Rodolphe (Charlevoix)—478.

Quotes from Sir Wilfrid's speech on the amendment, 478-479. Declared that Mr. Rogers had nothing whatever to do with Richelieu election. I was not his proxy but went to Richelieu at the request of my friend Mr. Morgan, 480. Told the people I wanted them to vote and as president of the Richelieu company, I stated that if any foreman should interfere with any man in regard to his vote, he would be discharged. Marine railway had been promised since 1906, by every Liberal that visited Sorel under the Laurier regime, 480. Liberal president of the Board of Trade, Mr. Monk, promised he would endeavour to have it built. After Monk resigned I said at Sorel, that whether his successor was Rogers or anybody else, he will carry out the promise made by his predecessor, 481. Had nothing to do with dismissals in Sorel. Directed authorities at the ship yard at Sorel to let everybody come and vote, 482. Denies statement in 'Witness' in toto, 495.

Fowler, G. W. (Kings and Albert)—336.

Congratulates Mr. Pugsley on the form of his speech but take serious objection to the matter which was misleading. Mr. Pugsley said the price of cement in St. John was \$1.80 and at American mills 60 cents. Within last four weeks I bought a car of cement in St. John at a cost of \$1.38. If the hon. gentleman paid 1.80 for his he had better change the merchant, 336. Pugsley very severe upon the government for not taking up question of redistribution at this session. The ex-minister had a hard task to induce his colleagues to do justice to St. John, 337. Why was not the contract let before they went to the country? They have been dangled before the people merely for what advantage could be got out of them by the Liberals, 338-339. Liberal government great for making paper promises, but when it came to performance it was lamentably weak. Supporters of the present administration not opposed to trade with United States, but insist that it shall be on terms of fair to us as to them, 339. Reason our trade with United States is increasing is that this country is increasing so rapidly in population that our manufacturers are unable to keep pace with the growth with the growth of the country, and our people are obliged to import more from there, 340. Reciprocity, 342. Pugsley's statement regarding Postmaster General. Thought he was hardly sincere when he made the statement, that it was impossible for him to realize that Mr. Pelletier was at enmity with his old time associates. In speaking of the things alleged to have been done in MacDonald and Richelieu, one would have thought that Mr. Pugsley had never heard of such a thing as corruption or improper conduct in elections, 343. It was in Pugsley's own parish this fraud was

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consummated by which the ruling strength of the parish was increased from 350-750. He was derelict in his duty that he did not see that those men were prosecuted, 344. Whole charge against Forget based on statement of Minister of Public Works that he had given no authority 345. It was with the late incumbent. He must remember the world-famous Leary telegram received in fraud and born in iniquity. He may have blotted it out of his memory but unfortunately the public has a better memory, 346. Refers to Pugsley's telegram to Templeman on nomination day that the government proposed spending three millions in the harbour of Victoria, 347. Hon. gentleman has gone far afield when he tries to show that their affidavits are false because they are couched in the same language. It serves Manitoba right for being criticized for releasing the election crooks who went into MacDonald, 348. When men came into MacDonald who were known to have been connected with election frauds before, people did the wise thing to arrest them without warrant, 349-350. Glad to know Mr. Pugsley recognizes the duty we owe to the empire, to maintain in far greater efficiency than ever before the navy of the empire, upon which the welfare and safety of this country depends. Shall we, who have boasted that we are the proudest jewel in the empire's crown, be behind in what we shall do for the Empire, 350. Mr. Carvell and the price of potatoes in New Brunswick, 351.

Gauthier, Louis J. (St. Hyacinthe)—113.

Discusses resignation of Mr. Monk. Quotes Mr. Borden, 114. Also letter of Mr. Monk to Dr. Lalonde, organizer for Mr. Doyon in Hochelaga election. If Monk is a hero for going out because he could not live up to the pledges made, with what name shall we qualify the act of those remaining, who were bound by same promises? 115. When annexation manifesto was signed in 1849 it was not signed by Liberals. When in 1897 the empire was suffering from South African war, it was Liberal Government that sent volunteers to aid of empire. We claim we can be Liberals and be loyal and have proved it. It may be that people of this country will not laugh when they know all the details of that election, 117-118. Electors of this country who have now expressed confidence in the party now in power will be shocked when they hear details of election in MacDonald. In Richelieu voters were threatened but voted according to their conscience. When the Government cannot win bye-elections they can at least strangle the electors, 118..

Graham, Hon. George P. (Renfrew)—89.

What about Curry?—89. Divided the House in Committee on Canadian Northern subsidies, on the ground of rates,

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111. We divided the committee because government made an exception in grant in a subsidy to the Canadian Northern in British Columbia, without it being to Board of Railway Commissioners as to rates. T. and N. O. railway. A difficult thing to interfere with, provincial government concerning their own railways; but I urged strongly that as to through rates this road should come under the Board of Railway Commissioners, 112. What might have been done is naturally done by the Minister of Public Works. Manager of Cement Company very strong Tory and always was, 189.

Guilbault, J. O. B. (Joliette)—576.

I shall not vote in favour of the amendment introduced by the member for Yamaska. The leader of the opposition has deemed it an improper course to criticize the policy of the government before it is propounded. That stand I think wise. I am unwilling to take a stand either for or against a contribution until I know its terms. What I insisted on during the election in Joliette was that no such contribution should be passed without consulting the people, 576.

Lafortune, D. A. (Montcalm)—351.

Member for Jacques Cartier would cry 'Down with the navy.' We owe nothing to Great Britain. They scoured the province of Quebec under the leadership of Bourassa and Lavergne, 352. The electors of Quebec will make amends for their mistakes at the next general election. To Mr. Rainville, Mr. Laurier was a wicked man—willing to sacrifice anything for Great Britain's sake, 353. Liberals as well as Nationalists. The country is quite prosperous, a state of things quite different from what existed under Conservative rule. Liberals reduced the postage on letters, and instead of deficits, surpluses were obtained from year to year, 354. Dismissal in Montcalm by present Postmaster General. Under former Conservative Government we had no treaty with Belgium, Germany, Japan or France. Liberals concluded all such treaties, 355. Conservatives swallowed their past history. They set aside standing offer they had written in the tariff, and cried 'Reciprocity is a step towards annexation,' and with that catch-word captured a good many votes. In upper Canada we were defeated by the Ne Temere decree for which Laurier was held responsible, 356. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Minister of Justice solved the question without any cost to the country, 357. The increase in agricultural products and immigration, 358. Postmaster General had to follow the lead of a very young man, Mr. Armand Lavergne, with whom he is no longer a favourite, 359. Thus was the late government defeated. The attitude

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of Mr. Nantel and Mr. Monk taunted Laurier with having sacrificed the rights of the Manitoba Catholics, 360. One would need a lantern to discover how many of the Nationalists are left. If Bourassa entered this House to-day and called on the Nationalists to stand up very few would respond, 361. The treaty and Mr. Foster, 362. When the Navy Bill is brought down, I wonder if the old Nationalist by-word will be heard?—363. Mr. Rainville deceived his electors, but he will not succeed a second time. By means of falsehoods these gentlemen have led public opinion astray, 364. The government are on the point of requesting us to borrow millions from England for the purpose of giving them back to her with interest. The navy as proposed by the former government was to be Canadian but our opponents concluded there was no necessity for it, 365. The gentlemen to-day say there is urgency. Is not that humiliating for Great Britain? Is there a single Canadian who will take stock in such a statement, 366. Our opponents contended that Hudson Bay railway would be a waste of millions of dollars and now they rejoice at it. I do not intend voting a single cent as a contribution because I am satisfied that Great Britain is in no need of any money, 367. I fail to see how the contribution proposed can be defended, 368. No one will object to the government spending large amounts for the improvements of highways, but all such moneys should be handed over to the provincial government and municipalities. Absolute necessity that farming classes be protected, 376. Through the establishment of illustration stations farmers would largely benefit, 375. Disappointed no reference to Georgian Bay canal in speech from the Throne. Is it not preferable to have a market of one hundred million people at our very door than to send our products to Great Britain or other countries?—379. The MacDonald and Richelieu elections. We should all demand that an enquiry be made as to the truth of the facts laid before the House, 380. Sir Rodolphe Forget's statements in Richelieu, 381. If Canada is in a position to give any thirty or forty millions, then why not improve the situation of a large number of civil servants who are poorly paid?—382. Should not the hon. gentlemen who sit in this House, insist before voting these millions, on having the members indemnity increased?—384-5. If you have millions to distribute: a part in the shape of grants to cheese and butter factories, to district fairs, 386. I say to the Prime Minister you have no right to give away the millions which are the property of the people. To allege that Great Britain is in need of money is disrespectful to her. It means practically that she is not able to maintain her worldwide supremacy without the aid of the colonies, 387.

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Lamarche, Paul E. (Nicolet)—149.

Asks Mr. Boyer if he is ready to state before the House that he had received a document such as had been read. Put my answer in English, because I want hon. friends from other provinces to hear my statement. I will say that not only have I not authorized the distribution of such a paper, but absolutely prohibited its distribution in my riding, 149. Asks Lemieux if Nationalists when they said we owed nothing to England were using their own words, or were they repeating certain words spoken by the late Sir Richard Cartwright, 499. Naval question main issue in my constituency during the election. What is taxation? Whether it is a gift or a duty, it is taken from the people, and it is the funds of the people we are disposing of. The amendment of the member for Yamaska deals with a principle to which I have been opposed in my recent election. Therefore I have to follow the duties of my conscience, and support this amendment. In doing so I wish to be understood that I do not look for a plank to cross over to the Liberal party. My principles are not with the principles of Cartier and MacDonald, and I stand by them, 577.

Lemieux, Hon. Rodolphe (Rouville)—482.

I was present at Sorel when Sir Rodolphe Forget spoke, and I heard him there make the promise referred to in the speech of the hon. leader of the opposition, 482. Prime Minister seems to have plucked for his scalp many of the feathers belonging to the Liberal party. Reduction in cable rates, a petty larceny of the Postmaster General. This not a work of to-day or yesterday. Was stated under Sir William Mulock and continued by myself 483. The general prosperity; the settlement of the West, the increase in revenue, the expansion of trade, all rightly belong to the Liberal party. The turn of the tide came with the adoption in 1897 of the wise fiscal policy of Mr. Fielding. That British preference is the test of Liberal imperialism—the standard of Liberal loyalty to the mother country, 484. Bourassa's opinion of the British immigrant, 485. Minister of Finance seems happy and proud of his buoyant revenue. But is he not now using and spending tainted money? It is a shock to my loyalty to think that the son of Toronto receives that tainted money and spends it. Has he noticed that this great prosperity coincides with the high cost of living? 486. Quotes Mr. Meredith vice-president of the Bank of Montreal on the subject. Refers to investigation held in Toronto at the request of the Board of Trade, 487. Quotes 'Saturday Night' in reference to Prof. Mackenzie's report. Quotes Prof. Mackenzie, 488-489. Finance Minister's reference to reciprocity, rather contemptuous. He reminded the House of George Brown's refusal to join the gov-

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ernment for a new reciprocity in 1866. When my hon. friend frowns down the idea of negotiating a trade agreement with the United States he is very severe on Sir John A. MacDonald, who was himself a supporter of reciprocity, 489. Quotes Sir John from Hansard, 1878. A reciprocity agreement should not be in the minds of hon. gentlemen opposite a disloyal act on the part of the Liberal party. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had nailed the reciprocity flag to his mast, 490. Wish he could have quoted him correctly. Quotes Sir Wilfrid's speech at Montreal, May 27. We know where the Northwest crop is going. How gentlemen opposite went, hat in hand, to the Interstate Commerce Commission begging the privilege of sending our wheat in American cars, through American ports, 491. Quotes 'Industrial Canada' to show that the people of the West were disappointed at the defeat of reciprocity. The amendment before the House and the disclosures after the elections in MacDonald and Richelieu, 492. How does the Minister of Justice regard the methods of Judge McMicken, of Winnipeg. Suggests that he reads the memorable words of Sheridan at the trial of Warren Hastings. Quotes Sheridan. The people of this country may forget and forgive many things, but when it comes to an attack on the liberty of the British subject they will never forget and never forgive, 493-4. Very strange that in the Richelieu election none of the cabinet ministers, who represent the Quebec wing, appeared on the platform. They sent the noble knight, the member for Charlevoix and Montmorency. Quotes from 'La Patrie,' Sir Rodolphe Forget's statement on the eve of the elections, 494. Quotes from 'Montreal Witness' in reference to bonds of Quebec Railway. Declares that the Quebec and Saguenay Railway is a bankrupt concern, 495. We know what influences are at work to obtain from this government a guarantee of bonds for the Quebec and Saguenay railway Liberals do not object to the cut in the cement duties. Postmaster General just on the eve of Quebec election followed the same methods, 496. Pelletier's promise at Jeune Lorette. In the navy question have nothing to add to what has been so forcibly said by gentlemen on this side. Nobody will be stamped with the cry of emergency if it does not really exist, 497. Mr. Nickle had asked if it were true that some people had stated in Quebec that we owed nothing to England. The Liberals suffered defeat in twenty or twenty-one counties because they thought it more patriotic to educate the masses of their duties towards the British Crown. The Nationalist wing of the cabinet had but one slogan in that campaign among the French electors. It was 'No navy!' No contribution! We owe nothing to England 498. We will have a naval debate and we will know

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how many of these gentlemen will have the courage to repeat what they said in that campaign 499. Laurier gave to Great Britain a Canadian navy. Quotes Foster's speech. Hansard 1909. This is the best argument we ever offered for the policy of a Canadian navy, 500. The French Canadians are willing, nay, are anxious that Great Britain should have and maintain the naval supremacy. Minister of Finance very gloomy as to the future of the Liberal party, 502. Quotes Nickle's speech from Hansard. That was exactly what was being said in Quebec by all the Nationalists, 503. Quotes Rainville's speeches from 'Le Nationaliste,' 504-5. Member for Kingston was right in stating that somebody had said we owed nothing to England. That somebody was the member for Chambly and Vercheres. If I take it back I will have to tear the 'Nationaliste,'—the hon. gentleman's gospel, into shreds, 505.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)
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Congratulates mover and seconder of address, 25. Efforts of mover and seconder all the more creditable because there was nothing in speech to draw inspiration from. Providence the only power upon which farmers of the West can rely for the marketing of crops, 26. Trade agreement with West Indies. Improvement of Highways. Senate did not kill measure but improved it, 27. Government naval policy. Quotes speech in reference to it, 28. Would not discuss question until policy of government had been disclosed, would then judge question on its merits, 29. Changes in character of Transcontinental railway. Reduction in cement duty. Finance Minister took course for which there was no precedent, 31. Quotes letters referred to, 31, 32, 33. Time for considering reduction of duty was while parliament was sitting. Bill to give western provinces increased representation in the Senate criticized, 34-35. Was imperative duty of government to have redistribution this session. Government silent as to its achievements; good season had done nothing, 36. Bye elections. MacDonald and Richelieu elections; practices by the government men arrested in MacDonald, liberated after elections, not prosecuted, absolutely innocent of any charge whatever. A system of terrorism in MacDonald. Quotes the 'Citizen.' Charged Minister of Public Works with trying to bribe electors of Richelieu. Quotes speech of Sir Rodolphe Forget. In view of what had occurred, moved amendment to the address, 41. Did not take charge. It was made on strength of a letter of a supporter of the government, 98. Except a free trader, 103. Better ask George Lane, exporter of cattle, 108. I have some recollections of having read a speech of Mr. Rogers delivered at Regina, 221. Amendment

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of member for Yamaska entitled to an answer. One of far-reaching effect. I have taken the position that it would be inadvisable to discuss any policy relating to matters of naval defence until we have been acquainted of the measure to be introduced by the government. Amendment cannot properly be considered until the information the government has secured from the Admiralty is before us, 578.

MacDonald, E. M. (Pictou)—88.

What has Minister of Finance to say in regard to imputation made by his old friend from Owen Sound?—88. Is minister in position to say that Prime Minister did not receive letter signed by responsible person?—95. What of resolution of Presbyterian Synod of Manitoba, 121. Why did not prosecutors furnish evidence to show guilt? What Would you have done if you had no evidence?—124. Why does not minister initiate prosecutions now against Sifton?—219.

MacLean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—96.

There was no charge made against the hon. gentleman. Do not be too sensitive. My objection—Minister of Finance assumes whole responsibility, 96. You have not heard yet; do not make any such assertion, 97. Did member for Edmonton make a *prima facie* case?—122. Let us have some proof, I never mentioned Richelieu, 220. Merely made the suggestion that it would be quite proper for Mr. Rogers to give some evidence of irregularities practised by Sullivan, and not ask members on this side to accept his word, 221.

MacLean, W. F. (South York)—425.

Believe charges made regarding MacDonald election should be referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections, 425. There will never be a substantial reduction of cable tolls in this country until Canada has the courage to say that we intend to build a state owned cable between Canada and the motherland, 426. The Senate to-day is an anachronism, and I believe everybody will admit some form of improving it is in order, 427. I am in favour of an immediate gift in favour of a Canadian navy, and a closer alliance between the mother country and the over-seas Dominions, 427. Believe the contribution should be spontaneous. If it had gone forward to the world that Canada was behind the empire with a spontaneous and generous contribution the chancellors of Europe would have recognized that there was a new power in the world that they had to deal with, 428. The great mistake made by the Nationalists of Quebec in opposing any contribution, is due to their lack of appreciation of the spirit of the British constitution. I believe in a Canadian navy because I believe in sea power as

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the back-bone of national life in the world to-day. Not only Canada's present condition but her future requires that we have a naval power in this country, 429. We ought to be able to build not only a navy but the merchant marine we require in Canada. We have everything necessary. All that is wanted is for the people to take advantage of the opportunity. Question of the navy while great, is a question of the hour compared with that of transportation, 430. We should adopt the American system and appoint expert council to enforce the law and fight the battles of the public before the Railway Commission, 431. Greatest defect of the Railway Act is that it lacks definitions. Cites definitive clauses of the Railway Act. While the Act says there must be no discrimination against localities, the great grievance of the West is the discrimination against the West because it is the West, 432. If we wish to benefit the West, we must realize it is to be our duty to put into the Railway Act that there shall be no discrimination against the West or any other portion of the country, 433. The railways of the West are not struggling railways, 434. If we once put into the Railway Act a definition as to what the maximum passenger rate should be it would be an easy thing for the Railway Commission to say what was a fair charge, 435. To make the Railway Act effective parliament must insert certain definitions which should have been in the Act long ago. The day has come when we should have state-owned telegraph lines and we should now take the lines over from the railways. We are at the mercy of a great monopoly which will never be broken until we undertake to start a state line in connection with the Post Office, 436. We should start immediate competition by parcel post with the express companies so as to give immediate relief. The classification of freights. Another way of regulating the railways is to extend the system of state-owned roads, 437. We own a railway to-day and we ought to put it in touch with Ontario and the other provinces, 438. We must bring the railways before this House and ask them to justify their conduct in respect to excessive charges, 439. The Canadian people are being put into slavery in the interests of foreign capitalists, 441. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is elected by foreign shareholders, and large blocks of the shares are syndicated in Holland and Germany, 442. The things that were given to the C.P.R., the lands and hundreds of miles of completed railway, were given for the benefit of the undertaking, and not to benefit themselves, 443. The cement industry of Canada controlled by a man who effected a merger of the cement factories,—Result unfortunate for the people who have to buy from the merger, 444. These high-fliers in finance have demoralized the ordinary investor, the

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result is, the rate of interest has gone up the world over, 445. I am a protectionist and yet if protection is to be used for the justification of stock-watering, the day cannot come too soon when we shall have a tariff commission to investigate. Men of high finance must be taught that the people of Canada are not to be exploited by them, 446. Parliament must find a cure, 447. Duty of Canada not to allow these franchises to pass to any corporation. We want to reserve all that water-power for our heat and for our industries 449. I would like to see the leadership in regard to all these questions taken by the government of the day, 450.

Macnutt, Thomas (Saltcoats)—162-3.

Would be a good plan for Dominion Government to set aside portion of Northern Manitoba so Manitoba could have a second Siberia to send their political prisoners to, 164. Relates his experience in MacDonald. Quotes statement of Sir Rodmund Roblin, 165, 166. Quotes interview with press representative, 166, 167. Quotes from speech of Mr. Rogers. Reads comments of 'Northwest Review' on Sullivan arrest, 168. Accusations made of hordes of workers from Saskatchewan. Reads letters from Richardson Committee to Sir R. Roblin, regarding alleged presence of crooks in MacDonald, and arrest of Sullivan. Reads statement from Rev. A. Genitsma, a priest as to Sullivan's good character. Stronger evidence than any that has been produced on the other side. Nothing to apologize for visit to MacDonald, 170. Every one pleased to have an opportunity to strike a blow for better markets for Manitoba and the West. Reads declaration made by Sullivan, 171-177.

McKay, James (Prince Albert)—288.

There is much in the Speech from the Throne to commend itself to the people of the Dominion, 288. Governor General's tour will result in great benefit to the Dominion and particularly to the West. Gratifying to see that the administration has confidence not only in the country, but in its citizens also. None of the satisfactory conditions indicated in the speech, appeal to the opposition, 289. Promises made by the administration and Mr. Oliver's statements, 290. The question of the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway has been in politics since 1897. It was one of the principal planks in the Liberal platform during whole time they were in power, and yet nothing was done, 291. Hon. gentlemen went out of office in 1911, and the first sod had not been turned. If we look into the history of the dealings of the Liberals with public questions while they were in power we find that their claims are absolutely without foundation, 293. Announcement that the contract has been let, and the work has been speedily carried on. Liberals announced that the

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Hudson Bay railway would be built on the eve of the election of 1908, and the announcement that the contract had been let only came on the eve of the election of 1911. Everything they did was done for party advantage, 294. Mr. Borden's tour of the West, and reciprocity. Conservative administration has proceeded to carry out measures for the general benefit of Canada, irrespective of ulterior motives. Even though it be true that we are but carrying out the promises of our predecessors are we not justified in claiming credit?—295. If they find anything that is beneficial to Canada in promises made by the late government that fact will not deter the Conservative Government from carrying them out. The cement duty. Member for Edmonton admits there was a cement famine, but declares reduction should not have been made as it was done in an improper manner, 296. Admission of member for Edmonton places member for Cape Breton in a most ridiculous position, 297. Position of member for Edmonton is one in which he practically states: Let this cement famine exist, because by giving this relief you will indirectly injure the Liberal party in the elections, 298. In the face of such an emergency it is as clear as the noon-day sun that the action by the Finance Minister was the only reasonable course that could have been adopted. The tenor of the press of the West, including the Edmonton 'Bulletin' was that a reduction should be made, 299. Reduction was not made for the political advantage of the Conservative party but for the benefit of the country at large, 300. Results go to prove that there was every justification for the action taken by the Finance Minister, 301.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—183.

We are to understand that is the policy of the government. It is no policy at all, 183. We, on this side not going to discuss the naval policy at present. Grati- fied with the information regarding this country which His Royal Highness has acquired in his trip from Atlantic to Pacific, 184. Am pleased to testify to the change in general conditions. Reports that nothing has been done in his county to complete enterprises undertaken by late government, 185. Do not object to the spending millions in the West, but if foreigners obtain benefit of transportation facilities, what about Canada who has been here for last 150 or 200 years, and is to-day in no better position? Unless the fishermen of Cape Breton have ample transportation facilities it is impossible for them to compete with the outside world, 186. Our friends when in opposition said our fiscal policy was not a sound one—that our surplus did not exist. In the expenditure of money we have helped accumulate, we expect a fair show; we are expecting down by the sea no discriminating policy

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will be used against us, 187-188. Criticizes evidence produced by Minister of Finance relating to the reduction of cement duties. Saw nothing at all in answer of manager of the cement company which leads me to the understanding of his letters which Minister of Finance has reached, 189-190. In what minister has submitted there is nothing which goes to show that there was any emergency. Do not think that a case has been made out at all so far as the consumer of cement in the West is concerned, 191. If there is anything I would pay little attention to, it is to the resolution of a board of trade. That is all Finance Minister has got. Why did he not consult his own political supporters in the West, 191. Minister lays down a new principle. Quotes Mr. White's speech. Does the Minister of Finance wish us to understand, no matter what offers are made to us by any country, he intends to keep a wall between him and that country?—193. I think tariff in coal should be raised in order to increase the market for Canadian coal. Natural condition is that there should be no tariff wall at all, 194. There should be no higher wall than is necessary to obtain the finances of the country. The MacDonald election, if the facts put before the House are correct, the strongest possible steps should be taken to stamp out the practices indicated. If we who have the advantages of hundreds of years of civilization are going to tolerate the ignoring of the law, what kind of an example shall we set to foreigners who come to this country?—195. Quotes section 296 of the Election Act, 196-97. Under the law as it exists evidence must be given before a magistrate of the nature of the crime alleged, before any information can be taken notice of at all. Quotes section 665 of the Election Act, 197. If there is one iota of truth in the allegations made, the responsibility of clearing the matter up lies with the Government, 198.

Meighen, Arthur, (Portage la Prairie)—226.

Carvell should tell the House that Walkinshaw had counsel all this time. I am aware that he had counsel, 226. Point of order, 227. Carvell stated that all the while Walkinshaw was in Portage la Prairie he was refused counsel. I took occasion to tell him that I knew right well he had. The Hon. member with that courtesy which never deserts him, refused to accept my word. He preferred to believe the affidavit of Walkinshaw, whom he neither had seen nor heard, 246. Reviews circumstances of Walkinshaw's arrest, 247-49. Hon. gentleman refused to take what I know to be a fact of my own knowledge, and referred to an affidavit as contradicting me, when that affidavit supported me to the letter. Affidavit at no time states that this man was refused access to counsel after he reached Portage la Prairie. Carvell compared Stedman and

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another who made affidavits to thugs recently convicted and sentenced to death in new York 250. He does not know these men. Have never seen so flagrant a case of a member shielding himself behind the privileges of this House 251..

Mondou, A. (Yamaska)—510.

Moves amendment to the address, 570. Reviews military conditions in Canada during past 150 years under British rule. At the outset we were given a taste of military rule. After years of strenuous opposition Great Britain had to loosen her hold to a certain extent. Canada the first of British colonies to be granted constitutional government. The refusal of the McNab-Tache government in 1855, to send men to Britain during the Crimean war. In 1863 Duke of Newcastle requested Canadian parliament to grant by statute a fixed sum for the maintenance of the militia in this country, but the statesmen of that day refused once more, 571. In 1868 it was acknowledged without a doubt that the militia would not serve for any other purpose than the defence of Canadian territory. In 1882 Sir John MacDonald refused when the British government called on him to send men to fight on Egyptian soil. In 1899 a new demand was made in connection with the South African war, and Sir Wilfrid refused to comply. He was returned by a large majority in 1900 which showed that the people approved of the principle. The Foster motion of 1909 reiterated that principle but his speech appealed strongly to the imperialist feelings, that is the principles laid down by Cartier and MacDonald, 572. The naval proposals of 1910. Quotes Monk's amendment to the navy resolution. Government candidate defeated in Drummond and Arthabaska, 573. Monk's stand endorsed at mass meeting in Montreal. Reads resolution. Government that carried through Naval Bill in this House by majority of 54 was defeated in 1911, and left with a minority of fifty. The naval question as contained in the various proposals of Mr. Monk was a capital in that election in Quebec. What I stated to my constituents. In 1775 and 1812 when Americans invaded Canada it was the French Canadians who preserved it for the British Crown 514. Great Britain owes more to Canada than Canada owes to Great Britain. Our responsibilities to the empire limited to the protection of our territory. Reads paragraph in speech relating to proposed naval aid. Could not admit that situation is such that it is absolutely urgent that we should come to the rescue of Britain; or that it is incumbent on Canada to offer a contribution, 575.

Munson, C. A. (Northumberland West)—465.

A good deal has been said about the election in MacDonald. I fail to see that there has been produced any evidence authentic enough to take any notice of.

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Because Minister of Public Works was in MacDonald, he is held responsible for alleged corrupt acts. There were corrupt acts in Northumberland. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was there, yet I am not one to say he was guilty of a corrupt act because he came there, although I would have as good a right to say so, as those who charge the Minister of Public Works, 466. There is not a constituency in the Dominion where we have not had irregularities. The very fact that gentlemen opposite are making such a howl about irregularities so called in MacDonald shows that they have not much else to talk about. The opposition and the surpluses. The Laurier policy, the old National Policy of Sir John A. MacDonald. When he inaugurated that policy MacDonald predicted just exactly what would happen when late government tinkered with the MacDonald tariff, they adjusted a few items here and there, but they hung on like grim death to the National Policy, 467. Leader of the opposition in his amendment says in effect that the ministers 'connived' at the irregularities in MacDonald, but he does not come out distinctly and say I am going to bring these ministers before the Privileges and Elections Committee, and I am going to forfeit my seat if I do not prove my case. No, he kept within the lines of Torres Vedras. It occurs to me there has been altogether too much time wasted in this debate, and the business of the country neglected, 468.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russel)—547.

As stream of immigration was a direct result of vigorous immigration policy of the late government, we congratulate our friends opposite on having continued that policy. Directs attention of the government to a London dispatch dated Nov. 21, regarding the sending of the poor law children of England to Canada, 548. The position of the Liberal party with regard to the bill of last session persistently misrepresented. Senate amended it by adding a section containing the promise made by the Minister of Railways in this House. When the bill came back it was killed by the government because it embodied this promise, 549. Speaking of the navy, Mr. Nickle said the general attitude on the question was one of uncertainty, in which he was describing rather the attitude of his own friends than that of the public. That doubt does not extend to the Liberals. In 1902 as in 1909 they believed in a navy built, manned and owned in Canada. The Minister of Finance and the cement duty, 550. Communication of Winnipeg Board of Trade reveals the fact that on December 19, 1911, the board had pointed out to him that there was a cement merger, and that the duty was excessive. From minister's own letter of March 18, 1912, to June 7, 1912, the Winnipeg Board of

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Trade had been without further advice from the government, 551. He said that the reduction happened to synchronize with Saskatchewan elections, 552. Reads order in Council, 553. In MacDonald the whole machinery of justice was prostituted to the basest party ends. Quotes some expressions of public opinion, 554-55. In answer to all this, the Minister of Public Works, did not flout the Synod, the press and the public, but he justified all the outrages committed, 556. Reads telegram from J. J. Sullivan, Regina, that Roger's statement was false. Reads from Hansard reply of Minister of Public Works, to member for Pictou, to the effect that a counter protest had been entered against Liberal candidate in MacDonald, 557. The course of this debate makes it clear that the amendment will be defeated, but that by any means will not be the end of the MacDonald election scandal, 558.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—405.

The first time Mr. Bradbury has brought to the attention of the House during the whole time his friends have held office, the conditions of affairs in connection with the operations of the cement merger, 405. The government have not yet had sufficient time to disorganize that splendid machine left by the late government. Attention called to increased trade. Treaty with the British West Indies. Right in principle but the effect is almost nil. Reciprocity formed a very important item in the speech of the Finance Minister 416. The agreement submitted to the people on the 21st of September is a thing of the past, but the principle that underlies it will never die in the history of this country, 407. The election in MacDonald and the condition of affairs in Manitoba. The methods that were adopted by the Minister of Public Works prevented the people from giving expression to the sentiments that animated the majority of them, 408. The case of J. J. Sullivan, 409. If the result in MacDonald spells ruin to reciprocity, I wonder what the Minister of Public Works thought when he heard of the result of the provincial election in Saskatchewan?—410. The difference between this government and the government of Saskatchewan. Every member knows that so flagrant were the atrocities in MacDonald that the Presbyterian Synod of Manitoba felt compelled to pass a resolution of censure, 412. No matter what they may do by their refusal to prosecute those arrested in MacDonald, they have admitted that there is no charge they could prove against them, 413. The cement duties. Satisfied that reduction did bring a practical and material benefit; reluctant to extend an apology to the Finance Minister for the position taken by the leader of the opposition, 414. Accept the minister's word that he had no other object in view than benefit of the people, but refuse to believe that was the only

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motive that actuated other members of the government. I venture to assert that for a considerable time before this House prorogued last session government was in possession of knowledge that there was a shortage in cement, 415. Having had the information this government should have made the reduction at the last session, 416. I would like to know what the Minister of Finance, having provided for the emergency of the past season, proposes to do at this session to prevent a similar shortage next season, 417. The government's reorganization of public service, a process of decapitation—taking off the heads of Grit officials and putting Tories in their places. Rogers reorganized the service in my constituency by putting out of office all the homestead inspectors who held their positions under the late government, 418. So far as this official is concerned the last information I have is that he is still acting as homestead inspector, 419. Reorganization of the service is not one which harmonizes very well with the pre-election promises of the Prime Minister, 420. Failure to make any reference to a redistribution measure, a serious omission in Speech from the Throne. If some members keep their pledges to their constituents when the government brings forward their naval proposition, we may have a crisis in the history of this government in a short time, 422. Unless this House gets more satisfactory reasons than we have had for the failure to introduce a redistribution measure the government will hear of this question many times until our demand is complied with. This is the second session of this House and I fail to find a single reference in the Speech from the Throne to that pledge of the Prime Minister. Transportation facilities and terminal facilities at the head of the lakes, 424, 425.

Nickle, W. F. (Kingston)—14.

Expresses appreciation to leader of government. Extends sympathy to leader of opposition in loss to his party in death of Sir Richard Cartwright. The Prime Minister did not commit Canada to any policy—that if Canada was to assume definite schemes. He enunciated a clear-cut policy—that if Canada was to assume responsibility, she must be heard in the Councils of Nations, 16. Deals with banking and new Bank Act—16-17. Agriculture, and the government appropriation there for last session. Ontario's advancement through teaching of scientific methods, 18. Regrets that Highway Bill of last session met with an adverse fate, 19. Penitentiaries, advocates employment for inmates of those institutions. Immigration statistics show that a more rigid inspection is necessary, 20. Canada does not need to take anything but the best, 21. Discusses Naval Service Act. Naval policy of Sir Wilfrid

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Laurier has a tendency towards a declaration of independence, 22. References in speech from the throne to visit of Prime Minister to London; the necessity for aid; our obligation and our willingness to do something. European naval expenditures. Canadian people determined that their nationalism will never rest on the will and favour of any foreign power. The critics and English diplomacy. Point raised that if government naval policy prevails we shall have a divided Canada. Cites instances of French-Canadian allegiance to British Crown, 23. French-Canadian people in 1840 threw in their lot with people of Upper Canada for a united Parliament. If the British empire is worth preserving let us see that we do our part. Britain is the loved mother of living nations. Significance of the term 'empire,' 24. Only way to secure peace is to make the defence of the empire sure. Asks Lemieux if he had cast even a shadow of suspicion in respect to French-Canadian loyalty. If the hon. gentleman intends to quote me he must quote me correctly, 501. I have no recollection of using the words: 'We owe nothing to England,' 502. I said 'the critics say' I did not say 'the Nationalists say', 503.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—49.

Government fulfilling promise of predecessors in regard to construction of Hudson Bay railway, and improvement of harbours. Opposition proud to see their successors in office carry out their policy, 50. Prime Minister asking too much to credit government with fulfilling their promises, 42-53. Suggested stormy meeting among friends of the opposition leader regarding that visit had no foundation. Prime Minister depended too much on special detective services of Hon. Mr. Rogers. Agreed with opposition leader that cement duties should be reduced, but by Act of Parliament at proper time and place. Surprised at the Prime Minister's refusal to consider statement placed before House by leader of the opposition regarding the Macdonald and Richelleu elections, 53-54. Importance of the might of Britain is that Britain stands for liberty of subject and right of free speech. If condition arises when liberty of subject is denied, then to what end the might of Britain? Had affidavits to prove that imprisonment was enforced upon citizens who dared to exercise right of free speech in Macdonald election, 54. Quotes Winnipeg Telegram, statements and extracts from speeches of Hon. Mr. Rogers and Sir Rodmond Roblin, regarding presence of crooks in Macdonald, and their subsequent arrest, 55. Reads lengthy affidavit regarding arrest of Donald H. Walkinshaw, on a warrant signed by one Chad, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62. Affidavit of R. J. A. Prince, 63-66. Outrageous proceedings, 66-67. Reads affidavit of W. B. Sifton, describing circumstances of this arrest, 67-72. When combination is directed

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against election of members of this House call for action of Parliament. Reads affidavit of Hugh Mackenzie, 72-76. Administration of justice in Manitoba, in hands of provincial Conservative party, and equally for party purposes of Dominion Conservatives. A matter that touches every man throughout the Dominion. (Quotes condemnatory resolution of Presbyterian Synod at Manitoba, and also of the meeting of residents of Manitoba, 77-78.) Adversely criticizes accomplishments of Manitoba government, compared with that of Saskatchewan and that of Alberta, 79. Have already placed before House enough facts to establish gross trespass upon rights of the citizen—a villainous denial of the right of free speech in Macdonald election, 81. Asks Mr. White to correct statement, 87. Objection to action of government was that reduction was made to influence election. Object to government putting duty on cement in October, 88. Understood Mr. White intended to correct statement; asks him not to repeat it, 95. Have no intention of repudiating reciprocity, 105. It would enable us to sell in the United States as well as to buy, 109. Had control of United States duty by reciprocity, 110.

Pacaud, L. T. (Megantic)—257.

I subscribe absolutely to the description he has given of country's expansion. Mr. Rainville was compelled to recognize that it would be impossible for him to credit the present government with that prosperity, 251. Mr. Rainville was good supporter of the late government, and only changed his views on naval question. Information in speech regarding naval defence very slim, 252. Mr. Nickle told us he knew there were men who thought that Great Britain had not treated Canada rightly. Will tell him that if these ideas existed in Quebec they did not apply to the French Canadian Liberals, 253. Under present government things are going from bad to worse. Never since responsible government was introduced in this country has there been a government so deserving of the censure of this House, 254.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—189.

Does hon. member (Mr. McKenzie) suggest that this was actually done, or does he only surmise it might have been done? Does he think that an answer to my question? No answer is forthcoming, 189. No need of putting cement duty back to help Secretary of State because Liberals had no candidate there. Not much trouble when the other candidate lost his deposit, 277. Mr. Lemieux is the only one since this debate began who has chosen to make personal accusations. He is bound by the rules of this House, and so, Mr. Speaker, we will have to ask you to remind him of his duty, 506. This debate has been of use in the sense

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that after several ineffectual attempts to ascertain what was the political programme of the Liberal party, we at last succeeded in understanding it somewhat, 507. They have declared that one and all are in favour of reciprocity, although Mr. Guthrie had declared last session that it was dead and buried. The amendment before the House a matter for judicial inquiry, 508. We are told that Richelieu election was corrupt, but hon. gentlemen have forgotten to tell the House that the by-election was caused by their own supporter, who was returned at the general election, had to admit before the court that his election was brought about by corruption, and he had to resign. During the past fifteen years there has not been one election in Quebec, which the Liberal party has not tried to carry by promising some important public work, 509. In this great debate the Liberal party should have been in a position to put in the Speaker's hands an amendment declaring what their policy is, but we have only soreness and bitterness because they were badly beaten in Macdonald and their majority in Richelieu reduced by five hundred. We have no desire to take it away from them. Mr. Oliver tried to resuscitate reciprocity in Macdonald and had his answer there, 510. The member for Rouville says 'I did it,' I am the big man, 511. It is well we should try to size up the hon. gentleman to prevent him having quite so much pride. He has said things disagreeable to Sir Rodolphe Forget and prophesied what will happen if the government intends to do certain things in relation to a company that he speaks of as bankrupt. Lemieux very sore and bitter because of the position in which he finds himself, 512. His attack on member for Charlevoix directed against a Canadian of whom the province of Quebec is proud. The hon. gentleman's words have been spoken with one purpose only—to raise suspicion and doubts as to the completion of the Quebec and Saguenay railway, 513. If the government thinks this railway is in the public interest that it should be finished, the fact that the member for Rouville has sought vengeance against a member of this House will not prevent this government from doing its duty. In 1896 they went from one meeting to another telling the people that Sir Charles Tupper ought to be defeated because he bought guns for this country. When we are told in the province of Quebec that we are not doing our duty in regard to this question, we simply say when it is brought before the country the people will judge, 515.

Pugsley, Hon. William (St. John City)—302.

The saving of the people of the West, about \$100,000. Such a reduction should be of a permanent character. People in St. John paying for cement about 300 per cent beyond what it costs to manufacture in the United States, 303. If

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our hon. friends desired to do something of real benefit to the farmers, they might for a short period have passed a similar order with reference to agricultural implements. The government were driven to make the reduction on cement by reason of political exigency, 304. The omission of readjustment of the representation—entirely unjustifiable. Readjustment necessary, not only under the terms of B. N. A. Act, but in justice to the western provinces, 306. Not a single step taken to provide railway facilities there for the G. T. P. The development of Courtenay Bay, 308. During the session before election of 1911 the government asked parliament for a liberal grant for construction. Bridge across Saskatchewan already under construction. Prime Minister promised on the eve of election that it would be in the interest of the country that the branch lines connecting with the Intercolonial should be taken over. The government have had ample opportunity to fulfil that pledge, and yet to-day not a single word in Speech with reference to it, 308-309. The Minister of Finance and the foreign trade of Canada, 311. We had actually made our people pay by way of taxes for goods brought in from that country the enormous sum of \$47,000,000 and upwards, 312. In 1912 the increase in duties on goods brought in from United States, 500 per cent more than imports from all the rest of the world, 313. Mr. Pelletier and his allies. Quotes Mr. Pelletier's speech at the banquet in Quebec, 313-317. Conservative leaders denied that there was an alliance with the Nationalists, and to-day we have the admission of the Postmaster General that there was, and that those disloyal Nationalists helped the Conservatives win the seats they held in this House. Course of our friends opposite with regards to the things which took place in Macdonald and Richelieu much to be regretted. They deliberately defend wrongful and deplorable act. Cites case of Richelieu. Statement of Sir Rodolphe Forget entirely unjustifiable, an attempt to bribe the electors of the constituency, 318. It is up to our friends opposite to deal with this matter. It is of more concern to them than to us and if they do not have an investigation and expose the truth, the people of Canada will hold them responsible, 323. Draws attention to affidavits read by Minister of Public Works. If this parliament will justify the prostitution of the courts of justice for political ends, will not the effect be disastrous upon the people of Canada? 324. In this case the premier of Manitoba and the Minister of Public Works took the matter out of the Department of Justice and took charge of it themselves, 325. Criticises Mr. Roger's reasons why those men were not prosecuted, 327. So far the House and the people have been kept absolutely in the dark as to the result of the communications between the ministers and the

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British Government, 328. Reads resolution of the 26th March, 1909. Would it not have been well if in the Speech from the Throne reference had been made to this resolution, instead of conveying the impression that now, for the first time, that government was asking parliament to do its duty, 329. The late government entered into communication with the British Admiralty to get information as to what should be done for the purpose of carrying out the resolution, and as a result tenders were invited for a number of cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, 331. His reason for doing so will not appeal to the judgment of any sensible man, 332. What would result if the policy of the late government were carried out. If the government decides to give a contribution in money to the Admiralty, and so hire the people to do what we should have the courage to do ourselves, I am satisfied such a course will not meet with the approval of the people of Canada, 333. The only reason why the government is not prepared to bring down a permanent naval policy is because they have made a pledge to the Nationalists that they will not do so until they submit the question to the people, 334.

Rainville, J. H. (Chambly-Vercheres)—6.

Honour to be called upon to move the address, 7. Task lightened by just progress country has accomplished. Older countries admire magnificent results. Opening of country to enterprise through transportation facilities. Network of railways bound east to centre of continent. Task of reaching Pacific seaboard undertaken and rich and fertile west put under cultivation. Further transcontinental lines built. Our efforts crowned with prosperity. We outlined fixed policy to safeguard our industries. Repeal of treaty of 1854. Country had been dreaming of free trade, but people restored to power those who deemed it proper to safeguard Canadian nation against powerful competitors. Policy of moderate protection insured development of trade, 8. Quotes figures relating to trade, 1868.-1911. Government since 1879 made excellent use of N.P. Present development due to energy of our people and policy of moderate protection. Proof of this policy still in existence and Liberals have not dared to do away with it. Two names are to be remembered in connection with our national development—Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Geo. Cartier, 9. Since Conservatives came into power in 1911, pace of progress not slower. Refers to Canada's finances, revenue and expenditure, 9. Grain inspectors Bill and government elevator at Fort William, 10. Commercial agencies in foreign lands. Work accomplished by department. Public works, etc. Congratulates government on help extended to farming community by grant to agriculture. If grant is increased this year encouraging provision

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for special classes of agriculture in connection with business colleges in Quebec province and increase in members of model farms, 11. Canada's forward march has continued without the help of reciprocity with the United States. Development of trade with England more beneficial, 12. Revision of Banking Act. Defence of empire. Canadian unanimously intent on maintaining England's supremacy at sea. Refers to Balkan war, and regards it difficult matter to foresee outcome. If general war broke out, an array of all England's forces will be in order. Governments provisional measure of assistance, a reasonable proposal, as neither our autonomy nor our constitution will suffer thereby. To-day attention of whole world centered on Canada—its resources are known—its success applauded. Canada bound to grow, thanks to a healthy and national policy. Well aware that agricultural exhibitions are under control of provincial governments, 140. Not in Chambly-Vercheres, 141. If the hon. gentleman will point out to me that I ever said 'We owed nothing to England,' I am going to resign, 503. I never used such language as has been attributed to me and I ask the hon. gentleman to take it back, 505.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—208.

Amendment of the leader of the opposition specifically refers to two recent by-elections. Propose at an early date to show the means employed in other parts of Canada by the opposition. Discusses Macdonald election, 208. Hard for them to realize that the day has passed when they can fool the electors in any constituency. They adopted their old policy of appealing to the passions and prejudices of the electors. Tons of Campaign literature, circulated containing such appeals. Quotes appeal to French people why Conservative candidate should be defeated, 209, 210. Similar work carried on in Protestant portions of the riding. Electors told that I had even been guilty of being too friendly to the Roman Catholic minority. Plead guilty to that charge. Do not expect to live to see the day that I will ever be guilty of anything else than fairness to any nationality or creed. Quotes speeches of G. Boyer M.P., for Vaudreuil, and Gauthier, M.P. for St. Hyacinthe. They made every appeal to race, to creed, to passion, 211-12. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had great difficulty in realizing that reciprocity was buried. He undertook to assure people of Quebec and Ontario that he was going to be able to resuscitate this child. Instructed Oliver and others to go into Macdonald and see what they could do in that regard. Had to stand by and witness its re-burial on Oct. 12th. Sorry Sir Wilfrid did not carry out his intention to visit Western Canada. He would have had an oppor-

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tunity to administer the unholy rites of his party to that baby, 213. We will stand by the National Policy of Macdonald upon which has been built the great and glorious Dominion. By that policy we will stand or fall in any constituency, east or west. When we went into the contest in Macdonald we did not go apologizing for reciprocity. Pointed out that no part of Dominion had profited more by its rejection than the western country. Upon those arguments we won. Supported arguments by speech of Woodrow Wilson President-elect of the United States. Quotes Wilson, 214, 215. The grand policy of Cartier and Macdonald triumphed. Gentlemen opposite apologized for their defeat by making statements unwarranted by the facts. No arrests were made in Macdonald that were not fully and completely justified. Mistake that parties who had charge of the prosecution did not carry them to a conclusion. The arrest of W. B. Sifton, an individual who was paid a handsome salary out of the public treasury, and who practically performed no services except to go about the country debauching the Halfbreed vote. Reads affidavits of Thomas Stedman and Herbert Jarvis, regarding Sifton's actions in Macdonald, 216-18. Sifton not a resident. Imported by gentlemen opposite for the purpose of debauching the Halfbreed electors, 218. Reads affidavits of Augustian Chaboyer, who stated he was offered money by Sifton. If he was not prosecuted it was not because there was not abundant evidence against him. A counter petition has been entered against Richardson, 119. There shall be placed before the courts a full and thorough examination of the records of the Liberals in Macdonald. Refers to arrest of Sullivan This man, the hope of the Liberals in Saskatchewan, operated in the elections there, in such a manner as to put to shame all the efforts made on behalf of the Liberal party in Ontario. Registered under an assumed name. Was it not first duty of the officer of the law to place such an individual in custody? In every case complete justification for the action of the officers of the law, 220. Will take advantage of a future opportunity to discuss Sullivan's record. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's specific charge in connection with Richelieu election was in Regina long before the writs for the election were issued. Quotes Sir Wilfrid's speech from Hansard, 221. He charged me with making a promise by proxy that a marine railway should be built in Sorel. Not until weeks after Richelieu election that I ever heard that a marine railway was proposed there. I had never been spoken to about it. Sir Wilfrid, misled by statements of his reptile press. It would be a bold man who would say that, to-day, principle or truth finds much place in the papers that support him. Victory in Macdonald due to the intelligence of the electors

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of that constituency, 222. Richelieu carried by opposition a year ago by over 750, in late contest majority fell by over 500. Government made a mistake. If we had gone to Richelieu advocating National Policy, satisfied we would have returned with another scalp, 223.

Schaffner, F. L. (Souris)—185.

Is it that way now or has it been for the last six months?—205. What change was made in the School Act last session that makes separate schools any more than we had them before? Will the hon. gentleman permit me to state the Act, 206.

Sharpe, Samuel S. (North Ontario)—279.

Did Mr. Turriff take part in Macdonald election, and if not will he tell the House why?

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—450.

The government is to be congratulated on the condition of the country. It is a new experience for friends on the other side of the House to have surpluses, 450. The government has been very fortunate. Other men have laboured and this administration has entered into their labours. Lack of transportation facilities in Guysborough, 451. Twice in our history have Canadians demonstrated that they were really ready to give evidence of their gratitude for the old country. Both instances under Laurier administration, 452. Conservatives refused to spend one dollar to assist England during Soudan war. The leader of the government and the Taft-Roosevelt 'adjunct' letter. All sorts of arguments have been used in regard to reciprocity. The Finance Minister's arguments, 453. How does he know reciprocity will affect our fiscal independence? My own view is that we were dead right in this question; but of course the big interests were against us—they are always against the people. Greatest increase of trade during past year has been between Canada and United States. Mr. Monk's retirement. Resolution moved by him in 1910, 454. Mr. Monk having voted for that resolution did not think it would be right or honest for him to stay in a government that proposed to give a contribution without an appeal to the people. I believe in a 'Canadian navy,' built by Canada and manned by Canadians and under control of the Canadian government. Quotes Manchester 'Guardian' to show that contribution was not being received with much enthusiasm in England, 455. No proof of an emergency. Quotes Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Asquith and Lord Crewe, 456. If leader of the government can show that there is a real emergency, he will have the support of at least one man on this side of the House. The accusation that he cut in the cement duties did not come from the Liberals any more than the Conservatives. Quotes letters from J. C. Mc-

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Intosh & Co., of Halifax, 457. The proposal to aid agriculture, so ridiculously small last year that we could hardly take it seriously. If the Minister of Agriculture wants to be taken seriously he will need to improve and propose more effective steps, 458. The Highway Bill, introduced by the Premier last year, not a Highway Bill at all, but a bill to provide a fund for the Conservative party. The Prime Minister's claim regarding fulfilment of promises made in opposition, 459. Reads Halifax platform. Sixteen very important reforms proposed in 1907 by the Prime Minister. Surprised that not one of the sixteen has been mentioned during the present session, 461. Gives list of dismissals and appointments, 462. Promised honest elections, and the performance we have retailed here during the past week. Quotes Sir Rodolphe Forget's speech from 'La Patrie,' 463. We will hold the Prime Minister responsible for the promise made until he explains the matter. Proof that irregularities in Richelieu and MacDonald were connived at by the government. We expected the Minister of Finance to take some high ground on the question. He is supposed to be the salt of the cabinet—taken in to give it respectability; but with a graceful wave of the hand he dismissed the whole question, 464, 465.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—101.

Minister of Public Works stated on a future occasion he would take up subject of elections. If he does not, we will take occasion to afford him an opportunity to make good the statement made at a banquet to the effect that the election in Saskatchewan had been won by disfranchisement of British subjects. Never was a statement made more devoid of truth 265. I would suggest he use it to extract Solicitor-Generalship from the government, 265. Canada's trade expansion. Prime Minister two years ago went through western country declaring he would put an end to traffic running north and south. Under his administration we have our trade with United States increasing sevenfold faster than with Great Britain. Government promises not carried out in any respect. The navy question. Denied that any emergency existed; a put up job between members of the government and the Unionist party in the old country, 266. The emergency is that the Prime Minister wants to retain these members in his cabinet; men who professed that we owed nothing to Great Britain, 267. The question of good roads. Statement that Senate threw out Bill not true. The Premier's promises in the northwest prior to elections of 1911. If he was returned to power he was going to hand over the control of the natural resources to the local governments but under the domination of the Minister of Public Works he was not able to make good that promise, 268. The Grand Trunk Pacific

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railway and changing of grades; done at instigation of other companies, result the road will be changed from a first class to a second class line. Believed changes made at instigation of C.P.R. In line with everything else done by the government who have been standing in with the big interests ever since they came to power. The imposition of the duty on lumber, 269. Refusal of Minister of Labor to grant a board of conciliation to association of workmen, 270. Result, a strike and blockade of wheat and other grain in Western Canada. He tried to make the people of Canada believe that No. 1 Northern wheat in Canada was the same class as No. 1 Northern in Minneapolis. Specifies wheat grades in Winnipeg and Minneapolis, 272-273. Certain grades of wheat have not the qualities for making certain grades of biscuits, and they have to import, 273. They were not the ordinary conditions. Average difference in price for last three years 10 cents a bushel, 214. The Minister of Finance and the cement duties. The argument he put forward was that the leader of the opposition and the member for Edmonton were opposed to the reduction. The ground on which we based our conclusions that this was a political dodge, was a letter from the Prime Minister to one of his supporters, that there was no intention to reduce the duties. Less than a month from that date, on the demand of the master of the administration, the Finance Minister cut the duty in two, 275-276. He said he was absolutely justified in making that cut. If he had power to extend the duty for four months he had power to extend it for another four months. But he was in trouble with his manufacturing friends and therefore the duty was put back, showing the tendency of the government to stand in with the mergers and still more increase the cost of living. There was an election in Hochelaga and naturally the duty had to be put back to help the new Secretary of State. Liberals had no candidate, but Bourassa and Lavergne gave the Postmaster General all the trouble he wanted, 277. The Macdonald election. Minister of Finance and other members of cabinet had to assume the responsibility of what was done in Macdonald because their own colleagues had shouldered it upon them, 278. Refers to arrests made and quotes affidavits of Richard H. McDonald, 279-282. When leader of the government sat on this side of the House, he was a strenuous advocate of clean elections; but when I see how little he is trying to carry out his promises I must say I am beginning to lose faith in his integrity, 283. Poor excuse of the Minister of Public Works to say he is a bad man when they had no evidence against him. In connection with election in Richelieu we have two diametrically opposed statements by members of this House—Sir Rodolphe Forget and the Minister of

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Public Works. Surely the Prime Minister after the position he has taken in this House is not going to tolerate what would not be tolerated in Russia, 285. The member for Macdonald should resign, and if he is an honourable member I expect he will. Ready to discuss Saskatchewan election with Minister of Public Works. He can boss Manitoba and dominate this government, but when it comes to Saskatchewan we are ready to try a fall with him, 285.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester)—128.

Acadian representation in the Senate, 128. A subject of vital importance to maritime provinces, 129. Reciprocity: the experience of the last year has only served to make that arrangement dearer to hearts and minds of Canadian people. Never anticipated he could have obtained for Canada an open market. I should consider myself less than a true British subject if I had not sufficient intelligence to be able to go to a foreign country to buy or sell without affecting my loyalty, 130. My people have suffered during the last year from the want of reciprocity. Had we not had some access to the United States, half our lumber camps would have been closed. Ever since then a marked increase in the importation of British goods, 131. With reciprocity and our further increase in British preference we might have secured permanency of tariff of which Minister of Finance has spoken. For a large part of the product of maritime province, fisheries, there is no other than the American market. Our trade with Great Britain and United States. If advisable for manufacturers to look for wider markets, why not farmers of the West?—132. Trade agreement with West Indies. Benefits cannot be compared to those offered by access to markets of the United States, 132. The naval question, 133. Macdonald election. In corroboration of Mr. Oliver's statement, reads letter from son in Alberta, 134. He was followed by policeman and threatened with arrest if he spoke in favour of reciprocity, 135.

White, Hon. Wm. T. (Finance Minister)—84-85.

If Providence had been weeping over defeat of administration last September, had in this regard plenty of company among hon. gentlemen opposite. Regarding cut in cement duties. Leader of opposition overlooked fact that this government had taken similar course in connection with duty upon coal. Hon. gentleman was more concerned about his friend and chief adviser, the head of the cement merger in Canada, 85. Repudiates charge that government reduced cement duties because of pending election in Saskatchewan. Action of government was founded upon highest consideration of public interest. Charges based on obscure journal. An extra-

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ordinary thing for a statesman of his experience. Hope to lay before House such evidence as will convince both sides that action of government was abundantly justified. Hon. friend from Edmonton in favour of cement duties, but agreed with his leader. No one ever knew of him to take a different position, 86. In no part of Canada is question of cement a more important one than in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and yet hon. gentlemen opposite repudiate action of government. Will withdraw statement if hon. gentleman will satisfy me in what respect I have made an error. Will convince hon. friend that his statements are entirely baseless. Challenged to prove that government's action taken under authority of statute for which late administration was equally responsible. Permission to reduce duties only granted by statute in cases where the government considers it advisable in public interest. If same conditions exist to-day as in June last, extraordinary thing nobody except hon. friend raised protest against duties being resumed. Gentleman who wrote letter to Prime Minister intended it should be published and made use of by leader of the opposition, 87-88. Basis of letter a statement that assurance had been given cement manufacturers last winter that no changes would be made in tariff. Rule of department that no statements regarding changes in tariff are made except to parliament. Curry quite capable of taking care of himself. To prove wilful character of misrepresentation in letter to Prime Minister, and to show that no understanding was entered into as alleged, reads letter from James Pearson, of Toronto, requesting rigid enforcement of dumping provisions of Customs Act, 88-90. Letter proves that not even by implication were representations made that anything would or would not be done. Explains section 92 of Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act. Statement made in letter of acting Prime Minister at that date that there was no intention of reducing duty on cement was true. Matter of shortage of cement brought definitely to the attention of government on May 31st, 1912. (Reads letter of National Paving and Cement Company), 90. Lost no time in making inquiry. General manager of cement company in Toronto admitted unable to supply cement requirements in West—could not get cars or boats for shipment. (Reads letter of June 5 from Saskatoon Building Exchange: City completely tied up for 14 days through lack of cement, through failure of merger to meet immense losses to contractors. Urged to suspend duty). They wanted all the duty off. Why contractors could not pay duty. Canadian cement lower in West than American plus freight and duty. Would have to pay higher rate because could not get delivery from cement companies in Eastern Canada. (Reads telegram from Mr. Isbester, president of the Sas-

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katoon Board of Trade, urges remission of duty, to enable obtaining of cement from United States.) Mr. Oliver cannot stand up and say there was any collusion. My turn to speak now (Reads telegram from mayor of Saskatoon) and president Calgary Builder's Exchange. Letter urges removal of duty until Canadian manufacturers are able to supply demand. This answers my friend with regard to cessation of duties on Oct. 31st, 93. (Reads telegram from secretary Edmonton Board of Trade, stating general meeting of board unanimously approved action of president in signing telegram asking for removal of duty for four months.) Is not apology coming to me? Does hon. friend realize that this reasoning leads to conclusion, that boards of trade were in conspiracy to influence situation in Saskatchewan? (Reads telegram from Winnipeg and North Battleford Board of Trade, urging temporary reduction or abolishment of duty), 94-95. Oliver contends for a policy that will stand development in the West. Leader of opposition makes charges, when he might have come to my office and asked to see documents on which government took action. An apology due to me. Understood Prime Minister to say that letter received was anonymous. Not a man among opposition who will say government could have taken any other course, in view of telegrams. When Mr. Guthrie says we are the representatives of the trusts, position of leader of opposition and member for Edmonton will be sufficient answer, 95. No desire to misinterpret. Felt strongly on account of reckless way in which charge was made. Leader of opposition said distinctly that it was by reason of political expediency. Held strong views. If Minister of Finance for considerations of political expediency would do what has been done here, he would be recreant to his trust. Had a number of clippings from western papers. Liberal as well as Conservative, impressing government absolute necessity taking some action. Endeavoured to get railways to supply cars in increased numbers to Canada Cement Company to relieve famine in West, 95. Reads letter from manager of said company. Manager admitted not in a position to make shipment. Junior member for Halifax critical of government. Cement shortage not only in West but also in East, 97. Jones said 35,000 barrels shortage to maritime provinces. Government work at Queens county hung up on account of shortage. Unless conspiracy existed among boards of trade, etc. Laurier's charge that this reduction was made out of consideration of political expediency must be branded as reckless and unfounded. Replies to Laurier, 98. Reads further correspondence from manager Canada Cement Company, 99. Action of government going to inure to the untold benefit of the West, 100. Cement Co. will be obliged to establish industries in the

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West. Freight rates. Proved that action of government justified: Invite any member from West to put himself on record as opposing what government did. Hon. friend from Assiniboia, had he been Prime Minister would have taken some action, 101. Refers to speech of Hon. Mr. Lemieux at Marievale on Sept. 7. Senate threw out Tariff Commission Bill. Commission was not formed, 102. Accepts Lemieux's statement. Would not reject a farmer because he was a farmer on Tariff Commission. No free traders left in Canada, would have to go to England to get a man, 103. Mr. Oliver in doleful dumps regarding election in Macdonald. He and many of his colleagues went into Macdonald and fought under banner of reciprocity. Outstanding fact of constituency year after general election proclaimed to the world that Manitoba forever done with reciprocity. Reciprocity issue precisely same as in September last year. Right hon. friend owes it to House to state what stand he takes to-day, 104. Twits gentlemen opposite on their reciprocity views. Quotes 'Globe' and Sir George Ross, 105-106. Liberal caucus on reciprocity would be like unto a political feast of Pentecost. Agreed nothing of greater importance to commercial and general interest of country than tariff stability, 106. Right hon. friend cannot ride two horses of reciprocity and tariff stability at the same time, 106. No possible change or revision of tariff once a year would produce such condition of instability as the reciprocity agreement, 107. Hon. Geo. Brown said reciprocity would introduce an element of instability into the affairs of Canada. What have we lost by its rejection? Reciprocity would have been of great advantage to many, but what we have to consider is greatest good to greatest number. Agreement negotiated by Laurier with United States would not have been securing that, 108. What have we lost by not having reciprocity? Our trade three years ago about \$750,000,000; last year \$850,000,000; this year I hope it will be about \$950,000,000; bulk of trade with the United States. Our objection to the reciprocity agreement was the fact that we would surrender control of our fiscal policy. I do object to making an agreement which will deliver our tariff over to House of Congress of the United States. We can sell in United States to-day but, we cannot control their duty, 109, 110. United States could control our tariff for an indefinite time by the very force of their importance as compared to ours. Some things the government has done. Enlarged boundaries of Manitoba and put that province on same basis as other provinces in the West. The naval policy, 110, 111. The T. and N. O. railway opposed by Liberals and thrown out by the Senate. Inferred it was thrown out because Sir Wilfrid Laurier opposed it. This government may submit its record during past year

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with confidence to judgment of the country, 113. Did not I ask leader of the opposition what position they took now? For legislation here is all that is necessary to bring reciprocity into effect, 236. What was the spread between the wheat quotations in Minneapolis and in Winnipeg during September and October, I mean for the same grade? Was it not 15 cents in favour of Winnipeg? Turriff should produce figures, 272. Was there any wheat imported to Winnipeg from United States during Sept. and October?—273. What was its spread? Cement duties about 12½ cents per 100 lbs, 276. The statute put it back, 277. Asks Mr. McKenzie what he thought of the correspondence with the manager of the cement company. Is he in league with the ministers?—189. Would he favour a further reduction on coal, 193. Will my hon. friend kindly read words after 'wall'? It will substantially represent his views also. How do you purpose to obtain the revenue?—194.

Wilson, Charles Avila (Laval)—558.

The visit of His Royal Highness to the West conveys a lesson to every citizen of this country. Conditions of the country vary so much that no man can be informed unless he familiarizes himself with them by travel. Mr. Nickle said he had heard from time to time from members on this side that there is an antagonism between Ontario and the West. I would tell him there is worse—there is ignorance and ignorance is the cause of many evils. Agrees with Nickle that one of the problems in Canada to-day is assimilating the immigrant. But charity begins at home—let us assimilate ourselves, by developing a true sense of Canadianship, 559. A message to Sir James Whitney concerning the teaching and speaking of the French language would help greatly to minimize the antagonism. The noble words of Mr. Burnham might help to crush the conspiracy on foot to deprive the French-Canadian of his language. Quotes paragraph from speech relating to the naval contribution. Impossible to discuss that part of speech because policy of the government still hidden among the icebergs of the high seas. One might say that the words 'without delay' convey the meaning of something pressing, but three months have passed since the Prime Minister was informed that there was an emergency. When he came back we had an announcement that the policy of the government would be made known. We have been sitting here nearly a fortnight and no bill has appeared, 560. If there is an emergency why is there not a bill in our hands now. The more the Premier delays the more he will give the impression that the emergency is not so great after all. I cannot blame him for his hesitation, because he has not convinced himself that there is a menace. Monk's resignation. What has become of his portfolio?

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Portfolio in the hands of another, but former minister is gone. He is ill and no wonder, I presume the atmosphere of the cabinet is too strong for this drooping lily of the valley of nationalism, 561. No explanation is offered. All we know is that he was disgusted with his colleagues who abandoned him. They have sold him for promises of jobs, favours and offices, and being a high-minded man and acting with a high sense of duty—he saw fit to resign. The hon. member for Jacques Cartier is gone, but his portfolio would not follow him. It had to be given to some one else. There were scores of high-minded men in the Conservative party, but these gentlemen did not take the portfolio, 562. Now in the hands of Mr. Rogers. Here is the explanation. Probably the Public Works portfolio had such a strong smell of Nationalism, that the Prime Minister wanted to rid the portfolio of this odour. He very wisely thought the smell would grow stronger if it were placed in Pelletier's hands. Pelletier a Nationalist but denies it. He changes allegiance very often. His life a book of many chapters, and every chapter relates to the story of a fresh change, 563. The Minister of Inland Revenue known as a heavy-weight Nationalist in Quebec. Premier was meditating as to whom he would turn over the portfolio to, when the king of Manitoba came in and said 'I will take charge of it,' and the Prime Minister was delighted to give it to him, because he was sure in his hands the rose of Nationalism would disappear and another perfume would come to that portfolio. Mr. Wilson of Wentworth against reciprocity but in favour of the British preference. There was a time when the Conservatives were not so much in favour of it, 564. Quotes from Monk's speeches in 'Hansard' to show that he was not favourable to the British preference, 565. I wonder if the Prime Minister when in England, went to Sheffield, Manchester and Bradford and repeated what his ex-colleague said then? I wonder if he consulted anybody in England as to the status of our ships in passing through the Panama canal? Whether he did or not there is not a word about it in the speech, which is silent about the Georgian Bay canal, the question of the high cost of living, and the Civil Service. No mention of increase of salaries. Gives credit to Minister of Justice for bonus to the employees of penitentiaries, 566. The Copyright Bill. The dismissal of employees. Prime Minister silent on the order passed in January last for the production of the list, 567. Before this naval policy is brought down the people ought to be properly represented in the House. I do not favour the idea of a plebescite—or a referendum, but we should go to the people after redistribution, and then when the people are adequately represented in this House the measure can be brought forward, 568.

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Wilson, G. C. (Wentworth)—527.

Never envied the reputation of having one's name on 'Hansard' because I believe that 'Hansard' is a detriment to carrying on the business of the country. The member who formerly represented Wentworth, regrets very much that his name appeared on 'Hansard' for it was because of the statement he made in this House on reciprocity and his right about face on that question, that he was left at home. Not impressed with some of the speeches of gentlemen on the other side of the House. The statements of the member for Rouville and Carleton, N.B., seem to consist of accusations which cannot be proven. Action of member for Rouville did not seem manly. In my province it would ill become him to make such statements as he made. There it is known all over that at one time he locked arms with Erastus Wiman, and some other gentlemen who were ready to espouse the cause of annexation, 527. The Prime Minister's statements may be vague to the member for Rouville, but they are not to members on this side. He says the Conservatives are using feathers plucked from the Liberal party. Did he not hear his leader say 'Bet your own money on the old cock?' I am glad to say I robbed his hen roost of one of the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde breed. Seeley's election methods—528. The curse of my county to-day is the way in which the rural mail delivery is laid out. Seeley had to send to the United States for boxes to make good his promise that Wentworth should have rural mail delivery—529. As a Canadian and as a British subject, emergency or no emergency, I am prepared to do my share towards the defence of the British Empire. When he speaks of the high cost of living, why did not Lemieux and his friends do something? Quotes Laurier's free trade declaration at Liberal convention in 1893. Also his statement at Winnipeg in 1896—530. Sir Wilfrid's reply to the Vegetable Growers' Association. What Mr. Fielding said. Sir Wilfrid did not want to give protection on fruit and vegetables—531. Sealey advocated it and valued the home market. Quotes Sealey. People wanted to know why give up this profitable home market to the States. The answer is that I am here in place of Sealey. Sealey claimed reciprocity pact was largely due to him and let me add he is buried among the dead with Mr. Paterson and Mr. Fielding—532. Sealey stated in House of Commons on April 21, 1911, that Americans would swamp us in our own markets. That is exactly what people of Canada said to Liberal party on 21st September. Sealey had to recant and declare for reciprocity, but he qualified it to some extent by stating that the pact could be changed at anytime—534. The answer of the people to the reciprocity pact. Sealey's majority of 354 turned into a minority of 893. The

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people had common sense, and that common sense was expressed at the polls on September 21. Sir Wilfrid's claim that the Liberals are united. Mr. German's opposition to the pact as expressed in a letter to the electors of Welland—535. What Mr. Lloyd Harris said. The attitude of the Liberals regarding the duties. They declared they were going to reduce the prices of barb wire and coal oil by removing the duty. Before the duty was removed we were able to sell Canadian wire for \$2.00 to \$2.50 per hundred pounds, to-day you are paying \$2.00 to \$3.00 and it is American wire you are using. They reduced the duty on coal oil, which to-day sells at 15 to 20 cents per gallon under protection. I was able to sell it at 12 cents per gallon. They took the duty off binder twine, but you have to pay more to-day, and the removal of duty has closed Canadian factories—536-537. Mr. Carvell and the potato question—how it figures out. Laurier and larger markets. Liberals always have a slogan, but they cannot get the people to take it up—538. The case of apples, bacon and hams, laths and shingles. The working out of these propositions shows the jughandled nature of the agreement with the United States. Why not have the United States come down to our level before you make a treaty with them? Why ask us to take off the present duty and still further displace Canadian products?—540. Quotes Sealey's statement in Hamilton 'Times' that pact could be cancelled at any time. Gives comparisons of the prices of Canadian tomatoes and other fruits, Canadian canneries paying more than canneries on American side. Why did the Liberals want to make the Canadian fruit and vegetable growers compete with southern labour?—541. Do not think the member for Edmonton is doing himself or his party any good in the stand he has taken on the reduction of the cement duty. If it had not been for Liberal obstruction last year we could have had a tariff commission which would have enabled us to secure the necessary information as to the conditions in regard to cement. Leader of the Opposition avowed himself a strong free trader. Why did he not wipe off the duty on cement? Simply because gentlemen opposite have never been returned to power on a trade question. Pre-election promises. The Sealey post office. We were to have American hardware fittings and Indian limestone. Electors of Canada put a stop to that—542. We have a post office built of Canadian material. American hardware changed by the defeat of reciprocity. Company had to come to Canada and establish a branch plant. Another result of the defeat of reciprocity, is the establishment of some 12 new factories in Hamilton. Reciprocity meant annihilation and people had common sense enough to turn it down—543. Carvell's reference to the member for South Grey a

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slur on Canadian manufacturers. Do not let any body forget the speaker at present time is sitting on a chair made by a Canadian manufacturer. I want the Liberals to look at that chair and see there the Canadian emblem—the Maple Leaf—Canada's coat of arms, with the British lions as sentinels and everything that points to a true Canadian product, 544. If some gentlemen are nailing their colours to the mast of reciprocity I want to nail my colours to the mast of adequate protection for Canada. I am here representing the artisan, the fruit grower, the farmer, the vegetable grower, and the manufacturer and I can stand on any platform and still say that I stand by my old leader Sir John A Macdonald, 545. The conservation of our water powers. Better transportation. Hydro-electric power development. The navy question. We should do what this country should have done years ago. The protection of the British navy means the protection of British subjects on land or on sea. We are all under the protection of the British navy, the efficiency of which means the peace of the world, 546.

Adjournment of the House.

Motion—Mr. Beland 7839.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7844.

This very question was debated between the right hon. gentleman and myself some few years ago. He took the position that there is a distinct difference between a motion to adjourn when no debate is in progress and when a debate is in progress, 7844. Manifestly inconvenient and undesirable to introduce in the midst of a debate a motion with regard to it conveying censure upon a member of the administration, 7845. If Mr. Oliver desires to proceed he can do so to-morrow, 7846.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—7845.

During the past two weeks we have had some peculiar rulings by temporary chairmen. Record of 10th March read, 7846-7.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—7843.

Matter correctly stated by Speaker. It only remains for us to determine what are our rights under the rules as laid down, 7843. Contradictory rulings perplex us and we should have an authoritative statement as to what our rights are, 7844. Henceforth it will be the rule that upon a motion to adjourn we are confined to the question then before the House. Upon a previous occasion the House ruled quite against this decision, 7850.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—7839.

I wish to say something on a matter that concerns the administration of the lands of Canada, 7839. Proposition of Prime Minister satisfactory, 7848.

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Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—7840.

Very great latitude is given to a member on making a motion of this character, 7840. It is competent for the hon. gentleman to give reasons why the adjournment should take place, 7843.

Speaker, His Honour the—7839.

Discussion on that subject not permissible now. If it is a matter of urgency there is a provision in the rules for bringing it up. Reads rule 39, 7839-40. No question about the propriety of the motion to adjourn the House, 7840. Not permissible to discuss any question other than the reasons for moving the adjournment and the question immediately before the House, 7843. The discussion might properly be confined either to giving reasons why the House should adjourn or to the original motion, 7847. Authorities quoted, 7849.

ADJOURNMENT—ASCENSION DAY.

Motion.

That when this House adjourns on Wednesday next, 30th instant, it stands adjourned to Friday next, 2nd May.—Mr. Borden, 8739.

ADMIRALTY ORDERS FOR CANADA.

Attention called to a despatch.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 951.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—952.

Was under the impression that Mr. Asquith was alluding to what he had stated in his speech that the Admiralty are prepared to give orders for the construction in Canada of some small ships. Did not vouch for the press reports of Asquith's observations. Beyond question that whatever he did say is absolutely in conformity with the fact, 951. The assurance has been given we rely upon it, and have no doubt that it will be carried out, 952. Was authorized to make the statement that was made in the House, and that is all the information he was able to give at the moment, 953.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—951.

Calls Premier's attention to a despatch from London which appears in the 'Citizen.' Reads despatch. This states positively that Mr. Asquith said that besides the agreement we have now under consideration, there is another which has not yet been submitted to the House. Noticed when the Premier made his speech the other day he had made several vague statements. Understood from it that nothing definite had been agreed upon. Suppose that if there had been a concrete understanding, it would have been brought before the House: Would like to know if the despatch was accurate, 952. If these arrangements are vague and not reduced to writing

ADMIRALTY ORDERS FOR CANADA—*Con.*

had nothing more to say, but if they are in the form of an agreement, which has been reduced to writing, it would be the duty of the Premier to give communication of them to the House, 953.

ADULTERATION ACT AMENDMENT.

House in Committee on Bill No. 222.—Mr. Nantel, 11648.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11649.

Imperative while not sold as a drug should have the qualities set forth in this Bill, 11649.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11648.

I do not understand this description, 11648.

Nantel, W. B. (Minister of Inland Revenue)—11648.

This Bill is for the purpose of incorporating turpentine in the 4th schedule of the Adulteration Act, 11648. This is a technical question, 11649.

AGRICULTURE CREDITS.

Motion:

That in the opinion of this House the question of bringing about a better and cheaper system of agriculture credits should receive the early attention of the government.—Mr. Meighen, 3124.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—3145.

This is an age when we want to legislate so that the greatest good will be done to the greatest number of our people. Difficult for farmers to secure money from the bank, 3146. In Lethbridge average rate on loans was 10 per cent. Matter of state loans to farmers worthy of consideration 3147. System in vogue in the antipodes 3148-9-50-1.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—3157.

Although the present administration has been in power for 18 months no good has come to any man woman or child. Magnificent results in co-operation in banking doubted, 3158. No objection to the middleman, 3159.

Lalor, F. R. (Haldimand)—3160.

Does not agree with arguments as applied to business and banking in Canada, 3160. Banking system as good as can be found in any country in the world. More liberal and generous than system of United States, 3161. Not the proper time to take up measure that may do harm in the future. Co-operation not of great advantage, 3162.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—3124.

The question of credits brings up one of the most conspicuous defects in our banking system, 3124. The matter concerns our entire financial system. What is the evil? We have a system of branch banks with centrifugal head office. This permits of the fluidity of capital, but

AGRICULTURE CREDITS—*Con.*

control being in the head office can be exercised to curtail the resources of the smaller and more distant section to the advantage of the larger points, 3125. Our branch banks are off-shoots and cannot dictate to the head office. 2,800 branch banks in this country, 3127. Banking system of Great Britain, the United States, Germany, France, Belgium and Sweden, 3127-8-9-30. Uniform machinery for the operation of co-operative banks and the way they are organized and conducted 3130-1. Co-operative banks in other countries 3132-3-4-5-6-7. Results obtained in our own country by co-operative banks 3138-9-40. Results co-operative system in contradistinction to present system 3141-2-3. Loans and interest, 3144-5. Reply to previous speakers, 3171-2-3.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—3152.

Cannot understand how little co-operative companies in the West are going to be of much assistance, 3152. Poor man if honest can get money just as readily as the rich. Co-operative societies of one kind or another have done well but it all gets down in the end to proper management by one person, 3154.

Nickle, W. F. (Kingston)—3155.

The function of parliament is to take such steps in legislation that advancement may be possible and the condition of the people bettered. At the base of all credit is integrity, honesty and worth of the borrower, 3155. When you come to borrow from large institutions tangible security is demanded, 3156.

Sutherland, Donald (Oxford South)—3163.

The system adopted in European countries with regard to co-operation and the resultant success is such as to justify careful consideration of the resolution, and is bound to come into effect in this country and will overcome the difficulties we have now to contend with, 3163. The wealth of our country is being centralized. Some system should be evolved that will assist the farmers to co-operate in getting the money they are producing circulated for the advancement of agriculture, 3165.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—3165.

This resolution requests that the matter should receive the early attention of the government, and I may say the government is prepared to accept it. Co-operation has achieved great triumphs in Europe, 3165. Co-operation the product of gradual growth. Where there is a fixity and stability of conditions it is easy to form these credit associations, the principle of which is the value of joint credit, 3166. Where you have populous communities needing money for improving land no reason why credit banks should not succeed. It might be well to consider a general Dominion Act under which this system might be given a trial, 3168.

AGRICULTURE CREDITS—*Con.*

Would not hold out any hope of the government engaging in business of making loans, 3169. Bank branch system favoured in Canada and United States, 3170.

AID TO AGRICULTURE, 2146.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture) 2146.

Motion:

House to go into Committee to consider following resolution:

That it is expedient to provide that a sum not exceeding \$10,000,000 be appropriated and paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada during the period of ten years, beginning with the year ending March 31, 1914, for the purpose of aiding and advancing the farming industry by instruction in agriculture, including the work carried on by veterinary colleges, 2146-2147.

Motion carried, 2147.

Moved leave to introduce Bill No. 103, for granting of Aid for Advancement of Agricultural Instruction in Provinces. Two problems are confronting us, ever-increasing cost of living, and increase in urban as against rural population. Urban population when unassimilated to our national life, constitutes political and social difficulty. We take pride in our growing cities but we should try to mitigate and avert evils which follow undesirable expansion. Progressives have had great success where agricultural instruction has been organized also co-operation and education. Proposal to develop direct work of federal department by assisting to develop different industries of farming and fund to strengthen machinery already working in provinces. Capable men are needed to teach others. Harvest is great but labourers are few. Educational work to be effective must be continuous, policy is to cover period of ten years. From Consolidated Revenue Fund, ten million dollars to be set aside to be expended over period mentioned. \$20,000 to veterinary colleges who grant degrees and have certain standards. \$20,000 to each province, if not prepared to use all of grant, remainder of it will be held by Dominion for future use. Proposal to exercise reasonable Dominion supervision over expenditures, made possible by grant voted by parliament through this

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Bill. Careful consideration of agreements entered into, inspection of work done and report made to parliament. In these ways, provincial rights will be safeguarded and sufficient control exercised by government over federal grants. We provide by such a measure, funds for effective and lasting development of greatest national asset. Our laws would be better if by sincere desire we lightened work and brightened lives of toilers of soil, and this is foundation work of common country, 2147-2156.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford, N.)—2156.

If it is possible to reach vast majority of farmers with education, we can increase product of land. To reach them is the difficulty. My idea is to reach them by illustrative farms in their neighbourhood. Young men who attend agricultural colleges on an average do not return to farms. We want to catch farmer who has to work and give him education on better results from farming, 2156-7.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—2157.

We take a political view of question and point out that an agricultural community of three prairie provinces would have profited by success of policy on last year's operation by, \$10,000,000, the amount proposed to cover ten years. This amount would have been secured by section in one year, 2157-8. I wish to draw attention to that duty of government of Canada to agricultural community of Canada, is not discharged in full even by this appropriation. It is their duty to see that producers have opportunities to reach best markets for their products, if so they could afford to dispense with aid proposed under Bill. Agricultural population of Canada is Canada. First and greatest duty of Government of Canada is to give opportunity for development to benefit themselves by own business, 2158-9.

Bill read for first time, 2149.

AID TO AGRICULTURE.

Motion for second reading of Bill No. 113.—*Mr. Burrell*, 8061.

House in Committee on Bill, 8116.

Blain, Richard (Peel)—8079.

Why could not Mr. Clark be fair and say that this legislation is a move in the right direction, 8079. If the opposition think the Bill is not satisfactory, might make some suggestions to the Minister by way of improving it, 8082. I am quite willing to give my hearty support to this new venture of the Minister of Agriculture, 8083.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—8061.

Most satisfactory aid that can be given to agriculture is by educational means.

AID TO AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

Quotations from newspapers and others bearing on this phase of the question read, 8061-4. Expresses appreciation of the way hon. members have discussed measure. Answers briefly some of the criticisms which have been made, 8111-16. This particular feature is one that appeals to the whole country. The fact that this is put in the statute in a permanent form will inspire confidence in every provincial government as to the continuity of this policy, 8117.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—8089.

The Bill has its faults and it may to some extent be deceptive. Nothing more than a declaration of principle. In a new country like Canada you cannot legislate ahead ten years, 8090. Ought to have a model farm in connection with every college, 8090. Not satisfied with the principle of voting the money ten years in advance. Amendment moved, 8116. The money should be voted yearly because as new conditions arise, new agreements will have to be made, 8117.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—8064.

Glad to have evidence that the government is about to fulfil one pledge, 8065. I do not think my hon. friend is going to do a great deal for Canada nor its agricultural interests, 8067. The real burden is that his calling is not remunerative because he has not a market for his material, 8070. The way to increase your production of agricultural products is to deal freely with other countries, 8571. In regard to the Bill I have no objection to it, 8072.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—8076.

In the county I represent that which he suggests is precisely what was done. The man engaged in corn-testing visits the farmers, 8076. A great deal of benefit has accrued to the province of Ontario from the appointment of district farmer representatives. He is available at all times for consultation on farm problems, 8098. The idea of spreading the grant over a period of years instead of being a weakness is a decided advantage, 8099. If our farmers are to compete successfully with those of other countries they must be taught up-to-date methods. Observations on agricultural aid in other countries, 8100. There is ample room for good work along the lines of agricultural instruction, 8101.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—8104.

I am in favour of the proposal of a grant for the promotion of agriculture, 8105.

Girard, Joseph (Chicoutimi and Saguenay)—8105.

The agriculture of the Dominion will receive an unprecedented uplift through the co-operation of the federal authorities with those of the various provinces of Canada, 8106. I am against the idea that the Dominion Government should

AID TO AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

delegate its powers in the matter of the division and payment of these moneys, 8108. Another question we should not lose sight of is that of soil depletion, 8109.

Henderson, David (Halton)—8110.

I simply wish to express my hearty approval of this measure, 8111.

Lalor, F. R. (Haldimand)—8091.

I congratulate the Minister on being able to present such a Bill to this House in the interests of the agricultural class that cannot very well be criticized by hon. gentlemen opposite 8091. I believe it will give universal satisfaction to the farmers, 8092. The farmers are deserving of any legislation which may be in their interests 8093. This government has already done more for the farmers than our opponents did the whole time they were in power, 8094. I am very glad to support the Bill because it is in the interests of agriculture, 8095.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—8095.

I approve of the legislation which is now occupying the attention of the House. Question suggested by Council of Agriculture, Quebec, read, 8096-7.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—8102.

Regrettable that the amount is not even larger, 8102. This Bill is largely an imitation of legislation along the same lines in the Congress of the United States, 8104.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—8073.

I have no fault to find with the supposed object of the Bill, but I have a good deal of fault to find with the Bill itself, because there are no provisions in it, 8073. Sections quoted and criticised, 8074-5. I would like to know how this money is going to be expended to reach the people, 8076. If a market is provided for the farmer he will take steps to educate himself and successfully carry out his duties, 8078.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8084

The Minister of Agriculture says it is proper that the Bill should provide for a continuous policy for a term of years, 8085. The Bill is a new proposition—a new idea in the way of advancing agricultural education, 8086. The people of Canada have no knowledge of the details of this Bill. They have sent us here to represent them and to act in their interest. The responsibility rests upon us, 8087. The view expressed by the minister in regard to the permanence given by the form of this Bill does not hold good, 8118.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—8087.

The principle of the Bill meets with my very cordial approval, 8087. The money goes to the provinces in proportion to population and I agree with that, 8089.

AID TO AGRICULTURE.

House again in Committee on Bill No. 103.—
Mr. Burrell, 8507.

Boyer, G. (Vaudreuil)—8519.

Not so much the number of pupils in each college that the government should consider as the equipment of the laboratories in those schools, 8519.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—8507.

Parliament will be asked every year to grant a sum of money by special vote for the carrying out of this Act. The object in view of making it a continuous principle and thus giving stability it would not otherwise have will be much better carried out by the Bill as it is formed. A full report of what has been done the preceding year will be given, 8507-8. Bill in a sense is a new departure, 8509. Basis of division as to veterinary colleges, 8521-2. The whole thing largely in experimental stage, 8524. The general principle of the Bill is that the money shall be spent by the provinces, 8526.

Chairman The—8507.

There is an amendment proposed, 8507.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—8510.

Intention of the Act to have the whole apportioned to the province for expenditure, 8510. Educational work in agriculture will form a precedent in the future for granting sums of money for technical education, 8511.

Graham, G. P. (Renfrew South)—8508.

Details should be given to the House about expenditure which is made directly by this government, 8509.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—8527.

The minister proposes to spend a large portion of this money on education. Education is committed exclusively to the provinces, 8527. Why this parliament should want to engage in educational matters is more than I can see, 8528.

McLean, A. A. (Queens, P.E.I.)—8513.

The government instead of making agricultural aid a matter of haphazard action have put it on a permanent basis. It would not be proper that the money should go into the general revenue of the province, it should be ear-marked as the Bill provides, 8514.

McKenzie, D. D. (C.B. North and Victoria)—8515.

Business of the country should be administered by orders in council just as little as possible, 8515. Why depart from the well-established principle of parliamentary government and control over these expenditures, 8516.

Morphy, H. B. (Perth North)—8516.

From progressive nature of the measure and the general attitude of the govern-
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AID TO AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

ment, the signs point to progress along every line which will tend to the betterment of the people at large, 8516. There seems to be a good deal of miscellaneous criticism without very much merit, 8517.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—8508.

I would like an idea of the form this education will take, 8508. Right reserved to say how money shall be spent, 8510.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8507.

The amendment is simply to nominally establish the principle of parliamentary control, 8507.

AID TO AGRICULTURE.

Motion for third reading of Bill No. 103.

Amendment:

That Bill No. 103 be not now read the third time, but that it be referred to the Committee of the Whole for the purpose of amendment by striking out the words, 'appropriated' and where they occur in section 3, line 18 of the Bill as printed, and inserting after 'fourteen' where it occurs in section 3, line 20 of the printed Bill, the words, 'upon appropriation in that behalf from time to time by parliament', and by striking out the proviso at the end of section 3.—Mr. Oliver, 8814.

Amendment:

That Bill No. 103 be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole for the purpose of amendment by striking out all the words after the word 'act' in the third line of section 7 to the end of the section.—Mr. Bureau, 8816.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—8816.

The purposes authorized by this Act are few; in fact there are none, 8816. I object to the proviso in the Bill that the whole or any part of the \$20,000 may be extended in any year, 8817.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—8817.

I do not think the Bill means what my hon. friend has said, 8818.

ALBERTA RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 38.—Mr. Buchanan, 3013.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3013.

Yes. The committee spent a great deal of time on the Bill and were unanimously of opinion that it was in the best interests of the country, 3013.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—3013.

Has the location of branches been considered fully in the Railway Committee? 3013.

ALBERTA NATURAL GAS.

Reference to.—Mr. Buchanan, 6419.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—6428.

Make a few observations which vitally affect interest in southern Alberta. Question is whether those who have obtained licenses from Department of Interior to sell natural gas, should be permitted to export it into neighbouring provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, 6428. Dealing with matter of this character we in western Canada are surrounded with difficulties. When provinces were created we were denied equality with other provinces, 6429. Medicine Hat has grown up entirely because of cheap natural gas and facilities which it affords for industrial enterprises, 6430.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—6419.

Questioned ministry some time ago as to exportation of natural gas from Alberta, and government in answer assumed responsibility for exportation, 6419. Quotes from 'Hansard' of February 24th. Wish to impress upon government the importance of protecting natural gas fields in Alberta and of limiting its exploitation as much as possible to its present area, 6420. No certainty as to extent of supply of natural gas in southern Alberta, 6421. Striking example of exhaustion of a gas field in that of Essexfield, Ontario, 6422. Quotes paragraphs of Dr. Chas. R. Van Hise on, 6423-4. Feel government ought to Act and appoint inspectors to look over gas area to see that there is no unnecessary waste, 6425.

Clark, M. (Red Deer)—6433.

Never oppressed with fear about exhaustion of natural resources. As a free trader will be prepared to sell gas from Alberta to another province, 6433. Surely if a political party has any proper business in the world it is to fulfil its pledges, 6434. Hon. friend says he is repelled in this case by the extreme difficulties of it; if the cap fits he must put it on, 6435.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Elgin W. Riding)—6425.

Feel indebted to friend, but regret that he did not intimate to me about bringing up matter, in order that I might have been familiarized with it, 6425.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6425.

Along north shore of lake Erie there is a natural gas plant, 6425. Natural gas is an exhaustible commodity. Should be kept entirely for use of Canadians and not exported. Another serious matter is the manufacture and export of electric current, which is being developed on Canadian border at Niagara Falls, 6426.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—6431.

Listened with interest to remarks made with regard to exportation of natural gas, up to present we have been unable to obtain any supply within limits of Saskatchewan. In interest of western

ALBERTA NATURAL GAS—*Con.*

provinces' administration of land should be retained by Dominion Government, 6431. Prime Minister when out west in summer was reported to have stated that instead of giving people wider markets he would give them their natural resources, 6432. Nothing further heard of promise, 6432-3.

ALBERTA INTER-URBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 158.—Mr. Aikins, 8586.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon)—6586.

Purpose of Bill is to correct technical error, 6586.

ALLEGED ERRONEOUS ANSWER.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—698.

In the answer given by the Minister of the Interior to a question by member for Regina, I think the minister will find that in the list of homestead inspectors holding office on September 21, those holding office in Alberta have been included as holding office in Saskatchewan. A correction may be necessary, 698.

ALLEGED INFRACTION OF IMMIGRATION LAW—STRIKE OF PHOTOENGRAVERS.

Attention called to breach of law.—Mr. Carroll, 7772.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—7725.

The law provides that an immigrant must have \$50 over and above his ticket and for other months not less than \$25. Drafts were sent from Toronto and Montreal and given to immigrants to evade that section of the law. A direct violation of the law, 7726. Correspondence read, 7727-39. The grievance is that the Act was not enforced, 7739.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—7741.

Immigrants not allowed to pass unless requirement of law were complied with. Some held for deportation, 7742. Correspondence read, 7743, 47. Judgment of Justice Graham, 7748-50. Everything within reasonable limits done by Immigration Department to carry out the Act, 7751.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—7751.

Departments very careless in the matter, 7752. No action taken which gave labour men justice demanded, 7753. The charge is one of laxity against the Minister of Labour. Minister's first duty is to look after the interests of labour, 7755.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—7756.

Money handed to an immigrant before coming in order that he may qualify under the law is assisted immigration. This should not be permitted, 7756.

ALGOMA EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 39.—Mr. Smith, 2144.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—2144.

Explanation of powers given under Bill, 2145.

ALGOMA STEEL COMPANY.

Motion:

For a copy of all applications addressed to the government by the Algoma Steel Company for remission of duties on rails imported by the said company at Fort William; of all correspondence on the same, of all evidence sought and obtained by the Government and supplied by the company in support of its application; and of all Orders in Council ordering such remission of duties.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 2180.

Maclean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—2180.

Inquires if return required by statute in connection with remission of duty, has been before parliament, 2180.

ALGOMA EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

House proceeded to consider amendment made by Senate to Bill No. 39.—Mr. Smyth, 6197.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—6197.

Amendments change numbers of sections. Senate changed numbers, 6197.

ALGOMA STEEL COMPANY—REMISSION OF DUTIES.

Inquiry.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 5147.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Halifax)—5149.

Arrangement made may have been verbal. If there is further correspondence, it will be produced, 5149.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—5147.

Attention called to return moved on January 27th. Return incomplete in important respect, 5147. Correspondences, 5147-8. Through these it is stated an arrangement between government and Algoma Steel Company. No agreement filed, 5148.

ALIEN LABOUR LAW—DISMISSAL OF INSPECTOR.

Attention called to article in Hamilton 'Spectator'.—Mr. Verville, 8121.

Crothers, T. W. (Minister of Labour)—8122.

My attention has not been called to the deportation of any labourers entering Canada at the Niagara border. Complaint that one of the inspectors had taken a man from train at midnight and locked him up until the next day. He was suspended pending an investigation, 8122.

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ALIEN LABOUR LAW—DISMISSAL OF INSPECTOR—*Con.*

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—8121.

Calls attention to a matter relating to organized labour in Hamilton. Reads article from 'Spectator', 8121-2.

ANIMAL CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

House in Committee on following proposed resolution:

That it is expedient to amend The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, and to provide that when compensation is payable to the owners of horses slaughtered under the provisions of the said Act, such compensation may be paid upon a valuation of not exceeding \$200 in the case of a grade horse, and not exceeding \$500 in the case of a pure-bred horse.—Mr. Burrell, 9613.

Blain, Richard (Peel)—9615.

Can the minister explain how this disease is imported into Canada, 9615.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—9613.

The purpose of the resolution and the Bill which will be founded thereon is to increase the valuation of horses destroyed and compensated for under the Act. Number destroyed in different provinces, 9613. Under this Bill we propose raising the maximum from \$150 to \$200, 9614. The disease is spread more or less all over the country and notably in some of the southern districts and is largely caused by horses suffering from glanders coming from the western states. The tendency is towards a decrease in the disease, 9615. In regard to pure-bred stallions we are raising the amount very substantially, 9621. I am hopeful in doing some work in educational and other ways against bovine tuberculosis that may result in the future in a campaign possibly involving compensation, 9622.

MacNutt, Thos. (Saltcoats)—9618.

This measure is a move in the right direction, 9618. At a certain stage of development the contagion will spread and nobody will know where it will stop. The inspectors are good men and they know the value of horses, 9619.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—9614.

Would prefer the maximum at \$250.—9614.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9615.

Has the disease been found in any of the ranches in the west, 9615.

Schaffner, F. L. (Souris)—9619.

Two hundred dollars is very fair. It is difficult to prevent the importation of diseased horses by unscrupulous dealers, 9620.

ANIMAL CONTAGIOUS DISEASES—*Con.*

Stanfield, John (Colchester)—9618.

Is it the intention to bring in a like Act with regard to compensation for cattle, 9618.

Warnock, David (MacLeod)—9616.

I entirely approve of this regulation as far as it goes, 9616. Table showing amount paid since 1904, 9617. Rate of compensation for dourine is much too low, 9618.

ANIMAL CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

House in Committee on Bill 198.—*Mr. Burrell*, 9863.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—9618.

We have raised the maximum from \$150 to \$200 and on pure-breds to \$500. No sheep or cattle being slaughtered. Disease in sheep is scab and in cattle anthrax, 9863. Amendment added, 9865.

Warnock, David (MacLeod)—9863.

My suggestion to the minister that he should increase the compensation of dourine stallions was with the effect of encouraging the owners to report such animals, 9864.

ALAMEDA, SASK., (POSTMASTER).

Motion:

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, evidence taken, reports, etc., and of all correspondence between the Postmaster General and officers of his department and James Gibson, ex-postmaster at Alameda, Sask., in connection with the instructions sent him to hand the office over to E. Cronk.—*Mr. Turriff*, 657.

Remarks.—*Mr. Turriff*, 657.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (P. M. General)—664.

I would like to go into the facts as requested, and will do it without delay. If there has been a mock investigation I desire to know it. When I order an investigation it is with the idea that it should be serious and fair, 667.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—657.

Object in discussing the matter before the papers are brought down, is to ask the P. M. General, if, when he learns some of the facts of the case, he will not issue instructions to his officers, cancelling those already sent out, and permit the old postmaster to retain office until something has been proven against him. Reads letter from James B. Gibson, 657-58. Gibson has conducted the post office in a thoroughly capable manner, satisfactory to everybody. Satisfied that the result of a proper investigation will show Gibson to be innocent of any charge. Relates circumstances of Gibson's appointment, 660-61. Reads departmental correspondence in reference to matter, 662. Simply asked if the man was dismissed that he be re-instated, and then hold an investigation, 664.

APPEAL FROM RULING OF CHAIR.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—5816.

Mr. Speaker having resumed the Chair, the Chairman of Committee reported as follows:

The hon. member for Edmonton (*Mr. Oliver*) was arguing that the vote of the sum of money mentioned in Clause 2 was not a gift or a loan, but a pawn; that it was intended to be a pawn in the game of politics in Canada and in the United Kingdom; that he took the Prime Minister's speech on the introduction of the resolution. . . . The point of order was raised that the discussion on this point was a discussion of the principle of the Bill, which principle had been settled on the second reading of the Bill, and it was not in order to discuss the principle in Committee. The Chairman of the Committee ruled that the point of order was properly taken. From this decision *Mr. Oliver* appealed to the House, 5817.

Ruling confirmed.

APPEAL FROM RULING OF CHAIR.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—5869.

Mr. Speaker having resumed the Chair, the Chairman of the Committee reported as follows:

An hon. member, in speaking to a motion that the Chairman do now leave the Chair, was proceeding to discuss the merits of the Bill previously under discussion in the committee. A point of order was raised that such discussion was irrelevant, and I ruled the point of order well taken. Against my ruling, the hon. member for St. John City (*Mr. Pugsley*) appeals to the House, 5869.

Ruling confirmed.

APPEAL FROM THE RULING OF CHAIR.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—5881.

Mr. Deputy Speaker having taken the Chair, *Mr. Brabazon* for the Chairman of Committee reported as follows:

The hon. member for Westmorland (*Mr. Emmerson*) having argued that the Committee should rise in order to enable the members to attend the funeral of a late colleague.

Mr. Blain raised the point of order that the argument was not relevant to the question.

The Chairman ruled that the point of order was well taken.

From this decision *Mr. Emmerson* appealed to the House, 5881.

Ruling confirmed.

APPEAL FROM THE RULING OF CHAIR.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—5884.

Mr. Deputy Speaker having taken the Chair, *Mr. Rhodes*, for the Chairman of Committee reported as follows:

Mr. Emmerson having argued that the Committee should now rise owing to the fact that there is a change in the esti-

APPEAL FROM THE RULING OF THE RULING OF THE CHAIR—*Con.*

mates of the United Kingdom and a change as to the naval requirements, and Mr. Crocket having raised the point of order that such discussion affected the merits of the Bill, the Chairman ruled that the point of order was well taken. Mr. Emmerson appealed from this ruling, 5884.

Ruling confirmed.

APPEAL FROM THE RULING OF CHAIR.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—5889.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, having resumed the Chair, Mr. Rhodes, for the Chairman of the Committee, reported as follows:

A member having argued that the Chairman of the Committee should leave the Chair owing to the fact of a change in the situation in England as to the naval question, a point of order was raised that the argument had already been decided out of order. The chairman ruled the point of order was well taken. Mr. Emmerson appealed from this ruling. The chairman decided that there could be no appeal in a case when the question appealed is the same question decided by the chairman and already appealed from and decided by the House on such appeal. This decision was appealed from by Mr. Emmerson, 5893.

Ruling confirmed.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton) 5931.

Mr. Speaker having resumed the chair, the chairman, Mr. Bennett, (East Simcoe) reported as follows:

Mr. Oliver, on the motion that the chairman do leave the chair, was discussing the matter of the Volunteer Bounty scrip mentioned on the Orders of the Day, No. 17.

A point of order was raised that he could not discuss this matter on the above motion.

The chairman ruled the point of order well taken.

Mr. Oliver appealed from this ruling, 5931.

Ruling confirmed.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer), 5983.

Mr. Speaker having resumed the Chair, the Chairman (Mr. Nickle) reported as follows:

On a motion in Committee of the Whole that the Chairman do now leave the Chair, the member for Red Deer quoted from a newspaper remarks of the member for Winnipeg, a member of the Committee, made before the motion above referred to was made.

The point of order was raised that the member for Red Deer was not in order in quoting the report of the said speech, on the ground that said quotation was irrelevant and that the said speech was made in the course of a previous debate.

The Chairman ruled that the member for Red Deer was not in order in reading said extract on the ground that the same was irrelevant, and also on the ground

APPEAL FROM THE RULING OF THE RULING OF THE CHAIR—*Con.*

that he should not read an extract from a newspaper referring to a debate of the current session.

The hon. member for Red Deer appealed from this ruling, 5983-4.

Ruling confirmed.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6023.

Mr. Speaker having again taken the Chair, the Chairmna reported as follows:

The hon. member for the city of St. John (Mr. Pugsley) called my attention to the fact that I had not been called to the Chair either by His Honour the Speaker or by the Deputy Speaker as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, but that I had taken the Chair, with consent and at the request of Mr. Blain, who had just previously occupied it; and Mr. Pugsley contended that the Committee was not regularly constituted and that I had no right to act as Chairman. The Chairman ruled that the point of order was not well taken, that the Committee was regularly constituted, and that the Chairman had the right to act as Chairman. Mr. Pugsley appeals from this ruling.

Ruling confirmed.

APPOINTMENT OF SOLICITOR GENERAL. Inquiry—Mr. Macdonald, 2556.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2656.

When conclusion is reached amendment will be made, 2656.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—2656.

Asks when the vacancy is going to be filled, 2656.

APPOINTMENTS TO HOUSE STAFF.

Speaker, His Honour The—6732.

Have directed clerk to lay on table particulars in reference to appointment of Mr. E. Harman and Mr. F. C. B. Greer, 6732.

APPOINTMENT OF TRANSLATOR.

Speaker, His Honour The—1405.

Informed the House that he had directed Clerk to lay upon the table the recommendation and other papers respecting the appointment of Louis Noailles as translator, 1405.

APPOINTMENT OF DR. J. POMMINVILLE TO THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, documents, recommendations, and reports concerning the appointment of Dr. J. Pomminville as surgeon at the penitentiary of St. Vincent de Paul, in place of Dr. Allaire.—Mr. Wilson (Laval)—944.

APPOINTMENT OF DR. J. POMMINVILLE
TO THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL
PENITENTIARY—*Con.*

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—945.

If memory served him well, it was not in connection with any political partisanship on the part of Allaire that the change was effected. With regard to Dr. Pomminville, would not consider that the fact that a gentleman occupying no position as a government employee had concerned himself with politics, would be a reason why he should not be appointed to office. The hon. member shall have the papers, 945.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—944.

Brought matter to the attention of the House to acquit himself of a duty. Dr. Allaire was appointed in the month of February, 1902. For ten years he discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the department. He never took part in elections. Unexpectedly, without a quarter of an hour's notice, while the Minister of Justice was absent, he was dismissed, to make way for Dr. Pomminville, 944. Pomminville was formerly Conservative candidate in Laval, and has always taken an active part in elections. Would like to know why Allaire has been deprived of his position, 945.

Motion agreed to, 945.

APPOINTMENT OF ANDREW LANDRY.

Motion:

That all the words after 'that' be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

Andrew Landry, of Descouse, in the county of Richmond, Nova Scotia, was on the 8th day of December, 1911, recommended to the Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by J. A. Gillies, defeated Conservative candidate in the county of Richmond, in the last general election, for the position of 'fishery officer' in the place of Dugald R. Boyle, dismissed for alleged political partisanship.

That on the 18th day of December, 1911, the Hon. J. D. Hazen was notified in writing that the said Andrew Landry was not a fit and proper person to appoint to any public office.

That on the 23rd day of December, 1911, the Hon. J. D. Hazen appointed the said Andrew Landry, wharfinger of the government wharf at Descouse, Nova Scotia, in place of Léon Poirier, dismissed for alleged offensive political partisanship.

That on the 1st day of February, 1912, the said Andrew Landry was brought before a stipendiary magistrate on a complaint charging him with forging the signature of one Paul LeBlanc to a promissory note and uttering the same.

That on the 4th day of June, 1912, the said Andrew Landry was tried in the Supreme Court at Arichat before Mr. Justice Graham and a jury on an indictment for forgery as above set forth, and

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he was on the 5th day of June found guilty and sentenced by the court to serve twelve months in the county jail at Arichat for the said offence.

That on the 7th day of June, 1912, the said Andrew Landry was by the said Hon. J. D. Hazen given the contract for the buoy service in Lennox Passage without tender at \$240 per year in the place of Captain Frederick Poirier.

That the said Andrew Landry was on the 3rd day of August, 1912, when but two months of his sentence had expired, released from jail by the Department of Justice and resumed his office as a wharfinger.

That in appointing the said Andrew Landry to public office while under commitment and sentence for the commission of a serious crime and in releasing him from jail after his conviction for the said crime, the government under all the circumstances is deserving of the severest censure.—Mr. Kyte, 6559-60.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6583.

Will deal briefly with statements made by minister. Minister of Marine and Fisheries made best of a bad case in defending a shady transaction, 6583. Landry said to be buoy contractor, not true, no contract was ever signed by him, 6584. Letter sent to Mr. Gillies on, 6585. Case shows that in this department policy they adopt is that the end justifies the means, 6586. Minister of Justice is always under impression that an imputation has been made against his honour, 6588. Minister should defend department in straightforward manner, 6589. No crime mentioned in Criminal Code is punishable with so severe penalty as forgery, 6590. If there is any question of indignation surely we on this side of House should be indignant that minister makes statements, giving part of evidence and withholding the rest. Ought to be some well-settled rules regarding people let out on ticket-of-leave, 6591. Minister took no pains to find out whether this man was really a medical doctor 6592. Case is bristling with suggestions of improper methods, 6593. After crooked transactions brought to light Mr. Gillies still dismissing men from positions, 6594.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—6571.

Rose to make answer to motion. Calls attention to terms of motion, there are two allegations bearing upon it,—man was a convict and he was released, 6571. No adequate reason to justify House pronouncing censure upon government, 6572. Point out that action of Department of Justice is in no sense action of government. Man released under Ticket-of-Leave Act; Act confers no power to Governor in Council, 6573. No statement to effect that case demonstrated these alleged facts, 6574. He has to weigh representations made to him and to decide, 6577. Department does not determine innocence or guilt, court does

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that. But it is responsible for what it did, and must carry the responsibility, 6578. Will read letter on, 6580. Cannot believe country fallen so low that it cannot find a Minister of Justice who can be trusted, 6581. Leave case to good judgment and sense of fairness of members, 6583.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—6607.

Would say that Minister of Justice has not gone far enough in that direction, 6607. Reference made to J. B. Jackson on, 6608. Know well that defeated candidates in that county were in habit of handling the patronage, 6609-10. Member's statement is not one of fact. That of itself is sufficient reason why resolution should not receive support of House, 6610.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6604.

Would not feel called upon to make observations were it not for remarks about C. Bruce Macdougall case, 6605. Show wherein Sir Allen Aylesworth was not imposed upon. Unfair to refer to Macdougall case, 6605. Whatever facts of that case were, they are no justification of present case, 6606.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6610.

• Speak on matter which may be treated as within jurisdiction of Department of Justice. Defended a man about twenty years ago who was convicted and sentenced to penitentiary for life, he is now serving time, 6610. He has served as long in penitentiary as he should, am in favour of having him pardoned 6611.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6560.

Only right to place plain statement of facts in regard to matter which forms subject of amendment, 6560. Firm conviction that Mr. Gillies, in making the representation which he did to department about Mr. Landry, was acting in good faith believing Landry worthy of it, 6561. Recommend his dismissal. An order in Council was passed removing him from the position. Received letter from Rev. Wilfrid Boucher, parish priest at Descouse, calling attention to character of Captain Landry. Information received incorrect, 6562. Landry recommended by Mr. Gillies, did not appoint him to office but another man by name of Boudreau, 6563. If matter had been brought to my attention I would have held up appointment until further inquiry had been made, 6564. Position of wharfinger not important and remuneration is not sufficient to permit living without another occupation, 6565. Duties of position being attended to by Captain Langlois. That is all in regard to position of wharfinger. In regard to buoy contractor at Descouse, 6567. Department gave instructions that a contract be entered into with Captain Landry provided he gave proper and sufficient

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sureties. No contract entered into with him about buoy contractor, 6568. Landry was not appointed to public office while under sentence, 6569. If Department of Justice was imposed upon, it is not the first time, 6570. Feel that consideration of facts will convince hon. gentlemen that there is no reason why House should pass vote of censure, 6571.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—6540.

Desire to move an amendment, copy of which I gave Prime Minister. People of Canada no doubt expected a rigid adherence to principle by this government as set forth in policy, 6540. Intend to read certain documents with respect to dismissals and appointments they are on, 6541-6552. Facts and conditions such as I have described would make one think that ministers in present government would have had nothing to do with Captain Andrew Landry, 6552. To entrust defeated candidates with responsibility of recommending dismissals from public office is a precedent which must lead to trouble, 6553. More letters on, 6554-55. Prerogative of people having no responsibility to give advice as to what ought to be done under certain circumstances, 6556. Find fault with when having been convicted with forgery, man is released in twelve months by minister upon information inadequate to justify such a course, 6558.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—6611.

As an individual member of this party, am quite prepared to compare conduct of gentlemen on this side versus gentlemen opposite. Where have they put their finger on a single instance of wrongdoing by party in power last fifteen years, 6612. Would be sorry to be placed on lower scale in judgment of Minister of Justice, 6613. Probably legal fraternity will understand what is meant by a judicial Act. Judicial Acts should be based on judicial evidence, 6614. Should have hesitated before interfering with conclusion reached by proper machinery, 6615. Crime for which this man was convicted is deserving of life imprisonment, which is maximum sentence, 6616-17. If any danger to life had been proven, I would have given aid, 6618. Submit that whole case bears a tinge, tint and current of suspicious circumstances, 6619.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6594.

On account of being minister principally concerned it is my purpose to make a statement of facts, 6594. Will clear atmosphere myself to entire satisfaction of House. Responsible officer in charge of this duty is Mr. Côté 6595. Tell House what happened in particular case on, 6597. Before Minister of Justice left for England, he obtained a report from judge upon this case. Ticket-of-leave is conditional. No money was lost, 6598. Family in destitute circumstances. Say

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that recommendation was properly made on merits of case, 6599. Say that no blame attaches to Department of Justice in absence of something showing collusion, 6601. Papers are confidential, that is why minister declines bringing them down, 6602.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS STAFF.

Motion:

That the recommendation of His Honour the Speaker for the appointment of Mr. Ernest Harman as Speaker's steward and permanent messenger, and of Mr. F. C. B. Greer as night watchman on the staff of the House of Commons laid on the table of the House on the 31st day of March, be concurred in.—Mr. Borden, 6939.

APPOINTMENT OF TRANSLATOR.

Motion:

That the recommendation of His Honour the Speaker, as to the appointment of Mr. Louis Noailles as translator in the Translation Branch of the House of Commons, presented to the House on Tuesday, the 14th inst., be concurred in.—Mr. Borden, 1833.

Agreed to, 1833.

ATHABASKA NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 7.—Mr. Turriff, 3779.

ATHABASCA AND GRANDE PRAIRIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 177.—Mr. Green, 8970.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8970.

This is a new Bill that has come from the Senate; it is an entirely new line originating this year, 8970.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3779.

That section was not amended in Railway Committee, 3779. Other amendment to Bill are to make it conform with standard clauses, 3779-80.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—3779.
What was amendment?

ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE.

Explanation.—Mr. Pelletier, 7204.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—7204.

Contract is for ocean mail service, and I shall make a brief explanation, 7205. Intend to have our mails taken over to

ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE—*Con.*

mother country and brought from there on ships navigating Canadian waters, 7206. Cannot accurately estimate it now, 7207. According to census this year we expect large increase, 7208. Shall have two ships, 7209. That was a matter of arrangement between companies, 7210. Canadian Pacific railway steamers are now performing the Hong Kong service, 7211.

Speaker His Honour The—7211.

In this case these papers have been laid on the table by common consent, 7211.

AYLMER, QUE., POSTMASTER.

Attention called to an item in 'Evening

Journal.—Mr. Devlin, 7811.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—7811.

Has the Postmaster General received the resignation of the postmaster at Aylmer?

*Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)*7812.

My hon. friend surely does not expect us to notice everything in the press. In regard to this question I should be glad if he would give proper notice 7812.

BANK ACT AMENDMENT.

First Reading Bill (No. 4)—(Mr. J. A. M. Aikins, 82.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon)—82.

Bill provides that the bank may lend to a person engaged in farming upon security of his threshed grain, and agricultural products. Many people desire that bank should be authorized to advance on live stock.

In sympathy with that but urgency not so great. Bill will give farmer an opportunity of taking his grain to market when he thinks proper, meanwhile he can store it on his own farm without cost, 83.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—83.

Does hon. member include live stock in amendment? Many farmers in West who do not grow grain, but who raise stock. If amendment of assistance to grain grower, ought also to cover raiser of live stock.

White, W. T. (Minister of Finance)—83.

Both matters referred to have had consideration of government and will be embodied in revised Bank Act, 83.

Motion that the House go into Committee to-morrow to consider the following proposed resolutions:

Resolved, that it is expedient to revise the laws relating to banking, to continue until the first day of July, 1923, the charters of the several banks to which the provisions of the Bank Act apply, and to authorize the payment out of consolidated revenue fund of remuneration to auditors for special examination of the affairs or

BANK ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

business of banks which the Minister of Finance may require to be made.—Mr. White, 1170.

Resolution considered in committee.—Mr. White (Leeds), 1267.

Carvell, F. B. (Carlton, N.B.)—1269.

Would this auditor have the right to go into an investigation of the affairs of any particular account or asset, 1269. Was afraid that unless the minister goes to that extent it will not amount to very much, 1270.

Emerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—1271.

Has the minister considered this feature, that while, normally, the auditor appointed would be appointed by the shareholders, yet in reality and practice he would be the appointee of the directors? 1271.

German, W. M. (Welland)—1268.

Will there be a separate auditor for each and every bank, appointed by the shareholders, so that if the minister wants a special report from any particular bank he will obtain it from the auditor appointed by the shareholders of that bank? 1268.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—1269.

Is this inspection imperative or optional under the English Act?—1269.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—1267.

The resolution itself refers to one of the provisions of the new Act under which an external audit by auditors appointed by the shareholders of the bank at its general meeting is provided for, 1267. Under the present Act authority is granted to the Minister of Finance to ask for a return or statement from the banks, the return to be verified by the auditor appointed by the shareholders. Have considered it desirable that any special services rendered by the auditor should be paid for by the government, 1268. The Fielding revision of the Bank Act provided that the shareholders may appoint auditors. I have gone a step further. I believe the plan outlined follows the English system. We are making the inspectors imperative in this case. There will be an auditor or auditors for each of the banks. The auditor appointed by the shareholders will make the report to the minister, 1269. It would not be necessary to look into an account. Without question if any suspicion of fraud were thrown upon accounts—it would be open to the government to ask the auditor for a special report, 1270. Was of opinion that the shareholders of a bank would be careful to see that a firm of reputable outside external auditors is appointed, 1271.

BANK ACT.

Motion for leave to introduce Bill No. 36.—Hon. Mr. White, 1271.

BANK ACT—*Con.*

Currie, John A. (Simcoe, N.)—1288.

Rose to a point of order. The custom of the House not to permit any discussion on the first reading of a Bill. Pugsley is making a speech. He can only ask questions.

Emerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—1279.

Asks if any portion of gold deposited finds its way back to the banks on deposit for the trustees who hold it in trust, 1279. The minister in speaking, limited it to the farmers of the West. The minister is merely extending the privilege? 1281. Are all transactions of the Treasury Board concurred in and approved of by the Governor in Council. Does not the Treasury Board report to council? 1283.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington S.)—1278.

Will the minister explain whether or not the government now issues legal tender in excess of the gold reserve, and what power the government has in that respect, 1278. Is the whole issue of \$500 bills secured by gold, 1279. Would have been obliged if the minister had given a little more information as to the scope of his proposed independent audit, 1286. Asks what is the English system in regard to joint stock banks, 1287.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec E.)—1286.

The point is that at present the notes are the first charge upon the revenue of the bank; but there is a provision in the Act making a fund out of which the notes are to be retired. The suggestion is: could not a similar fund be made for the depositor, 1286.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—1275-77.

Asks if gold fund will have any special designation, 1275. Will government make any charge for the issue against gold?—1276. How much of an increased circulation will this give to the banks if they avail themselves of the privilege up to the full extent of the gold deposited in the central reserve?—1277.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russell)—1280.

Asks would it be convenient for the minister, now or later, to indicate in what respect his Bill differs from that of Mr. Fielding, 1280.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford, N.)—1277.

What check would the department have over the issue of notes and the return of them?—1277. Is it the intention to send this Bill to the Banking and Commerce Committee?—1278.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—1287.

It is commonly stated that there are banks which hold property which cost many millions of dollars, and which is charged in their accounts at trifling amounts. Is there any provision for discovering that and giving the information to the public?—1287.

BANK ACT—*Con.*

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—1279.

Asks if the Bill contains the same provisions which were in the old Bank Act that the bank shall not lend money upon the security of its stock to any shareholder, 1279. Points to another section which seems to be inconsistent with that and is very objectionable, 1280. In the present Bank Act there is a provision that a bank shall not invest in real estate except in so far as may be necessary for its banking business; but we all know they have gone far beyond that, 1288. Asks, in view of the fact that the intention of parliament was in passing the Bank Act that banks should not invest their money in real estate beyond such buildings as are necessary, if some clear provision will be made in the Bill to limit such investments, 1289.

Ross, D. C. (Middlesex, W.)—1284.

Thought one of the most important amendments that could be made is that depositors should be adequately protected, and that it would not be difficult to frame an amendment embodying such a provision. Could not the minister introduce some clause whereby protection would be given to depositors in much the same respect as in connection with the bank note circulation fund? 1285.

Speaker, His Honour, the—1288.

This is not a motion for the first reading of the Bill, but for leave to introduce the Bill. It is not the usual custom to enter into a discussion, 1288.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—1284.

Asks: Has the minister considered the advisability of compelling banks, when they desire to amalgamate or form a merger, to come to Parliament for the authority to do so? 1284.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—

Indicates the chief changes which have been made in the existing Act. Following the usual practice the present Act extends the charters of the several banks and their corporate powers until July 1, 1923, 1272. Refers to Ontario Bank, Sovereign Bank and the Farmers Bank. Believed that a proper system of external audit would have prevented the failure of those institutions. The matter of the question of the penalty attaching to directors, 1273. Had introduced a provision in the new Act, whereby in addition to the penalties imposed by the existing Act, directors, officers and auditors will be liable to indictment. Provisions relating to circulation, and the establishment of a central gold reserve, 1274. The gold reserve is to be held by four trustees. The custody of that gold and the conditions under which it is to be held are to be determined upon in accordance with the by-laws of the Canadian Banker's Association, 1275. The government very properly makes a charge

BANK ACT—*Con.*

for the additional note circulation which the banks at the present time are privileged to make during the crop moving season. The entire cost of the administration of the central reserve is to be borne by the banks, 1276. This Bill will enable the banks to deposit \$5,000,000 in gold and practically allow it to remain there, 1277. The point is that under the new Act the same evidence will be obtained as at present as to the note issue of the banks. It is the intention that this Bill should go to the Banking and Commerce Committee. Any suggestion of a practical character will be welcomed. The provisions of the Dominion Notes Act, 1278. With regard to the Dominion of Canada, it may be said that we are on a gold basis, 1279. By Fielding's Bill external audit was permissible; we have made it compulsory. The provision for a central gold reserve was not contained in Fielding Bill. One other feature: We have permitted the banks to loan to farmers on the security of threshed grain in their possession, 1280. The provision that a rancher may borrow on his cattle has been inserted, 1281. The question of so-called bank mergers, 1282. Have introduced a feature into this Act which provides that before an agreement may be entered into, the consent of the minister must first be obtained, that an agreement may be made, 1283. It might not be advisable to compel the banks to come to Parliament for its sanction in matters such as this, 1284. Did not believe any legislative provision could be made which would absolutely secure the interests of depositors. Thought the suggestion of Mr. Ross was not feasible, 1286. According to the English system the auditors are appointed by the shareholders, 1287. The Bill has certain provisions as to the occasions when the minister or the government would consider it necessary to make inquiries, 1288. Asks that matter to which Pugsley referred and other matters of a cognate character in connection with the Bill, be dealt with, either on the second reading or in the committee, 1289.

BANKS AND BANKING.

Second reading of Bill No. 36.—*Mr. White, (Leeds)*—1841.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—1932.

Thought the proposition made by the member for South York is one which the government should consider very carefully. That is that there should be a Royal Commission appointed to investigate the banking systems of the world, 1933. The fault he found with the banking system of Canada to-day, 1934. He was safe in making the statement that 75 per cent of all interest-bearing deposits in the banks of Canada to-day, is the money of the farmers and mechanics, 1935. One of the great difficulties lies in the absorption of the smaller banks by the greater ones, 1936. Be-

BANKS AND BANKING—*Con.*

lieved that no bank should be allowed to merge with another without the consent of this parliament, embodied in a Bill and duly enacted, 1937. Discusses the question of some provision for the protection of depositors, 1938. The people of Canada are giving the banks the right to issue dollar for dollar with their paid up capital, without paying them one cent, 1939. Did not think it would be a hardship upon the shareholders if they were compelled to put up one or two per cent of their savings with the government as a security for depositors in every other bank, 1940. The system of audit proposed does not meet the needs or aspirations of the people; it is not giving to the people that protection which they claim they have the right to expect, 1941. I believe when the Bill got to committee the Minister of Finance would consider carefully a proposition that there should be a real inspection of the banks, 1942. I did not think that an inspection of the Bank of Montreal or of the Bank of Commerce, would be necessary, 1943. If we had protection of the depositors and government inspection it would be the greatest boon to the small banks that could be devised, 1943.

Demers, J. (St. Johns and Iberville)—1929.

Draws the attention of the Finance Minister to the fact that the Bill as printed in French is not a correct translation of the English copy, 1929. Claimed that such an oversight should be corrected previous to referring the Bill to the Committee on Banking, 1930. Favoured a system of government inspection, and claimed to have done his share towards bringing about a consideration of that question, 1931. Bank charters are granted by the government, issued by the government, under the authority of parliament, it is in order, therefore, that the government should take in hand this supervision, 1932.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—1861.

Was disposed to agree with the Minister of Finance that it would be better for those having amendments to propose to reserve them first for consideration by the committee, 1861. Thought our present banking system had proven effective in many respects in which the banking system of other countries had failed, 1862. The most important amendment proposed in this Bill is that relating to inspections, 1863. The difficulty in making an efficient external audit is obviously due to the fact that the banks themselves being in control of their resources, loan them out without consultation with—any auditor, 1864. Inasmuch as the banks of this country have made themselves the trustees for the people to the extent of a billion of dollars, he thought that Parliament had resting upon it the obligation to provide the most efficient form of audit, 1865. Suggests two systems, as

BANKS AND BANKING—*Con.*

being preferable, on the whole, to that suggested by this Bill, 1866. The objections to the appointment of auditors by the shareholders. The Banking Act should contain further provision for the closer inspection of every new bank, 1867. He did not see what possible good can come of the amendment proposed to the Bill in respect to mergers or bank amalgamations, 1869. The question which concerns people in connection with bank amalgamation is whether or not it limits the possibility of legitimate customers securing the banking accommodation they require, 1869. The important thing is, after all, that we see that in some manner or other the management and direction of the financial resources of this country are in the hands of competent and honourable men, 1870. It did not seem to him that the provision for the establishment of a central gold reserve would afford any great opportunity for the expansion of our circulation, 1871. He thought that the banks should take steps, in view of the rapid expansion of business, to increase their capital, 1872. Considered the suggestion that depositors should be given some form of guarantee, as fundamentally unsound, and that it would be hardly possible to work out any such protection, 1873.

Maclean, W. F. (South York)—1874.

Believed in public inspection of banks for this country. If we have policemen in ordinary affairs, we can have policemen in banking matters as well, 1874. Pointed out the defects in the old bank law, 1875. Discusses the insufficient protection of depositors. What is the use of fining or even imprisoning directors, who have made improper returns, long after the crime—1876. The fear of a money trust. There is not sufficient protection in this Bill against mergers, 1877. Not only does this Bill not prevent bank mergers or make them impossible, but it has another evil: it makes more difficult the formation of new banks, 1878. The third objection, namely, the preference given to the note issue of the banks over the note issue of the Dominion, 1879. Was altogether against this Act which will minimize the issue of Dominion notes, which increases the note issue of the banks, and which places the guardianship of the gold reserve in the hands of the banks, 1880. Fourth objection: We have not sufficient circulation for the needs of the country. Our great want to-day is money, 1881. Fifth objection: Sterilization of the laws creating post office savings banks and government savings banks, 1882. The last defect of the present system. It offers no banking facilities in the matter of building homes, factories or business places, 1883. Gives an analysis of our present banks and banking system, as evidenced by the November bank returns, 1884. The Bill proposes to continue for another ten years this condition of affairs; said that this is all wrong, 1885. Suggested

BANKS AND BANKING—*Con.*

that Canada should have a great national bank somewhat on the lines of the Imperial Bank of Germany, 1886. Suggests that it would be in the public interest that we appoint a monetary commission of three or five, of the best men we can get, to make a study of modern banking conditions, 1887. Would it not be a fine thing if the people of Canada were able to borrow English money and capital in this country, from English banks doing business in Canada?—1888. For thirty years, nay, for forty years we have had a system which we have had to take because it was imposed upon us by those organized banks in the old days, 1889. It is a dangerous thing to allow our banks under the law to have ten more years to effect consolidation, and to allow them to do so without any regulation, 1890. Canada is becoming so large and expanding so fast that if we move on the right lines we can organize a Bank of Canada with a capital of a quarter of a billion of dollars, 1891. Appealed to the House not to extend this Bill for ten years longer, and also for the appointment of a monetary commission, 1892. The great temptation to our banks in this country to-day is not so much to accommodate the people as to make bigger profits by flotations, 1893. All we want is to study the question to elicit the facts. We should not do a banking business in this country on a policy that was a haphazard policy forty years ago, 1894.

Osler, Sir Edmund (Toronto W.)—1894.

Our banks are accused of making enormous sums of money by borrowing money. No business is done in Canada on so little profit as banking, 1894. In the year just closed he believed they had not made over four per cent on their money, 1895. English investors do not tend to put money in Canadian bank shares. One reason is that they do not like the double liability; the second is that the English, Scotch, German and French banks yield very much larger returns, 1896.

Ross, Duncan C. (West Middlesex)—1897.

Found from the annual statements of the several banks in Canada that they are making as high as 20 per cent, and none less than 16 per cent on their capital, 1897. Considered that perfecting the Bank Act is more in the interest of the prosperity and greatness of Canada than some of the subjects we have been discussing in this House for the past week or two, 1898. In other countries the banks have to pay to the government a certain amount of their profits. In this country they have to do nothing, except make profits for their shareholders, 1899. The banks in Canada should not be ungenerous, but should have some regard for those who make their prosperity possible, 1900. The relation of shareholders and depositors; the shareholders' money is placed in the bank purely as an invest-

BANKS AND BANKING—*Con.*

ment; the depositor is only placing his money in a depository marked by the Parliament of Canada as safe, 1901. Agreed that it would be a proper thing to have a thorough investigation of the banking system before the charters are renewed, 1902. He thought the Minister of Finance had taken a right step in advance in regard to giving increased elasticity to the banking system in connection with currency, 1903. Sir Edmund Walker states that a properly constituted banking system should afford the greatest possible measure of safety to the depositor. The point he wished to make was that under the present system there is absolutely no security to depositors, 1904. How depositors have been treated as the result of bank failures. There are \$650,000,000 of deposits in the savings branches of our banks. This amount should be protected, 1905. If the government would take from the banks say three per cent of their deposits, you would have ample protection, and the country could use the money. The arguments in favour of this scheme, 1906. This scheme would certainly make the Bankers' Association interested in seeing that the banks do not do improper banking, 1907. Some of the arguments advanced against this proposition, 1908. The Farmers' Bank case. Pledges made at last election that if Conservatives won, members would advocate the reimbursement of depositors and shareholders 1909. The question of inspection. If the note issue is \$116,000,000 and the deposits are \$100,000,000, the deposits should be protected in that proportion. Could not see how the audit suggested in the Bill is going to produce the results the minister expects, 1910.

Sharpe, Samuel (Ontario, N.)—1910.

The legislation that we are considering affects every business and every community throughout the country, 1910. Since confederation there have been 24 bank failures. Submitted that this displays a lamentable weakness in our banking system, 1911. Believe a commission of experts should thoroughly investigate this question, and their report to this House would be the best available means to bring before us the information we need, 1912. If our banking institutions are doing a legitimate business they have nothing to fear from an honest inquiry into their operations, 1913. Assumed that since this Bill has not been adversely criticised by anybody identified with banking interests, that it is in a condition acceptable by them, 1914. The essential omission in this Bill is the lack of some kind of external inspection, 1915. The government inspection supervises insurance companies, food stuffs, and weigh scales; why do not they inspect these banks?—1916. Quotes Mr. McLeod, ex-manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, 1917. A system of government inspection would disclose any frauds at the head office, 1918.

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Quotes Col. Denison's opinion, 1919. The country is ripe for government inspection, and he trusted the Minister of Finance would remodel the provisions in connection with the audit, 1920. Quotes comments of 'Saturday Night' on view expressed by Finance Minister, 1921. The proposed audit in the Bill is no inspection at all. It provides merely that an accountant or auditor shall be appointed by the shareholders, 1922. He knew that the people would not be satisfied with any audit short of an independent government audit, 1923. Did not believe it is within our constitutional right to pass a Bank Act for a period of ten years and profess to tie the hands of parliament during that time from interfering with it, 1924. If the advantage be extended to the western farmer to borrow on his ranch cattle, then a similar advantage must be given to the eastern farmer, 1925. We should have a national bank which would have control of the note issue under government supervision, 1926. It should be made criminal for a bank to purchase its own stock, and the directors of a bank should not be allowed to be directors of any trust company, 1927. The present banking system is like a mighty octopus with its tentacles in the shape of branches stretching out throughout the whole Dominion, 1928.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—1841.

Desired to point out the increase which had taken place in connection with the business of banks during the past 20 years, 1841. With regard to government inspection in connection with a system of banks such as we have in Canada, thought it would be entirely ineffectual and illusory. Desired to call the attention of the House to what he regarded as an undoubted fact, that is, the very essence of banking is the loan upon personal security, 1842. The Canadian banks to-day have no less than 2,800 banks distributed throughout the Dominion, and 77 branches outside of the Dominion, 1843. This matter of an inspection or an audit is not new. It came before the House twenty years ago, 1844. Quotes views of Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Edward Blake, 1845. In view of the failures which have taken place since 1900, the question of affording additional safeguard against fraud and dishonesty—have been canvassed publicly, and the banks have given a good deal of attention to the matter, 1846. The system of bank inspection in vogue in Canada to-day, 1847. In the English Companies Act of 1908 there is a provision similar to the one embodied in this Act, 1848. The provisions for audit incorporated in this Act, with the changes which have been rendered necessary, put us substantially in the same position as the most advanced legislation in British countries, 1849. Following the principle of the English Act, he had made provision that the shareholders

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shall appoint the auditors. Pointed out in connection with the failures of Canadian banks, that the loss had principally fallen upon the shareholders, 1850. In order to safeguard the interest of shareholders and depositors there are, of course, very severe penalties in the Act, and we have added to these, 1851. The Bank of Nova Scotia has been the pioneer in adopting a system of inspection, which might be described as head office inspection, 1852. The question as to whether all the banks should not guarantee the deposits of each, 1853. The difference in the position of bills and deposits. If all the banks guaranteed all the deposits of each, a number of the banks would be inclined to be a great deal more reckless, 1854. There has been a curious misunderstanding on the part of the press with regard to the position of the Dominion note circulation; Quotes from the 'Globe' of Dec. 31, 1912, 1855. Explains the facts, 1856. Deals with the suggestion that the Dominion should make a very large note issue. The financial history of England during the first half of the last century is a history of commercial disaster, due to inflated paper currency, 1857. He desired to say that it is not sound finance for the Dominion of Canada, or any other country to issue its note circulation unless it is secured absolutely by gold, 1858. The government recognize the extreme importance of this measure and will be glad to consider any suggestions of a practical character, that will tend to the improvement of the Bill, 1859. Regarding bank mergers a provision had been introduced in the Bill, whereby, at the outset, before an agreement is entered into, the Minister or the treasury board shall give consent, 1860.

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House in consideration of Bill No. 36.—*Mr. White*, 2285.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2298.

With minimum amount of capital we are doing maximum amount of business. House and committee ought to consider any amendments to Bank Act. Examination of affairs of bank to prevent fraud and insure thorough carrying out by bank of provisions. Inspection should be conducted by officers appointed by government, 2298-2302. Efficient external audit by legislation more desirable, be made by persons responsible and interested. Duty of committee to see best possible guarantee secured and safeguards provided for, 2303-5. Bank Act of Canada has been amended at periods other than those at which the franchise of the banks were extended, 2307.

Currie, J. A. (North Simcoe)—2317.

The banks are in every sense of the word the people of Canada. If we did not have any banks the country would be

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poor indeed, 2317. No country better served by banks than Canada. Banking system of Canada not the growth of a day. In a cycle Canada passes through the same transition which it took European countries thousands of years to achieve, 2318. Unwise for parliament to fix rate of interest, 2319. Dividends paid by foreign and Canadian banks given, 2321-22. Conceded by best bankers in the past and to-day that internal inspection is the only remedy. Quotes from letter of Mr. Fyshe to Montreal 'Witness', 2323. Proposal for government inspection gives fraudulent banker opportunity to destroy his bank in short time under system of exchanges. Law should provide inspection of head offices and branch and foreign agencies. Benefits of credit should be extended to farmers and poorer classes. Credit of worst bank equal to credit of best one. National system does not benefit people but it does benefit state. Duty of members to discuss Bank Bill in light of experience rather than new experiments with Act, 2324-32.

Douglas J. M. (Strathcona)—2357.

As to whether centralization of banks is a good thing for new country requires a great deal of study. If clause were inserted in new Act prohibiting banks, under penalty, from charging more than seven per cent, and another clause prohibiting from loaning more than ten per cent of capital to foreign countries, 2357-60.

Guthrie, H. (South Wellington)—2361.

No court of revision for periods of ten years. Free money equal to fifty per cent of interest-bearing money. Clause should be inserted that laws of provinces of Canada making provision to give preference to wage-earner be continued, 2361-7. Government should so arrange the Post Office Savings Banks that men will receive as much for loan of money as government is paying to foreign countries, 2367-8.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—2348.

Modern banking is assistant of industrial and commercial life. Two leading functions of banking, gathering small sums of money to loan for trade activities, and to provide economical transportation of money safely. Chartered banks prohibited from locking up funds in real property. Reserves of bank result of economical management. Any system compelling banks to guarantee deposits of other banks, unworkable, 2348-2354.

Lanctôt, R. (Laprairie and Napierville)—2354.

Our bank system has worked disastrously in this country and especially in my constituency. Act should be amended so as to put farming community in position to take advantage of capital supplied by country people, 2354-7.

BANKS AND BANKING—*Con.**Martin, W. M.* (Regina)—2307.

No more important legislation could come before parliament, 2307. Canadian banking system a credit to Canada, 2308. Banks are making money, 2309. Time has arrived for more interest to be paid depositors. Current rate of interest in Saskatchewan above 7 per cent, 2310. Warehouse receipt as security should be requested, 2311. Proper course should be some kind of inspection of chief offices of banks in Canada, 2314. Banque Internationale should be investigated, 2316.

Nesbitt, E. W. (N. Oxford)—2285.

Understands minister intends to send Bill to Banking and Commerce Committee. Rates of interest in different countries, 2285-8. Separation of interests, general average that allows large banking houses these risks. If security of all banks is put up it sometimes leads to reckless lending. Bankers' Association should appoint inspector and inspection done under supervision of association. Canadian system all around in money crisis is better than others, 2289-92. Easier it is to get it less it will buy. Find some means to protect depositors. City competitor has advantage over country competitor, 2292-4. No right after giving business man credit to order him to pay up overdraft. Should inform public that government does not guarantee chartered banks, 2294. All are representatives of public and we should see that bankers accommodate public and protect them, 2298.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—2332.

Question of finance of whole of Canada is most important to parliament because it only comes up once every ten years. Government should equalize burden of production, where undue profit arises, should see that it is properly distributed to those from whom it was drawn, 2332-4. Ten years changes country, therefore, system of banking should be changed accordingly. Banks cause rise of property by settling, 2334-6. Banks and business they do are dependent on amount of money, in their hands, belonging to people, 2337-8. Action of curtailing loans is great injury to people of West. Almost a breach of faith, that this financial organization of banks should have advantage by legislation at time when action prevents it, and inflicts hardship on those intended to be protected, 2338-40. By legislation can create an organization which can defy regulation by statute if it pleases, 2340-2. Our business to see that banks live up to sound principles. No security that sound principles are to be observed, 2343-5. Cannot get accommodation out West, as provided under Bill. Undesirable to contemplate merging of banking institutions. Parliament should deal with due regard and safeguarding of interest of people who depend on circulation and credit business transacted through banks, 2346-8.

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House in consideration of Bill No. 36, for second reading.—Mr. White, 2419.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—2440.

A great deal of admiration for the banking system of Canada, 2440. Security for borrowing should be extended to live stock. Matter of government loans to farmers should be given consideration, 2441. Government inspection in best interest of depositors, shareholders and country generally, 2442.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—2481.

No money borrowed in West at as low a rate as 7 per cent. The provisions of the Bank Act should be carried out or the clause struck out and the banks allowed to do what they like, 2484. Too much or too little amalgamation would not be good, 2486.

Emmerson, H. R. (Westmorland)—2419.

Bank Act, as it has been on statute book for past decade has resulted in creation of most powerful monopoly that exists in Canada to-day, 2422. Need not be startled to learn that base of economic structure of Canada is found in a triangular formation consisting of twenty-three capitalist-financiers upon whom depend the type and direction of material prosperity, 2425. Government inspection proposed would be ineffectual and illusive, 2430. Banks are acting to-day as landlords in direct violation of provisions of Act, 2436. Secret bills of sale is great menace, 2439.

German, Wm. (Welland)—2475.

There should be effective inspection. The priority which a bank has on its own stock against other creditors of that stockholder can and has worked an absolute injury 2477. Why should everything done by the banks be covered with secrecy?—2479.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—2443.

Any legislation dealing with the financial institutions of this country has a far-reaching importance, 2443. Nova Scotia banks charge variable rate of discount, 2444. Parliament should insist upon observance by banks of charter given them, 2445. System of banking in U.S. preferable in many respects to ours, 2446. Small borrowers should be given the same privilege as large, 2447. Quotation from Toronto 'Telegram' read, 2448. Clause should be added to Bill to limit the rate of interest charged on loans, 2449. High time the rate of interest to depositors should be raised, 2450.

Pardee, F. F. (West Lambton)—2471.

Draws attention to difference between inspection and audit, 2471. The farmer ought to have as much right to get a loan as the rancher, 2473. Touches question of protection of deposits. A percentage of the earnings of the bank should be ear-marked in the interests of

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the depositors, 2474. Bank Act should be so framed that every one shall feel safe under it, 2475.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle)—2467.

Government inspection of banks will create a sound sense of security, 2468. The clause regulating interest to be charged on loans is a dead-letter, 2469. Interest zones in Canada where different rates are charged. Cannot see why a cow is better security than a horse or hog, 2470.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—2450.

Most important measure to come before the House during present session, 2450. Does not believe we have a splendid banking system. Bill very little in the interests of the general public, 2451. Banks should not be allowed to merge. Greatest danger before Canada is the tremendous merging of financial interests, 2452. The whole of the Banking Act is in favour of the big interests, 2454. Advocate the opening up of banks with small capital, 2456. Penalty clause for banks charging higher than legal rate of interest suggested, 2459. Finance Department should appoint bank auditor, 2461. The law says that banks shall not deal in real estate but they do, 2462. We have protected the note holders why not protect the depositors, 2464. If the Bill is put through in its present shape the people of the country will be heard from, 2465.

Warnock, David (MacLeod)—2465.

Deals with that portion of Bill which permits banks to loan money to farmers on their grain and cattle, 2466. Desire of prairie is cheaper money, 2467.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—2488.

Bank Bill a non-controversial measure politically, 2489. Some of clauses of Bill the same as were in the Bill of Mr. Fielding. Late government not favourable to government inspection, 2490. Directors liable for negligence, 2491. Bank Act has always presented many difficulties, 2492. No public demand for great national bank, 2493. Manufacturers' liens dealt with, 2494-5-6. Interests of public sought in regard to rates of interest and discount, 2497-8. Holds the view that small banks can render as good service properly carried out as the larger institution, 2498. Branch system better than unit system, 2499. Audit and inspection, 2499-2500-01.

House in Committee on Bill No. 36.—Mr. White, 10086.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon)—10094.

The banks may lend to a farmer on the security of his grain and to a rancher on the security of his cattle. Better to leave clause as it is, 10095. Highly desirable that the farmer of the West should have the facilities provided by this Act. The loan can only happen after the grain is threshed, 10120.

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Arthurs, J. A. (Parry Sound)—10135.

Suggests amendment, 10135. Lien should be registered, 10136.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—10123.

'Rancher' not susceptible of exact definition in a Bill of this character. History of section given, 10123-7.

Buchanan W. A. (Medicine Hat)—10135.

The provision for the farmer should include not only threshed grain but live stock, 10135.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—10095.

It would be a good thing if persons engaged in fishing came under the terms of this Act, 10095.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—10089.

I could see no object in the legislation until the change was made. Once the committee decided that, the legislation is proper enough, 10089. The object of this legislation is to remedy difficulties that exist, 10090. We should either refuse to extend the principle or make it so broad that there will be no question in the matter, 10091. We are entitled to explanation why clause (d) of this section is retained in the Act, 10099-10100. I would say go back to the beginning and make the banks issue a certificate, 10102. Bankers lien on stock trenchantly criticised, 10104-5. I do not see why a bank should be placed in any different position from that of any other lender, 10132.

Clark, Hugh (Bruce North)—10130.

It opens up an entirely new avenue for fraud. I am opposed to these two sections for that reason, 10131.

Cockshutt, W. F. (Brantford)—10139.

This clause was introduced largely for the western grain grower, 10139. Why should the farmer be obliged to prove that his grain has been grown upon his farm, 10140.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—10136.

If this clause remains as it is the rights of landlord will be seriously jeopardized. Would rather see the clause struck out, 10136.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—10105.

In the clause I fail to see any injustice, 10105.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—10137.

This pledge to be valid must be registered everywhere except in the province of Quebec, 10138.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10116.

Banks should not be judged harshly in this matter, 10116. Our young clerks cannot complain, 10117.

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Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—10118.

If borrowers are obliged to register their liens the section will be of little value to anybody, 10119. Amendments should be withdrawn altogether, 10139.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—10089.

The difficulty is no greater now than before, 10089.

McKay, James (Prince Albert)—10093.

Would it not be possible to insert the word 'hogs' in the section, 10093. I think it would encourage that industry if the word were inserted, 10094. Junior bank clerks are not paid sufficient salary, 10116.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—10092.

There should be an interpretation of the words 'farmer' and 'rancher' if there is to be a fair understanding of how far the Bill is applicable to each class, 10092. There is no encouragement to mixed farming under this Act, 10093. Where I live the terms 'rancher' and 'farmer' are interchangeable, 10096. I am asking that they shall show their intention on the face of the Bill, 10097. This is such palpable absurdity that I cannot understand the minister wanting it to pass, 10098. Cites case of marked cheque being raised, 10111. Refers to underpayment of employees, 10115. The special conditions that prevail with regard to grain do not prevail with regard to live stock, 10141. There is no reason from any point of view why there should be a distinction, 10142.

Pardee, F. F. (Lambton West)—10130.

In passing the Act in this way you are leaving yourself open to create a good deal of trouble for the banks and the borrowers, 10130.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—10133.

Amendments suggested, 10133.

Sharpe, Samuel (Ontario North)—10106.

In the interests of good legislation to have this clause eliminated, 10107. Amendment suggested, 10117. Lien should be registered, 10135.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—10086.

A few changes of an important nature have been made and I shall indicate them, 10086-9. The principle which has underlain the Bank Act since the original legislation was brought in has been that the banks should make loans on personal security and that they should not engage in the business of making loans upon chattel mortgages, 10090. We are only giving that right to the rancher who in a sense is a wholesaler, 10091. We believe it to be in the interests of the public that men engaged in cattle raising should have the privilege which they have across the line of borrowing money upon their cattle and other animals,

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10092. What we are trying to do is to build up the western cattle, sheep and horse raising industries, 10093. This is known as the bank's lien upon its own shares as against the shareholder who is indebted to it, 10100-01. Note circulation given full consideration in committee, 10108. We are providing that they deposit gold and issue their own notes, 10110. Bank clerks and managers in small branches are not paid as well as they should be, 10114. Subsec. 8 of sec. 88 and 36 explained to the committee, 10121-3. The committee had the idea that a rancher meant a person engaged in the wholesale raising of cattle and not in mixed farming, 10129. The view reached was that it would not be good legislation to extend this privilege to farmers all over Canada, 10137. The first question to be settled is whether it is good legislation to give the farmer the right to pledge to the bank his live stock as security for a loan, 10138.

Wright, William (Muskoka)—10094.

I doubt very much whether the banks of Canada would take liens upon hogs, 10094. It is better to leave it exactly as it is, 10099.

House again in committee on Bill No. 36.—*Mr. White*, 10282.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon)—10363.

Bank interest discussed, 10363.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine)—10283.

This clause is put in really for the sake of the shareholders, 10283. Banks are as anxious to keep liquid and solvent as can be expected of them, 10299. Always large enterprises that have to be temporarily financed, 10300.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—10368-71.

Bank interest clause discussed, 10368-71.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—10291.

Why should we set out in the Statutes of Canada that a bank manager shall not carry on a particular business, so long as he is a bank manager, and leave it absolutely open to him to carry on every other kind of business. We should say he shall not carry on any other business or leave it entirely to the regulation of the banks themselves, 10291.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—10283.

I do not know to what extent the banks use this power, 10283. Surely the great banking institutions of this country can afford to pay their managers a sufficient salary without taking away the legitimate business of other people, 10289. Bank managers should not be allowed to do insurance business, 10290. No advantage to us to have money in New York when our bona fide business is strained for want of it, 10300. In times of stringency the ordinary smaller borrower in the country who wants \$100 should have a right to get it, 10301.

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The money should be kept in Canada for the benefit of the people, 10302. There is a great difference between banking in Canada and banking in England, 10306. We are giving valuable privileges to the banks in Canada, 10307. On bank interest, 10354-5.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—10355.

Bank interest discussed, 10355-6.

Cockshutt, W. F. (Brantford)—10365-8.

Clause on bank interest discussed, 10365-8.

Douglas, J. M. (Strathcona)—10293.

This clause should remain in the bank act, 10293.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—10314.

Moves amendment, 10314. There should be some limitation with respect to the percentage of capital invested in real estate for their own use, 10315-16. The banks are investing and spending large amounts in buildings which are not confined to their own use, 10320. If the banks have invested in buildings and skyscrapers let us have a statement of their value, 10321. Not desirable that the banks should go into the business of real estate, 10322. The minister's amendment covers point I had in view, 10334. Bank interest discussed, 10348-50.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—10340.

The provisions of the old law do not legalize the exaction of extortion as this section would do, 10341. We are legislating for the whole of Canada, 10343. Bank interest, 10360-3.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—10284.

I do not exactly understand the whole of this subsection, 10284. Some complications may arise if you allow the clause to remain as it is, 10285. What is the reason of the difference as between one and the other, 10310.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—10364.

Clause on Bank Interest discussed, 10364-6.

McCurdy, F. B. (Shelburne and Queens)—10322.

Different parts of the country are interested in different sections of this Act, 10322. I am opposed to government interference with rate of interest paid on deposits or rates charged on loans, 10323-6. Quotation from Mr. Johnston's report 10344-5.

Nickle, W. F. (Kingston)—10290.

This clause should be retained, 10290. The whole purpose of the Act is that the banking institutions should provide ready money for the commerce of Canada. Evidence before committee quoted, 10330-1. Bank interest, 10359-60.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—10290.

If the managers are prevented from doing outside business such as insurance the

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banks will surely have to raise their salaries, 10290. It is because they so naturally fall together that objections are raised to the condition, 10292. No person wants to do damage in dealing with this matter, what is wanted is to do good, 10293. The authority of the state should be asserted in this Act, 10295. To abdicate that responsibility to any authority is not such legislation as in these days we should look for, 10296. An important difference between grain and live stock but I cannot see why the man who is raising live stock should not have the advantage that this section would have given him, 10312. Combinations should not take place except with the knowledge and authority of parliament 10313-14. Parliament takes the right to say what they shall not do with this money that does not belong to them, 10327. When large investments are being made the government should have knowledge as to the use that is being made of that money, 10328. An excessive amount of money has been so employed, 10328. If we are to know what profits the banks are making from year to year, we must know what amount they are investing in real estate, 10334. Bank interest, 1038-40, 10357-9-64.

Schaffner, F. L. (Souris)—10312.

This Act when put into effect will permit the rancher but not the mixed farmer to obtain money on his cattle. If that is so I must enter my emphatic protest, 10312.

Sexsmith, J. W. (Peterborough East)—10340.

I cannot see why we should allow a corporate body to charge any rate of interest they choose, 10340.

Sharpe, S. (Ontario North)—10286.

Discusses right of bank managers to conduct insurance business, 10286-7. Can an auditor be appointed year after year as long as the bank so desires, 10294. Amendment suggested. There should be some restriction upon sending out of money that is needed in Canada to be loaned abroad. Tellers quoted, 10298. The failure of some of the banks traceable to over expansion of loans to foreign interest, 10299. No reason why the banks should invest the money of deposits in the purchase of expensive corners and the erection of skyscrapers, 10332. It would be an extraordinary condition of affairs to permit a bank to over-ride the usury laws and charge any rate of interest, 10335.

Thomson Levi (Qu'Appelle)—10345.

If we are going to have a rate of interest let us enforce that rate. A good deal more said about the necessity for high interest in the West than is justified, 10346-7.

Warnock D. (Macleod)—10290.

The banks themselves should take steps to stop the practice, 10291.

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White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—10282.

This section provides that a person making a transfer of bank shares must leave enough to discharge his debts to the bank, 10282. No change has been made in this particular clause, 10285. The principle underlying this legislation is good, 10287. I am of opinion that this clause should be struck out, 10288. Bank managers should be paid sufficient salary to make it unnecessary to engage in any side line, 10292. Inspection by the Government would be practically impossible, 10294. This audit clause has been drafted having regard to the provisions of the English Act and is as full as it can be, 10295. This legislation is in advance of anything in the Empire to-day so far as restriction upon the operation of banks is concerned, 10296. The banking organization of Canada is probably as important an organization as exists, 10297. The only market on this continent in which that can be done is New York, 10303. We have not evidence enough before us to justify us in saying that this is not going to be a harmful amendment, 10305. Amendment to section 88. Lien must be registered so as to give public notice, 10309. The section would be then left in this way: on threshed grain the banker would be allowed to take lien without registration and as far as cattle are concerned the law would remain as it is, 10310. Explains concessions made in favor of western farmer, 10310-11. Absolutely unsound principle that banks should be allowed to invest any considerable proportion of their total assets in real estate, 10316. There has been an abuse under this section, 10317-20. Amendment to clause 79, 10333. Bank interest, 1035-8-41-3, 10350-4, 10371-8.

Third reading of Bill No. 36.—Mr. White, 10651.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—10670.

The banking conditions in Canada have not the confidence of the people, 10670. The Banking Bill was introduced into this House under such conditions that the people of Canada are doubtful and suspicious. Let me recall the facts, 10671-3. It must be a matter of concern to every man whether the banking institutions of Canada are controlled by a very few individuals, 10674. No inquiry has been made as to whether there is a money trust, 10675. They control every bank; they can ruin any bank, 10676.

McCurdy, F. B. (Shelburne and Queens)—10651.

Recapitulation of amendments moved in Banking and Commerce Committee and comments, 10651-9.

Rainville, J. H. (Chambly and Verchères)—10659.

New Bill will be a great credit to the government, 10659. Montreal 'Gazette' and letters quoted, 10659-64. Bankers Association

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should not exercise supervision over the operation of banks on the strength of rumours, 10664. Matters connected with the closing of the St. Hyacinthe Bank, 10065-70.

House in consideration of Senate amendment to Bill No. 36, 11576.

Armstrong, J. E. (Lambton East)—11596.

I am confident that the bulk of the members voting from time to time took a very active interest in the work of the committee 11596.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—11585.

Every amendment that was forced on an unwilling committee has been nullified and destroyed by the Senate, and the vital question is whether or not a few capitalists shall control the action of this parliament, 11585.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—11586.

It seems to me strange that a certain number of gentlemen should offhand nullify the whole proceedings and make permissive what would otherwise be compulsory, 11586.

Clark Michael (Red Deer)—11587.

I am disposed to be guided by the minister, 11588.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—11595.

There is nothing now before the people that will cause such disappointment as the form in which this Bill is passed, 11595.

McCurdy, F. B. (Shelburne and Queens)—11592.

Amendment made to sec. 54 referred to, 1152-3. I am satisfied that it is possible to improve several of the important provisions of the Bank Act, 11594. Changes proposed by the Senate are not such as are desired by the public, 11595.

Meighen Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—11588.

The Senate have succeeded in a large degree in emasculating from it such amendments as the more progressive element in the banking and commerce committee succeeded in making to it, 11588.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—11589.

Amendments largely suggested by Finance Department, 11589.

Nickle, W. F. (Kingston)—11583.

We are told that the amendment as suggested by the Senate is based on scientific grounds. There is no reason given to support the assumption that the bills are not unsanitary, 11583. The right to establish a transfer office is left with the bank, 11585.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11590.

The Bank Act as it is now before the House is practically the Act of 20 years ago, 11590.

50536—4½

BANKS AND BANKING—*Con.*

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—11576.

Amendments of comparatively minor character, 11576. Sections as amended explained, 11577-82. None of the leading features of the Act or of the principles underlying it have been modified by the Senate, 11597. The Act in its leading principles is substantially the Act of 1871, 11598. We should proceed progressively but cautiously and that has been the spirit with which I approached the revision of the Act, 11599. The Act as it stands represents the views of a very considerable majority of the members of the House, 11600.

BANKING AND COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

Motion.—Mr. Ames, 8854.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine, Montreal)—8854.

Now dealing with clauses of Bill, 8854. Anxious to finish before morning sittings of House begin, 8855.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8855.

What reason can be advanced for this motion, 8855.

BARRY'S BAY DROWNING DISASTER.

Inquiry.—Mr. Graham, 3186.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew)—3186.

Draws attention to appalling disaster of sinking of steamer *Mayflower* on Madawaska river. Government should aid families left destitute by disaster, 3186-7. Has report of investigating official been considered?—4278.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—3187.

Report has not yet been fully considered, 3187. Position unchanged as far as government is concerned, 4279.

BILLS—FIRST READING.

Bill (No. 1) respecting the administration of the Oaths of Office.—Hon. Robt. Rogers, 4.

Bill (No. 2) respecting the Pollution of Navigable Streams.—Mr. Bradbury, 5.

Bill (No. 3) respecting the Use of Flags.—Mr. Bradbury, 5.

Bill (No. 4) to amend the Bank Act.—Mr. Aikins, 82.

Bill (No. 5) to amend the Criminal Code.—Mr. Currie, 84.

Bill (No. 6) to amend the Companies Act.—Mr. Sharpe, 150.

Bill (No. 7) respecting the Athabaska Northern Railway Co.—Mr. Turriff, 286.

Bill (No. 8) respecting a patent of George Frederic Bishopric.—Mr. MacDonell, 286.

Bill (No. 9) respecting Canadian Explosives Limited.—Mr. Ames, 286.

Bill (No. 10) respecting Dominion Trust Company.—Mr. Stevens, 286.

BILLS—FIRST READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 11) respecting New Orleans and Grand Isle Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited, and to change its name to New Orleans and Grand Isle Railway, Light and Power Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 286.
- Bill (No. 12) to incorporate the Great West Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. McKay, 286.
- Bill (No. 13) to incorporate the General Loan Company of Canada.—Mr. Knowles, 477.
- Bill (No. 14) respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Currie, 477.
- Bill (No. 15) respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Currie, 477.
- Bill (No. 16) respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company.—Mr. McKay, 477.
- Bill (No. 17) to incorporate the Northern Empire Life Assurance Company.—Mr. Knowles, 477.
- Bill (No. 18) respecting the Ontario-Michigan Railway Company.—Mr. Pardee, 477.
- Bill (No. 19) respecting the Ottawa Terminals Railway Company.—Mr. Fripp, 477.
- Bill (No. 20) respecting the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company.—Mr. L'Esperance, 477.
- Bill (No. 21) to authorize measures for increasing the effective naval forces of the Empire.—Mr. Borden, 676.
- Bill (No. 22) respecting the harbour commissioners of Montreal.—Mr. Hazen, 694.
- Bill (No. 23) respecting the hours of labour on public works.—Mr. Verville, 695.
- Bill (No. 24) to amend the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act.—Mr. Borden, 719.
- Bill (No. 25) to amend the Intercolonial Railway and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees Provident Fund Act.—Mr. Cochrane, 777.
- Bill (No. 26) respecting radio-telegraphy.—Mr. Hazen, 787.
- Bill (No. 27) to amend the Canada Shipping Act.—Mr. Hazen, 792.
- Bill (No. 28) respecting the Canada West India Treaty.—Mr. Foster, 911.
- Bill (No. 29) to incorporate Canada Western Trust and Mortgage Company.—Mr. Meighen, 949.
- Bill (No. 30) to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, and to change the name to 'The Independent Order of Foresters.'—Mr. Macdonell, 949.
- Bill (No. 31) to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the Guarantee Company of North America.—Mr. Baker, 949.
- Bill (No. 32) to encourage and assist the improvement of highways.—Mr. Cochrane, 949.
- Bill to amend the Customs and Fisheries Protection Act.—Mr. Hazen, 949.
- Bill (No. 33) to amend the Dominion Elections Act.—Mr. Burnham, 950.
- Bill (No. 34) to amend the Railway Act.—Mr. Meighen, 951.

BILLS—FIRST READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 77) to incorporate the Calgary, Edmonton and Fort McMurray Railway Company.—Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), 1734.
- Bill (No. 78) to incorporate the Canada Hail Insurance Company.—Mr. Aikins, 1734.
- Bill (No. 79) respecting the Cariboo, Barkerville and Willow River Railway Company.—Mr. Greene, 1734.
- Bill (No. 80) to incorporate the Huron Lake Shore Railway Company.—Mr. Baker, 1734.
- Bill (No. 81) to incorporate the Quebec, Portland and International Short Line Railway Company.—Mr. Cromwell, 1734.
- Bill (No. 82) respecting the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 1734.
- Bill (No. 83) respecting the Southern Central Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 1734.
- Bill (No. 84) to amend the Exchequer Court Act.—Mr. Doherty, 1838.
- Bill (No. 35) to amend the Customs and Fisheries Protection Act.—Mr. Hazen, 1097.
- Bill (No. 36) respecting banks and banking.—Hon. Mr. White, 1271.
- Bill (No. 37) respecting the Alberta Central Railway Company.—Mr. Clark (Red Deer), 1266.
- Bill (No. 38) respecting the Alberta and Irrigation Company.—Mr. Buchanan, 1266.
- Bill (No. 39) respecting the Algoma Eastern Railway Company.—Mr. Smyth, 1266.
- Bill (No. 40) respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway Company.—Mr. Taylor, 1266.
- Bill (No. 41) respecting the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company.—Mr. Smith, 1266.
- Bill (No. 42) respecting the Guelph and Goderich Railway Company.—Mr. Murphy, 1266.
- Bill (No. 43) respecting the Kootenay and Arrowhead Railway Company.—Mr. Taylor, 1266.
- Bill (No. 44) respecting the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Cash, 1266.
- Bill (No. 45) respecting the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.—Mr. White (Renfrew), 1266.
- Bill (No. 46) to incorporate the North West Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.—Mr. McKay, 1266.
- Bill (No. 47) respecting the Ottawa Electric Company.—Mr. Fripp, 1266.
- Bill (No. 48) respecting the Ottawa Gas Company.—Mr. Fripp, 1266.
- Bill (No. 49) respecting the Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company.—Mr. Fripp, 1266.
- Bill (No. 50) to amend the Naturalization Act.—Mr. Currie, 1362.
- Bill (No. 51) to amend the Lord's Day Act.—Mr. Verville, 1362.
- Bill (No. 52) to incorporate the Banker's Trust Company.—Mr. Taylor, 1405.

BILLS—FIRST READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 53) respecting Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 1405.
- Bill (No. 54) respecting the Collingwood Southern Railway Company.—Mr. Currie, 1405.
- Bill (No. 55) to incorporate the New Westminster Harbour Commissioners.—Mr. Taylor, 1405.
- Bill (No. 56) respecting the Hull Electric Company.—Mr. Devlin, 1405.
- Bill (No. 57) respecting the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company.—Mr. Beattie, 1405.
- Bill (No. 58) to incorporate the Intercolonial Trust and Investment Company.—Mr. Barnard, 1405.
- Bill (No. 59) to incorporate the North Fraser Harbour Commissioners.—Mr. Taylor, 1405.
- Bill (No. 60) respecting the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.—Mr. Fripp, 1405.
- Bill (No. 61) respecting the Simcoe, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.—Mr. Middlebro, 1405.
- Bill (No. 62) to incorporate the Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.—Mr. Stevens, 1405.
- Bill (No. 63) to incorporate the Wetaskiwin, Yellowhead and Revelstoke Railway Company.—Mr. Bennett (Calgary), 1405.
- Bill (No. 64) respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company.—Mr. Cochrane, 1406.
- Bill (No. 65) respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.—Mr. Cochrane, 1406.
- Bill (No. 66) respecting the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.—Sir Edmund Osler, 1547.
- Bill (No. 67) to incorporate the Canada Permanent Public Trustee Company.—Sir Edmund Osler, 1547.
- Bill (No. 68) to incorporate the Dominion North Western Railway Company.—Mr. Bennett (Simcoe), 1547.
- Bill (No. 69) respecting Ebro Irrigation and Power Company, Limited.—Mr. Ross, 1547.
- Bill (No. 70) respecting the Huron and Ontario Railway Company, and to change its name to 'The Toronto and Northwestern Railway Company.—Mr. Lewis, 1547.
- Bill (No. 71) respecting a patent of the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 1547.
- Bill (No. 72) to incorporate La Banque Immobilière.—Mr. Baker, 1547.
- Bill (No. 73) to incorporate the Peoples Trustee and Security Company.—Mr. Fripp, 1547.
- Bill (No. 74) respecting the York County Loan and Savings Company.—Mr. Macdonell, 1547.
- Bill (No. 75) to Abolish Titles of Honour in Canada.—Mr. Burnham, 1547.
- Bill (No. 76) respecting the purchase by the Government of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company's three per cent bonds.—Mr. White, 1582.
- Bill (No. 85) respecting the Board of Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church

BILLS—FIRST READING—*Con.*

- in Canada, for Manitoba and the Northwest, and to change its name to The Church and Manse Board.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 1945.
- Bill (No. 86) to incorporate the British North-Western Mortgage Company.—Mr. Aikins, 1945.
- Bill (No. 87) respecting the Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.—Mr. Stevens, 1945.
- Bill (No. 88) to incorporate the Canadian Accountants' Association.—Sir Rodolphe Forget, 1945.
- Bill (No. 89) to incorporate the Canadian Medicinal Protective Association.—Mr. Chabot, 1945.
- Bill (No. 90) respecting the Central Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Bennett (Simcoe), 1945.
- Bill (No. 91) respecting the Kettle Valley Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 1945.
- Bill (No. 92) to incorporate the Metropolitan Mortgage Corporation.—Mr. Meighen, 1945.
- Bill (No. 93) to incorporate the Quebec Rapid Transit Railway Company.—Mr. Gauthier (Gaspé), 1945.
- Bill (No. 96) respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 2109.
- Bill (No. 97) respecting the Canadian Northern Branch Lines Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 2110.
- Bill (No. 98) respecting the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company and to ratify and confirm the purchase of a portion of the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company's property.—Mr. Currie, 2110.
- Bill (No. 99) respecting Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.—Mr. Guilbault, 2110.
- Bill (No. 100) respecting a Patent of Honourable Ambrose D. Richard and others.—Mr. Fowler, 2110.
- Bill (No. 101) respecting Patents of Frederick Jacob Newman and others.—Mr. Macdonell, 2110.
- Bill (No. 102) respecting Niagara, St. Catherines and Toronto Railway Company.—Mr. Wilson (Wentworth), 2110.
- Bill (No. 103) for granting of Aid for Advancement of Agricultural Instruction in Provinces.—Mr. Burrell, 2147.
- Bill (No. 104) to amend an Act respecting Canadian Pacific Railway, chapter 1 of Acts of 1881.—Mr. Turriff, 2415.
- Bill (No. 105) respecting Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.—Mr. Currie, 2503.
- Bill (No. 106) respecting Patents of Johnston Harvester Company.—Mr. Macdonell, 2503.
- Bill (No. 107) to incorporate Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company.—Mr. Carrick, 2503.
- Bill (No. 108) respecting the Manufacture, Marketing and Sale of Articles composed

BILLS—FIRST READING—*Con.*

- of Gold or Silver, and of Gold-plated or Silver-plated Ware.—Mr. Borden, 3174.
- Bill (No. 109) respecting British Columbia and White River Railway Company.—Mr. Bristol, 2655.
- Bill (No. 110) respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 2655.
- Bill (No. 111) respecting Imperial Underwriters Corporation, and to change its name to 'Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada.'—Mr. Green, 2656.
- Bill (No. 112) respecting North Empire Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Turriff, 2656.
- Bill (No. 113) respecting the Pacific and Hudson Bay Railway Company.—Mr. Clements, 2656.
- Bill (No. 114) to incorporate Port Nelson Company.—Mr. Beattie, 2656.
- Bill (No. 115) to incorporate the Prudential Life of Canada.—Mr. Meighen, 2656.
- Bill (No. 116) respecting the Pollution of Navigable Waters.—Mr. Kyte, 3174.
- Bill (No. 117) respecting Canadian Western Railway Company.—Mr. Aikins, 2719.
- Bill (No. 118) respecting Imperial Traction Company.—Mr. Clark (Bruce), 2718.
- Bill (No. 119) respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 2719.
- Bill (No. 120) respecting Conveyance of Letter Carriers on Electric Railways, 3745.
- Bill (No. 121) for relief of Beatrice Emma Mayers.—Mr. Wallace, 3932.
- Bill (No. 122) for relief of Minnie Edna Brownell.—Mr. Oliver, 3831.
- Bill (No. 123) for relief of Alfred Milton Durban.—Mr. Oliver, 3831.
- Bill (No. 124) for relief of Minnie Kate Clappison.—Mr. Ross, 3932.
- Bill (No. 125) for relief of George Geddes McDonald.—Mr. Bristol, 3932.
- Bill (No. 126) for relief of Frederick Frank Saunders.—Mr. Wallace, 3932.
- Bill (No. 127) for relief of Elizabeth Adelaide Rayner.—Mr. Richards, 4278.
- Bill (No. 128) for relief of Mary Susan Marshall.—Mr. Marshall, 5145.
- Bill (No. 129) for relief of Frances Langora Anderson.—Mr. Buchanan, 5145.
- Bill (No. 130) for relief of Ruby Christina Foy.—Mr. Douglas, 5145.
- Bill (No. 131) for relief of Malcolm Smith.—Mr. Fripp, 5145.
- Bill (No. 132) for relief of John Caldwell Richards.—Mr. MacNutt, 5146.
- Bill (No. 133) for relief of George Daniel Ingleby.—Mr. McCraney, 5146.
- Bill (No. 134) for relief of Walter Wargrave Hughes.—Mr. Northrup, 5146.
- Bill (No. 135) respecting Nipissing Central Railway Company.—Mr. Smyth (Algoma), 5146.
- Bill (No. 136) to incorporate The Grand Lodge of The Benevolent and Protective Orders of Elks of Dominion of Canada.—Mr. Stevens, 5146.

BILLS—FIRST READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 137) An Act to incorporate The Canada Permanent Insurance Company.—Mr. Stevens, 5146.
- Bill (No. 138) for the relief of Isabella Lee Brewster.—Mr. Northrup, 6049.
- Bill (No. 139) for the relief of William Froste.—Mr. Bennett (Calgary).—6049.
- Bill (No. 140) for the relief of William Monds.—Mr. Pardee, 6049.
- Bill (No. 141) for the relief of Charles Frederick Tarling.—Mr. Wallace, 6049.
- Bill (No. 142) for the relief of Jesse Wilbert Hearn.—Mr. Morrison, 6049.
- Bill (No. 143) for the relief of Louise Marguerite Ruth Ridge.—Mr. Carvell, 6049.
- Bill (No. 144) for the relief of Edward McKay Creighton.—Mr. MacNutt, 6049.
- Bill (No. 145) for the relief of Mabel Kent Lacey.—Mr. Fripp, 6049.
- Bill (No. 146) for the relief of Nathan Louis Nathanson.—Mr. Northrup, 6049.
- Bill (No. 147) for the relief of Fanny Maria Gogarty.—Mr. Schaffner, 6049.
- Bill (No. 148) to incorporate the Canadian Premier Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Aikins, 6049.
- Bill (No. 149) respecting the Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company, and to change the name thereof to The Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company.—Mr. Robidoux, 6050.
- Bill (No. 150) respecting The Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited.—Mr. Osler, 6050.
- Bill (No. 151) respecting The Pacific and Peace Railway Company.—Mr. Douglas, 6050.
- Bill (No. 152) to incorporate The Middlesex Trust Company.—Mr. Beattie, 6050.
- Bill (No. 153) respecting Bank of Saskatchewan.—Mr. Knowles, 6251.
- Bill (No. 155) respecting the Superior Courts of the Province of Ontario.—Mr. Doherty, 6306.
- Bill (No. 156) respecting a certain treaty of commerce and navigation between His Majesty the King and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.—Mr. Borden, 6498.
- Bill (No. 157) respecting the Hudson Bay, Peace River and Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Beattie, 6732.
- Bill (No. 158) respecting the Alberta Inter-Urban Railway Company.—Mr. Aikins, 6732.
- Bill (No. 159) respecting the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company.—Mr. Barker, 6732.
- Bill (No. 160) respecting Ottawa and Montreal Transmission Company, Limited.—Mr. Fripp, 6732.
- Bill (No. 161) to amend the Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act, 1899.—Mr. Hazen, 6732.
- Bill (No. 162) for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for financial year ending respectively the 31st March, 1913, and 31st March, 1914.—Mr. White, 6945.
- Bill (No. 164) for relief of Charles Albert Flower.—Mr. Meighen, 7204.

BILLS—FIRST READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 165) for relief of Otto Clarence Peterson.—Mr. Nesbitt, 7292.
- Bill (No. 166) for relief of Archie Blaustein. Mr. Fripp, 7292.
- Bill (No. 167) for the relief of Harold Moss Hampson.—Mr. McKay, 7292.
- Bill (No. 168) for relief of Pierre Zénon St. Aubin.—Mr. Schaffner, 7292.
- Bill (No. 169) for relief of Alexander Zéphirin Gonier.—Mr. Guthrie, 7292.
- Bill (No. 170) respecting certain patents of The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited.—Mr. Sharpe (North Ontario), 7615.
- Bill (No. 173) to provide for the incorporation of Railway Companies.—Mr. Barker, 8121.
- Bill (No. 174) to incorporate Beaver Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Munson, 8121.
- Bill (No. 175) respecting the Manitoba Radial Railway Company.—Mr. Molloy, 8121.
- Bill (No. 176, respecting the Southampton Railway Company.—Mr. Crocket, 8121.
- Bill (No. 177) to incorporate the Athabasca and Grande Prairie Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 8121.
- Bill (No. 178) to incorporate the Pacific and Eastern Mortgage Company.—Mr. Stevens, 8121.
- Bill (No. 180) to amend the Supreme Court Act.—Mr. Doherty, 8061.
- Bill (No. 182) to incorporate the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.—Mr. Hazen, 8507.
- Bill (No. 183) respecting the City of Ottawa.—Mr. Fripp, 8640.
- Bill (No. 186) to incorporate the National Gallery of Canada.—Mr. Rogers, 9009.
- Bill (No. 186) to amend the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1912, Mr. Crothers, 8921.
- Bill (No. 188) to provide for more advantageous conditions for the telegraphic communication between Canada, the United Kingdom and other parts of British Empire.—Mr. Pelletier, 9039.
- Bill (No. 189) respecting co-operative Credit Societies.—Mr. Meighen, 9040.
- Bill (No. 190) for relief of George Sentis Deslandes.—Mr. Emmerson, 9102.
- Bill (No. 191) for relief of Daisy Madeline Peterson.—Mr. Nesbitt, 9102.
- Bill (No. 192) to amend the Canada Grain Act.—Mr. Perley, 9134.
- Bill (No. 193) to incorporate the Canadian Central and Labrador Railway Company.—Mr. Devlin, 9444.
- Bill (No. 194) for relief of Sarah Lillian Attwood.—Mr. Meighen, 9593.
- Bill (No. 195) to amend the Railway Belt Water Act.—Mr. Crothers, 9593.
- Bill (No. 196) to amend the Government Annuities Act.—Mr. Pelletier, 9613.
- Bill (No. 197) to incorporate the Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company.—Mr. Alguire, 9822.
- Bill (No. 198) to amend the Animals Contagious Diseases Act, 9622.

BILLS—FIRST READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 200) to amend the Railway Act.—Mr. Cochrane, 9696.
- Bill (No. 201) to amend the Railway Act with respect to the deposit of Plans.—Mr. Ames, 9822.
- Bill (No. 202) respecting the Toronto Terminals Railway Company.—Mr. Currie, 9822.
- Bill (No. 203) respecting Burrard, Westminster Boundary Railway and Navigation Company.—Mr. Taylor, 9822.
- Bill (No. 205) for relief of Mary Arabella Young.—Mr. Schaffner, 9839.
- Bill (No. 207) respecting a patent of the Commercial Acetylene Company of New Jersey.—Mr. Maclean (South York), 10063.
- Bill (No. 208) respecting a patent of Maurice Delvigne.—Mr. Barker, 10063.
- Bill (No. 209) to amend the Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, 10065.
- Bill (No. 210) relating to Parcel Post.—Mr. Pelletier, 10070.
- Bill (No. 211) to amend the Criminal Code.—Mr. Doherty, 10079.
- Bill (No. 214) respecting the Hudson Bay Insurance Company.—Mr. Knowles, 10281.
- Bill (No. 215) to incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of MacKenzie.—Mr. Proulx, 10281.
- Bill (No. 216) to incorporate the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada.—Mr. Macdonald, 10281.
- Bill (No. 217) to incorporate the Canadian Northwestern Railway Company.—Mr. McKay, 10281.
- Bill (No. 218) respecting the Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada.—Mr. Bradbury, 10281.
- Bill (No. 219) respecting the Casualty Company of Canada.—Sir Edmund Osler, 10281.
- Bill (No. 220) to enable the city of Winnipeg to get water outside the province of Manitoba.—Mr. Bradbury, 10281.
- Bill (No. 221) to amend the Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act.—Mr. Nantel, 10281.
- Bill (No. 222) to amend the Adulteration Act.—Mr. Nantel, 10281.
- Bill (No. 223) to vest in the Van Buren Bridge Company the charter rights of the Restigouche and Western Railway Company to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Saint John river.—Mr. Carvell, 10281.
- Bill (No. 224) respecting the Western Trust Company.—Mr. Turiff, 10528.
- Bill (No. 225) respecting the Great West Permanent Loan Company.—Mr. Meighen, 10528.
- Bill (No. 226) respecting the Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company.—Mr. Meighen, 10528.
- Bill (No. 227) respecting the Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company.—Mr. Macdonell, 10529.
- Bill (No. 228) to incorporate the Pointe aux Trembles Terminal Railway Company.—Mr. Baker, 10678.

BILLS—FIRST READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 229) for the relief of Albert Britnell.—Mr. Sharpe (North Ontario), 10678.
- Bill (No. 230) respecting certain Patents of Otto R. Barnett.—Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe), 10678.
- Bill (No. 231) to amend the Customs Tariff.—Mr. White, 10651.
- Bill (No. 233) for relief of Frank William Meek.—Mr. Pardee, 10821.
- Bill (No. 234) for relief of Lenore Power.—Mr. MacNutt, 10954.
- Bill (No. 235) to incorporate the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio, and other States.—Mr. Fripp, 10954.
- Bill (No. 236, to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.—Mr. Doherty, 10954.
- Bill (No. 237) respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the Toronto Harbour Commissioners.—Mr. Cochrane, 11073.
- Bill (No. 238) respecting Pelagic Sealing.—Mr. Doherty, 11322.
- Bill (No. 239) to amend the Penitentiary Act.—Mr. Doherty, 11345.
- Bill (No. 240) to amend the Public Archives Act.—Mr. Borden, 11461.
- Bill (No. 241) respecting the Central Railway Company.—Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe), 11565.
- Bill (No. 242) to grant to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1914.—Mr. White, 11603.
- Bill (No. 243) to amend the Judges Act.—Mr. Doherty, 11647.
- Bill (No. 244) to authorize the granting of Subsidies in aid of the construction of railways and bridges therein mentioned.—Mr. Cochrane, 11801.
- Bill (No. 245) to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of certain lines of railway of Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company and Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company, respectively.—Mr. Cochrane, 11801.
- Bill (No. 246) to authorize a loan to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. White, 11801.

BILLS—SECOND READINGS.

- Bill (No. 2) respecting the Pollution of Navigable Waters.—Mr. Borden, 8639.
- Bill (No. 7) respecting the Athabaska Northern Railway Company.—Mr. Turriff, 764.
- Bill (No. 11) respecting New Orleans and Grand Isle Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited, and to change its name to New Orleans and Grand Isle Railway, Light and Power Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 933.
- Bill (No. 12) to incorporate The Great West Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. McKay, 764.
- Bill (No. 13) to incorporate the General Loan Company of Canada.—Mr. Knowles, 764

BILLS—SECOND READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 14) respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Currie, 764.
- Bill (No. 15) respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Currie, 764.
- Bill (No. 16) respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company.—Mr. McKay, 764.
- Bill (No. 17) to incorporate the Northern Empire Life Assurance Company.—Mr. Knowles, 764.
- Bill (No. 18) respecting the Ontario-Michigan Railway Company.—Mr. Pardee, 764.
- Bill (No. 19) respecting the Ottawa Terminal Railway Company.—Mr. Fripp, 764.
- Bill (No. 20) respecting the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co.—Mr. L'Esperance, 1307.
- Bill (No. 22) respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.—Mr. Hazen, 913.
- Bill (No. 24) to amend the N. W. M. Police Act.—Mr. Borden, 886.
- Bill (No. 25) to amend the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees Provident Fund Act.—Mr. Cochrane, 8136.
- Bill (No. 26) respecting Radiotelegraphy.—Mr. Hazen, 2419.
- Bill (No. 27) to amend the Canada Shipping Act.—Mr. Hazen, 913.
- Bill (No. 28) respecting an agreement between Canada and certain of the West Indian Colonies.—Mr. Foster, 2012.
- Bill (No. 29) to incorporate Canada Western Trust and Mortgage Company.—Mr. Meighen, 1133.
- Bill (No. 30) to consolidate and amend the facts relating to the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, and to change its name to Independent Order of Foresters.—Mr. Macdonell, 1310.
- Bill (No. 31) to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the Guarantee Company of North America.—Mr. Barker, 1448.
- Bill (No. 32) to make further provision respecting Grants of Land to members of the Militia Force on active service in Northwest.—Mr. Crothers, 11647.
- Bill (No. 32) to encourage and assist the Improvement of Highways, and the proposed amendment of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, thereto, resumed from April 21.—Mr. Cochrane.—8549.
- Bill (No. 36) respecting Banks and Banking.—Mr. White (Leeds), 1841.
- Bill (No. 37) respecting the Alberta Central Railway Company.—Mr. Clark (Red Deer), 1448.
- Bill (No. 38) respecting the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company.—Mr. Buchanan, 1448.
- Bill (No. 39) respecting the Algoma Eastern Railway Company.—Mr. Smyth, 1448.
- Bill (No. 40) respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway Company.—Mr. Taylor, 1448.

BILLS—SECOND READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 41) respecting the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company.—Mr. Smith, 1448.
- Bill (No. 42) respecting the Guelph and Goderich Railway Company.—Mr. Morphy, 1448.
- Bill (No. 43) respecting the Kootenay and Arrowhead Railway Company.—Mr. Taylor, 1448.
- Bill (No. 44) respecting the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Cash, 1448.
- Bill (No. 45) respecting the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.—Mr. White (Renfrew), 1448.
- Bill (No. 46) to incorporate the Northwest Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.—Mr. McKay, 1448.
- Bill (No. 47) respecting the Ottawa Electric Company.—Mr. Fripp, 1448.
- Bill (No. 48) respecting the Ottawa Gas Company.—Mr. Fripp, 1448.
- Bill (No. 49) respecting the Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company.—Mr. Fripp, 1448.
- Bill (No. 52) to incorporate the Bankers' Trust Company.—Mr. Taylor, 1696.
- Bill (No. 53) respecting the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 1696.
- Bill (No. 54) respecting the Collingwood Southern Railway Company.—Mr. Currie, 1696.
- Bill (No. 55) to incorporate the New Westminster Harbour Commissioners.—Mr. Taylor, 1696.
- Bill (No. 56) respecting the Hull Electric Company.—Mr. Devlin, 1696.
- Bill (No. 57) respecting the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company.—Mr. Beattie, 1696.
- Bill (No. 58) to incorporate the Intercolonial Trust and Investment Company.—Mr. Barnard, 1734.
- Bill (No. 59) to incorporate the North Fraser Harbour Commissioners.—Mr. Taylor, 1696.
- Bill (No. 60) respecting the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.—Mr. Fripp, 1696.
- Bill (No. 61) respecting the Simcoe, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.—Mr. Middlebro, 1696.
- Bill (No. 62) to incorporate the Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.—Mr. Stevens, 1697.
- Bill (No. 63) to incorporate the Wetaskiwin, Yellowhead and Revelstoke Railway Company.—Mr. Bennett (Calgary), 1697.
- Bill (No. 64) respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company.—Mr. Cochrane, 3349.
- Bill (No. 65) respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.—Mr. Cochrane, 3350.
- Bill (No. 66) respecting the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.—Sir Edmund Osler, 1734.
- Bill (No. 67) to incorporate the Canada Public Trust Company.—Sir Edmund Osler, 1875.

BILLS—SECOND READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 68) to incorporate the Dominion Northwestern Railway Company.—Mr. Bennett (Simcoe), 1875.
- Bill (No. 69) respecting Ebro Irrigation and Power Company, Limited.—Mr. Ross, 1875.
- Bill (No. 70) respecting the Huron and Ontario Railway Company, and to change its name to the Toronto and Northwestern Railway Company.—Mr. Lewis, 1734.
- Bill (No. 71) respecting a Patent of the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 1734.
- Bill (No. 72) to incorporate La Banque Immobilière.—Mr. Baker, 2146.
- Bill (No. 73) to incorporate the Peoples' Trustee and Security Company.—Mr. Fripp, 1875.
- Bill (No. 74) respecting the York County Loan and Savings Company.—Mr. Macdonald, 1875.
- Bill (No. 76) respecting the purchase by the government of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company's three per cent bonds.—Mr. White (Leeds), 1840.
- Bill (No. 77) to incorporate Calgary, Edmonton and Fort McMurray Railway Company.—Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), 2146.
- Bill (No. 78) to incorporate Canada Hail Insurance Company.—Mr. Aikins, 2146.
- Bill (No. 79) respecting Cariboo, Barkerville and Willow River Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 2146.
- Bill (No. 80) to incorporate Huron Lake Shore Railway Company.—Mr. Barker, 2146.
- Bill (No. 81) to incorporate Quebec, Portland and International Short Line Railway Company.—Mr. Cromwell, 2146.
- Bill (No. 82) respecting Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 2146.
- Bill (No. 83) respecting Southern Central Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 2146.
- Bill (No. 84) to amend the Exchequer Court Act.—Mr. Doherty, 3352.
- Bill (No. 85) respecting the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, for Manitoba and the Northwest, and to change its name to The Church and Manse Board.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 2160.
- Bill (No. 86) to incorporate British Northwestern Mortgage Company.—Mr. Aikins, 2146.
- Bill (No. 87) respecting Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company.—Mr. Stevens, 2146.
- Bill (No. 88) to incorporate Canadian Accountant Association.—Sir Rodolphe Forget, 2306.
- Bill (No. 89) to incorporate Canadian Medical Protective Association.—Mr. Chabot, 2306.
- Bill (No. 90) respecting Central Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe), 2160.
- Bill (No. 91) respecting Kettle Valley Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 2146.

BILLS—SECOND READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 92) to incorporate Metropolitan Corporation.—Mr. Meighen, 2161.
- Bill (No. 93) to incorporate Quebec Rapid Transit Railway Company.—Mr. Gauthier (Gaspé), 2146.
- Bill (No. 95) to provide for the adjudication of small claims arising in respect of operation of Government Railways.—Mr. Macdonald, 11905.
- Bill (No. 96) respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 3027.
- Bill (No. 97) respecting Canadian Northern Branch Lines Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 2306.
- Bill (No. 98) respecting Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, and to ratify and confirm purchase of a portion of Carillon and Grenville Railway Company's property.—Mr. Currie, 2306.
- Bill (No. 99) respecting Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.—Mr. Gullbault, 2306.
- Bill (No. 100) respecting patent of Honourable Ambrose D. Richard and others.—Mr. Fowler, 2306.
- Bill (No. 101) respecting patents of Frederick Jacob Newman and others.—Mr. Macdonell, 2306.
- Bill (No. 102) respecting Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company.—Mr. Wilson (Wentworth), 2306.
- Bill (No. 103) for granting of aid for the advancement of agriculture instruction in the provinces.—Mr. Burrell, 8116.
- Bill (No. 105) respecting Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.—Mr. Currie, 3027.
- Bill (No. 106) respecting patents of the Johnston Harvester Company.—Mr. Macdonell, 3027.
- Bill (No. 107) to incorporate Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company.—Mr. Carrick, 3027.
- Bill (No. 109) respecting the British Columbia and White River Railway Company.—Mr. Bristol, 3027.
- Bill (No. 110) respecting Canadian Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 3084.
- Bill (No. 111) respecting Imperial Underwriters Corporation, and to change its name to Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada.—Mr. Green, 3084.
- Bill (No. 112) respecting the North Empire Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Turiff, 3027.
- Bill (No. 113) respecting the Pacific and Hudson Bay Railway Company.—Mr. Clements, 3027.
- Bill (No. 114) to incorporate Port Nelson Company.—Mr. Beattie, 3084.
- Bill (No. 115) to incorporate Prudential Life of Canada.—Mr. Meighen, 3084.
- Bill (No. 117) respecting Canadian Western Railway Company.—Mr. Aikins, 3084.
- Bill (No. 118) respecting Imperial Traction Company.—Mr. Clark (Bruce), 3084.
- Bill (No. 119) respecting Prudential Trust Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 3084.

BILLS—SECOND READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 121) for relief of Beatrice Emma Mayers.—Mr. Wallace, 4318.
- Bill (No. 122) for relief of Minnie Edna Brownell.—Mr. Oliver, 3982.
- Bill (No. 123) for relief of Alfred Milton Durban.—Mr. Oliver, 3982.
- Bill (No. 124) for relief of Minnie Kate Clappison.—Mr. Ross, 4318.
- Bill (No. 125) for relief of George Geddes McDonald.—Mr. Bristol, 4318.
- Bill (No. 126) for relief of Frederick Frank Saunders.—Mr. Wallace, 4319.
- Bill (No. 128) for the relief of Mary Susan Marlatt.—Mr. Marshall, 6199.
- Bill (No. 129) for the relief of Frances Lagora Anderson.—M. Buchanan, 6200.
- Bill (No. 130) for the relief of Ruby Christina Foy.—Mr. Douglas, 6200.
- Bill (No. 131) for the relief of Malcolm Smith.—Mr. Fripp, 6200.
- Bill (No. 132) for the relief of John Caldwell Richards.—Mr. MacNutt, 6200.
- Bill (No. 133) for the relief of George Daniel Ingleby.—Mr. McCraney, 6200.
- Bill (No. 134) for the relief of Walter Wargrave Hughes.—Mr. Northrup, 6200.
- Bill (No. 135) respecting the Nipissing Central Railway Company.—Mr. Smyth (Algonia), 6200.
- Bill (No. 136) to incorporate The Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the Dominion of Canada.—Mr. Stevens, 6200.
- Bill (No. 137) to incorporate the Canada Preferred Insurance Company.—Mr. Stevens, 6200.
- Bill (No. 138) for the relief of Isabella Lee Brewster.—Mr. Northrup, 6200.
- Bill (No. 139) for the relief of William Froste.—Mr. Bennett (Calgary), 6200.
- Bill (No. 140) for the relief of William Monds.—Mr. Pardee, 6200.
- Bill (No. 141) for the relief of Charles Frederick Tarling.—Mr. Wallace, 6200.
- Bill (No. 142) for the relief of Jesse Wilbert Hearn.—Mr. Morrison, 6200.
- Bill (No. 143) for the relief of Louise Marguerite Ruth Ridge.—Mr. Carvell, 6200.
- Bill (No. 144) for the relief of Edward Mackay Creighton.—Mr. MacNutt, 6200.
- Bill (No. 145) for the relief of Mabel Kent Lacey.—Mr. Fripp, 6200.
- Bill (No. 146) for the relief of Nathan Louis Nathanson.—Mr. Northrup, 6200.
- Bill (No. 147) for the relief of Fanny Maria Gogarty.—Mr. Schaffner, 6200.
- Bill (No. 148) to incorporate Canadian Premier Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Aikins, 6200.
- Bill (No. 149) respecting the Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company, and to change the name thereof to the Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company.—Mr. Robidoux, 6200.
- Bill (No. 150) respecting the Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited.—Sir Edmund Osler, 6200.

BILLS—SECOND READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 151) respecting the Pacific and Peace River Railway Company.—Mr. Douglas, 6346.
- Bill (No. 152) to incorporate the Middlesex Trust Company.—Mr. Beattie, 6346.
- Bill (No. 155) respecting the Superior Courts of Province of Ontario.—Mr. Doherty, 6625.
- Bill (No. 156) respecting a certain treaty of Commerce and Navigation between His Majesty the King and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.—Mr. Borden, 7021.
- Bill (No. 157) respecting the Hudson Bay, Peace River and Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Beattie, 6880.
- Bill (No. 158) respecting the Alberta Inter-Urban Railway Company.—Mr. Aikins, 6880.
- Bill (No. 159) respecting the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company.—Mr. Barker, 6880.
- Bill (No. 160) respecting Ottawa and Montreal Transmission Company, Limited.—Mr. Fripp, 6880.
- Bill (No. 162) for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for financial year ending respectively the 31st March, 1913 and the 31st March, 1914.—Mr. White, 6945.
- Bill (No. 165) for the relief of Otto Clarence Peterson.—Mr. Nesbitt, 7587.
- Bill (No. 166) for the relief of Archie Blaustein.—Mr. Fripp, 7587.
- Bill (No. 167) for the relief of Harold Moss Hampson.—Mr. Kay, 7587.
- Bill (No. 168) for the relief of Pierre St. Aubin.—Mr. Schaffner, 7587.
- Bill (No. 169) for the relief of Alexander Zépherin Gonier.—Mr. Guthrie, 7587.
- Bill (No. 170) respecting certain Patents of the Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited.—Mr. Sharpe (North Ontario), 8122.
- Bill (No. 174) to incorporate Beaver Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Munson, 8591.
- Bill (No. 175) respecting the Manitoba Radial Railway Company.—Mr. Molloy, 8271.
- Bill (No. 176) respecting the Southampton Railway Company.—Mr. Crocket, 8272.
- Bill (No. 177) to incorporate the Athabasca and Grande Prairie Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 8591.
- Bill (No. 178) to incorporate the Pacific and Eastern Mortgage Company.—Mr. Stevens, 8591.
- Bill (No. 180) to amend the Supreme Court Act.—Mr. Doherty, 8568.
- Bill (No. 182) respecting the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.—Mr. Hazen, 8900.
- Bill (No. 183) respecting the City of Ottawa.—Mr. Fripp, 8780.
- Bill (No. 185) to amend the Government Railways Act.—Mr. Cochrane, 9658.
- Bill (No. 186) to amend the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1912.—Mr. Crothers, 9622.
- Bill (No. 188) to provide for more advantageous Telegraphic Communication between Canada and the United Kingdom and other parts of British Empire.—Mr. Pelletier, 11655.

BILLS—SECOND READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 190) for relief of George Sentis Deslandes.—Mr. Warnock, 9487.
- Bill (No. 191) for relief of Daisy Madeleine Peterson.—Mr. Nesbitt, 9487.
- Bill (No. 192) to amend the Canada Grain Act.—Mr. Perley, 9866.
- Bill (No. 193) to incorporate the Canadian Central and Labrador Railway Company.—Mr. Devlin, 9593.
- Bill (No. 194) for relief of Sarah Lillian Attwood.—Mr. Meighen, 9782.
- Bill (No. 195) to amend the Railway Belt Water Act.—Mr. Crothers, 9946.
- Bill (No. 197) to incorporate the Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company.—Mr. Alguire, 10118.
- Bill (No. 200) to amend the Railway Act.—Mr. Cochrane, 9918.
- Bill (No. 203) respecting the Burrard, Westminster Boundary Railway and Navigation Company.—Mr. Taylor, 10118.
- Bill (No. 204) to amend the Conservation Act.—Mr. Borden, 9946.
- Bill (No. 205) for relief of Mary Arabella Young.—Mr. Schaffner, 10118.
- Bill (No. 206) to authorize payment of a subsidy to the Western Drydock and Shipbuilding Company.—10079.
- Bill (No. 207) respecting a Patent of the Commercial Acetylene Company of New Jersey.—Mr. Maclean (South York), 10348.
- Bill (No. 208) respecting a patent of Maurice Delvigne.—Mr. Barker, 10143.
- Bill (No. 209) to amend the Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.—Mr. Crothers, 11649.
- Bill (No. 211) to amend the Criminal Code.—Mr. Doherty, 11603.
- Bill (No. 212) respecting certain savings banks in province of Quebec.—Mr. White, 10524-25.
- Bill (No. 213) respecting the payment of Bounties on Lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada.—Mr. White, 10527.
- Bill (No. 214) respecting The Hudson Bay Insurance Company.—Mr. Knowles, 10753.
- Bill (No. 215) to incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie.—Mr. Proulx, 10753.
- Bill (N. 216) to incorporate the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada.—Mr. Macdonell, 10753.
- Bill (No. 217) to incorporate The Canadian Northwestern Railway Company.—Mr. McKay, 10753.
- Bill (No. 218) respecting the Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada.—Mr. Macdonell, 10753.
- Bill (No. 219) respecting the Casualty Company of Canada.—Sir Edmund Osler, 10753.
- Bill (No. 220) to enable city of Winnipeg to get water outside the province of Manitoba.—Mr. Bradbury, 10282.
- Bill (No. 222) to amend the Adulteration Act.—Mr. Nantel, 11648.
- Bill (No. 223) to vest in the Van Buren Bridge Company the charter rights of the

BILLS—SECOND READING—*Con.*

- Restigouche and Western Railway Company, to construct and maintain a railway bridge over the St. John river.—Mr. Carvell, 10753.
- Bill (No. 224) respecting the Western Trust Company.—Mr. Turiff, 10821.
- Bill (No. 225) respecting the Great West Permanent Loan Company.—Mr. Meighen, 10821.
- Bill (No. 226) respecting the Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company.—Mr. Meighen 10822.
- Bill (No. 227) respecting the Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company.—Mr. Macdonell, 10753.
- Bill (No. 228) to incorporate the Pointe aux Trembles Terminal Railway Company.—Mr. Baker, 11022.
- Bill (No. 229) for relief of Albert Britnell.—Mr. Sharpe (Ontario), 10821.
- Bill (No. 230) respecting certain patents of Otto R. Barnett.—Mr. Kyte, 11022.
- Bill (No. 233) for relief of Frank William Meek.—Mr. Pardee, 11022.
- Bill (No. 234) for relief of Lenore Power.—Mr. MacNutt, 11398.
- Bill (No. 235) to incorporate the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other States.—Mr. Fripp, 11398.
- Bill (No. 236) to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.—Mr. Doherty, 11466.
- Bill (No. 237) respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and Toronto Harbour Commissioners.—Mr. Cochrane, 11466.
- Bill (No. 240) to amend the Public Archives Act.—Mr. Coderre, 11939.
- Bill (No. 243) to amend the Judges Act.—Mr. Doherty, 11647.
- Bill (No. 244) to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of railways and bridges therein mentioned.—Mr. Cochrane, 11843.
- Bill (No. 245) to authorize granting of subsidies in aid of construction of certain lines of railway of Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company and Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company respectively.—Mr. Cochrane, 11843.
- Bill (No. 246) to authorize a loan to Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Cochrane, 11860.
- Bill (No. 247) to authorize granting of subsidies to government of province of Ontario in aid of construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.—Mr. Cochrane, 11873.
- Bill (No. 248) to amend the Post Office Act.—Mr. Pelletier, 11906.
- Bill (No. 321) to amend the Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act.—Mr. Nantel, 11647.

BILLS—THIRD READINGS.

- Bill (No. 7) respecting Athabaska Northern Railway Company.—Mr. Turiff, 37780.
- Bill (No. 8) respecting a patent of George Frederick Bishoprick.—Mr. Macdonell, 2693.

BILLS—THIRD READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 9) respecting Canadian Explosives, Limited.—Mr. Ames, 2943.
- Bill (No. 10) respecting the Dominion Trust Company.—Mr. Stevens, 3412.
- Bill (No. 11) respecting New Orleans and Grand Isle Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited, and to change its name to New Orleans and Grand Isle Railway, Light and Power Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 3084.
- Bill (No. 13) to incorporate General Loan Company of Canada (as amended).—Mr. Knowles, 2306.
- Bill (No. 14) respecting Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Currie, 2145.
- Bill (No. 15) respecting Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Currie, 2146.
- Bill (No. 16) respecting Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company.—Mr. McKay, 2144.
- Bill (No. 17) to incorporate the Northern Empire Life Assurance Company (as amended), and recommending that title be changed to Northwest Life Assurance Company.—Mr. Knowles, 2548.
- Bill (No. 18) respecting the Ontario-Michigan Railway Company.—Mr. Pardee, 2145.
- Bill (No. 19) respecting Ottawa Terminals Railway Company.—Mr. Fripp, 2145.
- Bill (No. 21) to authorize measures for increasing the effective Naval Forces of the Empire.—Mr. Borden, 10063.
- Bill (No. 22) respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.—Mr. Hazen, 3272.
- Bill (No. 24) to amend the Royal North West Mounted Police Act.—Mr. Borden, 1653.
- Bill (No. 25) to amend the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees Provident Fund.—Mr. Cochrane, 8183.
- Bill (No. 26) respecting Radiotelegraphy.—Mr. Hazen, 8742.
- Bill (No. 27) to amend the Canada Shipping Act.—Mr. Hazen, 1654.
- Bill (No. 28) respecting an agreement between Canada and certain of West Indian Colonies.—Mr. Perley, 8814.
- Bill (No. 29) to incorporate Canada North West Loan and Mortgage Company.—Mr. Meighen, 2614.
- Bill (No. 31) to consolidate and amend Act relating to the Guarantee Company of North America.—Mr. Baker, 3405.
- Bill (No. 32) to encourage and assist the Improvement of Highways.—Mr. Cochrane, 8854.
- Bill (No. 32) to make further provision respecting Grants of Land to members of the Militia Force on active service in the Northwest.—Mr. Crothers, 11647.
- Bill (No. 35) to amend Customs and Fisheries Protection Act, 9845.
- Bill (No. 36) respecting Banks and Banking.—Mr. White, 10676.
- Bill (No. 37) respecting Alberta Central Railway Company.—Mr. Clark (Red Deer), 2146.

BILLS—THIRD READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 38) respecting Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company.—Mr. Buchanan, 3013.
- Bill (No. 39) respecting Algoma Eastern Railway Company.—Mr. Smyth (Algoma E.), 2145.
- Bill (No. 40) respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway Company.—Mr. Taylor, 3083.
- Bill (No. 41) respecting Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company.—Mr. Smith, (Ontario S. Riding), 2145.
- Bill (No. 42) respecting Guelph and Goderich Railway Company.—Mr. Morphy (Perth N. Riding), 2146.
- Bill (No. 43) respecting Kootenay and Arrowhead Railway Company.—Mr. Taylor, 3077.
- Bill (No. 44) respecting Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.—Mr. Cash (Mackenzie), 2145.
- Bill (No. 45) respecting Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.—Mr. White (Renfrew), 3074.
- Bill (No. 46) to incorporate North West Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.—Mr. McKay, 2614.
- Bill (No. 47) respecting Ottawa Electric Company.—Mr. Fripp, 2548.
- Bill (No. 48) respecting Ottawa Gas Company.—Mr. Fripp, 2548.
- Bill (No. 49) respecting Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.—Mr. Fripp, 3013.
- Bill (No. 53) respecting Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 3074.
- Bill (No. 55) to incorporate New Westminster Harbour Commissioners.—Mr. Taylor, 3074.
- Bill (No. 56) respecting Hull Electric Company.—Mr. Devlin, 3074.
- Bill (No. 57) respecting Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company.—Mr. Beattie, 2614.
- Bill (No. 58) to incorporate Intercolonial Trust and Investment Company.—Mr. Barnard, 3981.
- Bill (No. 59) to incorporate North Fraser Harbour Commission.—Mr. Taylor, 3074.
- Bill (No. 60) respecting Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.—Mr. Fripp, 3414.
- Bill (No. 61) respecting Simcoe, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.—Mr. Middlebro, 2614.
- Bill (No. 62) to incorporate Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.—Mr. Stevens, 2603.
- Bill (No. 63) to incorporate Wetaskiwin, Yellowhead and Revelstoke Railway Company (as amended).—Mr. Bennett (Calgary), 2548.
- Bill (No. 64) respecting Collingwood Southern Railway Company.—Mr. Currie, 3013.
- Bill (No. 64) respecting Grand Trunk Railway Company.—Mr. Cochrane, 3349.
- Bill (No. 65) respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.—Mr. Cochrane, 3351.
- Bill (No. 66) respecting Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.—Sir Edmund Osler, 2605.

BILLS—THIRD READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 67) to incorporate Canada Permanent Public Trustee Company (as amended), and recommending that title be changed to the Canada Permanent Trust Company.—Sir Edmund Osler, 2606.
- Bill (No. 68) to incorporate the Dominion Northwestern Railway Company.—Mr. Bennett (Simcoe), 3401.
- Bill (No. 69) respecting Ebro Irrigation and Power Company, Limited.—Mr. Ross, 3083.
- Bill (No. 70) respecting Huron and Ontario Railway Company and to change its name to Toronto and Northwestern Railway Company.—Mr. Lewis, 2539.
- Bill (No. 71) respecting Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited.—Mr. Macdonell, 3078.
- Bill (No. 73) to incorporate People's Trustee and Security Company; name recommended to be changed to Regal Trust Company.—Mr. Fripp, 3414.
- Bill (No. 76) respecting the purchase by the Government of the Grand Trunk Pacific Company's three per cent Bonds.—Mr. White (Leeds), 1840.
- Bill (No. 77) to incorporate Calgary, Edmonton and Fort McMurray Railway Company.—Mr. Armstrong (Lambton), 3414.
- Bill (No. 78) to incorporate Canada Hall Insurance Company.—Mr. Aikins, 4316.
- Bill (No. 79) respecting the Cariboo, Barkerville and Willow River Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 3414.
- Bill (No. 81) to incorporate the Quebec, Portland and International Short Line Railway Company.—Mr. Cromwell, 3414.
- Bill (No. 82) respecting Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 3410.
- Bill (No. 83) respecting Southern Central Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 3414.
- Bill (No. 84) to amend Exchequer Court Act.—Mr. Doherty, 3355.
- Bill (No. 85) respecting the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, for Manitoba and the Northwest, and to change its name to The Church, and Manse Board.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 6733.
- Bill (No. 86) to incorporate British North Western Mortgage Company.—Mr. Aikins, 3982.
- Bill (No. 87) respecting the Burrard Inlet and Bridge Company.—Mr. Stevens, 3406.
- Bill (No. 88) to incorporate Canadian Accountants Association.—Mr. Forget, 6194.
- Bill (No. 89) to incorporate Canadian Medical Protective Association.—Mr. Chabot, 4316.
- Bill (No. 91) respecting the Kettle Valley Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 3414.
- Bill (No. 92) to incorporate The Metropolitan Mortgage and Loan Corporation.—Mr. Meighen, 7186.
- Bill (No. 93) to incorporate the Quebec Rapid Transit Railway Company.—Mr. Gauthier, 9487.
- Bill (No. 95) An Act to provide for the adjudication of small claims arising in

BILLS—THIRD READING—*Con.*

- respect of operation of Government railways.—Mr. Macdonald, 11906.
- Bill (No. 96) respecting Canadian Northern Railway.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 6196.
- Bill (No. 97) respecting Canadian Northern Branch Lines Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 3409.
- Bill (No. 99) respecting Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.—Mr. Guilbault, 3411.
- Bill (No. 100) respecting a patent of Hon. Ambrose D. Richard.—Mr. Fowler, 3834.
- Bill (No. 101) respecting patents of Frederick Jacob Newman and others.—Mr. Macdonald, 6194.
- Bill (No. 102) respecting the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company. Mr. Wilson (Wentworth), 3412.
- Bill (No. 103) for the granting of aid for Advancement of Agriculture Instruction in Provinces.—Mr. Burrell, 8568.
- Bill (No. 105) respecting Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.—Mr. Currie, 3787.
- Bill (No. 107) to incorporate the Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company.—Mr. Carrick, 3832.
- Bill (No. 108) respecting the manufacture, marking and sale of articles composed of gold or silver, and of gold-plated or silver-plated ware.—Mr. Perley, 8742.
- Bill (No. 109) respecting the British Columbia and White River Railway Company.—Mr. Bristol, 8587.
- Bill (No. 110) respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 8969.
- Bill (No. 111) respecting Imperial Underwriter's Corporation, and to change its name to Imperial Underwriters' Corporation of Canada.—Mr. Green, 6197.
- Bill (No. 112) respecting North Empire Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Turiff, 6200.
- Bill (No. 113) respecting Pacific and Hudson Bay Railway Company.—Mr. Clements, 3787.
- Bill (No. 114) to incorporate the Port Nelson Company, and to change its name to Port Nelson Corporation, Limited.—Mr. Beattie, 7337.
- Bill (No. 117) respecting Canadian Western Railway Company.—Mr. Aikins, 6200.
- Bill (No. 118) respecting the Imperial Traction Company.—Mr. Clark (North Bruce), 8970.
- Bill (No. 121) for the relief of Beatrice Emma Mayers.—Mr. Wallace, 6733.
- Bill (No. 122) for relief of Minnie Edna Brownell.—Mr. Oliver, 8072.
- Bill (No. 123) for the relief of Alfred Milton Durnan.—Mr. Oliver, 6733.
- Bill (No. 124) for the relief of Minnie K. Clappison.—Mr. Ross, 6733.
- Bill (No. 125) for the relief of George G. McDonald.—Mr. Bristol, 6733.
- Bill (No. 126) for the relief of Frederick F. Saunders.—Mr. Wallace, 6733.
- Bill (No. 127) for the relief of Elizabeth Adelaide Rayner.—Mr. Richards, 6733.

BILLS—THIRD READING—*Con.*

- Bill ((No. 128) for the relief of Mary Susan Marlatt.—Mr. Marshall, 6733.
- Bill (No 129) for the relief of Frances Legora Anderson.—Mr. Buchanan, 6733.
- Bill (No. 130) for the relief of Ruby Christina Foy.—Mr. Douglas, 6733.
- Bill (No. 131) for the relief of Malcolm Smith.—Mr. Fripp, 6733.
- Bill (No. 132) for the relief of John Caldwell Richards.—Mr. MacNutt, 6733.
- Bill (No. 133) for the relief of George Daniel Ingleby.—Mr. McCraney, 6733.
- Bill (No. 134) for the relief of Walter Wargraves Hughes.—Mr. Northrup, 6733.
- Bill (No. 135) respecting the Nipissing Central Railway Company.—Mr. Smyth, 8585.
- Bill (No. 136) to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the Dominion of Canada.—Mr. Stevens, 8587.
- Bill (No. 137) to incorporate The Canada Preferred Insurance Company.—Mr. Stevens, 6879.
- Bill (No. 138) for the relief of Isabella Lee Brewster.—Mr. Northrup, 6733.
- Bill (No. 139) for the relief of William Froste.—Mr. Bennett (Calgary), 6733.
- Bill (No. 140) for the relief of William Monds.—Mr. Pardee, 6733.
- Bill (No. 141) for the relief of Charles Frederick Tarling.—Mr. Wallace, 6733.
- Bill (No. 142) for the relief of Jesse Wilbert Hearnes.—Mr. Morrison, 6733.
- Bill (No. 143) for the relief of Louise Marguerite Ruth Ridge.—Mr. Carvell, 6733.
- Bill (No. 144) for the relief of Edward MacKay Creighton.—Mr. MacNutt, 6733.
- Bill (No. 145) for the relief of Mabel Lacey.—Mr. Fripp, 6732.
- Bill (No. 146) for the relief of Nathan Louis Nathanson.—Mr. Northrup, 6733.
- Bill (No. 147) for the relief of Fanny Maria Gogarty.—Mr. Schaffner, 6739.
- Bill (No. 148) to incorporate the Canadian Premier Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Aikins, 9101.
- Bill (No. 149) respecting the Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company, and to change its name to the Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company.—Mr. Robidoux, 8586.
- Bill (No. 150) respecting the Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited.—Mr. Osler, 9095.
- Bill (No. 151) respecting the Pacific and Peace River Railway Company.—Mr. Douglas, 8583.
- Bill (No. 152) to incorporate the Middlesex Trust Company, 9096.
- Bill (No. 153) respecting the Bank of Saskatchewan.—Mr. Knowles, 7186.
- Bill (No. 155) respecting the Superior Courts of the Province of Ontario.—Mr. Doherty, 6642.
- Bill (No. 156) respecting a certain Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between His Majesty the King and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan.—Mr. Borden, 7203.

BILLS—THIRD READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 157) respecting the Hudson Bay, Peace River and Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Beattie, 8584.
- Bill (No. 158) respecting the Alberta Inter-Urban Railway Company.—Mr. Aikins, 8587.
- Bill (No. 159) respecting the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company.—Mr. Barker, 8587.
- Bill (No. 160) respecting Ottawa and Montreal Transmission Company, Limited.—Mr. Fripp, 8073.
- Bill (No. 162) for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for financial year ending respectively the 31st March, 1913, and the 31st March, 1914.—Mr. White, 6945.
- Bill (No. 164) for relief of Charles Albert Fowler.—Mr. Meighen, 8073.
- Bill (No. 165) for relief of Otto Clarence Peterson.—Mr. Nesbitt, 8073.
- Bill (No. 166) for relief of Archie Blaustein.—Mr. Fripp, 10752.
- Bill (No. 167) for relief of Harold Moss Hampson.—Mr. Kay, 8073.
- Bill (No. 168) for relief of Pierre Zenon St. Aubin.—Mr. Schaffner, 9487.
- Bill (No. 169) for relief of Alexander Zéphérin Gonier.—Mr. Guthrie, 8073.
- Bill (No. 170) respecting certain patents of the Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited.—Mr. Sharpe (Ontario), 9487.
- Bill (No. 174) to incorporate the Beaver Fire Insurance Company.—Mr. Munson, 9144.
- Bill (No. 175) respecting the Manitoba Radial Railway Company.—Mr. Molloy, 8587.
- Bill (No. 176) An Act respecting the Southampton Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Crocket, 8971.
- Bill (No. 177) to incorporate the Athabasca and Grande Prairie Railway Company.—Mr. Green, 8970.
- Bill (No. 178) to incorporate the Pacific and Eastern Mortgage Company.—Mr. Stevens, 9097.
- Bill (No. 180) to amend the Supreme Court Act.—Mr. Doherty, 9838.
- Bill (No. 183) respecting the City of Ottawa.—Mr. Fripp, 10143.
- Bill (No. 184) to amend the Ottawa Mint Act.—Mr. White, 9109.
- Bill (No. 185) to amend the Government Railways Act.—Mr. Cochrane, 9822.
- Bill (No. 186) to amend the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1912.—Mr. Crothers, 9944.
- Bill (No. 188) to provide for more advantageous Telegraphic Communication between Canada and United Kingdom and other parts of the British Empire.—Mr. Pelletier, 11669.
- Bill (No. 190) for relief of George Sentis Deslandes.—Mr. Warnock, 10118.
- Bill (No. 191) for relief of Daisy Madeleine Peterson.—Mr. Nesbitt, 10118.
- Bill (No. 192) to amend the Canada Grain Act.—Mr. Perley, 9918.

BILLS—THIRD READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 194) for relief of Sarah Lillian Attwood.—Mr. Meighen, 10118.
- Bill (No. 195) to amend the Railway Belt Water Act.—Mr. Crothers, 11926.
- Bill (No. 196) to amend the Government Annuities Act.—Mr. Pelletier, 10069.
- Bill (No. 197) to incorporate the Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company.—Mr. Alguire, 10749.
- Bill (No. 199) to amend the Inspection and Sale Act.—11939.
- Bill (No. 200) to amend the Railway Act.—Mr. Cochrane, 9941.
- Bill (No. 202) respecting the Toronto Terminal Railway Company.—Mr. Currie, 10752.
- Bill (No. 203) respecting the Burrard, Westminster Boundary Railway and Navigation Company.—Mr. Taylor, 10750.
- Bill (No. 204) to amend the Conservation Act.—Mr. Borden, 9946.
- Bill (No. 205) for relief of Mary Arabella Young.—Mr. Schaffner, 10752.
- Bill (No. 206) to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Western Drydock and Shipbuilding Company.—Mr. Rogers, 10081.
- Bill (No. 207) respecting a Patent of the Commercial Acetylene Company of New Jersey.—Mr. Maclean (South York), 11019.
- Bill (No. 208) respecting a patent of Maurice Delvigne.—Mr. Barker, 11021.
- Bill (No. 209) to amend the Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.—Mr. Crothers, 11655.
- Bill (No. 210) relating to Parcel Post.—Mr. Pelletier, 11843.
- Bill (No. 211) to amend the Criminal Code.—Mr. Doherty, 11623.
- Bill (No. 212) respecting certain Savings Banks in Province of Quebec.—Mr. White, 10527.
- Bill (No. 213) respecting the payment of Bounties on Lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada.—Mr. White, 10527.
- Bill (No. 214) respecting the Hudson Bay Insurance Company.—Mr. Knowles, 11394.
- Bill (No. 215) to incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie.—Mr. Proulx, 11394.
- Bill (No. 216) to incorporate the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie.—Mr. Macdonell, 11394.
- Bill (No. 217) to incorporate the Canadian Northwestern Railway Company.—Mr. McKay, 11394.
- Bill (No. 218) respecting the Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada.—Mr. Macdonell, 11394.
- Bill (No. 219) respecting the Casualty Company of Canada.—Sir Edmund Osler, 11394.
- Bill (No. 220) to enable the city of Winnipeg to get water outside the province of Manitoba.—Mr. Bradbury, 10752.
- Bill (No. 222) to amend the Adulteration Act.—Mr. Nantel, 11649.

BILLS—THIRD READING—*Con.*

- Bill (No. 223) to vest in the Van Buren Bridge Company the charter rights of the Restigouche and Western Railway Company to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the St. John river.—Mr. Carvell, 11393.
- Bill (No. 224) respecting the Western Trust Company.—Mr. Turiff, 11394.
- Bill (No. 225) respecting the Great West Permanent Loan Company.—Mr. Meighen, 11394.
- Bill (No. 226) respecting the Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company.—Mr. Meighen, 11394.
- Bill (No. 229) for relief of Albert Britnell.—Mr. Sharpe (North Ontario), 11566.
- Bill (No. 230) respecting certain patents of Otto Barnett.—Mr. Kyte, 11394.
- Bill (No. 233) for relief of Frank William Meek.—Mr. Pardee, 11741.
- Bill (No. 235) to incorporate the Board of Management of the Canadian District of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other States.—Mr. Fripp, 11746.
- Bill (No. 236) to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act.—Mr. Doherty, 11466.
- Bill (No. 237) respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the Toronto Harbour Commissioners.—Mr. Cochrane, 11466.
- Bill (No. 238) respecting Pelagic Sealing.—Mr. Doherty, 11603.
- Bill (No. 239) to amend the Penitentiaries Act.—Mr. Doherty, 11603.
- Bill (No. 240) to amend the Public Archives.—Mr. Coderre, 11941.
- Bill (No. 242) for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of financial year ending the 31st of March, 1914.—Mr. White, 11668.
- Bill (No. 243) to amend the Judges Act.—Mr. Doherty, 11927.
- Bill (No. 244) to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of railways and bridges therein mentioned.—Mr. Cochrane, 11843.
- Bill (No. 245) to authorize granting of subsidies in aid of construction of certain lines of railway of Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company and Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company respectively.—Mr. Cochrane, 11860.
- Bill (No. 246) to authorize a loan to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.—Mr. Cochrane, 11872.
- Bill (No. 247) to authorize granting of subsidies to government of province of Ontario in aid of construction of Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.—Mr. Cochrane, 11905.
- Bill (No. 248) to amend the Post Office Act.—Mr. Pelletier, 11921.
- Bill (No. 249) to grant to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of financial year ending the 31st of March, 1914.—Mr. White, 12161.
- Bill (No. 321) to amend the Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act.—Mr. Nantel, 11648.

BILLS—ROYAL ASSENT.

- An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.—4946.
- An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.—4946.
- An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Ottawa Terminals Railway Company, 4946.
- An Act to amend the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, 4946.
- An Act to incorporate the Northwest Life Assurance Company, 4946.
- An Act to incorporate the General Loan Company of Canada, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Ontario-Michigan Railway Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Alberta Central Railway Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company, —4946.
- An Act respecting the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the British Columbia and Southern Railway Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Kootenay and Arrowhead Railway Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Ottawa Electric Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Collingwood Southern Railway Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Hull Electric Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting the Simcoe, Grey and Bruce Railway Company, 4946.
- An Act to incorporate the Wetaskiwin, Yellowhead and Revelstoke Railway Company, 4946.
- An Act respecting a patent of George Frederick Bishopric, 4947.
- An Act respecting Canadian Explosives, Limited, 4947.
- An Act respecting a patent of the Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, Limited, 4947.
- An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, 4947.
- An Act respecting the National Transcontinental Railway, 4947.
- An Act respecting the Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company, 4947.
- An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts relating to the Guarantee Company of North America, 4947.

BILLS—ROYAL ASSENT—*Con.*

- An Act respecting the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, 4947.
- An Act to incorporate the Canada Permanent Trust Company, 4947.
- An Act respecting the Montreal-Ottawa Georgian Bay Canal Company, 4947.
- An Act respecting purchase by Government of Grand Trunk Pacific Company's three per cent Bonds, 2125-6.
- An Act respecting Dominion Trust Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Pacific and Hudson Bay Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Southern Central Pacific Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act to incorporate the Quebec, Portland and International Short Line Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Cariboo, Bakerville and Willow River Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Kettle Valley Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Ottawa Gas Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Athabaska Northern Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Algoma Eastern Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Guelph and Goderich Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act to incorporate the North West Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, 6974.
- An Act to incorporate the Dominion North Western Railway Company, 6974.
- An Act respecting the Huron and Ontario Railway Company, and to change its name to 'The Toronto and North Western Railway Company', 6974.
- An Act to incorporate the Regal Trust Company, 6974.
- An Act for the relief of Beatrice Emma Mayers, 6974.
- An Act for the relief of Alfred Milton Durnan, 6974.
- An Act for the relief of Minnie Kate Clapison, 6974.
- An Act for the relief of George Geddes McDonald, 6974.
- An Act for the relief of Frederick Frank Saunders, 6974.
- An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Adelaide Rayner, 6974.
- An Act for the relief of Mary Susan Marlatt, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Frances Lagora Anderson, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Ruby Christian Foy, 6975.

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BILLS—ROYAL ASSENT—*Con.*

- An Act for the relief of Malcolm Smith, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of John Caldwell Richards, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of George Daniel Ingleby, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Walter Wargrave Hughes, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of William Froste, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of William Monds, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Charles Frederick Tarling, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Jesse Wilbert Hearn, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Louise Marguerite Ruth Ridge, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Edward MacKay Creighton, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Nathan Louis Nathanson, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Fanny Maria Gogarty, 6975.
- An Act respecting New Orleans and Grand Isle Traction, Light and Power Company, Limited, and to change its name to 'New Orleans and Grand Isle Railway, Light and Power Company, Limited', 6975.
- An Act respecting Ebro Irrigation and Power Company, Limited, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Mabel Lacey, 6975.
- An Act for the relief of Isabella Lee Brewster, 6975.
- An Act to incorporate the Calgary and Fort McMurray Railway Company, 6975.
- An Act to incorporate the Canada Hail Insurance Company, 6975.
- An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1913, and the 31st March, 1914, 6975.
- An Act to incorporate the Canada Preferred Insurance Company, 7501.
- An Act to incorporate the Manitoba-Ontario Railway Company, 7501.
- An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company, 7502.
- An Act respecting the Canadian Western Railway Company, 7502.
- An Act respecting the Bank of Saskatchewan, 7502.
- An Act to incorporate the Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, 7502.
- An Act respecting a certain Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between His Majesty The King and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, 7502.
- An Act respecting the Superior Courts of the Province of Ontario, 7502.
- An Act to incorporate Canada Northwest Loan and Mortgage Company, 7502.
- An Act to incorporate the Intercolonial Trust Company, 7502.
- An Act to incorporate the British North-Western Mortgage Company, 7502.

BILLS—ROYAL ASSENT—*Con.*

- An Act respecting the North Empire Fire Insurance Company, 10102.
- An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Harbour Commissioners, 10102.
- An Act to incorporate the North Fraser Harbour Commissioners, 10102.
- An Act to incorporate the Canadian Medical Protective Association, 10103.
- An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act, 10103.
- An Act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the Dominion of Canada, 10103.
- An Act of the relief of Minnie Edna Brownell, 10103.
- An Act respecting Ottawa and Montreal Transmission Company, Limited, 10103.
- An Act respecting the Hudson Bay, Peace River and Pacific Railway Company, 10103.
- An Act respecting the Pacific and Peace Railway Company, 10103.
- An Act for the relief of Charles Albert Flower, 10103.
- An Act for the relief of Otto Clarence Peterson, 10103.
- An Act for the relief of Harold Moss Hampson, 10103.
- An Act for the relief of Alexander Zépherin Gonier, 10103.
- An Act respecting The Nipissing Central Railway Company, 10103.
- An Act respecting Patents of Frederick Jacob Newman and others, 10103.
- An Act respecting a Patent of the Honourable Ambrose D. Richard and others, 10103.
- An Act respecting the manufacture, marking and sale of articles composed of gold or silver, and of gold-plated and silver-plated ware, 10103.
- An Act respecting the Alberta Inter-Urban Railway Company, 10103.
- An Act respecting The Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company, 10103.
- An Act respecting The Manitoba Radial Railway Company, 10103.
- An Act respecting The Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited, 10103.
- An Act to incorporate Canadian Provident Insurance Company, 10103.
- An Act respecting the Southampton Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 10103.
- An Act to incorporate The Athabasca and Grande Prairie Railway Company, 10103.
- An Act to incorporate the Pacific and Eastern Mortgage Company, 10103.
- An Act to amend the Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act, 1899, 10103.
- An Act respecting The Buctouche Railway and Transportation Company, and to change the name thereof to 'The Moncton and Northumberland Strait Railway Company, 10103.
- An Act to incorporate Beaver Fire Insurance Company, 10103.
- An Act respecting the British Columbia and White River Railway Company, 10103.

BILLS—ROYAL ASSENT—*Con.*

- An Act respecting certain patents of the Standard Paint Company of Canada, Limited, 10103.
- An Act for the relief of Pierre Zénon St. Aubin, 10103.
- An Act respecting Imperial Underwriters' Corporation, and to change its name to 'Imperial Underwriters' Corporation of Canada,' 10103.
- An Act respecting an agreement between Canada and certain of the West Indian Colonies, 10103.
- An Act to provide for further advances to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, 10103.
- An Act to incorporate the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, 10103.
- An Act to amend the Ottawa Mint Act, 10103.
- An Act respecting the Imperial Traction Company, 12179.
- An Act to amend the Dominion Police Act, 12179.
- An Act for the granting of aid for the advancement of Agricultural Instruction in the province, 12179.
- An Act to amend the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act, 12179.
- An Act for the relief of George Sentis Deslandes, 12179.
- An Act for the relief of Daisy Madeleine Peterson, 12179.
- An Act for the relief of Sarah Lillian Attwood, 12179.
- An Act respecting the Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, for Manitoba and the North West, and to change its name to 'The Church and Manse Board,' 12179.
- An Act to amend the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1912, 12179.
- An Act respecting Radiotelegraphy, 12179.
- An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 12179.
- An Act to amend the Canada Grain Act, 12179.
- An Act to amend the Government Annuities Act, 12179.
- An Act to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Western Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited, 12179.
- An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 12179.
- An Act to amend the Customs and Fisheries Protection Act, 12179.
- An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act, 12179.
- An Act to incorporate the National Gallery of Canada, 12179.
- An Act respecting the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, 12179.
- An Act to incorporate the Metropolitan Mortgage and Loan Corporation, 12179.
- An Act respecting the Port Nelson Company, Limited, and to change its name to 'The Port Nelson Trading Corporation, Limited,' 12179.

BILLS—ROYAL ASSENT—*Con.*

- An Act respecting the Toronto Terminals Railway Company, 12179.
- An Act for the relief of Archie Blaustein, 12179.
- An Act for the relief of Mary Arabella Young, 12179.
- An Act to enable the City of Winnipeg to get water outside the province of Manitoba, 12179.
- An Act respecting the payment of bounties on lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada, 12179.
- An Act to incorporate the General Accountants Association, 12179.
- An Act to incorporate the Quebec Rapid Transit Railway Company, 12179.
- An Act to incorporate The Glengarry and Stormont Railway Company, 12179.
- An Act respecting Burrard, Westminster Boundary Railway and Navigation Company, 12179.
- An Act respecting a patent of the Commercial Acetylene Company of New Jersey, 12179.
- An Act respecting a patent of Maurice Delvigne, 12179.
- An Act respecting the Empire Life Insurance Company of Canada, 12180.
- An Act respecting the Western Canada Accident and Guarantee Insurance Company, 12180.
- An Act respecting the Western Trust Company, 12180.
- An Act respecting the Great West Permanent Loan Company, 12180.
- An Act respecting the Alberta-Saskatchewan Life Insurance Company, 12180.
- An Act to incorporate the Point aux Trembles Terminal Railway Company, 12180.
- An Act to incorporate the Canadian Central and Labrador Railway Company, 12180.
- An Act respecting certain patents of Otto R. Barnett, 12180.
- An Act respecting certain Savings Banks in the province of Quebec, 12180.
- An Act for the relief of Albert Britnell, 12180.
- An Act respecting the city of Ottawa, 12180.
- An Act to amend the Conservation Act, 12180.
- An Act to incorporate the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Mackenzie, 12180.
- An Act to incorporate the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Canada, 12180.
- An Act to incorporate the Canadian North Western Railway Company, 12180.
- An Act to vest in the Van Buren Bridge Company the charter rights of the Restigouche and Western Railway Company to construct and maintain a railway bridge across the Saint John river, 12180.
- An Act to amend the Railway Act, 12180.
- An Act respecting Banks and Banking, 12180.
- An Act to amend the Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act, 12180.
- An Act to amend the Adulteration Act, 12180.
- An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, 1907, 12180.

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BILLS—ROYAL ASSENT—*Con.*

- An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act, 12180.
- An Act respecting Pelagic Sealing, 12180.
- An Act to make further provisions respecting grants of land to members of the militia force on active service in the Northwest, 12180.
- An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 12180.
- An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, 12180.
- An Act respecting the Hudson Bay Insurance Company, 12180.
- An Act for the relief of Frank William Meek, 12180.
- An Act to incorporate the Board of Management of the Canadian district of the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and other States, 12180.
- An Act to amend the Prisons and Reformatories Act, 12180.
- An Act respecting the Casualty Company of Canada, 12180.
- An Act to amend the Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act, 12180.
- An Act to amend the Railway Belt Water Act, 12180.
- An Act relating to Parcel Post, 12180.
- An Act to amend the Judges Act, 12180.
- An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the railways and bridges therein mentioned, 12180.
- An Act to amend the Government Railways Small Claims Act, 12180.
- An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of certain lines of railway of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Alberta Railway Company respectively, 12180-81.
- An Act to authorize a loan to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, 12181.
- An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies to the Government of the province of Ontario in aid of the construction of the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, 12181.
- An Act to amend the Post Office Act, 12181.
- An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act, 12181.
- An Act to amend the Public Archives Act, 12181.
- An Act to amend the Criminal Code, 12181.
- An Act to provide for more advantageous Telegraphic Communications between Canada, the United Kingdom and other parts of the British Empire, 12181.
- An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1914, 12181.
- An Act for granting to His Majesty, certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1914, 12181.

BOUNTY FOR MISS HUTCHINSON.

Motion:

That it is expedient to authorize the Minister of the Interior to issue a military bounty land certificate to Miss Lois B. Hutchinson, as the sole heir and personal representative of her deceased father, James Hutchinson, entitling her, or her substitute, to obtain, free of charge, an entry for a homestead of two adjoining quarter-sections of Dominion lands and to receive letters patent therefor, provided that such entry is made and obtained on or before December 31, 1913.—Mr. Crothers, 10664.

House in Committee.—Mr. Crothers, 10678.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—10678.

I think this is a case where we should render this young woman the special privilege that is proposed, 10679.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—10679.

Parliament will do itself credit to pass the legislation which is proposed by the minister, 10679.

BOUNTIES ON LEAD.

House in committee on following proposed resolution:

Resolved, that it is expedient to authorize that the provisions of chapter 43 of the Act of 1908, an Act respecting the Payment of Bounties on Lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada shall, subject to the modification, herein set forth, be extended until the thirtieth day of June, 1918, and that the provisions of the said Act limiting the payment of such bounty to five hundred thousand dollars in any fiscal year, be changed to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in any fiscal year; provided, however, that the total sum to be paid by way of bounties, under the said Act of 1908, and antecedent Act (chapter 31 of the Acts of 1903) and under any Act to be founded on this resolution, shall not exceed the sum of two millions four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.—Mr. White, 10147.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—10184.

There is a case where protection has given a stimulus to the agricultural interests of Southern Alberta, 10185. The Minister of Finance does not propose to grant the bounty in any event; he proposes to continue the principle inaugurated by the Liberals, and it is a sound principle, 10186.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—10154.

I regard this thing as immoral and nothing else, 10155.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture) 10190.

The farmers of Alberta have a protection; there is a protective tariff on wheat, coal and beef, 10190.

BOUNTIES ON LEAD—*Con.*

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—10147.

Would the Minister state what has been the result of granting this bounty up to the present time 10147. Why on earth the man who produces lead in B.C. or any other place in Canada should be guaranteed certain rates for his product is something I cannot understand, 10150.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—10151.

I want to make personal protest against the renewal of these bounties now, 10151. What sort of citizens will you produce if you allow that line of policy, 10153. If the lead cannot be raised by the efforts of well-bred Canadians, let the lead stay in the bowels of the earth, 10154. My hon. friend mentions dumping, the danger of business being slaughtered in this country, 10164. If we have the courage of real free trade convictions I do not think that we need fear any competition, 10165. Alberta does export considerable agricultural produce to British Columbia, entirely to the lead, lumber and coal mining industries, 10189. A protective tariff cannot be of any service in the production of a commodity, 10190.

Green, R. F. (Kootenay)—10147.

The result has been very marked, 10147. Statement of production from 1903 to 1912, 10148. Bounty has acted very favourably, 10149. History of the difficulties of lead mining, 10155-6. The lead industry has not yet reached a position in which it is able to stand on its own merits, 10183. The conditions of the lead market and mining are such that the continuance of this bounty is essential, 10184.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—10175.

Protection should not be tolerated, 10176. If we love Great Britain so why should we always give her a black eye, 10177. If they have not free trade in Great Britain I am entirely at sea, 10178. When our friends say that they have a right to put their hands in our pockets and take our money we protest, 10179. I can best serve my constituency by supporting the party that makes for the lowering of the tariff, 10180.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—10147.

This legislation was tentative to encourage lead mining in B. C. Interesting to know if it has the desired effect, 10147. The late Government was responsible for the legislation, 10156. Let us have a natural condition of things between Canada and the United States and there is no necessity for this bounty, 10157.

Northrup, W. B. (Hastings East)—10166.

Great Britain became the greatest manufacturing country in the world under the stiffest form of protection the world has ever known, 10166. The state of the rural population of Great Britain is simply deplorable, 10168. I support this resolution because it is a practical common-sense carrying out of the protective policy 10169. Statement of British wages 1911

BOUNTIES ON LEAD—*Con.*

read, 10170. Quotation from amendment to Speech from the Throne in the Imperial House, 10170-2. Calls attention to a few facts with regard to business in England under free trade, 10173-4.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton).

The agreement that the present resolution is a continuation of the former policy is not well founded, 10180. The bounty was intended to carry the lead industry over a difficult situation existing at that period, 10181. It was not given for the purpose of bonusing lead mining in the Dominion of Canada as a permanent policy, 10182. These special circumstances have passed and the reason does not exist to-day. The lead industry has arrived at a position when it can stand on its own feet, 10183. Mr. Bennett is far off the track when he asks us to vote for this lead bounty in order to give a market to the farmers of Alberta, 10188. The general question of protection and free trade does not enter into the consideration of this lead bounty, 10189.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—10147.

Information to be found at page 9896 Hansard, 10147. No doubt that beneficial results have followed from the granting of the bounty, 10157. You cannot establish national industries without the expenditure of large capital, 10158. There is a phase of modern business which was not known to political economists some years ago, 10159. Clearly shown that the result of this bounty was beneficial, 10160. The mining industries of B.C. are only on the threshold of their development, 10162.

BOUNTIES ON LEAD.

House in Committee on Bill No. 213—Mr. White, 10527.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—10527.

That covers all the legislation affecting the matter, 10427.

BRAZILIAN TRACTION LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 63—Mr. Macdonell, 3014.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—3014.

This is one of a number of Bills which are examples of very objectionable legislation. I do not know why it is that these companies first apply to the Secretary of State and then come to Parliament for additional powers, 3014. This kind of legislation is wrong in principle, 3015. Nothing in the Bill to indicate what the powers of this company are, 3016. Authority of Parliament asked in order to exploit the financial markets of Canada and Great Britain, 3017.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3016.

Railway Committee looked into the matter very carefully and were unanimous in

BRAZILIAN TRACTION LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY—*Con.*

the opinion that extent of powers could be easily ascertained, 3016. The object of the Railway Committee has not been to give them power but to remove what creates a false and fictitious impression in the country, 3017.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto South)—3018.

This Bill asks the Government to give the company the power of operating railways in the Republic of Brazil, subject to the laws of Brazil, but this gives them no rights in Brazil, 3018.

BRITISH EMBARGO ON CANADIAN CATTLE.

Attention called to dispatch—Mr. Donnelly, 1564.

Burrell Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture), 1565.

Had noticed the dispatch to which Mr. Donnelly had directed attention. It was in 1892 British Government put into force this regulation. Reasons set forth in a letter to Earl Grey in 1907 why policy was maintained, 1565. Did not think that any good could result from opening up this question with the British authorities, 1566.

Donnelly, Jas. J. (South Bruce)—1564.

Called attention to a dispatch in the *Ottawa Citizen*. Reads despatch. The question of very considerable importance to the stock-breeders of Canada. Believed the embargo had been enforced not for the purpose of protecting British cattle from disease, but to protect British cattle raisers from competition. Asked if it is the intention of the Government to take action to establish the fact that Canadian cattle are free from disease at the present time, 1564.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND DOMINION FISHERIES REFERENCE.

Inquiry for Papers—Mr. Taylor—4064.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—4065.

Will lay any papers in Department bearing upon matter without motion being made, 4065.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—4065.

Case important. Asks to have questions and answers printed, 4065.

Taylor, J. D. (New Westminster)—4064.

Is it the intention to lay on the table of the House the papers in connection with the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Canada upon the Fisheries reference between the province of B.C. and Dominion without formal motion, 4064.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FINANCIAL TERMS.

Inquiry—Mr. Pugsley—6942.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FINANCIAL TERMS—
Con.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6942.
If suggestion is thought important, I shall be glad to give it attention, 6942.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6942.
Asks about arbitration proceedings, 6942.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CLAIMS.

Inquiry—*Mr. Macdonald*—6735.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6736.
An order in Council has been issued constituting a commission. I shall bring down copy, 6736.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6735.

Statement in press that an order in Council has been passed for the settlement of claims made by B.C. against the Dominion in regard to increased subsidies. Asks if statement is correct, 6735-6.

Speaker, His Honour, the—6736.

I have noticed an increased desire to ask questions, which according to the rules cannot be asked when Orders of the Day are called, 6736.

BRITISH—JAPANESE TREATY.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide as follows:—

That a treaty signed at London on the 3rd day of April, A.D., 1911, between His Majesty the King and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan be sanctioned and declared to have the force of law in Canada, provided that

(a) Nothing in the said treaty, or in the Act to be founded on this resolution, shall be deemed to repeal or affect any of the provisions of the Immigration Act.

(b) Article VIII of the said treaty shall be deemed not to apply to Canada—*Mr. Borden*, 6497.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6497.

Resolution for purpose of having founded thereon a Bill to ratify the treaty, subject to provisions which are set forth in resolution. Will give full explanation on second reading. Moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 156. Same terms as resolution except section 1 given short title, section 3 provides Act to come into force by proclamation, 6497.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Lemieux*, 6419.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6419.

Hon. friend is mistaken in supposing information has been unduly given to press, everything published for to-day in Votes and Proceedings, 6419.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6419.

Call attention of First Minister to article published in Ottawa 'Citizen' concerning Japanese Treaty. Is statement true that

BRITISH JAPANESE TREATY—*Con.*

proposed legislation will make provision that nothing in it shall affect terms of Canadian Immigration Act, 6419.

Motion:

For second reading of Bill No. 156—*Mr. Borden*, 6949.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6949.

Shall make some explanation to indicate to what extent treaty which is sanctioned by Bill differs from treaty to which Canada gave adherence in 1907. Bill is of some urgency because it must be adhered to within two years from date at which ratifications were exchanged, 6950. Not necessary to go very fully into nature of arrangement. Despatch from Sir Edward Grey to British Ambassador, 6951. Correspondence, 6952. Difference between two treaties does not appear to be very material, 6953. Article V, is not found in treaty of 1894 on 6954. Article XI on 6954. Will reserve further explanations for committee stage of Bill, 6955. Important which received consideration; was control of immigration into Canada from Japan? 6956. Treaty between Great Britain and Japan does not contain any more than one between Japan and United States. Correspondence on, 6958-60. Have some statistics which are available in case information on subject is required when we are in committee, 6960. No country in the world has given greater evidence of advancement, progress and development than Empire of Japan during past years, 6961. Have not touched on fiscal question but Minister of Finance will give other information required, 6962. Clause in correspondence on, 7032. There are special regulations under immigration laws of States with regard to Japanese and Korean labourers, 7033.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—6991.

Treaty is probably good on general principles, 6992. Do not think that anyone should run away with idea that we are going to obtain extraordinary trade advantages. Am sure it is pleasing to House and Canadian Pacific to hear sentiments expressed, 6993. Position is that principle of control of nation's immigration by itself should be recognized 6995. Clause 38, is not to be considered discrimination, 6997. That is not discrimination against any one nation, 6998. Position taken by Government in passing treaty puts people of Canada in better position, 6999. Glad that Japanese self-respect is retained unimpaired, 7000.

German, W. M. (Welland)—7021.

This is a treaty in regard to foreign policy, 7021. It is to credit of Canada that British Government allows us to manage own affairs, 7022.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—6962.

Have no intention of offering any opposition to ratification of treaty. It is supposed

BRITISH JAPANESE TREATY—*Con.*

to be a treaty of commerce, but in so far as Canada is concerned there is no commerce in it. Said nothing of article VIII which is gist of treaty, 6962. Articles of English produce which may be imported into Japan at special rates on, 6963. In 1911 introduced and passed in Parliament on, 6964. Understand as soon as present treaty is ratified this legislation becomes null and void, 6964. Have stipulation there that if any advantage is given to any nation, Canada shall receive same treatment, 6965. Immigration Act on, 6966-67. Correspondence of Japanese on, 6968. Correspondence of Secretary of Foreign affairs in Japan on, 6970-71. Agreement included on, 6971-72. Method which has been adopted which has been carried out is best solution of that problem, 6972. Article VIII of treaty, is limited to United Kingdom, 6973.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6975.

Do not know that I can add to the admirable speeches delivered. Congratulate leader of Government on his first diplomatic venture, 6975. Japan is to-day one of world's great powers. Trade from Japan to Canada is much larger than trade from Canada to Japan. Figures on, 6976. Canada occupies an unequalled strategic position from trade point of view. All know that Japanese as a rule consume rice but best rice produced in Japan is exported, 6977. Question of immigration is of importance and in its effects upon fair province of British Columbia. When exclusion of Chinese was pronounced by American Government, Japanese immigrants came in large numbers, 6978. Can understand spirit of antagonism which developed itself, 6979. President Roosevelt enacted a law against Japanese and Koreans owing to agitation in 1907, 6979. Figures are quoted giving number of emigrants going from Japan to United States. Have briefly the history of movement of immigration and the results, 6981. Similar condition exists in Canada as in western United States, 6982. Canada felt that Japanese could not be treated on a footing of equality with Chinese, 6983. Sir Ernest Satow in concluding sentence gave key to whole situation on, 6984. Immigrants did not principally come from Japan, but from Island of Hawaii, 6985. Basis of understanding on, 6986. Congratulate Government on happy negotiation of this treaty, 6987. Am pleased with treaty. Japanese navy is now second to British navy, 6988. Japanese race is the equal of any of races of world, 6989.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton, N.)—7031.

Law on its face shows what it is and does not discriminate against any nation, 7031.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—7023.

Suggest that subsection (a) of clause be amended, 7023. Could not have made reasonable provisions in Immigration Act without absolute provision for discrimination, 7024.

BRITISH JAPANESE TREATY—*Con.*

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—7000.

That agreement is either of value to Canada or it is not, 7000. Am glad they have come to conclusion that arrangement is to be continued. Have no statement as to rates of duty on goods from United States, 7001. By that section, ships of Japan would be entitled to same privileges in Canadian ports as those of Canada, 7003. What is the advantage of passing this treaty, 7004. Correspondence on, 7005-7007. People of Japan are a highly advanced and intelligent people, 7008.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—7010.

Have listened for some hours to disjointed opinions and unsupported statements on question, 7010. Have highest estimation of Japanese as a modern and up-to-date nation, 7011. Basis of British shipping is principle of freedom of navigation, which would be an advantage to Japan, 7012. There is not an ounce of tin produced in Canada, have to import it, 7013. Japanese people have objected to being discriminated against as a race, 7015. Refer to unfair references to correspondence between Prime Minister and Japanese consul, 7017. Only thing wrong in arrangement is public have no official assurance of it, 7018. Can treat with confidence assurance of Japanese Government, 7020. Congratulate government on making arrangement, 7021.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—7026.

Correspondence shows reason why temporary arrangement was made for two years, 7026. No question can arise because Bill specially includes article VIII, 7027. Canada will get benefit of tariff treatment. Silk is important item, 7028. Think they have most favoured nation treatment as we have, 7029.

House in Committee on Bill No. 156.—Mr. Borden, 7040.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7050.

There is definite provision here in Bill which retains control in Parliament over immigration, 7050. Despatches on, 7051-54. Important difference between attitude taken by late administration and attitude taken by us, 7055. Provision is in Bill with consent of Japanese Government, 7056. If Bill is passed it will reserve full control over immigration from Japan, 7061. Shows Government of Canada were following in old policy, 7062. Problem in this country is upon economic conditions, 7063-64.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—7085.

Cardinal principle of his argument is by Bill Government of Canada reserves entire control of immigration, 7085. When clause (a) is read, am forced to conclusion that our hands are tied, 7086. Want to discuss Immigration Act because it is basis of whole contract, 7087. Quotes section 3 on, 7088. Article I is quoted on, 7088-9. Correspondence on, 7090-

BRITISH JAPANESE TREATY—*Con.*

91. Under sections 37 and 38 government has right to pass regulations for prohibition of certain classes of immigrants, 7091. If it did not apply to everybody, we would be discriminating, 7092. If Bill goes through we have given our right away, 7093. Newspapers are a nuisance sometimes when one is obliged to swallow his own pill, 7095. Mr. Kennedy pointed out that there might be complications over question, 7096. That is position Minister of Agriculture was denouncing at that time, 7097. All came back much elated over victory on immigration question, 7098. My friend now goes back on his statement, 7099. What position are we; Japanese Government do not keep word, 7100. Asiatics as a rule are good workmen, 7101. Am not opposing treaty, but I would vote with more confidence if clause (a) of section 2 were eliminated, 7102. Canada will never break agreement, 7103.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew, South)—7057.

Exceptional freedom given us by Imperial authorities is great factor in drawing us closer to Motherland, 7057. Correspondence on, 7057-59. It it does not mean that it does not mean anything, 7059. If Bill is passed they will be in same position as before, 7060. Do not desire to object to acceding to treaty, 7061.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—7064.

Do not think it is possible to take questions which are International and Inter-Imperial in effect, 7064. When legislation was first introduced it was a harmless piece of legislation, 7065. Think Prime Minister is not right in view he has propounded on question, 7066. Trade that is offered as an inducement to accept treaty is nothing compared with disadvantage of tying our hands, 7067. Wish to say a few words regarding views held a few years ago, 7068. Before election of 1908, representation form British Columbia was solidly Liberal, 7069. Cannot find explanation of this change of front. Quotes from Hansard, May 18, 1911 on, 7071-73. Have not resumed control in this Act, 7073. Would like to know if Minister of Agriculture wishes exclusion, 7074. If it would be admitted what is being done by policy of late Government, we would understand, 7075. Correspondence shows lack of honesty on part of Conservative Government in Ottawa with Saskatchewan Government, in dealing with question, 7076. Should know what was communicated to Prime Minister at interview, 7077. Statement of Mr. Harcourt is on file brought down by Prime Minister, 7078. Reads some communications on, 7079-81. Refers to protocol in case of Queensland on, 7081. If argument had force in 1908, has just as much in 1913, 7082. Is there any consistency, having regard to his conduct in 1908 about Bill, 7083. If we restrict our immigration in any way, we absolutely restrict it, 7084. Want to look into the future in regard to matter, 7085.

BRITISH JAPANESE TREATY—*Con.*

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—7126.

Hope no one will think I have evidenced lack of courtesy in utterances in House, 7126. Minister of Justice ought to be here when we are considering such questions, 7127. His exit was no doubt due to fact that he did not want to answer question, 7128. All know in 1907, how arrangement was abused, 7129. Have a curious little clause in Bill, 7130. Idea will be suggested in British Columbia that Dominion Government has control of immigration, 7131. Clause is inserted in statute confirming treaty at request of Government and substantially for their benefit, 7132. Subsection (a) is an absolutely dead letter, 7133. Have intimated that we would not do anything in future, 7134. Bill provides for a renewal of treaty of Japan, 7135.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—7136.

Are undertaking to deal with matter on a clean sheet, 7136. Wish to draw attention to part of treaty that is affected, 7137. Consider these points are of sufficient importance to give opportunity of discussing them before third reading of Bill, 7138.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—7040.

Do not think that Bill should be hastily passed, 7040. Find Bill to-day which provides in broadest manner possible for entry of Japanese into Canada, 7041. Correspondence, 7041-43. Attention of both this Government and Imperial Government of Japan is especially drawn to Immigration Act of 1910, 7043. Canada will be able to rely upon Immigration Act to protect herself against influx of Japanese subjects, 7044. If treaty goes into effect Canada must act same towards Japanese subjects as British, 7045. Strongest speech was made by Mr. Taylor, 7046. Important to bear in mind views of great province of British Columbia, 7047. It is a case of a party who are breaking faith with people, 7049. Not for us to complain about Government relying on Japanese Government, 7050.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—7104.

Say that if clause were not in Bill, I would not vote for it, 7104. It is also true that during last few years there have been very few immigrants from Japan, 7105. Will answer gentleman's question at my own convenience, 7106. In 1898 it was easier to pass such legislation than it is to-day, 7107. Refers to whole Asiatic question, 7108. This is the minute of council from British Government, 7109. Shall read portions of document on, 7110. In respect of Asiatic and Chinese immigration upwards of a million dollars were filched from treasury of country, 7111. Correspondence, 7111-13. The minute of council is exactly in same terms, 7113. There are scores of such state documents in governmental work, 7114. It provides for contingency suggested by member from Carleton, 7115. There are certain regulations can be made in regard to trans-

BRITISH JAPANESE TREATY—*Con.*

portation which can be applied, 7116. Am convinced that we have been too reckless in regard to class of people coming to eastern ports, 7117. Insisted on passing these Acts to demand attention of Dominion Government, 7118. It had to be made a political question, 7119. In the Orient facing us daily there are over 800,000,000 Asiatics, 7120. It is a delicate question, 7121. They had been replaced by single Chinese outside, 7122. It is impossible to get a white man to go in and work with a lot of Chinese, 7123. Prime Minister prepared Bill as decision of himself and cabinet, 7124. That private state document was not known to public, 7126.

Third reading of Bill.—Mr. Borden, 7138.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—7155.

Am not any farther advanced in way of information, 7155. Prime Minister discussed race question, 7156. Correspondence is as important as treaty itself, 7157. Correspondence is binding upon a Canadian government whether Liberal or Conservative, 7158.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7148.

Would be more satisfactory if we could understand what position of hon. gentlemen is, 7148. Would point out that nothing of that kind has been done in States, 7149. Hon. friends have no support for their arguments, 7150. Whole question is of industrial competition, 7151. Would be out of keeping to receive the assent of Government of Japan, 7152.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—7152.

With these exceptions under Immigration Act we are bound to treat all classes of persons alike, 7153. Point is we are binding ourselves hand and foot to provisions of present Act, 7154.

Clark, M. (Red Deer)—7159.

Can quite understand Japan being a protectionist country, 7159. But Japanese Government might not always have power to restrain own people, 7160. Fact is, his followers in British Columbia altered his telegrams to suit own ideas, 7161. It is like a man preaching honesty and stealing all the time, 7162. Shall vote for the amendment, 7163.

Guthrie, H. (Wellington, South)—7140.

Important that definite language should be inserted in this Clause of Bill, 7140. Submit that if Bill is passed, we cannot make an amendment, 7141. That was policy in 1909, 7142. Believe that only function of sub-clause (a) will be to mislead people of British Columbia, 7143. We may have a disagreement, 7144. Contract rests upon no higher basis to-day than did agreement between Governments of Japan and Canada, 7145. Our immigration law is not on same footing as United States Immigration Act, 7146. Would prefer that Japanese immigration be stopped, 7147.

BRITISH JAPANESE TREATY—*Con.*

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—7169.

Reason for discussion from this side we dislike to see Government and supporters travelling under false colours, 7169. That leaves a free hand for enactment made at any time after passing of Act, 7170. Confirmation of that treaty was an international question, 7171. It is true that on face of Act it does not discriminate, 7172. Am sure they will see matter in true light, 7173.

Meighen, A. (Portage la Prairie)—7163.

After tracing opposition along I find I am not able to know what opposition policy is, 7164. It is clear that if correspondence has effect of severing us from result from sub-clause (a), it will be efficacious to whole result of clause as amended, 7165. Clauses are undiscriminatory in any sense against subjects of any country, 7166. So long as Act is not effected we are not concerned, 7167. Legislation almost *ad lib* stands still for consideration, 7178.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—7138.

Have nothing to object to in all that has been said in behalf of people of Empire of Japan, 7138. Desire to move amendment, the adoption of which would better position under treaty, 7139. Do not know whether terms are same, 7140.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—7173.

First article that deals with question is article VI, 7174. Under special orders in council there are a number of other nations allowed to carry on coasting trade in Canada, 7176.

Consideration of proposed motion of Mr. Borden, 7187.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7199.

Are dealing with a statute of Canada which will become a statute of Canada, 7200. There are two questions in connection with this proviso, 7201. Question of legal power is one, 7202. It is absolutely consistent with that policy that we shall do what we purpose to do, 7203.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—7188.

Can approach consideration of question free from prejudice, 7188. This question cannot be discussed apart from the past, 7189. Refers to literature which was in circulation in 1908, 7190. Statement clearly enunciating a principle entirely antagonistic to one which section is based, 7191. Were menaced by labour organization and by whole population of British Columbia, 6192. After considerable reflection, he took certain action with respect to Japanese immigration, 7194. Assurance is given that Immigration Act is to be inoperative in that regard, 7195. Reciprocity is apparently what he has in mind, 7196. Believe in promoting trade with Japan and all countries, 7197.

BRITISH JAPANESE TREATY—*Con.*

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—7198.

Seems to be the least forcible construction that can be given to correspondence, 7198. If Bill is to mean that there shall be no restriction to discriminate, let it say so, 7199.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—7187.

Motion in amendment. Hope Minister, leading House, will consent to amendment, 7187. Act of 1910 does not itself discriminate, but gives power to Governor in Council, 7188.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—7197.

Amendment first provides that Bill be not now read third time but referred back Committee of whole House, 7197. Immigration Act is quite clear, 7198.

Speaker, His Honour The—7193.

Hon. gentleman is wandering from question before the Chair. These are my views of relevancy which ought to be observed in debating, 7193.

BURRARD INLET TUNNEL AND BRIDGE COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 87—Mr. Stevens, 3405.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew, South)

What is the position of this company. There was a municipal and private company and they came to some arrangement by which this bridge was to be constructed and certain government aid to be given, 3405. Has the private company disappeared, 3406.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—3405.

The last obstacle was removed by the approval of the plans by the Public Works Department. Construction is to begin at an early date. All difficulties have now been removed, 3405. A few shares are held by private individuals which will be surrendered on demand, 3406.

BURRARD, WESTMINSTER BOUNDARY RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 203—Mr. Taylor, 10749.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—10749.

Amendments explained, 10749-50.

BUSINESS OF THE SESSION.

Inquiry.—Mr. Knowles, 2011.

Foster, Hon. Geo. E. (Toronto, N.)—2011.

With reference to the Canada Grain Act, it is possible that there may be one or two slight amendments, 2011.

Knowles, William E. (Moosejaw)—2011.

Would like to ask the Minister of Trade and Commerce whether there will be any

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amendments to the Canada Grain Act this session; and the Minister of the Interior if there will be any amendments to the Dominion Lands Act, 2011.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2011.

Directs the attention of the Minister of the Interior to his promises to introduce legislation in regard to South African scrip, 2011. In the last Act, extending the right to locate there was a flaw which without intention, excluded some of those who were intended to be included, 2012.

Roche, Hon. William J. (Minister of the Interior)—2011.

In reference to the Dominion Lands Act, the member for Brandon yesterday introduced some amendments,—other than those, there is no present intention of amending the Act. Regarding South African scrip, announced that it was the intention to recommend the extension of last year's Act for another six months, 2011.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Motion:

That Wednesday, Jan. 29th, be taken for government business and government orders to have precedence after notices of motions for production of papers.—Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden, 2279.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2279.

Modify motion, on and after Feb. 12th, orders to have precedence after motions, and from Feb. 19th House to sit from 3-6 and in evenings, 2279-80. Agree to it but by that time will be necessary for government to take Wednesdays, 2282.

Currie, J. A. (Simcoe, N.)—2282.

Advises to appoint committee to revise rules in order to provide for meeting of House at two o'clock, 2282.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec E.)—2280.

Not to have part of motion referring to government orders, pressed to-day, because of number of Bills and motions on Order Paper, 2280. Cannot be disposed of Order Paper in five days. Before members are deprived of privilege of discussing matters, should be given opportunity. On and after Feb. 12th motion can be renewed, 2282.

Returns—Mr. H. R. Emmerson—3124.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—3124.

Suggestion impracticable. No return can be brought down unless prepared by typewriter. Practice of officers of House to notify member of bringing down return moved for.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—3124.

Asks if any steps have been taken to notify members when returns are brought down. Suggestion came from Premier that it would be a good practice to have

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members notified of returns by duplicate copies being sent, 3124.

Motion that beginning on February 17th, Mondays and Wednesdays until end of session orders shall have precedence immediately after questions and notices of motion.—Mr. Borden, 3180.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—3181.

We have been considerate in allowing ten days for presentation of views, 3181-2. Will modify motion so member will have Monday next, 3182. Monday will give opportunity for debate as I proposed, 3183.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—3182.

There are two resolutions on Order Paper, 3182. Solicitous that debate should be heard as it is a question of public interest, non-party and non-partisan, 3183.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—3183.

Draw attention to adjourned debate in connection with expropriation of land for St. Peter's canal, 3183.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—3181.

If Mondays and Wednesdays are taken for Government business members will be deprived of opportunities of discussions. I suggest that my hon. friend would give us at least one more Monday and Wednesday, 3181.

Suggest that we take notices of motions and public bills and order in the evening, 3184.

Motion of Mr. Borden for adjournment of House, 6302.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6302.

Will send intimation later 6302. If hon. friend does not hear from me he can take it for granted that it was so arranged, 6303.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6302.

Ask if notice which he gave, with respect to rules of House can be arranged to come up Tuesday, 6302.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6302.

What will order of business be, 6302.

Inquiry.—*Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier*, 10416.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—10416.

The end of the present or beginning of next week, 10416-17.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—10416.

I should like to ask the government when they intend bringing down their new legislation, 10416.

Inquiry.—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*, 11329.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11329.

Orders Nos. 18 and 19 will not be proceeded with. Order No. 22 may not be proceeded with, 11329.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE—*Con.*

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11329.

Asks for information *re* further legislation to be brought down during remainder of session, 11329.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11329.

While I am in favour of the Parcel Post Bill it is incomplete and is therefore controversial, 11329.

CALGARY, EDMONTON AND FORT McMURRAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in consideration of amendments made by Senate to Bill No. 77.—*Mr. Armstrong* 6198.

Armstrong, J. E. (Lambton East)—6199.

Another railway has 'Edmonton' included; dropped Edmonton to avoid conflicting, 6199.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—6198.

Change in name. It will be Calgary and Fort McMurray Railway Company, 6198.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—6198.

What are amendments?—6198.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6199.

Amendment unwarranted by Senate. Insist on this House maintaining name under which Bill was passed, 6199.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—6199.

Suggest Bill stands, 6199.

CAMPBELLFORD, LAKE ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 41.—*Mr. Smith*, 2145.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—2145.

Explanation of Bill, 2145.

CANADA GRAIN ACT.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Knowles*, 2284.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2285.

Minister of Trade and Commerce will give attention to inquiry, 2285.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—2284.

Will there be amendment to Grain Act, in connection with where sample markets will be located, 2284.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Knowles*, 2504.

Foster, Hon. G. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—2504.

There will be some amendments to the Grain Act, 2504.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—2504.

Asks about proposed amendment to Grain Act, 2504.

CANADA GRAIN ACT AMENDMENT.

Resolution introduced—Mr. Perley, 8678.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—8679.

This resolution was moved for the purpose of bringing the Senate Bill within the rules of this House, 8679. This Bill is not intended in any way to deal with interior terminal elevators, 8680. We are building a large elevator at Port Arthur for the purpose of controlling the rates to a certain extent. The increased fees for the elevators and track buyers are for the purpose of paying expenses of administering Act, 8684.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Canada Grain Act, chapter 27, of the statutes of 1912, and to provide that whenever application is made to the Board of Grain Commissioners for the appointment of an inspecting officer or weighmaster, or both, at a place which is not a terminal point or a regular inspection point, the board, if satisfied that such an arrangement should be made and that the applicant is a responsible person, may order such arrangement as it deems proper, on condition that, besides the fees payable, the excess, if any, of the cost of carrying out such arrangement over the amount of such fees, shall be paid by the applicant in such manner and at such times as the board may determine; and that the provisions as to the inspection and weighing of grain, and as to the appointment of inspectors and weighmasters, and of any rules and regulations made under the said provision, shall apply at every place with respect to which such an arrangement has been made; and also that the annual license fee payable by the proprietor, lessee or manager of any terminal elevator, shall be twenty-five dollars; the annual license fee payable by the owner of an elevator engaged in the manufacture of grain products in the western division, shall be five dollars; the annual license fee payable by the owner or lessee of a country elevator, shall be five dollars; the annual license fee payable by an applicant to carry on the business of grain commission merchant in the western division, shall be five dollars; and the annual license fee payable by any person to carry on the business of a truck buyer, shall be five dollars.—Mr. Perley, 8922-3.

House in committee to consider the proposed resolution, 9111.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9121.

I would like to know whether or not the method of inspection applied to this wheat which has been so dried are sufficient to reveal the precise and actual damage it suffered by having got wet, so that the damage can be taken into account in giving the inspection certificate, 9121. I do not at all complain of Mr. Knowles bringing to the attention of the House the observations to which he has alluded, and these quotations

CANADA GRAIN ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

were very much the better part of his speech, 9129. In the very first session we made provision for building an elevator at Port Arthur and that is expected to be ready to receive this season's crop. We will be prepared to make some advance upon that policy this year, 9129-10.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—9110.

It has been felt that Moosejaw ought to be made a general inspection point. This would be the proper time for the government to take to itself the power to create at any other point a full equipment for the inspection of grain, 9110. It is on the nice points that the inspection really makes a difference and it is only where there is a survey board that it is possible to have these fine distinctions decided, 9113. The Act provides that a terminal elevator could be established at Moosejaw or Prince Albert, but it is an absurdity of establishing one at either of these places when the survey board is so far away. Sections of Act read, 9115-16. Percentage of appeals is small, 9116. Moosejaw is the place where a sample market would supply the Minnesota people, 9117. Reads extracts from speech of Prime Minister, 1911, 9128-9. The only grain legislation that appears on the statute book to-day is Liberal legislation, 9133.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—9113.

If the government intend to establish interior storage elevators at other points in the centre of the prairie provinces some provision should be made for it in the Act. Equal necessity exists at Regina and other places in Saskatchewan if we are to get the full benefit of the Grain Act, 9113. All the government has done up to the present time is to prepare to make one terminal elevator, 9122. Reasons why Mr. Jones should not be appointed to the Grain Commission, 9124.

McCraney, J. E. (Saskatoon)—9126.

I would ask the acting Minister of Trade and Commerce if he will be prepared, when the second reading comes up, to inform the House if the government intend carrying out the pledges made before the last election, 9126.

Middlebro, W. S. (Grey, North)—9118.

Calls attention to an abuse in connection with hospital elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur. The effect of licensing these hospital elevators is practically to vitiate all the sections of the Act. Great damage has been done the eastern millers by the operations of these elevators, 9118. Sections of Act read, 9119-21.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9120.

The contention from this side of the House was that grain, which had gone into an hospital elevator for treatment should be earmarked as having been treated, 9120. The contention is that this treated grain is graded without certificate as being

CANADA GRAIN ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

treated grain. The possibility of mixing is introduced in contravention of the whole spirit of the Act, 9121. The question of the handling of the great source of annual wealth of this country is in itself important but the promise of the Prime Minister is even more important and should not be treated with levity, 9131.

Perley, Hon. G. E. (Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce)—9111.

The matter of building internal terminal elevators is being considered by the Government and I hope to be able to make an announcement in that regard in the near future. If it were decided to build an interior terminal elevator at Moosejaw, Regina or Saskatoon this point would be declared by Order in Council to be a terminal, 9111. Provision is made in the Act for the inspection of grain in and out at whatever point may be declared to be a terminal elevator, 9112. If there was an appeal from the inspection that appeal would have to go to Winnipeg. How are we going to get consistency in inspection unless we confine ourselves to one or two appeal boards, 9116. This Government is doing very much more than the late Government. We are giving consideration to the important question of storage elevators in the interior and we propose to do something in that regard this session, 9132.

Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon)—9126.

Has any modification been made in the policy of the Government with regard to the moisture tests on corn, 9127.

CANADA GRAIN ACT.

House in Committee on Bill No. 192—*Mr. Perley*, 9866.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon)—9873.

The Government is acting wisely in giving to the grain growers and grain shipper an opportunity of selecting the class of terminal elevators to which they desire to ship, 9874. The policy concerning interior terminal elevators is eminently desirable, 9875. Great advantage will arise to the people of the west by having a system of interior terminal elevators, 9876. The amendment contained in this Bill will carry out the idea that the Government has, 9908.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9905.

The chief inspector must have an inspector's certificate, but he need not have any other certificate, 9905.

Bradbury, Geo. H. (Selkirk)—9892.

The grain growers want exactly what the Government are proposing in this Bill. *Mr. Green's* evidence before the Banking Committee cited, 9893-4. Statement of member for Humboldt cited, 9895. We find the Government trying to meet the wishes of the farmers, 9896.

CANADA GRAIN ACT—*Con.*

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—9898.

The policy which has been announced will be accepted by the farmers of the West as an attempt to relieve the conditions that exist there, 9898. If these interior elevators help to relieve the congestion it will be of some assistance to the farmers. I would ask the Minister if at these points where storage elevators are to be located there will be a fully equipped inspection similar to that at Calgary and Winnipeg and a survey board and sample market, 9899.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—9876.

The trouble with our friends opposite is that the promises they made before the election are not in their Bills, 9877. Quotation from Daily Province as to *Mr. Rogers'* speech, 9888-9.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—9878.

The Prime Minister pledged himself if he came into office, to evolve a policy of government operation and control of terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, 9879. I do not pretend to say offhand that the establishing of a system of interior storage elevators will ultimately be a good thing for the grain producers of the West, 9880. The government should have presented the information on which they base the conclusion that this is a good move in the interests of the farmers, 9881. The Minister might have given some information as to the establishment of sample markets, 9882. Criticism of the appointment of *Mr. Jones*, 9883. Winnipeg 'Free Press' cited, 9884. Ought not the chief inspector be subject to a special examination, 9904.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9868.

The announcement of the Minister will be accepted by the people as an evidence of the desire of the government to assist in the marketing of the principal product of the West, 9869. The construction of the elevator at Fort William does not fulfil the specific promise made by the government, 9870. The only way to insure the proper handling of the grain at the head of the lakes was by elevators operated by the government, 9872. The obligation rests upon the government to see that the grain passes from the inspection at Winnipeg to the vessels at Montreal preserving identity of grade, 9873. There is specific provision in the Bill for the creation of a survey board at two points, 9901. The producer of the grain is the person who most needs the protection of this parliament, 9902. A very strained construction to put on the section, 9905. Is this amendment recommended by the Grain Commission, 9910. Special provision for commercial grades is only made so as to meet extraordinary climatic conditions, 9911. If there are special grades we claim they should be provided each year on the condition of that year, 9913.

CANADA GRAIN ACT—*Con.*

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce)—9866.

We all agree that everything possible ought to be done to assist the quick and profitable marketing of our immense grain crop in the Northwest, 9866. There is a strong demand for interior terminal elevators. The government have decided to build as soon as possible a few interior terminal elevators in order to know definitely to what extent they will be used and how great a benefit they will be, 9867. A transfer elevator will have to be built on the Pacific coast and also one at the terminals of the Hudson Bay railway, 9868. There will be weighing and inspection in and out exactly as the Act provides for terminal elevators. We are following the advice of the Grain Commissioners as we will try to follow it in all important matters in connection with the subject of handling our Western grain, 9899. Two extracts from letters given in connection with Mr. Jones, 9900. The hope we entertain is that the building of these elevators will primarily help the growers of grain, 9904. The object of the certificate is to be sure that the man knows how to grade grain properly, 9904. No intention to alter the spirit of the Act at all 9907. The commercial grades will not be carried over from year to year unless it is proper to do so, 9911. We simply want to provide that the old grades shall be legal until they are changed, 9914.

Rogers, Hon. Robert. (Minister of Public Works)—9885.

The report of the Grain Commissioners in most complete form has been published and contains all the information that Mr. Neely complains of not having been furnished with, 9885-6. I stand here to say that the policy we present to this House fulfils in every respect the pledges which the Prime Minister gave to the people, 9887.

Schaffner, F. L. (Souris)—9896.

Whatever the conditions were three or four years ago they are intensified now. It is up to us to assist the farmer to dispose of his grain at a profitable price, 9897. I am very much in sympathy with the idea of erecting interior terminal elevators, 9893.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle)—9890.

I think it is hardly fair for the Minister of Public Works to make any pretence that the present course of the government is a carrying out of a certain pledge of the Prime Minister, 9890. The feeling of the farmers of the West is that the government must take over the absolute control, 9891. It is fair to give the government a chance to carry out any scheme for the benefit of the grain growers of the West, 9892. The minister would be well advised to drop this section, 9912.

CANADIAN NEWS FROM ENGLAND.

Statement.—Mr. Graham, 704.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew)—704.

Refers to an item which appeared in the Canadian Mail of Saturday, November 23, touching the various by-elections held in Canada. A question of privilege because it referred to himself, 704-5.

Speaker, His Honour The—705.

Is the hon. member rising to a question of privilege? Otherwise he is out of order, 705.

CANADIAN NORTHERN BRANCH LINES COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 97.—Mr. Sharpe, 3406.

Graham Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—3408.

Branch lines needed in the West. Impossible to construct them fast enough, 3408.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3406.

This is an ordinary renewal.

Further consideration of Bill No. 97.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar) 8587.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8587.

Motion and statement of Senate amendments made, 8587-90.

Consideration of Senate amendments to Bill No. 97.—Mr. Sharpe, 11394.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—11395.

We were unanimous that we must adhere to our Bill and reject the amendment, 11395-6.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—11394.

Is there any way in which the chairman of the Railway Committee can arrange with the Senate to have this Bill passed, 11394.

Speaker, His Honour The—11397.

If the promoters desire to provide for conference they would have an opportunity of doing so, 11397.

Motion:

That Bill (No. 97) respecting the Canadian Northern Branch Lines Railway Company be withdrawn and the fees paid thereon, less the cost of printing and translation, be refunded.—Mr. Lancaster, 12133.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—12133.

This is a Bill on which the two Houses disagreed. The promoters want it withdrawn, 12134.

CANADIAN NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Motion.—Mr. Lancaster, 8448.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew-South) 8448.

Interesting if chairman would give some explanation as to when and why action was taken, 8448-9.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8459.

Matter as to ownership before the courts. Company wisely asked withdrawal of Bill, 8459.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 96.—Mr. Sharpe (Lisgar), 4362.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—4366.

Parliament to ensure that settled communities are served by these new lines wherever possible is necessary, 4366. Section in Railway Act to make companies supply cars, 4368. Companies only build when ready and we suffer through lack of roads, 4373. Co-operation of provinces towards some definite policy, 4373.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat), 4369.

Anxious for something to be done from west end as well as east, 4369. Serious matter on, 4370.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—4399.

Read reports of branch line railways, and get some idea of how companies manipulate figures. Bonds handed over to construction company; builds road and when completed have bonds and stock. Objection raised to this, 4400. Example of what is going on throughout country on, 4401.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways and Canals)—4365.

Would be in interests of community to keep railway further from Moosejaw. Would not object going further towards boundary line, 4365.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—4397.

Tendency of promoters is to have stock capitalization at minimum and bond issuing privileges at maximum, 4397. Deal even-handed justice and not depart from established rules, 4398.

German, W. M. (Welland)—4405.

Bill with added clauses not reprinted. Submit Bill should stand. Clauses are printed, 4405.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—4362.

Departure from usual method of drawing Bills. Date will be 1913 instead of 1908. On its face value is a new Bill, 4362. Ordinarily marginal note would state what Acts are repealed, 4363. Apparently railway is to north instead of south, 4365. If section stands it will meet situation for present, 4366. Different states grant

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY—*Con.*

charters, are not under federal authority. Arrangement could be made for all charters to be granted by federal authority. Decision of Judicial Committee says no control over rates of line operating under provincial charter, 4379. In agreement power given to Board of Railway Commissioners to settle difficulties would this confer power on board, 4380. Power to issue greater securities under this Act than original one, 4381. Standard does not need to be high under ordinary subsidies. No machinery for making standard for amount of securities, 4392. Asks for concise statement of what schedule A means, 4407.

Lancaster E. A. (Lincoln)—4364.

Promoter must advertise in town mentioned and words 'at or near' are struck out, 4364. Absolute free trade in charters, 4371. Securities just the same, 4382. Put in clause, 4383. Minimum amount is \$35,000, 4385. Not proper legislation if less, 4386. Make capitalization \$10,000 mile but giving bonding powers higher amount, 4386. Allowed railway \$40,000 because could not construct it for \$35,000, 4390. Should point out objections to committee, 4392. This clause is the standard clause, 4405. Traffic arrangement between these two railways for using joint terminal at different places, 4407.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—4363.

Requests Bill should stand. Reason, if line is constructed would cut off best district adjacent to city, 4363. Railway propose to run near enough to city to do serious harm without entering, 4363. If Moosejaw is able to give views that convince committee that it should not be side-tracked then should go to city, 4364. Maryfield to Lethbridge much needed. Asks minister to see that railway facilities are secured for district, 4369. Agree railways secured charters and holding them up before settlers who suffer hardships through lack of transportation, 4375. Fifty miles extension is not enough, 4376. Western Alberta and British Columbia cost more to build line than in Manitoba or Saskatchewan. Bond issue be adjusted in relation to cost of construction in country built. Clause amended so before railway is allowed to borrow justification must be shown, 4395.

MacDonald, E. M. (Pictou)—4401.

Does government intend to implement promise in regard to nationalization of telegraphs, 4402. When gentlemen opposite do not want to do anything it is not in order, 4404.

McCraney, G. E. (Saskatoon)—4378.

Two authorities, provincial parliaments and Dominion Railway Commission, is new and satisfactory except for other commissions dealing with local roads, 4378. Mistake to have \$35,000 as minimum when cost is less, 4393.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY—*Con.*

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—4384.

Public should be guarded against greater amount of securities than is necessary for construction of lines, 4385. Attention called to fact about securities issued of \$40,000 and one-half of this is all that is put in construction. Unfair to people, 4388. Ask for assurance of minister to guard interests of investors and public generally, 4389. Minister should find out actual cost of lines built under these charters for which \$40,000 is granted, 4394. Improve legislation. Cannot see why Canadian Northern cannot, after selling securities at \$40,000 mile, use portion needed for construction and balance for undertakings on hand, 4399.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—4370.

Company gets power to build but does not make use of it for sometime, people expect assurance to be made good, 4370. Urge government to restrict unwarranted exploitation by railroads, 4371. To compel them to make good the promises held out to people, 4372. If companies issue bonds and raise money without intention of building it calls for direction and control for government, 4374-5.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City) 4364.

May be necessary for Bill to stand until Standing Orders Committee should take matter up, 4364. Principle adopted that of not permitting company going near a town to build outside of town, 4365.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—4367.

Understand committee has made rule that lines incorporated and authorized by legislature, there should be definite information as to what authorization province had given. For example Humboldt and Melfort. Time extended for construction from Maryfield to Lethbridge. Branch line is of little use to public, 4367. People lose on selling their grain because railway does not furnish transportation. Minister should take matter up on, 4368. Send minister copy of letter from one of my constituents, 4368. Phase to question would it not be advisable to cancel charter at times, and allow another company to go ahead, 4378. Definite information as to issuing \$40,000 of securities instead of \$20,000, 4384. Freight rates in West is matter of serious consideration, 4386. To farmer's interest that bonded indebtedness should not be greater than amount in road, 4397.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY.

House again in Committee on Bill No. 96.—*Mr. Sharpe* (Lisgar), 6195.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—6195.

Asks minister if promise was obtained from Canadian Northern Railway to build from west end of Lethbridge and Maryfield line. Situation is serious, 6195.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY—*Con.*

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6195.

Nothing done since Bill was up before, 6195.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—6195.

Asked at last sitting whether subsection could be recast. After consideration Railway Committee's clause is best way to carry out our object, 6195.

CANADIAN NORTHERN AND QUEBEC RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 99.—*Mr. Guilbault* 3410.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals, 3410.

No arrangement has been completed, 3410. Canadian Northern have control of a road on the north shore, 3411.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—3410.

Provision was made in guaranteeing the bonds of the line from Port Arthur to Montreal that the Canadian Northern should be prepared to enter into an arrangement for an interchange of traffic with the Intercolonial east of Montreal, 3410.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3410.

This charter is partly a renewal and also grants authority for construction of new lines, 3410.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—3411.

Desirable that arrangements should be made to have running powers over one of the existing lines, 3411.

Further consideration of amendments made By Senate to Bill No. 99.—11397.

Motion:

That this House do concur in the amendment made by the Senate to clause 2 of Bill No. 99, and do disagree with the Senate in its amendment made to clause 7, for the reason that the proposed amendment varies the well-considered standard section that has been embodied in many railway Bills this session by both Houses, and would in effect transfer to municipalities the powers of the Board of Railway Commissioners to regulate the construction, operation and crossing under highways and public places with lines of wires when municipalities refuse to permit them to be placed upon along or across highways, in which event the powers to permit and regulate the crossing under these highways should, in the opinion of this House, remain in the Board of Railway Commissioners; and that a message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours therewith.—*Mr. Lancaster*, 11398.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

House in committee on resolution.—Mr. Cochrane, 11693.

Bennett, W. H. (Simcoe East)—11773.

I take it that the C.N.R. in pursuing their business as a railway company will be guided by the success of other railway companies, 11773. The general impression of the public is that the bulk of the grain trade of the Northwest goes out of the country, 11775.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—11775.

Reference made to C. N. Alberta Ry Co., 11775.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11747.

If this road is to fulfil the purpose of a transcontinental railway it must be brought under the control of one company and it must come to this parliament for that purpose and when it does come parliament will have ample jurisdiction to insist that the whole line shall be under the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, 11748. Economical and rapid transportation facilities are more necessary to Canada than perhaps to any other country in the world, 11749. Difficulties incurred in creating a transportation system in this country referred to 11750. The great possibilities of the West and C. N. R. securities, 11751. In view of the importance of this road and conditions to which I have alluded parliament ought not refuse this reasonable measure of aid, 11753. We asked for \$7,000,000 of the capital stock which perhaps in the not distant future may be of real and tangible value, 11754. Comparison made with aid granted to G.T.P., 11755-6. Reasons given why aid is not by way of loan, 11756-7. The motion simply amounts to a proposal that we shall invest the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada with a power which it already possesses, 11793.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11693.

Statements in detail of proposed aid, 11693-7.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11758.

A speech more inconsistent with the proposition before parliament I never heard delivered by a Prime Minister of Canada, 11758. Let us come down to what is the crux of the situation, 11759. I protest against two men in this country exploiting a railway proposition as these two men have exploited the C. N. R., 11760. What do we own in connection with the C. N. R., 11761. Why in the name of all that is sensible should this government be asked to give them a subsidy, 11762. Why should these gentlemen promote a railroad, own the stock, make millions of dollars out of its construction, and have the Governor in Council and general public pay for it. Amendment moved, 11791.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY SUBSIDIES—*Con.*

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—11731.

The question of transportation is a big one for Canada yet, 11731. I believe all hon. members are prepared to do something for the C. N. R. at the present time, 11732. The Dominion of Canada cannot afford to let the C. N. R. enterprise collapse or do anything like collapsing, 11733. It is the duty of the people of Canada to continue lending our assistance. Now is the time that grievance should be remedied. I have a grievance against the C. N. R. system and against the government too, 11734. The question is whether this government shall control a transcontinental line or leave a part of that line under control of a provincial government, 11735. The Board of Railway Commissioners so far as a through rate is concerned are absolutely debarred, 11737. Amendment moved, 11794.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11698.

More satisfactory to the government, parliament and people if the company had put those reasons in black and white. There is no reason whatever for this legislation, 11698. As it is we have to take a leap in the dark and the only reason given is one which I cannot entertain, 11699. What reason is there for giving a cash subsidy to one railway and a loan to the other, 11700. Direct cash subsidies of C. N. R., 11788-9.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—11763.

To-day we are asked to vote \$15,000,000 without any restrictions whatever, 11765. We have not a line or a letter or a document of any kind whatever to show what this proposition is, 11766. Will this vote secure a third transcontinental line, 11767-8. We have no source to which we can go to ascertain what their capital is, 11769. The minister's information on this question is rather crude, 11770. The government cannot play fast and loose with this question, 11771. What possible answer can there be to the suggestion this aid should be given by way of loan, 11772. They have come without any information or data and asked parliament to vote this \$15,000,000, 11773. Amendment moved, 11796.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11776.

Aid to railways should be given in the interests of the people, 11776. If we admit that the merits are equal, the conditions surrounding the construction of these three roads are not equal, 11777. I do not wish to belittle the value of the road that the government is aiding, 11779. I consider that it is up to me when I am giving \$15,000,000 to the C. N. R. to see that the people get the benefit of the gift, 11781. Winnipeg Board of Trade letter and resolution cited, 11782-4. What I desire to suggest to the committee is that this question be dealt with here and now, 11785. I

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY SUBSIDIES—*Con.*

propose to offer a suggestion to the committee and to move it later on in the House, 11787. Amendment moved, 11793.

Speaker, His Honour The—11792.

It is not permissible for a private member to move resolution of this nature, 11792. This resolution is out of order, 11794. I think this resolution is subject to the same defects as the others 11795. This resolution is subject to the same defects as the others, 11797.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—11701.

Political confederation would not have been possible except by binding together the isolated sections of Canada, 11701. Let me take up the different transcontinental lines that have been subsidized and assisted, 11702-6. Private enterprise in Canada cannot bridge those great gaps unless they get assistance from governments, 11706. Canadian Northern system is divided into two sections, 11707. The liability is contingent; the Dominion lends its credit to a railway company, 11708. Let me refer to the cost of the Canadian Northern system, 11709-11. The amount of subsidies received, 11711-25. Securities held by C. N. R. of various subsidiary companies, 11726. The government feels that it is abundantly justified in granting to the C. N. R. the subsidies referred to in this resolution, 11728. The value of the stock is indeterminate, 11729. Let us see whether they guaranteed the whole enterprise or only a part of it, 11730. The subsidies given to the Canadian Northern are fair and reasonable, 11731. Comparison of cost of G. T. P., 11790.

House in committee on Bill No. 245.—*Mr. Cochrane*, 11843.

Chairman, The—11844.

I would ask the advice of Mr. Speaker on this motion, 11844.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11846.

Amendment moved and agreed to, 11846. Third reading moved, 11847.

German, Wm. (Welland)—11845.

Amendment moved, 11845-6.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11843.

Moves amendment, 11843-4. Amendment moved on 3rd reading, 11853.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—11845.

Amendment moved, 11845. Suggests that the government should have a representative on board of G. T. P. Ry., 11846-7. Amendment on 3rd reading, 11850.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11844.

Amendment moved, 11844-5. Amendment on 3rd reading, 11847.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY SUBSIDIES—*Con.*

Speaker, His Honour The—11844.

Authorities quoted. The Canadian House has admitted that amendments attaching conditions may be imposed, while the British House does not, 11844.

CANADIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 148.—*Mr. Aikins*, 9097.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine)—9097.

The Bill conforms absolutely to the standard for a company that is authorized to carry on fire, plate-glass, steam boiler and other classes of insurance, 9097. The points that are raised are always raised in connection with every fire insurance Bill, 9100.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—9098.

I wish to register my objection against a company of this kind under any circumstances. This seems to me to be very slipshod legislation, 9098. If I had my way I would have the parliament make an insurance policy and there would be only one condition and that would be that the company would pay in the absence of fraud, 9099.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—9101.

The question resolves itself into one of capability of management more than of capital stock, 9101.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9097.

I do not wish to oppose the Bill. It would be rather objectionable that a company should be a hail insurance as well as fire insurance company, 9097.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY—STRIKE OF EMPLOYEES.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, etc., exchanged between the Minister of Labour and the Canadian Pacific Railway strikers on their application for a board of conciliation and investigation.—*Mr. Lemieux*, 1957.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—1967.

When a motion has stood for weeks and maintained its precedence through the courtesy of the government, that courtesy on one side should be equally extended on the other, 1967. Did not think Sir Wilfrid Laurier quite apprehended the answer given by the Minister Labour, 1967. There is no difficulty whatever about bringing the correspondence down. There is nothing to conceal in the matter, 1969.

Blain, Richard (Peel)—1979.

What the motion calls for: Why hon. gentlemen on the other side should take so much time discussing this question without the papers, was more than he

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY STRIKE OF EMPLOYEES—*Con.*

could understand, 1979. If there was any disposition on the part of the minister to refuse the House information, then these gentlemen would be right in bringing this matter up and discussing it, 1980. He felt sure the mover of the resolution would not suggest that this discussion should broaden out to a very great extent, 1981.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—1972.

Believed that this particular brotherhood has been treated unjustly. They have a right to have their case considered by the board of conciliation, 1972. If the Minister of Labour had taken the same attitude in respect to the Canadian Pacific Railway in this case as he took last year, when he held up a Bill concerning the Grand Trunk, the employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway might have been able to get satisfaction, 1973. The publicity feature of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act is the strongest feature in it, 1974.

Carroll, W. F. (South Cape Breton)—1978.

It is not sufficient for the Minister of Labour to come before the House and the country and tell us that these labouring people failed on technical points in bringing their application before the department, 1978. Pointed out that if this application had been granted, rules would go into force which would affect these classes of employees of the Canadian Pacific railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, 1979.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—1957.

There were a number of men in his constituency who were on strike at the present time as the result of the matter referred in Mr. Lemieux's motion, 1957. By the provisions of chapter 20, of the Acts of this House of 1907, known as the Industrial Disputes Act, there is a statement of law which the Minister of Labour has disregarded. Reads section 15 of that Act, 1958. Applications for boards of investigation refused by the Minister of Labour, 1959. As he construed the law, the Minister has not any discretion in the matter; under section 6 of the Act he is compelled to appoint the board, and go on and carry out the law. The minister's position is remarkable when you compare his conduct with that in the case of the men who struck on the Grand Trunk railway, 1961. Thought it would take some explaining on his part to convince these labouring men that they have been treated as fairly as the law of this country demands, 1962.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—1962.

I think I am right in saying I heard nothing about this application or any dispute until October or November, 1962. The application was that investigation should be made into thirty-six classes of

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY STRIKE OF EMPLOYEES—*Con.*

employees of the Canadian Pacific railway; what the Act provides for, 1963. One reason given that it would be impracticable to make such an investigation as they were demanding, 1964. If the member for Carleton had examined the report of the majority of the board, he will find they stated I acted wisely, 1965.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—1969.

Surely the Minister of Railways is not going to allow the Minister of Labour to assume all the blame for this, 1969. The peculiar situation is this, that the government itself, on its own railway gives this very brotherhood the things that it asks for a board to compel a railway company to give, 1970. A board, if granted in the first place, might not have given this brotherhood all they asked but they would have recognized them and given them probably all to which they were entitled, 1971. What is the Department of Labour for? To bring labour troubles to an end, if possible, and if they are too great to be solved in that way, to bring the men and companies together, 1972.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—1974.

The question involved is one which touches two of the most important problems we have in Canada. It will require very few instances such as this to confirm in the minds of the working men of the Dominion the suspicion that the Department of Labour is not an impartial tribunal 1974. The minister should guard himself more particularly against refusing the services of his department for the poor and the weak because it is just for the poor and the weak that his department exists 1975.

Laurier Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—1965.

Was not altogether satisfied with the explanations made by the Minister of Labour 1965. If he understood the reason urged by the minister it is that he refused to give to those men the board which they were asking because the board would have been obliged to go into twenty-nine different grievances, 1966. It seems to me it would have been better to have given the men an investigation into their twenty-nine grievances extending over the whole system; then the minister would have prevented a strike, 1967.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—1957.

Understood that application was made last fall by a certain class of the employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway for a board of investigation, and that the Minister of Labour had declined to appoint a board. Hoped the minister would explain the circumstances, 1957. The reason why this motion is made is to know the why and wherefore of this strike. Alludes to the resolution

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY STRIKE OF EMPLOYEES—*Con.*

passed by the labour congress held at Guelph, 1981. Quotes resolution. One can see that one of the objections urged by the labour people against the administration of the Act, is the fact that there are delays incurred and technical objections raised by the department, 1982. It would be a great pity, indeed, if through undue severity or undue leanings, the department should defeat the very ends of this legislation, 1983.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—1975.

Did not think the Minister of Labour should hold up his hands and plead for special consideration because he did not get special notice of this motion to-day, 1975. He thought the minister ought to be prepared at any time to defend his action one way or the other in the House, 1975. In connection with the Industrial Disputes Act, the Minister of Labour either considers it a good Act, or he does not consider it a good Act, 1977. The House and the country ought to know whether the minister intends to operate this Act fairly and equitably as he finds it, 1978.

Motion agreed to, 1983.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion:

Introduction of Bill No. 104, An Act to amend an Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway.—*Mr. Turriff*, 2415.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 110—*Mr. Sharpe* (Lisgar), 8969.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln), 8969.

Sections 8, 9 and 10 are the standard clauses in regard to provincial and municipal protection, 8969.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION.

House in committee on Bill No. 66.—*Sir Edmund Osler*, 2605.

Barker, Samuel (Hamilton East)—2605.

Canada Permanent one of oldest loan societies in Ontario. Only unimportant amendments asked, 2605.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2605.

An explanation would assist members, 2605.

CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 67.—*Sir Edmund Osler*, 2606.

Barker, Samuel (Hamilton East)—2606.

Designation of company only important change, 2606. Under this Bill the com-

CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY—*Con.*

pany is simply allowed to take stock, 2611.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—2613.

As proposition is to be approved of by Treasury Board, protection provided is sufficient, 2613.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2608.

If it is to widen scope of original company we would like to know it, 2609.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—2607.

Great advantage in a subsidiary trust company. Such companies not prohibited by law from investing in the shares of other incorporated companies, 2607. Powers are enlarged but only in sense given to other trust companies, 2610.

CANADA SHIPPING ACT AMENDMENT.

House in committee on the following proposed resolution:

Resolved that it is expedient to amend The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and to provide (a) that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may give directions respecting the registration of wrecked ships and concerning the names of ships; and, (b) that the inspectors appointed under Part VII of the said Act, together with such other persons as the minister may appoint, shall form the Board of Steamboat Inspection.—*Mr. Hazen*, 788.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—788.

The Bill I intend to introduce to amend the Canada Shipping Act, is one that experience in the department has convinced the officials is necessary in the public interest. Explains its provisions, 788. The proposed amendment will tend to broaden the service and improve its usefulness. Difficulties met with explained. Had this Bill been law the work of the board would have proceeded satisfactorily 789-90. No man can be appointed inspector who has not passed the examination. The law as to that remains unchanged 790.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton Nord and Victoria)—791.

Asks the minister if the very serious collision which took place in Sydney harbour between the *City of Sydney* and the tug *Douglas Thomas* had been brought to his notice or if any investigation had been made. Suggests that a most careful investigation should be made, 791.

Pardee F. F. (West Lambton)—791.

Asks the minister why it is a rule of the department that no reports of boiler inspectors are allowed to go out to those asking for such reports, 791.

Resolution reported and agreed to, 792. Bill No. 27 introduced and read a first time.—*Mr. Hazen*, 792.

CANADA SHIPPING ACT AMENDMENT—
*Con.*CANADA SHIPPING ACT AMENDMENT.
Resolution:

Resolved that it is expedient to amend the Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and to provide (a) that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may give directions respecting the registration of wrecked ships and concerning the names of ships; and (b) that the inspectors appointed under Part VII of the said Act, together with such other persons as the minister may appoint, shall form the Board of Steamship inspection.—Mr. Hazen.

Bill No. 27 read a second time and taken in committee.—Mr. Hazen, 913.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries) 913.

When we come to section 582, intends to move an amendment to that clause and to add after the word 'person' in the third line the words 'not exceeding three in number.' In most provinces there is one steamboat inspector; ten or twelve inspectors altogether. Reasons for asking that the minister may have power to add several to the board, who are not inspectors. Development hampered in its work because of the lack of some provision of the sort 914. The examination which the inspectors now have to undergo is of such a character as to insure the appointment only of men who are thoroughly qualified, 915. Section 1 explains procedure. Reports from the technical officer are approved by the Deputy Minister, and a report is made to Council, 916. Thought McKenzie's suggestion a very good one, and would call the attention of the officials of the department to it, 917.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—915.

Asks what qualifications are required. Heard some years ago that inspectors were very easy in their inspections. There have been so many accidents of late, would urge great care in the selection of inspectors, 915.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton Nord and Victoria)—916.

Discusses section 1. If this Act or some general regulation of the department provided that the captain or owner could go to the customs officer, county judge or some other public official, who would receive the evidence and pass upon it, it could then be sent to the minister without the party having first to make application, 917.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysboro')—914.

Asks how many steamboat inspectors there are at present, 914. Saw no objections to the proposals in the Bill. The only criticism the board appears to be of unwieldy size. The difficulty of getting a quorum together would be very great. Possibly some method might be devised by which an executive committee of the board be organized so that it could deal with any questions 915.

Bill reported 917.

CANADIAN ACCOUNTANTS' ASSOCIATION.

House in Committee on Bill No. 88.—Sir Rodolphe Forget, 3783.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—3785.

In existence a Dominion Chartered Accountant's Association, incorporated by Act in 1902, 3785. Strongly oppose bringing into existence another association which is a duplicate of one existing, 3786.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—3783.

Explanation asked for, 3783.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—3783.

Understand that Dominion Chartered Accountant's Association embraces in membership chartered accountants in all provincial associations, by regulations only those who can qualify as such. Men promoting Bill were unable to qualify under regulations of provincial association so took opportunity to incorporate association, 3783. Understand that president of association had signed Bill in form it now appears, 3784. Refers to added section, 3784. An important Bill we will take time to look into matters, 3787.

House in committee on Bill No. 88.—Sir Rodolphe Forget, 3834.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—3835.

Bill does not make any provision with regard to education or training, 3835. We are incorporating an association and authorizing that association to determine what shall be the qualification for membership. Satisfied that this legislation does not trench upon the field of provincial legislation, 3836. Bill does not give any particular status in the profession of accountancy, 3837.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3834.

As this has reference to education this parliament has no right to legislate on the matter, 3834.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—3838.

Offers explanation of Bill as it was explained in Committee, 3838-9.

House in Committee on Bill No. 88.—Sir Rodolphe Forget, 6194.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—6194.

Move 'General' be inserted in line 14 instead of Canadian, 6194.

CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES LIMITED.

Motion for the second reading of Bill No. 9.—Mr. Ames, 763.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—763.

This is a case which should not receive much consideration from Parliament. If companies desire power to issue share warrants, an amendment should be made to our general statutes, 763-64.

House in Committee on Bill No. 9.—Mr. Ames, 2574.

CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES, LIMITED—*Con.*

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2578.

Further explanations should be given. Lack of interest in private bills too frequent, 2578.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—2575.

Company should get a special Act of parliament if this company desire special rights, 2575. If the principle incorporated in one special Bill is sound, then the general Act should be amended, 2577.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—2574.

Bill provides for returns of certificates, their endorsement in the register and re-issue in place of them of share warrants, 2574.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—2580.

Too much authority to directors in issuing share warrants. Draft should be made showing share warrant, 2580.

Pugsley, Hon. W. (St. John City)—2579.

When a share warrant is issued the holder ceases to be a shareholder, 2579.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—2575.

Joint Stock Companies Act will require revision, 2575. Attention drawn to necessity of granting companies rights to issue share warrants, 2576. Share warrant merely a document of title, 2577. cites case of company issuing scrip certificates, 2579.

House again in committee on Bill No. 9.—*Mr. Ames*, 2876.

Ames, H. B. (Montreal, St. Antoine)—2876.

The object of the Bill is to permit the company to issue a certain proportion of the stock in share warrants. This Bill is on all fours with three already passed, 2877. Company is asking for a privilege which it cannot get in any other way, 2881.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—2886.

Nothing exceptional in a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act coming to parliament for power for carrying on its business which it is unable to obtain under the Companies Act, 2886. It would be well to guard this Bill with a provision that these certificates can only be issued by by-laws of the company, 2887.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—2884.

Whether done before or not, it is bad practice for parliament to give by special Act, to a company created under the Joint Stock Companies Act, supplementary power which other companies cannot obtain, 2884.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—2885.

The government should introduce a Bill providing for amendments to the Com-

CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES, LIMITED—*Con.*

panies Act and empowering the issue of share warrants by all companies and then we would be rid of these special Bills, 2886.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2883.

As the Bill stands at the present time it is practically a general Act applying only to a special company, 2883.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—2879.

Nothing definite about condition under which share warrants may be issued, 2879. Section 4 should be changed so as to provide that the holders of share warrants may be under the protection of the laws of the company, 2880.

CANADA HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 78.—*Mr. Aikins*—3778.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon)—3778.

Bill is incorporation of company with ordinary powers, 3778. Yes. Am informed by Insurance Department of approval and exact conformity with other Bills. Notice that clause 8 provides Insurance Act shall apply to company, 3779.

Bureau, Hon. J. (Three Rivers and St. Maurice) 3779.

Clause 7 states company may make contracts of hail insurance, but no indication of what constitutes such a contract, 3779.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—3778.

Has explanation been made to committee as to purpose of Bill? Clause 7 states that company, 3778. Is Bill in conformity with other Bills of similar nature passed by House? 3778-9.

CANADIAN MEDICAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

House in Committee on Bill No. 89.—*Mr. Chabot*—3401.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—3401.

Asks promoter to explain Bill. In similar position to member for Halton, 3401.

Chabot, J. L. (Ottawa)—3402.

Canadian Medical Protective Association has been in existence ten years. The object of the association is to uphold the dignity and honour of the profession, to encourage honourable conduct and to discountenance unprofessional, unbecoming and unauthorized practices. To advise, protect and assist any of its members against whom unfair or unjust proceedings may be instituted, 3402.

Henderson, David (Halton)—3401.

Petition received and read from ratepayers in county of Halton asking opposition to this legislation. Do not know whether

CANADIAN MEDICAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—Con.

petition refers to this Bill or not. Asks promoter to allow it to stand for a week, 3401.

Maclean, W. F. (York, South)—3401.

Have had similar protests and would like Bill explained, 3401.

CANADIAN MEDICAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

House again in Committee on Bill No. 89—*Mr. Chabot*, 3842.

Barker, Samuel (Hamilton East)—3871.

Section 2 goes into matters that should not be entrusted by Act of Parliament to any body of gentlemen, 3871.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—3882.

The association has the right to pass by-laws and determine qualifications of persons who are desirous of joining. What control is obtained over the association as to its by-laws, 3882. By-laws should be approved by Governor in Council, 3885.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—3842.

There seems to be a great deal of objection to this Bill, 3842.

Chabot, J. L. (Ottawa)—3842.

Bill relates only to members of the Canadian Medical Protective Association, 3842. Policy of association essentially one: fraternity and protection, 3852. Amendments proposed to expedite passage of Bill, 3870.

Doherty, C. J. (Minister of Justice)—3877.

So long as it appears on the face of the Bill that the purposes of the association are to be carried on throughout the Dominion the legislation is within the constitutional power of this parliament, 3878.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—3865.

The public are perfectly safe with the medical profession, 3866. If this Bill goes through the general public will be protected as well as the medical profession, 3868.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—3842.

Section 2 very objectionable, 3843. Under provincial statute medical profession have sufficient to do everything that they would wish to do, 3843. Legislation is dangerous, 3844. If these gentlemen want special privileges why not go to legislature, 3849. Wrong to create a body of this kind where the protection sought is as against provincial law in a matter of civil rights, 3864.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—3885.

Going a long way to give them a right to make by-laws which will be subject to nobody but themselves, 3885. It would not hurt the Bill, but would safeguard

CANADIAN MEDICAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION—Con.

the public if a clause were put in to provide that any change in the constitution or by-laws must be submitted to the Secretary of State and given publication before becoming valid, 3886.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—3849.

The law which regulates the practice of medicine is provided for by statutes in the different provinces and this Bill will not change that in any way, 3849. Not a line in Bill to make it more difficult for the osteopath to practice after it is passed than at present, 3850. Injustice to give incorporation asked, 3851.

Henderson, David (Halton)—3844.

Refers to practice of osteopathy as affected by Bill, 3844-5-6. Too much power placed in the hands of these people. Will oppose Bill, 3847.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—3859.

What the medical profession needs is not greater privileges but more strict regulations. No field where there is more room for a dishonourable man than the medical profession, 3859.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3886.

Proposes a new clause be added to the Bill, 3887.

Nickle, W. F. (Kingston)—3860.

Gives extracts from annual report, 1912, of the Canadian Medical Protective Association, 3861. Suggests substitute section for section 4, 3862.

Steele, Michael (Perth South)—3855.

The chief thing is the objects of the Bill, reads sections, 3856-7.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—3852.

We should not incorporate in this Bill anything discrediting other schools of medicine, 3853. Creating a power fraught with great danger if Bill passes in its present form, 3854.

Sutherland, Donald (Oxford South)—3857.

Others to be considered as well as members of the medical profession, 3853. The by-laws of this association should be before every member before we pass this Bill, 3859.

Thompson, A. (Yukon)—3870.

Medical profession stands as high as any other profession in this country, 3870.

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN TREATY.

Inquiry—*Mr. A. K. McLean*—81.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—81.

Asks when the publication containing the proceedings of the Canadian West Indian conference(will be available, 81.

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN TREATY—Con.

White, Hon. Wm. T. (Finance Minister)—81.

It is expected that the Hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce will return in a few days, and while I cannot speak for him, I should think that the report should be presented in reasonable time after his return.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid—82.

Asks when agreement with West Indies will be brought down, 82.

White, Hon. W. T. (Finance Minister)—82.

That is a matter which shall receive our consideration also, and I will advise my right hon. friend to-morrow in regard to the matter, 82.

CANADIAN WEST INDIA TRADE CONFERENCE.

MacLean, A. K. (Halifax)—Inquiry, 286.

Foster, Hon. Geo. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—286.

As soon as the debate on the motion now before the House is concluded. The papers are all ready, 286.

MacLean, A. K. (Halifax)—286.

Asks when a distribution of the publication of the Canada West India Trade Conference may be expected, 286.

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN TREATY.

Inquiry—*Mr. Maclean (Halifax)*—699.

Foster, Hon. Geo. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—699.

The papers will all be laid on the table of the House, 699.

MacLean, A. K. (Halifax).

Inquiries what are the tariff duties leviable in the British West India Islands, which are parties to the Canadian-West India Trade Treaty, 699.

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN TRADE AGREEMENT.

Motion:

That the House go into committee to-morrow to consider the following proposed resolution, *Mr. Foster*—792.

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide as follows:—

1. That the agreement of the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twelve entered into at Ottawa by representatives appointed by the Government of Canada and by the representatives of the West Indies colonies, parties thereto be approved.

2. That there shall be levied, collected and paid after the said agreement is in accordance with its terms brought into operation, and so long as it remains in force, on all goods enumerated in schedule B to the said agreement being the produce or manufacture of any of the

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN TRADE AGREEMENT—Con.

colonies, parties thereto, when such goods are imported direct from any British country into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein if imported as aforesaid, duties of customs—

(a) At the rate of four-fifths of the several rates of duties, if any, imposed on similar goods when imported from any foreign country; or

(b) At the several rates of duties, if any, set opposite to each item respectively, or charged on goods as not enumerated in the column, British preferential tariff, in schedule A to the Customs Tariff, 1907, and in any amendment thereof, whichever shall be the lower rate.

3. That nothing in the next preceding paragraph shall affect the rates of duties of customs payable on raw sugar when imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, to which the rates of duties of customs provided by tariff item 135 b in schedule A to the Customs Tariff, 1907, as amended by chapter 10 of the Statutes of 1909 apply.

4. That on and after a date to be named in a proclamation published at such time as the Governor in Council deems expedient in the *Canada Gazette*, the goods enumerated in schedule B to the said agreement shall only be entitled to the advantages or concessions provided for when such goods are conveyed by ship direct without transshipment into a sea or river port of Canada from any one of the respective colonies and possessions as may be admitted thereto by proclamation published in to the said advantages or concessions under the provisions hereof.

5. That before the discretion granted to the Governor in Council by the next preceding paragraph has been exercised provision shall be made for an effective control of rates of freight in all steamship subsidy contracts to which Canada is a party and under which steamers ply between ports in Canada and ports in the colonies which are entitled to the advantages or concessions hereby provided.

6. That the advantages or concessions granted to the colonies, parties to the said agreement, shall extend to the other colonies enumerated in schedule D, to the said agreement for the period of three years from the date on which the said agreement shall, according to its tenor, come into operation.

7. That the advantages or concessions granted to the colonies, parties to the said agreement, shall extend to the United Kingdom and such of the other British colonies and possessions as may be admitted thereto by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, so long as the colonies, parties to the said agreement, continue to be entitled to such advantages or concessions; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be held to diminish any advantage which the United Kingdom and British colonies and possessions enjoy under the British preferential tariff, 793.

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8. That the Governor in Council may make such rules and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions and intent hereof and the said agreement.
9. That the operation of all laws inconsistent with the giving to the provisions hereof, and of the said agreement their full effect shall from time to time be suspended to the extent of such inconsistency, 794.

Foster, Hon. G. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—794.

Lays on table of the House the document asked for by Mr. Maclean, of Halifax, giving the rate of import duty at present existing in all the West Indian Islands, which are parties to the agreement, 794.

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House in committee on the resolution.—Mr. Foster, 889.

Bickerdike, Robert (Montreal, St. Lawrence)—897.

Asks is it the intention under the agreement that the preference shall be to goods coming to Canadian ports, 897.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—891.

Asks if it would be possible for the minister to state what changes are proposed in the Canadian customs tariff, except the general change on dutiable articles, 891. Sorry the minister does not see his way clear to bring into effect at once that portion of the agreement which provides that goods coming into Canada should come through Canadian ports. Surprised to read that there was a difference of 4 cents on the 100 pounds on goods shipped via New York as compared with Halifax or St. John route. All this agreement amounts to is a mere nothing because it is only trying to drive trade through unnatural channels. If we are going to drive trade into unnatural channels, let us drive it and drive it vigorously. It can only be done by an up-to-date steamship service in connection with the railway service, 905. If we are ever going to make a success of this thing, we must have not only a better service but more steamships. Believed the only efficient way was to give two services—one from St. John and one from Halifax. If the minister would see if some agreement could not be made with the railway companies, and have it so arranged that there would be a service arriving in the West Indies every ten days, instead of every three or four weeks he would be in a better position to do business, 906.

Foster, Hon. Geo. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—890.

Did not propose to go on with the second reading until the papers are printed, but would like to have the resolution passed,

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890. All that is involved in the agreement is contained in the agreement itself. When it is passed some few changes will have to be made in the tariff, on a few articles. Enumerates articles. What we do is to give a preference to the West Indies in three other articles which are now on the free list, by placing a duty on them when coming from other countries, 891. With reference to these articles the duties will be arranged so that a preference can be given the colonies that produce them as staples; explains proposed tariff readjustment with reference to sugar. Changes in paragraph 2, 892. Not intended by this agreement to take away from the West Indies the British preference which they enjoy. What is guaranteed is, that during a period of 10 years, the West Indian colonies, parties to this agreement, shall not receive less preference than is stipulated for in this agreement, 893. Conversely the West Indian colonies give a guarantee of preference on importations from Canada. The colonies or Canada may make such changes as they like in their own tariff laws, provided the minimum preference is maintained, 894. So far as the agreement concerning the ten-year period is concerned, we shall always give them say one-fifth preference and during that time they shall always give us one-fifth preference, 895. The delegates from the West Indies were not empowered to make any arrangement with Newfoundland, nor were we. But it is the intention of the West Indian colonies to admit British countries on the same terms as Canada. Newfoundland was put in rather to show goodwill, 896. If it can be shown that there is any great danger to Canada in the matter, it might be worth while to raise the agreement. It has been decided that for three years the treatment accorded to Jamaica, the Bahamas, Bermuda and Honduras should be the same as in the past, 897-8. Refers Pugsley to tariff Act, as amended in 1907, in reference to sugar importations. Proclamation in paragraph 4—what it refers to, 898. The service between Canadian and West Indian ports, a question which troubled Pugsley during the whole time he was a member of the government which took action and had any strong support from Great Britain, which implemented the subsidy given by Canada, by paying one-half the whole subsidy. At the end of fifteen years, there was still an inefficient service between Canada and the West Indies, 900. Would not give way by a single letter or syllable to hon. friend in saying that if it were possible all the goods that come overseas to Canada should come through Canadian ports. Just as soon and as fast as it can be done, was strongly of opinion that it ought to be done; Pugsley had fifteen years and did nothing effective, and yet he complains of my year's delay. What has been done. Tenders called for were not satisfactory. Time

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extended to 15th December. Just a little more difficult than it was a few years ago to get steamships to enter into a new contract for improved service, 901. There are difficulties in conducting a steamship service between Canada and the West Indies. The conditions under the preference will be more favourable than ever they were before, 902. There is some difference between the position of France and Canada and the position of the West Indies and Canada, 903. Explains paragraph 7. This agreement does not enlarge the preferences that are given already by Canada to any part of the British Empire, 908. Cable rates—every prospect of a diminution. Introduces Bill No. 28.

Loggie, William S. (Northumberland, N.B.), 897. Understand we are to receive for three years the goods from Jamaica at a reduced rate. Does Jamaica in return receive goods from Canada at a lower rate during that period than from foreign countries? 897.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—907.

Mr. Carvell remarked that there was a difference of 4 cents per 100 pounds as between the cost of freight going through Canadian and American ports. If that difference does exist in any permanent way, it is a matter which is very important and must be overcome, 907. The solution of this steamship problem must go with treaty if it is going to be a success. Looking at the trade returns there must be a tremendous amount of Canadian goods which can displace American products which go to the West Indies, 908. Asks what is the difference in rates from Canada to the West Indies as compared with those from the United States.

MacLean, A. K. (Halifax)—892.

Under this agreement, not quite clear whether it is the intention of the Government to ask for the establishment of a further preferential rate with the West Indies in addition to the British preferential rate, 893. Then the agreement is merely an undertaking on the part of Canada to continue the British preferential rate to the British West Indies for a fixed period? 894. Does not understand why Newfoundland is mentioned in Schedule 'D.' That practically means that Newfoundland may send its sugar, etc., into Canada at the same rate as the British West India people do, 895. No objection to putting Newfoundland in if it were put in the right place. The articles which are to be admitted into Canada under this agreement are altogether the product of tropical countries. Reading that clause along with Schedule 'D' it means that Newfoundland shall be entitled to ship sugar, etc., at the same rate of duty as the British West Indies. This is obviously absurd, because Newfoundland does not produce any of these articles, 896. Why not

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make another schedule? 897. By reason of this agreement I do not hope to see an abnormal development of trade between the British West Indies and Canada. Whether it is a success or not will largely depend upon the character of the steamship service, 903. Does not think it will ever be possible for the Government to obtain tenders which will meet his desires under the conditions set forth in the tenders issued by the department. If ever a satisfactory steamship service is established between the West Indies and Canada it must be a service departing from and arriving at the port of Halifax. Present service not satisfactory. It would be better for the Government to give a subsidy for a direct service from each of the ports of Halifax and St. John, and if the Government is impressed with the claims of Montreal, it might give that service the same subsidy, 904.

Pugsley, Hon. William (St. John City)—890.

As the treaty has not yet been printed, thought it advisable that the resolution should stand over for a short time, 890. Why should it not be possible to secure an efficient service between Canada and the West Indies, and to do so almost immediately? We have millions of dollars to spend for other purposes, why should we not spend a few hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of establishing a proper and satisfactory service? It is quite within the power of the minister to impose conditions which will give an effective control over the rates, 899. Too long has Canada allowed imports to come into Canada by way of American ports. The time has come when effective and determined steps should be taken to secure the bringing of imports from the West Indies through Canadian ports, 900. There was a provision in the treaty with France that the preference given to France would apply only to goods brought directly through a Canadian port. Has my hon. friend heard of any special dissatisfaction as the result of that arrangement? 902.

Second reading Bill No. 28.—Mr. Foster, 2012.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—2020.

The role of self-imposed silence on the part of Minister of Trade and Commerce, upon the second reading of a measure is so unusual, that such a spectacle, necessarily begets comment, 2020. The discussion must be unpalatable to him at the present moment, because he, the father of preferential trade, knows that preferential trading within the empire, is practically, if not quite a corpse, 2021. He wondered how the Minister of Trade and Commerce has reconciled the Minister of Finance to this arrangement, because the Minister of Finance has been in this House the great exponent of the fact that trade arrangements mean loss of fiscal independence, 2022. I want to say seriously that this measure will be

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a disappointment to the western farmers who have grain in their barns for which they cannot get more than 16 or 18 cents a bushel, 2033. Imports and exports of grain from and to the United States. The point to which he draws attention was the vastly larger figure of our exports, 2024. And yet friends opposite gullied this country into the belief that we could not do trade with the United States, because, forsooth, both countries are raising the same kind of stuff, 2025. The pact would not have hurt any man, woman or child in Canada, but it would have given an enormous impetus to the trade of this country, 2026.

Foster, Hon. George E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—2012.

Said he was ready to go into committee on the Bill and make such progress as we can with its different clauses. Did not propose to spend any time in moving the second reading, 2012. Everything that is essential to what is before the House is really in the possession of members, 2013.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—2038.

Before my hon. friend asks this House to adopt this child of his, he ought to tell us something about the relations of himself and his government to the people who are particularly interested in the question of Imperial preferential trade, 2038. I am sure a large number of our people would like to know just how far the Minister of Trade and Commerce has gone with Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Chamberlain, on this question, 2039. I submit, Mr. Speaker, that I have the right under the terms of this measure to discuss on its second reading, the principle involved in it, 2040. It seems very important that the House and the country should know just what the status of Canada would be if Bermuda and the Bahamas made a reciprocity treaty with the United States, 2041. Are there any restrictions in this which would prevent the islands included in it making an arrangement with any other country, 2092.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—2013.

We, on this side of the House naturally commend the agreement by reason of the fact that we were the pioneers in the development of closer trade between Canada and the West Indies, 2013. Mr. Forester's remarks before the West Indian committee in England, 2014. Did not think there was any justification for the remarks made by the hon. gentleman on that occasion 2015. Reviewed the events leading up to the agreement before the House. Quotes from report of Royal Commission, 2016-17. Had hon. gentlemen opposite had their way there would have been no preferential tariff and very likely no trade treaty such as we are now considering, 2018. The effect of this agreement upon the trade of the

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two countries, is problematical. It will largely depend upon the steamship service between Canadian ports and the West Indian islands, 2019. It will be very difficult to measure correctly the true effects of this agreement upon our trade until we hear from the Minister of Finance as to what amendments he proposes making in the tariff, 2020.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2012.

Complained that he had been unable to get a copy of a blue-book which contained certain facts in regard to the arrangement, 2012. Asked the minister to be considerate of those who have not had the opportunity which has been afforded to others, 2013. It was certainly with a great deal of surprise that the people of Canada learned that one of the conditions upon which Canada secures an extension of her trade with the West Indies is that articles of foods now imported into Canada free are to be made dutiable, 2036. What the people want in the negotiation of any treaty is such action as will tend to reduce the cost of living, 2037. The difference between Mr. Foster's reciprocity arrangement and that negotiated by the Finance Minister of the late Government, 2038.

Pugsley, Hon. William (St. John City)—2032.

Before the minister asks the House to give this Bill a second reading, he should have informed the House as to what has been done in regard to a most important section of the treaty. Quotes section, 2032. It seems to me that my hon. friend owes it to this House to inform us as to whether the Government is in a position, if this treaty is ratified by Parliament, to bring into force the provisions of this very important clause, 2033. Criticises Mr. Foster's and Mr. Hazen's statements in England. These gentlemen cast an insult upon the people of my province, and upon a majority of the people in three of the great provinces, 2034. Asks the minister how does he square the present arrangement with the West Indies with the sentiments publicly and deliberately expressed by his leader, 2035. The provisions of schedule B of the treaty. Instead of placing on the dutiable list articles now free, he should have selected articles now dutiable, and made them absolutely free, 2036.

Speaker, His Honour The—2018.

For a member of the House to say that another has made a statement absolutely unworthy of himself, is out of order, according to my understanding of the English rulings on the subject, 2018. In my judgment a discussion of the abstract question of trade with the mother country is outside the principle of this Bill, 2040.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—2026.

Had always considered Mr. Clark a free trader, dyed-in-the-wool. It was a surprise recently in the Naval debate to

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find that he had changed from a dyed-in-the-wool free trader to the most rabid protectionist we have ever had in this country, 2027. He objects to my doing precisely what he did a few moments ago in referring to myself, 2028. Mr. Clark's speeches in the west during the recess; thought it was the greatest case of apostacy since the days of Daniel Webster, 2029. This government did not reject reciprocity. Reciprocity was rejected by the people of this country, 2030. If the Americans need our products, agricultural or manufactured, we are quite willing they should arrange their own tariff with respect to them, 2031. Would submit, for the consideration of gentlemen opposite that when we got the judgment of the people as we did, get it on the 21st of September, 1911, we ought to bow to it and accept it, 2032.

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House in Committee on Bill (No. 28)—Mr. Foster—2092.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—2099.

This Bill to stand for ten years, but it will not stand as it is now if the British preference is to be altered; one thing is made clear to me that under this Bill, preferential empire building means that West Indian horses will get hay more easily by Canadian human beings getting cocoa with more difficulty, 2100.

Currie, John A. (Simcoe N.)—2103.

Graham says that there cannot be a Bill that modifies or changes a treaty. Why is a treaty presented to parliament at all for ratification unless it is subject to the control of parliament?—2103. The hon. gentleman has never read up the matter of trade treaties at all, or he would not advance the proposition that he does, 2104.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—2049.

Under Schedule B, if a Canadian farmer wishes to buy copra cocconut oil, turtle shell, tamarinds, peanuts, etc., will he get them at a reduction of 30 per cent? If he wishes to buy lime juice, or limes, or cocoa, will he have to pay a duty where formerly he got them free?—2049. By this arrangement the Minister of Trade and Commerce is going to force Canada to bring from the British West Indies the cocoa that hitherto has come into this country free, 2072. Asks why he is making this arrangement and taxing the food of the people of Canada, 2073. Asks why did not the minister follow the procedure adopted in 1907 when parliament ratified the treaty between Canada and Japan, 2100.

Edwards, John W. (Frontenac) 2069.

Quotes subsection (a). Would not the West Indies have the right to ask that

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the four-fifths apply to the lowest rate of duty from any of these foreign countries?—2069..

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—2079.

The phraseology of this Bill is one thing; the phraseology of the treaty is another. I am sure it would be recognized that the treaty was paramount and must prevail, 2079. If it was intended that the goods should be shipped direct from that country to this, it should be so stated in the treaty itself, 2080.

Foster, Hon. Geo. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—2043.

If the duty set out in our tariff is at any time lower than four-fifths of the duty levied upon the goods coming from any foreign country, then that is the rate under which the West Indian goods come into this country, 2043. The revenue of the British West Indian Islands comes from taxation alone, and they felt it was impossible for them to give a greater cut than one-fifth,—2044. Could not tell all the motives which were present in the minds of the West Indian people when they made this agreement, but felt quite sure that goodwill and good feeling was the primary thought 2046. It will be absolutely Canada's own fault if under that preference she does not get the markets of the islands which are parties to the agreement, 2047. Unless we gave Trinidad and two other colonies some preference on the staple article of cocoa it is very problematical whether that would have come into the arrangement, 2048. Under schedule C there is to be a duty of seventy-five cents per hundred pounds on foreign imports, 2049. What the delegates of the West Indies were assured was that to whatever extent the British preference was greater than four-fifths, they would have the advantage of it, 2051. There are some tariff adjustments that have to be made, therefore we will have a tariff Bill before this House in order to make those adjustments, 2062. If we were putting through at this time a tariff measure which affected Great Britain, then with reference to the preferential tariff these questions would be germane, 2064. Any information germane to this arrangement that can be given I am glad to give, but we are not legislating now with reference to France, Germany or Great Britain, 2066. Section 2 of the agreement refers to goods imported into the Dominion and they can only be imported under our customs laws, 2076. My contention is that the legislation we are discussing does not vary the import of the agreement, 2086. There is no difficulty either in the colonies that are parties to this agreement, or in Canada itself, 2087. The word 'direct' may be used in two ways, 2088. The only way, to my mind, that you can make a direct shipment, is that whoever buys the goods in the West

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Indies shall ship them direct to a port in Canada, 2092. An import into a country has to follow certain channels, it has to be governed by certain regulations, 2097. Produce and manufactures are goods, and the tariff applies to all goods, 2098. Did not want to consent to the suggestions made with reference to sub-clause (6), because we have been giving to the West Indian Islands up to the present the benefit of the British preference for fifteen years, 2104. They propose here to give something in return, and I want to say these islands have pinched themselves in some respects in order to give us that return, 2105. Newfoundland was not a party to the agreement, did not sit with the parties to the agreement, and consequently neither we nor the West Indian Islands could make understandings which would bind Newfoundland, 2107.

German, W. M. (Welland) 2094.

If the word 'direct' in the Bill makes any change in the agreement, then that word is ineffective, because this Parliament cannot change the terms of this agreement, that is very certain, 2094.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew S.)—2100.

Thought that if instead of replying to us in the way he did to-night the Minister of Justice had taken the Bill and whipped it into shape, we would not have had all this trouble, 2100. This side of the House believes in this arrangement, because the late Government was sympathetic towards it, 2101. The Department of Customs have interjected several things into this Act, perhaps to make it more workable, but these interjections should not have been made because they are not in the treaty, 2102. My own view is that there should be nothing in this Act but the provisions of the agreement signed by the two countries, 2103.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington S.)—2082.

Saw in a New York paper a statement to the effect that it was probable that New York merchants could take advantage of the terms of the proposed agreement, 2082. In Barbados the question came up for discussion; and the point raised by member for St. John was brought up. Reads from official report of proceedings in Barbados Legislature, 2083. It seems to have been the opinion of all parties that direct importation was one thing, and importation from the United States another, 2084. To my mind it will be a simple matter to amend the section under discussion; but there seems to be no disposition on the part of the Minister of Trade and Commerce or the Minister of Customs to assist, 2096.

Lalor, F. R. (Haldimand)—2094.

Surely when goods go into the United States and are taken out of bond and the duty is paid on them, they become American goods, 2094. Where goods are

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shipped in bond and bulk is not broken, that is a through shipment, and the goods do not become goods of the United States, 2095. The point was raised by the member for Welland that these goods could be brought into the United States and there exported to Canada. Does clause 2 not cover it? 2103.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—2082.

In order to show that every commercial treaty is binding, let us remember the occasion of the French treaty which had to come back to the House because it happened that the Minister of Customs had given to the French authorities blue books which did not contain the name of one of the countries receiving the benefits of some of the articles in the most favoured nation clause, 2082.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—2982.

Due to the House that the Minister should now give us the explanations of the matters placed before him. What about the larger question? 2042. As to the Articles in Schedule C., 2049. Noticed that sub-section (b) provides for a variation in the tariff, 2050. Did representatives of the Government discuss with the West India representatives what their policy would be with reference to the British preference? 2052. The minister is getting to be so superlatively cautious that I do not know why he should expect to secure any legislation from this House, 2059. Why should he not frankly tell us what that policy is now that he is initiating it in this treaty? 2061. Reads paragraph 7 of the Bill. What does this clause mean? 2070. Under this Bill the minister take powers which would enable him to make an agreement with Australia and New Zealand without coming to Parliament at all, 2071. The provisions of section 3, 2081. Cannot find in the treaty anything regarding this provision for limitation in respect of the British preference, 2082. Clearly the minister will have to allow this Bill to stand over in order to have it reformed, 2088. If he wants the word 'direct' to mean something different from what it means in this Bill, he should provide an interpretation clause, 2089. There never came before the House of Commons any trade arrangement submitted in such a condition as this proposition is, 2090. The minister must hold this Bill over unless it is made to conform to the treaty.

MacLean, A. K. (Halifax)—2073.

With respect to the exact meaning of clause 3, it strikes me that the objection must be considered by the minister—2073. Draws attention to the word 'direct' in line 6, of clause 3. Thought there might be a little danger in leaving that word there, 2074. If Canada fails to extend her trade to any great extent in the West Indies it will be rather due to the severe competition she will have with the British

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exporters, 2047. Asks question in connection with clause 3, 2050. Has the minister taken into consideration the suggestion made that Newfoundland should not appear in schedule D, 2106.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford)—

If goods were bought by a New York merchant from one of the West Indian islands, shipped to New York, placed there in bond, and then shipped on to Canada in bulk, would that be considered as a direct shipment and entitled to the preference?, 2092.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2045.

It appears to me that the treaty is seriously ineffective as being beneficial to the people of Canada, nor does it appear that it is seriously beneficial to the people of the West Indies. As a matter of fact in order to get into the trade of the West Indies, we need a very much more drastic treaty than we have, 2045. The treaty is very disappointing to the people of Canada who are looking for a reduction in the cost of those articles we get from the West Indies, 2046.

Pardee, F. F. (West Lambton)—2086.

If I understand the minister, his argument is that the agreement and clause 3 of this Act, with those words interjected, mean one and the same thing. Then why change them at all, 2086. If the minister's reasoning is good and logical there is all the more reason to contend that the interpretation of this word 'direct' does not make it more clear, 2088.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—2042.

Duties on goods in schedule B. Most of these articles are not produced in Canada. Why is the preference stipulated for here only one-fifth, 2042. Why did not the hon. gentleman succeed in getting the West Indies to give Canada a preference for thirty-three and one-third per cent?, 2044. It seems to me in the discussion of this question we have a right to know whether, during the next few years, we are to give to the British Indies a preference of 33½ per cent or of 20 per cent, 2053. It is of enormous importance to our people to understand whether there is to be a substantial reduction of taxation upon all foodstuffs from the West Indies, 2054. The minister is making use of his great abilities to throw dust in our eyes, 2055. This House has a right to know whether this Government is in favour of doing away with the British preference, 2056. It is important that we should know in order to determine whether we are to give to the West Indies a preference of 20 per cent or one of 33½ per cent, 2057. It is a question on which this Government should have a policy, and they ought to be able to state what that policy is, 2065. Are we to have a variable scale of duty?, 2066.

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Discusses the four-fifths duty clause, 2067-69. Agreement does not say imported 'direct' into the Dominion, therefore these goods might be brought into the United States, 2074. Asks how the word 'direct' came to be left out of the treaty, and is now in the Bill, 2075. Apart from what the customs laws may be, there is not a word in this agreement itself to say that the goods are to be imported to Canada, direct, 2076. Calls attention to the fact that the law clerk and the Commissioner of Customs have sought to remedy a defect in the treaty, 2078. Why has the Commissioner of Customs thought it necessary to add these words of qualification?, 2081. If it is necessary to insert these words with reference to the goods enumerated in schedule B, why have they not been inserted with reference to the goods in schedule C?, 2091. If this Bill goes through as at present worded, it will be a disgrace to this Parliament, 2092. If section 3 is to be there at all I would like it to make the same provision in regard to schedule C, as to schedule B, 2105.

Reid, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Customs)—2080.

Did not see how there could be any danger of misunderstanding of clauses 2 and 3. Explains how customs law operates. A case in point, 2080. Goods enumerated in schedule C are free of duty and there is no necessity of stating rate of duty on them, 2091.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—2044.

It would seem that the West Indies apparently had the idea, knowing the well-known protective proclivities of the present Government that it was necessary for them to have a saving clause, and not to depend on the British preferential tariff, 2044.

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House again in Committee on Bill No. 28.
Mr. Foster, 2110.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2121.

Bill means, same, as if after word 'direct', under customs laws and regulations of Canada as exists at present, were put. This legislation does not change law in regard to goods imported from West Indies as direct under the statute and regulations, 2122.

A clause is sometimes inserted for greater certainty this has had application under first eight clauses of Bill, 2123.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—2122.

If there is any provision inconsistent with tariff law, it remains in force. That contradicts section 9, 2122.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—2119.

Stated West Indies pinched themselves to export goods and under schedule B minister by his legislation is limiting

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and restricting rights given them, 2119. Arrangement by Canada to Great Britain permits exportation of goods with certain privileges to make them understood, certain enactments governing methods of importations under provisions of tariff Act. Going beyond statements made in agreement on Canada's behalf, 2120-21. It is a breach of faith, a wrong against ourselves and West Indian Colonies, 2131.

Foster, Hon. Geo. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—2111.

I propose to add a new section 4 after section 3, 2111. It is absolutely direct shipment under the regulations and within the meaning of the Customs Act, 2113. You are discussing something different from that which I am. The discussion is not about shipping clause or direct shipment as a condition preference, 2114. This is a direct shipment cut as defined under the customs law may be direct from port in Barbados to St. John, or from port in Barbados to Montreal through New York or any port of United States, 2115. A direct shipment from New York into Canada under the Customs Act, therefore the duty is assessed on the value in New York and duty is same as American goods coming in, 2116. A part of our customs system of West Indies is carried out through regulations to conduct business under law, 2118. Section in tariff makes certain concession to refiners importing foreign sugars under certain rates. This legislation runs out after 1914. Adjustment to be made in tariff to meet with condition, 2136. There is a stated minimum impost upon foreign countries, 2137. Direct steamship service between maritime provinces and West Indies much needed. Tenders called for October proved unsatisfactory, and time was lengthened, and tenders are now under consideration. Greatest difficulty is to get a reliable firm to compete, 2138. Rapid communication is needed and to get it we must pay highest cost—2139. Am absolutely opposed to imposing direct shipment between the West Indian islands and Canada with steamship arrangements such as we have to-day. Have power to make condition with regard to imports into Canada, they have right to do same with imports into their country. As soon as satisfactory arrangements are provided West Indian delegates would be favourable to that policy. I am also, 2143.

Lalor, F. R. (Haldimand)—2123.

What objection can be raised to that?, 2123.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—2117.

In our legislation 'direct', means shipment from one port to the other. If article exported to Canada comes through another port it is not a direct shipment,

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and section 50 gives the Governor in Council power to consider this as direct, 2118.

Loggie W. S. (Northumberland N. B.)—2123.

If cargo of sugar shipped from Barbados to New York and bonded in warehouse there, one half cargo is for United States consumption and the other for Canadian. Is it required to pay more duty for one half than when originally shipped directly?—2123.

Macdonald E. M. (Pictou)—2116.

Asks if it is proposed to put in this Bill a section which would make section 50 of Customs Act apply. Additional clause should be put in to make it apply. 2116. Has steamship service with W. Indies been gone into since treaty of April last year?—2137.

McKenzie D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—2131.

Terms of treaty must overrule all laws of either parties, terms of agreement prevents parliament making laws conflicting with agreement, 2132. Construction put upon agreement is different to Act, 2133. Goods imported direct, part left in States other shipped to Canada, then loses right of having less than full duty, 2134. If Act varies in slightest from agreement, it cannot be rectified now and legislation cannot change it we must ratify it, 2136.

Nesbitt Edward W. (Oxford, N.)—2136.

To what extent will agreement affect beet sugar manufacturers or growers? 2136.

Oliver Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2113.

I do not read it as interpreted, 2114. Increased burden on Canadian consumer and does not give Canadian producer access to W. Indian islands. If W. Indian islands had been offered to place certain articles on free list in consideration of W. Indian island giving Canada fifty per cent preference. If we had arranged with Trinidad to put asphalt on free list, 2140.

House again in Committee on Bill No. 28, Mr. Foster, 2126.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John)—2111.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce was to give his decision by to-day, for the amendment of the Bill. We have no right to alter the treaty. Think there should be the same provision in regard to both classes of goods, 2111. Under the treaty they got wider conditions, without asking for them, 2113. No power of Governor in Council to goods coming indirectly, 2125. My hon. friend wishes to amend Bill, and make provision for that would come under schedule C. Is it not the policy of Government to continue British preference? 2128. It is stated that Government has come to arrangement with Canadian Pacific railway for West India service for sum of \$400,000 a year. Is it concluded?—2141.

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN TRADE AGREEMENT—*Con.*

Sinclair, John H. (Guysborough)—2136.

Could articles at present dutiable under schedule B, be placed by Parliament on free list?—2137. Articles in schedule C cannot be put on free list, because of ten years tie, 2137.

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN TRADE AGREEMENT—STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Pugsley*, 2832.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2832.

Not customary to give assurance on such subjects. I know there are some rumours along the line mentioned, but there is no need for concern in the matter, 2832.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—2832.

It is stated in the newspapers that Boston will be made a port of call in the service between Canada and the West Indies. People of St. John and Halifax opposed to a subsidized steamer calling at a port in the United States. Asks Prime Minister to give assurance that no contract will be entered into until the Bill comes up for third reading, 2832.

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN TRADE AGREEMENT.

Motion for third reading of Bill No. 28—*Mr. Perley*—8742.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8774.

It seems remarkable that that firm and patriotic stand that Mr. Pugsley is so conscious of was not considered during the 15 years the late Government was in power, 8774. I think it is desirable that both Halifax and St. John should enjoy the advantage of steamship service with the British West India islands, 8775. It has been pointed out that there are only two or three of these ports in the West Indies which large steamers can enter, 8776. Explanation why contract was made only for one year, 8777. This contract provides that the rates shall not be higher than the rates via American ports, 8778-9.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—8743.

The benefits which we hope to obtain by this agreement would be better secured by establishing a means of direct communication, 8743. We can work up a large trade with the West Indian islands just as they are doing in the United States, 8744. This is a very important matter indeed as affecting all of Canada and this business should be done through our own and not through United States ports, 8745. We have been paying out large sums of money to transportation companies and getting no benefit, 8746. We must be able to give a service as cheap or cheaper than the service through American ports. Amendment moved, 8747. Minister of Finance has made the

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN TRADE AGREEMENT—*Con.*

matter about as clear as mud, 8802. For all we are going to get for this one-horse agreement the thing is hardly worth discussing, 8803. Raw sugar could be admitted free from the West Indies so long as he left 15c. per 100 lbs. on the rest of the world, 8805. Advocates the reduction of duty on sugar, 8806. Trade returns quoted, 8807-9. Not necessary to bleed the people white in order to have a big surplus, 8810. Nothing you can more easily reduce the cost of living on than on sugar, 8811.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth)—8764.

Asks if it is possible for these boats to stop at Yarmouth, 8764. Trusts that a better class of boats will be put on, 8765.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—8754.

There is altogether an absurd idea as to the character of the steamship service that we should have between Canada and the West Indies, 8754. Unless a contract is entered into for a considerable number of years we will hardly get the service which we deserve, 8756. A twelve knot service amply sufficient for the needs of this country, 8757. A foolish opinion prevails as to volume of trade between Canada and the West Indies, 8758-60. Glad to know that arrangements have been made for a continued service, 8761.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8780.

This is called a reciprocity treaty and expresses the ideas of this Government with regard to reciprocity, 8781. This remarkable treaty provides for less preference on goods coming from the West Indies than actually exist at the present time, 8782. This is simply an attempt to humbug the people, 8773. If we are not to confer any benefit on either consumer or producer why negotiate a treaty which has no value, 8784.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—8742.

We have word from all the West India colonies except one, that this Act has been confirmed and would be brought into operation, 8742-3. A great deal of difficulty about arranging a proper fast service with the West Indian islands. We have not made a contract which permits shipping at American ports. The policy of the Government is that steamers shall run direct from the West Indies and Bermuda to Canadian ports, 8748. Reads portion of agreement bearing on point under discussion, 8749-50. Rate to St. John ought not to be greater than rate to New York. Contract made for one year only, 8750. Résumé of what happened when tenders were asked and offers received, 8752-3.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—8747.

Would like full information as to conditions of West India service, 8747. Some explanation due as to why the goods admitted under preference are so limited,

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN TRADE AGREEMENT—*Con.*

8765. Under this agreement they get the British preference of 33½ per cent, 8766. This is the time when we should take a determined stand and turn the trade into Canadian channels, 8768. The relative advantages of the ports of Halifax and St. John referred to, 8769-70. Amendment moved, 8771. Products enumerated in schedule B, 8772. The Government ought to have admitted their goods free into Canada, 8873.

Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon)—8761.

The West Indies is a country so rich in vegetation that the native lies down under a tree, opens his mouth and the fruit falls into it. These are the people with whom we have completed this trade arrangement, 8761. Freight rates compared, 8762-3. Wondering why the Government neglected the cotton interests of Canada, 8764.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—8785.

It is in order to test the consistency of hon. gentlemen opposite that we recall what they did on other occasions when on this side of the House, 8786. It is difficult to please all our hon. friends opposite in the views that they take in regard to this matter, 8788. Never met a more agreeable lot of men than the representatives of the great Indian colonies, 8789. The object of the West Indian colonies was to obtain a preference for their raw sugar, 8790. We are not taking away the benefits of the preferential tariff, 8791. The Bill before the House is for the purpose of giving effect to the agreement which was entered into by the Convention of April, 1912, 8792. Let us deal with the question of giving a 50 per cent preference, 8793-6. In the future the Canadian sugar refiner must buy his raw sugar under a preferential rate, 8797. Report of Imperial Commissioners quoted, 8798. This Bill is simply to confirm and bring into effect an agreement, 8799. Section 5 of agreement read, 8802.

CANADIAN WEST INDIAN STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Inquiry—*Mr. Maclean*—6735.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—6735.

Asks if statement about contract for a West Indian steamship service is correct? 6735.

Perley, Hon. G. (Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce)—6735.

It is incorrect, 6735.

CANADIAN WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 117—*Mr. Aikins*—4409.

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CANADIAN WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY—*Con.*

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—4410.

Look up charters and find four lines covering practically same ground, 4410. Better to have them spread apart, 4411.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—4409.

Renewal of Canadian Western Railway Company's charter, 4409.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—4410.

Don't think there is connection with other charter referred to, 4410.

Warmock, D. (MacLeod)—4409.

Asks for information Western Dominion masquerading under another name, 4409.

CANADA WESTERN TRUST AND MORTGAGE COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 29—*Mr. Meighen*—2596.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—2597.

Not sure that it is in accord with Model Bill No. 2597. Clause enables company to be principal and agent, 2598.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2598.

Not proper provision that extension should be made at will of Governor General, 2598.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—2596.

This is an incorporation in usual form, 2596.

CAPILANO INDIAN RESERVE.

Attention called—*Mr. Oliver*—8640.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton).

Vancouver papers report that Attorney General Bowser is taking the same steps in regard to the Capilano Indian reserve as he has already taken in that of the Kitsalino Indian reserve, 8640.

CAR SHORTAGE.

Information wanted. *Hon. Wm. Pugsley*, 286.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—286.

Shortage of cars a great anxiety at present. Unreasonable to ask the Intercolonial Railway to send 700 cars to Port Colborne to relieve the Grand Trunk Railway. The Grand Trunk should furnish their cars. Intercolonial enough to do at this season in trying to handle what is offered, 288.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City), 286.

Desires information on a matter of very great importance and urgency. Reads letters from secretary of Montreal Corn Exchange, to himself and also to Minister of Railways, regarding shortage of cars on Georgian Bay ports. Asks Minister if any action has been taken to enable the Intercolonial to take its part in relieving the congestion complained of, 288.

CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 90.—Mr. Bennett, 2160.

Bennett, W. H. (Simcoe East)—2160.

Company have assurance of capital in old country and construction will begin at earliest possible date, 2160.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—2160.

Asks an explanation of Bill, 2160.

CHARGES AGAINST HON. LOUIS CODERRE.

Gauthier, L. J. (St. Hyacinthe)—6050.

Motion:

That the member representing the electoral division of St. Hyacinthe, having, from his seat in the House, declared that he is creditably informed and believes that he is able to establish by satisfactory evidence:

That at a recent by-election which took place in the electoral division of Hochelega on the 19th of November, 1912, the Hon. Louis Coderre was a candidate and was eventually returned as duly elected to this House;

That at the said election to the knowledge, with the connivance, and for the benefit of the said Louis Coderre, a system of personation was regularly organized, in which one Emile Bourassa, of the city of Montreal, one Ellis Horner, of the same place, one Elie Lalumière, also of the same place, were active participants under the expectation and promise from the said Louis Coderre and his agents, that they, the said Emile Bourassa, Ellis Horner, and Elie Lalumière, would be rewarded both with money and public positions;

That after the said election at different times and places, up to the 14th of February last, the said Emile Bourassa, Ellis Horner, and Elie Lalumière, pressed the said Louis Coderre for the fulfilment of the above promises and threatened that unless they were so satisfied they would expose and divulge the said system of personation and participation and connivance of the said Louis Coderre in the same;

That with the object of preventing publicity being given to the said system of personation, the said Louis Coderre did on the 14th of February last write the following letter which was duly delivered to the said Emile Bourassa:—

(Translation.)

House of Commons, Ottawa,

14, 2, 1913.

My dear Emile,—I learn from your friends that you have been informed that another person has been appointed to fill the position in the Department of Public Works. It is unfortunately true.

I wish to impress upon you once more that I have done, since a year, all that I could

CHARGES AGAINST HON. LOUIS CODERRE
—Con.

for you. It seems now that I will have more opportunity to find a congenial appointment for you, either in my own department or elsewhere.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) Louis Coderre.

That on the 14th of February last the said Louis Coderre, with the like object, wrote the following letter; which was duly delivered to the said Elie Lalumière:

(Translation.)

House of Commons, Ottawa,

14, 2, 1913.

Mr. Elie Lalumière,

Montreal, Quebec.

Respecting the position about which you spoke to me, I expect to be able to comply with your wishes in the near future. I attach especial importance to the excellent recommendation of you from my cousin, Emile Bourassa.

(Sgd) Louis Coderre.

That on the 17th of February last, Joseph Major, of the city of Montreal, one of the organizers of the said Louis Coderre in the said election, with the like object of preventing publicity being given to the said system of personation, or as a reward for the services of the said Emile Bourassa in connection with the said system of personation, or as a reward for the services of the said Emile Bourassa in connection with the said system of personation, or both, paid to the said Emile Bourassa the sum of one hundred dollars.

That on the 17th of February last the said Joseph Major, of the city of Montreal, with the like object of preventing publicity being given to the said system of personation, or as a reward to the said Elie Lalumière, for his services in connection with the said system of personation, or as a reward to the said Elie Lalumière, for his services in connection with the said system of personation, or both, paid to the said Elie Lalumière, the sum of one hundred dollars.

That since the said 14th of February last the said Emile Bourassa has been appointed to a position in the service of the Government of Canada.

Therefore, be it resolved that the said allegations be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with a view to inquiring fully into the said allegations, but especially and without limiting the scope of such inquiry, to investigate all circumstances connected with the organization of a system of personation in the said election, on behalf, with the co-operation and connivance of the said Louis Coderre and of his agents and of the writing of the above letters to the said agents, Emile Bourassa and Elie Lalumière and the payment to them of the above sums of

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—*Con.*

money; and also the appointment of the said Emile Bourassa to a position in the service of the government.

And also resolved that the said committee have power to summon and examine witnesses under oath and to send for papers and documents which said committee may deem relevant to such inquiry, 6063-4.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6105.

My Rt. hon. friend has chiefly relied on the allegation in the motion, that one of the men whose declarations have been read in this House has been appointed to position in the public service. I desire to inform him that Emile Bourassa has not been appointed to the public service of this country, and I wish to give him this further and emphatic assurance, and to the House,—that so long as I am connected with the Government of Canada he never will be appointed to the public service, 6105. My hon. friend said that when these documents were presented to him in the first place he did not regard them as sufficient to justify him in undertaking an action in this House, 6106. If my Rt. hon. friend takes the position that it is the duty of this House to investigate these charges, then, if any member rises in his place and makes the accusation of bribery or other corrupt practices of any hon. member, the argument of my hon. friend would go to prove that the House ought to proceed to try those allegations, 6107. The proper remedy and tribunal is the courts. When certain matters in respect to the elections in West Huron and Brockville were brought up in 1900, my Rt. hon. friend put up Sir Louis Davies to make answer to these allegations. I would like to quote one or two passages, 6108. This is a case in which resort ought to be had to the ordinary tribunals of the country, 6110. If such cases are sent to the Committee on Privileges and Elections the greater part of the time of this House would be occupied in trying election petitions. I would like to quote a little further from the remarks of my Rt. hon. friend in 1900, 6111-12. I do not think it would be proper for this House to send this case to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, 6112.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6113.

My Rt. hon. friend was the man who brought up the charge in 1899 and argued that this should go before the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Here are the words he used (reading) 6114. My friend will try to make the country believe we have no jurisdiction. I say we have, 6115. Does any man mean to tell me that the Secretary of State played the part of an innocent man in this transaction. Does an honest, innocent man, when blackmailed, lie down and pay the blackmailer his price and give him an office, 6117.

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CHARGES AGAINST HON. LOUIS CODERRÉ
—*Con.**Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)*—6065.

There can be no question of the gravity of the position created for this House by the action which the hon. member has deemed it proper to take in bringing the charge against the Secretary of State. The situation should be approached so as to do perfect justice to the hon. gentleman accused and what is required in the public interest in view of the accusations made, 6065. The affidavits seem to me simply to establish one thing, an organized attempt to blackmail. The whole gist of this matter, then, is, whether there was a conspiracy to personate at the recent election in Hochelaga and if the Secretary of State was a party to that conspiracy, or had a guilty knowledge of it. We have already heard an affidavit made by Emile Bourassa and I would ask the House to listen to another made by the same person, 6066-7-8-9. Affidavits produced and read from Ellis Horner, Anthime Fortin, Oscar Coderre, and others, 6069-70-1-2-3-4. Judgment of Court *re* Emile Lalumière, 6075. To my mind Bourassa and Horner have perjured themselves, 6076. Three witnesses to prove that these men are perjurers and we are asked to subject an honourable man to trial on charges that involve crime, 6077. We in this House are asked to find a true Bill against the hon. Secretary of State upon the testimony of admitted perjurers, personators and blackmailers. In the face of the testimony he must rely upon the hon. member for St. Hyacinthe to drop this motion. I do not believe there is any case against the Secretary of State, 6078. I submit that assuming this to be a case that calls for inquiry the duty of this House is to leave that inquiry to the Courts where the law has placed it, 6081. There is open the Election court and the Criminal court and yet the hon. member comes to this House charging a violation of the Elections Act, 6082-3. It is a mere playing upon words to say that this is anything different from an Election petition because it is in the form of a motion for an investigation before this House, 6085. Citation from Journals of House of Commons, 1874, 6086-7. The next time a similar question arose was in 1881, and there too the matter was dealt with upon a question of the admissibility of a petition, and dealt with by the Speaker. I will read two paragraphs of that judgment, 6087-8. Now to return to the opinion that I desire to cite of Sir John Thompson, 6088-9-90-1-2-3. Speaking on the Brockville and West Huron elections and referring to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, Sir Louis Davies said, 6094-5. The allegations embodied in this motion are the allegations of an election petition, 6097. Is there any course that will more readily commend itself than the simple resort to carrying this matter to the courts of the country, 6098.

Gauthier, L. J. (St. Hyacinthe)—6050.

I wish to say that in raising this question I labour under a deep feeling of sorrow.

CHARGES AGAINST HON. LOUIS CODERRE
—*Con.*

I have no hatred, no anger, no ill-feeling towards the Secretary of State, but I was dragged into this affair by circumstances over which I had no control. In newspapers favourable to the Government it has been reported that, a scandal was to come up over the Hochelaga by-election; that these documents were handed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Lemieux and that the document after examination proved without foundation, the question was to brought up by me thereby trying to create the impression that I was a party to an act of blackmail against the Secretary of State. I refused the documents at first; when this report went through the press I accepted them and now intend to read them to the House, 6051-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-60-1-2. I am taking responsibility for the charge I have made and I am willing to stand by that charge, 6156-7. Is there a case; I claim there is, 6158. You ridicule the method I am taking, but I am willing to submit my case before a tribunal the majority of which will be against me politically, and if I fail I am willing to take my punishment like a man, 6158.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—6098.

The House has always been very jealous of its own honour and dignity and it has punished on more than one occasion offences committed by one of its members—not only offences in public, but in private life, 6099. My hon. friend has offered us a very able argument as to the jurisdiction of this House. If the motion did not go further than the first allegation all the arguments of my hon. friend would be true and unanswerable. But there are two others. One is that these three persons demanded the price of their services and threatened the Secretary of State with exposure unless he fulfilled the promises which had been made to them. This is a charge which is beyond the Controverted Elections Act. It is alleged to two of these men the Secretary of State caused to be paid \$100 each, 6100. This man Bourassa is either a personator, or a perjurer, or both, and he has been appointed to an office under the government. This is a case for the high court of parliament, 6101. If the Secretary of State is in this position today he cannot blame anybody on this side of the House, 6102. It is evidence of his own friends that is against him. If there was no system of personation then the worst enemy that the Secretary of State has in this House is himself. Why did he give money to Mr. Bourassa. Why did he not kick him out. Mr. Bourassa is more than a personator, blackmailer and perjurer—he is an employee of this government. That is the whole case, 6103. Under such circumstances he has ground for the motion which he makes, 6104. In my humble judgment it is compulsory upon the majority to accept this motion, 6105.

CHARGES AGAINST HON. LOUIS CODERRE
—*Con.*

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6130.

The result is that Mr. Marcell was a good man in 1911. When they come to Parliament they tell us that we must not pay any attention to these gentlemen, 6131. We are told that we must pay no attention to the cousin of the Secretary of State, that he is a perjurer, a personator, a blackmailer, 6132. Why did the Secretary of State write that letter, 6133. There is no question about it that there was money paid at the instance of the Secretary of State, 6134. What does the Prime Minister propose to do. He tells us that this is not an adequate forum, that it is better to go to the courts. A greater farce was never attempted to be perpetrated by any government in this country, 6137.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—6149.

What the people of the country are concerned about is if we have an honest Secretary of State in this government and whether he has come into this House as the result of an honest election, 6150. This House is the guardian of its own honour, 6152. I am not going to argue whether or not we can try an election petition. The Secretary of State should never darken the doors of this House until a satisfactory explanation is given to the people why he entered into negotiation with these blackmailers, 6153. If it is true that the Secretary of State has been a party to bribery we should not stick at trivialities, 6156.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—6137.

The only redeeming feature associated with the hon. gentleman's conduct is that, in presenting his case to this House, he seemed to be overcome with a mixed sense of shame, and doubt and regret, 6138. According to the Leader of the Opposition there is nothing in the charges laid before the House, 6139. If we take the argument of the Leader of the Opposition we must dismiss the motion. Never has been a case such as this referred to Privileges and Elections Committee, 6140. The member for Carleton, N.B., when he said there was no doubt as to the jurisdiction of this parliament, was opposing the opinion of Sir Louis Davies, quotes, 6142-3-4. The court is the tribunal to which the hon. gentleman should go, 6146. Let them take that course and not complain and whine before this House, 6148.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—6119.

The right hon. gentleman (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) has taken the stand that this man, Mr. Bourassa, is a very bad man, but he is the star witness for the hon. member for St. Hyacinthe, and his evidence is relied upon to call in question the honour of one of the members of this

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House, 6120. We have these two declarations, one by Jarry and one by Marcell, and even if sworn to my hon. friend will not find in this declaration of Mr. Marsil that there was any personation at that election. He put his ear to the keyhole and he overheard certain things. His words are (reading), 6124-5-6. Mr. Marcell says we went to Ottawa to threaten, and, if not paid, to divulge, 6126. Let us now take the evidence of Mr. Jarry. He was opposed to the Secretary of State and he tells us (reading), 6128-9. This is what we have come to in this country, 6130.

CHARGE OF OBSTRUCTION.

Explanation—Mr. Maclean—6503.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—6503.

Name mentioned in connection with Opposition contemplating obstruction so as to cause government to defer consideration of third reading of Bill. Distinction between discussion and obstruction, 6503. Trust it is made clear that there was no intention to obstruct Bill in sense that minister intimated, 6504.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6499.

Am charged with obstructing West Indian Trade Treaty Bill. Had no thought of it, 6500. Question raised is an important one, 6501. Hon. friends idea of what is obstruction is very hazy. One phase of West Indian Trade Agreement I wished to discuss, 6502.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6500.

Made statement yesterday that obstruction had taken place in connection with Naval Aid Bill, withdrew statement because it was challenged as unparliamentary, 6500. Have looked up matter and find that obstruction did take place, 6501. Both House and country are entitled to rely upon what was done and not what was said, 6502.

CHRISTMAS ADJOURNMENT.

That when this House adjourns on Thursday, the 19th instant, it stands adjourned until Monday, the 13th day of January next, Mr. Borden, 1266.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—1170.

Will assent at once to the adjournment on Wednesday, and give best consideration to the other suggestion, 1170.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—1169.

Motion.

Was sure he spoke on behalf of hon. gentlemen on both sides of the House when he asked the Prime Minister to take into consideration the proposition to adjourn on Wednesday, December 18, until January 13, 1169. In making this request was sure the business of the House will be transacted in just as satisfactory a manner, as if the original proposition were carried out, 1170.

CHRISTMAS ADJOURNMENT—*Con.*

Motion:

That this House adjourn at 5.15 p.m. to January 14, 1913.—Mr. Borden, 1404.

Bennett, Wm. H. (Simcoe E.)—1267.

A great many of the members from the province of Ontario would be inconvenienced by the arrangement proposed. Asks that it be reconsidered, 1267.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—1266.

Said the other day he was willing to have the adjournment take place to-morrow instead of Thursday, and I move this motion by permission with that change, 1266. If there is a strong feeling on the part of hon. members that Tuesday would be a more convenient day, I would be willing to accede to that providing there is no objection. Suggest to change motion so as to replace 'Monday, the 13th' with 'Tuesday, the 14th,' 1267.

Henderson, David (Halton)—1266.

It seemed to be agreed that Monday is a very inconvenient day. Wondered that the member for Picton did not suggest some other day, 1266.

COLLINGWOOD SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 64.—Mr. Currie 3013.

Lancaster, A. E. (Lincoln)—3014.

There are four sections here, the first one being necessary because this company had rights in respect of water power not in accord with our present policy. We have to repeal that, then we enact the other three, 3014.

COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Conservation Act, and to provide for the appointment of an officer as assistant to the chairman and secretary to the commission, who shall have the rank and salary of a deputy head of a department.—Mr. Borden, 8922.

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE STRIKES.

Inquiry.—Mr. Knowles, 6840.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—6840.

Has not been decided to establish such a commission at present time, 6840.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—6840.

Asks has anything been done with a view to create a permanent commission to conduct investigations in connection with strikes, 6840.

COMMISSIONERS OF INTERNAL ECONOMY.

A message from His Royal Highness the Governor General transmitting approved minute of council regarding appointment commissioners—Mr. Speaker, 5.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

Motion:

That the name of Mr. Roche be substituted for that of Mr. Rogers on the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.—Mr. Borden, 640.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND COMMERCE.

Moved that ninth report of Select Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce be concurred in.—Mr. H. B. Ames 6250.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine, Montreal)—6250.

Three weeks ago committee invited some notable persons to be ready to appear before committee and give benefit of their experience in banking matters. If we had permission to sit while House was in session would have opportunity to make business arrangements 6250. Asking only that gentlemen will not be compelled to delay because evidence is desired 6251.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec E.)—6250.

Asks to let motion stand because supplementary estimates will occupy most of the day, 6250. If House rises at reasonable hour every day no reason why committee could not sit in the morning, 6250-1. Every member of the committee would be interested and would be sorry to miss opportunity of hearing evidence, 6251.

COMPANIES ACT AMENDMENT.

Sharpe, Samuel S. (North Ontario)—150.

Introduced Bill No. 6 to amend the companies Act. Bill provides that companies organized by letters patent, or by private Act of Parliament shall hold annual meetings, make annual statements, and have annual audits of their accounts. Under Dominion Companies Act this at present is not provided for, 151. Bill read a first time, 151.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION.

House in Committee.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Conservation Act, and to provide for the appointment of an officer as assistant to the Chairman and secretary to the Commission, who shall have the rank and salary of a deputy head of a department.—Mr. Borden, 9696.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9697.

The Bill as proposed has been commended by the chairman of the Commission. It is not the intention to appoint any additional officials, 9697.

CONSERVATION ACT AMENDMENT.

House in consideration of amendment by Senate to Bill No. 204.—Mr. Borden, 11460.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11460.

The amendment is merely that the Bill shall come into force at a date to be fixed by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, 11460.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11460.

What is the nature of the amendment, 11460.

CONVEYANCE OF LETTER CARRIERS.

Motion:

For leave to introduce Bill No. 120.—Mr. Pelletier, 3745.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—3745.

This Bill is to implement what is lacking in postal laws with reference to transportation of letter carriers, 3745.

CONVEYANCE OF LETTER CARRIERS.

On order of second reading of Bill No. 120.—Mr. Pelletier, 11463.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—11463

This Bill being controversial I will ask the House to allow me to drop it for this session, 11463.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES.

Introduction of Bill No. 189—Mr. Meighen—9039

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—9039.

The Bill in the main follows that proposed by Mr. Monk in 1910, 9040.

COST OF LIVING—REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—6622.

Would like to table a special report just issued by my department, 6622. Present report covers the year 1912 and gives detailed review of movement of prices, wholesale and retail in Canada, during past year, 6623. Personal view is that problem is world wide in extent and what is required is an investigation on an international scale, 6623-24.

CRIMINAL CODE AMENDMENT.

First Reading, Bill No. 5—Mr. Curry—84.

Curry, John A. (Simcoe North)—84.

Bill provides for fine and imprisonment of an alien who, not being naturalized, takes part in elections, by voting or otherwise. American citizens took part in elections in my riding, think a stop should be put to that sort of thing.

CRIMINAL CODE AMENDMENT.

Introduction of Bill No. 211—Mr. Doherty—10070.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice) 10070.

This Bill, which has 33 sections, proposes to amend different dispositions of the Criminal Code, principal of which is the carrying of arms or weapons upon the person, 10070. Sale is prohibited except to persons who have a permit to carry them, 10071. There is no provision as to age. Sections amended explained, 10072-5. I look to the House for assistance, advice and suggestions and shall be glad to have them. Penalties will not be more stringent, 10076.

House in Committee on Bill No. 211—Mr. Doherty—11603.

Carvell, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—11614.

There seems to be a conflict between these two subsections, 11615.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11616.

I would suggest that the appeal be given to the police magistrate, 11616. I am afraid the minister is making it almost impossible for a man to appeal, 11617. Has the minister considered the advisability of changing the whole method of appeal, 11620.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—11604.

Section 4 explained, 11604. Amendment to subsection 5 of section 4, 11605. Various sections and amendments explained, 11605-23.

Fripp, A. E. (Ottawa)—11608.

Section 16 is a very dangerous clause to add to the Criminal Code, 11610. This legislation is going very far, 11611.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11605.

Section 8 is going a little farther than the law should go, 11605. I wish to throw around these young girls every protection that possibly can be given them, 11606. I cannot see why the minister desires to make the change, 11618.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—11613.

It is desirable to leave the Code alone as much as possible and not to make changes except where it is necessary, 11613. I wish to impress upon the minister to leave the law as it is at present, 11615. Tremendous confusion is capable of being created by this amendment, 11616. I protest against any change being made in the law as it is now, 11620.

CRIMINAL CODE AMENDMENT.

Motion that amendments by Senate to Bill No. 211 be concurred in.—Mr. Hazen, 12138.

CUSTOMS AND FISHERIES PROTECTION ACT.

House in committee on Bill No. 35.—Hon. Mr. Hazen 3272.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—3340.

This legislation is not going to kill the beam trawling industry but it is going to hurt the coal industry of Nova Scotia to some extent, and it will not benefit the fishermen, 3340.

Chisholm, W. (Antigonish, N.S.)—3285.

Calls attention to the fact that trawlers have been fishing on the shores of Antigonish within the three-mile limit, 3285. No objection to the Bill, 3329. The situation is that unless something is done by arrangement with the governments of England, Newfoundland, United States and others, shore fishermen will have to go out of business, 3332. The time to prevent trawling is now, 3333.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—3272.

The Bill is for the purpose of repealing section 10 chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, so as to provide that if a vessel is within the 3-mile limit, preparing to fish without license or authority, it shall be liable to forfeiture, 3273. No treaty or convention which allows the vessels of any country except the United States to come within 3-mile limit for the purpose of fishing or preparing to fish, 3275. The point is that vessels of the United States under the treaty of 1818 have the right to come in and fish but other nations have not, 3276. Other countries do so and we are powerless to enforce our rights against them, 3277. Feeling in United States and Newfoundland very strong against operations of French trawlers in outside territorial waters, 3281-2. We should frame laws to assist and protect our own fishermen as against those of other countries. No nation can pass laws that will affect the right to fish outside the territorial limit; it is the right of any man to fish on the high seas, but we can make regulations regarding the entering of our harbours for supplies which would make it impossible to carry on the work in waters frequented by our fishermen with the exception of France, 2284-5. Intended that this law shall apply only to fishing vessels, 3346. The passage of the Act alone is not going to remedy the evils which may result from steam trawling but it is a first step towards preventing the ports of our country being made bases from which the operation of the steam trawler is carried on and if Canada, the United States and Newfoundland come to an agreement the conditions may be greatly improved, 3348-9.

Jameson, Clarence (Digby)—3325.

No effort made by late government to prevent steam trawlers operating within the three-mile limit. The legislation now proposed strikes at the very root of the evil, 3326.

CUSTOMS AND FISHERIES PROTECTION
ACT—*Con.*

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—3342.

The Act will have no effect at all on steam trawling as carried on in the coast waters of Nova Scotia. The French trawlers do not come within 100 miles of our shores. Trawlers of which complaint is made are owned or chartered by fishing concerns in Nova Scotia, 3342. In favour of preventing anything which operated to the detriment of shore fishermen, 3343.

McCurdy, F. B. (Shelburne and Queens)—3340.

The proposition to prohibit steam trawling is rather a large question but the government is moving rapidly in implementing its promises. French fishermen most dreaded and this Bill is going to make it difficult for them to carry on their operations, 3342.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—3281.

Large dealings with French fishermen in Nova Scotia who fish outside the three mile limit, 3281. French fishermen come in to North Sydney for coal and bait, 3287. A hardship to stop this old trade and a fanciful idea that we are going to stop steam trawling by such legislation, 3288. The French fishermen bring trade and dollars to Canadian ports and I protest against this legislation because it throws that much business out of the country, 3289. The small herring industry will be completely destroyed, 3294. Letter from French consul, at North Sydney read, 3301. The law as it has stood for the last twenty or thirty years is good enough. The maritime powers of Europe are put in a position by this legislation they were never in before, 3339.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—3290.

Not desirable to disturb existing conditions so far as trade in Canadian ports is concerned unless good reason for doing so, 3291. As far as the French are concerned this is a provision directed against a friendly nation, 3294. Why should we legislate to prevent the ships of friendly nations coming to our harbours to do ordinary commercial business, 3295.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—3282.

In sympathy with phase of the Bill to prevent French trawlers from working off our coast, 3282. British trawlers should also be prevented. Trawling very destructive to the ordinary boatman, 3283. Trouble is not with French but with British and Canadian, 3292. Not in favour of prohibiting sailing vessels from coming into Canadian ports to buy supplies, 3324.

Stewart, D. (Lunenburg)—3334.

Minister of Marine and officers of his department have not been inactive in this question, 3334. Reads memorial of fishermen presented to the Government, 3335.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester)—3344.

I am opposed to steam trawling by any man. Legislation before us will be more apt to create friction and disturbance than to destroy the evil which exists, 3344.

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Second Reading of Bill No. 231.—*Mr. White*, 11459.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11459.

Refers to speech on budget in which he stated that all sugar refineries were in the combine. Was wrong, one is not, 11459-60.

CUSTOMS TARIFF ON CEMENT.

Motion:

For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams and correspondence between the Government of Canada or any member thereof, since April 1, 1912, to the present time, with any corporation, company, party or parties, in any way relating to the customs tariff upon cement, or to the temporary reduction made of the customs tariff upon cement; also for a copy of all letters and correspondence by and between members of the Government of Canada during the same period relating to the same subject, and of all papers, documents, memoranda and Orders in Council relative to the reduction of the customs tariff upon cement, made by Order in Council since the close of the last session of parliament.—*Mr. Maclean*, 816.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—816.

Thought a similar motion was made by some other hon. gentleman. If the papers asked for here are included in that motion I do not necessarily want them brought down. Asked to change the date in the resolution to Oct. 1, 1911, 817.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—817.

There is a motion for papers by *Mr. Lemieux*. Under the impression that it covers the same ground as this. Advised by the Customs Department that it regards as confidential any correspondence from business firms, relating to their own business. Asks if the mover desires such correspondence, 817.

DEATH OF FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT
WOLSELEY.

Reference.—*Mr. Borden*, 6733.

Borden, Rt. Hon. E. L. (Prime Minister)—6733.

Take advantage of this opportunity to make a brief reference to the death of Field Marshal Lord Wolseley. All know that he had a long and distinguished career in the service of the Empire, 6733. His name is associated with the early history of this country, inasmuch as he commanded Red River expedition in 1870, 6734.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—6734.

Remarks from my friend are most timely and express views entertained on loss which British Empire has suffered in death of Field Marshal Lord Wolseley. Services he rendered to Empire in different parts of world have made his name known to all who appreciate courage and British valour. Was a great soldier and distinguished man of letters, 6734.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN HAGGART.

Remarks.—Mr. Lemieux, 5612.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—5613.

Mr. Haggart had a wonderful career in public life. He has been a member of this House, sitting for the same constituency for 41 years. He saw during his career a wonderful development of Canada, and there was always embodied in his utterances the true spirit of Canadianism as he understood it. Mr. Haggart's attitude towards myself was of so kindly and considerate a character that his death is a very great personal loss indeed, 5613. I desire to associate myself with the remarks of my hon. friend from Rouville to whom I extend my personal thanks for giving expression to the deep sense of loss in the death of Mr. Haggart, 5613.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—3614.

There may be other men to take his place, but in the death of a gentleman who was so intimately associated with public affairs in the early days of this country, as Mr. Haggart was, Canada has indeed suffered a great loss. I think that if this House would adjourn for two or three hours it would be paying a tribute of respect in which all could join, 5615.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—5612.

On behalf of the French Canadian Liberals I wish to say that we share the sorrow which all felt at the death of the Hon. Mr. Haggart. His geniality and ability in debate were known to every one of us. Under his rugged appearance there beat a kind heart, 5612.

DEEPENING OF EAST RIVER, N.S.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams relating to the deepening of the East River in the county of Pictou, and also of any reports of engineers in regard to the same, and all plans and other documents relating to the prosecution of the work.—Mr. Macdonald, 653.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—653.

Object of this motion is to ascertain the present position of the Department. Describes conditions on the East River. Late Government entered upon a policy of deepening the river. What was done. Special dredge required not brought in, so that existing work was delayed. Competent hands dismissed simply because they belonged to one political party, 653. Chief engineer left because of the impossibility of getting any practical work done by incompetent men who had taken their places. Things complained of are these: First, the operation of the dredging during the past year has resulted in practically no work being done; second, the bringing of a special dredge to do the work at a season when it was impossible to work; third, that nothing has been done under the vote of last year, 654.

DEEPENING OF EAST RIVER, N.S.—*Con.*

The proposed expenditure is not very large, while the benefits to be derived are very great, 655.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)... 655.

No objection in bringing down all the papers. Informed that president of Nova Scotia steel Company has expressed his entire satisfaction with the work. Fancied he would have a full knowledge of the matter, 656.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHEEP.

Motion:

For a return showing the number of sheep purchased by the Department of Agriculture, for sale in the province of Nova Scotia, the prices paid for the same, the parties who purchased them and the places where they were purchased and from whom; also showing the time and times at which the same were sold, and the prices for which the same were sold, and also for any reports in regard to the purchase and sale of said sheep.—Mr. Macdonald, 645.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—650.

Not prepared in the absence of further information to absolutely acquiesce in the opinion which is set forth in that letter. What the Minister of Agriculture has done is to place the grant in the hands of a representative association, constituted of men who have paid a great deal of attention to sheep breeding. The gentleman at the head of that association is very closely affiliated with the party represented by honourable gentlemen on the other side of the House. That being the case it certainly cannot be laid as a political sin at the door of the Minister of Agriculture, 650.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—648.

This question not strictly a Department of Agriculture matter. The grant of money under which this work was carried on was made to the Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association, whose president, to whom this money is intrusted, is Colonel McCrea, a staunch Liberal. I shall take opportunity of getting the hon. member such details as will convince him that things are not exactly as he thinks they are. Moves adjournment of the debate, 649.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington S.)—651.

Did not know of any better all round stockman in the Dominion of Canada than Colonel McCrea. If the sheep in question were purchased on his judgment, quite satisfied they were well purchased, thought he was a man who would make a square deal; but it seems to me the sheep in this case were sold for a very small sum, 651. Understand they were purchased for about \$30 and sold for about \$7. If government had any real intention to foster the sheep industry in Nova

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHEEP—*Con.*

Scotia, their opportunity came a year ago, when the reciprocity pact was before the people. If the Minister of Agriculture would devote his time to getting free entry of sheep to the United States, he would be doing something for the benefit of the sheep industry of Canada. If we got that we might put the sheep industry upon a paying basis, 652.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—646.

To draw attention to statements made in press of Nova Scotia with regard to the transactions of the Department of Agriculture in reference to the sale of sheep during past autumn. Statements are such as should be investigated. Refers to and reads letter of D. M. Cameron, dated October 11, 1912, to 'Free Lance' published in Pictou. Cameron declares stock purchased by federal government does not compare with stock purchased by Prof. Cummings for the provincial government. If the statement he makes is true, the Department of Agriculture, which was going to do such tremendous things, has badly failed in this respect, 647. The situation does not indicate that the minister has been displaying unusual ability in dealing with the agricultural side of his department. Would be glad to hear what he has to say by way of explanation, 648. Before the debate is adjourned I want to remind the minister that the late Minister of Agriculture contemplated instituting experimental sheep farms in eastern Nova Scotia; that is regarded as the best method to develop the industry there. I would like to press upon the minister the necessity of taking into consideration this proposition instead of spending money in purchasing sheep of the character described, 649.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford N.)—650.

Suggests that a very much better plan to adopt in buying sheep or cattle would be to have some man in department who is an expert in such matters to do the buying, 650.

Rhodes, E. N. (Cumberland)—650.

When the gentleman who had to do with the purchasing of first class sheep came to Cumberland they consulted with Mr. Stanley Logan of the firm of Logan Brothers, who have a reputation as expert sheep breeders, and they purchased the very best sheep in his flock. Logan one of the strongest Liberals in the county. Sheep purchased from other breeders, were purchased after consulting him. By far the larger quantity of sheep in Cumberland secured by the Sheep Breeders' Association, was purchased from Liberals. Sheep sales in Nova Scotia not a matter of politics, 651.

Stanfield, John (Colchester)—648.

I know the gentleman who had charge of these sheep to Nova Scotia consulted Prof. Cummings and Mr. Fred Fuller.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—PURCHASE AND SALE OF SHEEP—*Con.*

Prof. Cummings stated to me in connection with this sale that it was a good sale and that the quality of the sheep was good, 648.

DES PRAIRIES RIVER DREDGING.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, documents, recommendations and reports respecting the dredging of Des Prairies river, the work done: depth, length and width of channel dredged, the list of men employed to perform that work, their salaries, and the amount of money spent on that work, since the 1st of October, 1911, up to the 21st of November, 1912. —Mr. Wilson (Laval)—936.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—935.

The only object I have in asking for this return is to get information about this dredging. May speak on the subject later on after the return has been brought down, 935.

DESTRUCTION OF PIER AT FREDERICTON.

Attention to.—Mr. Carvell, 7035.

Carvel, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—7035.

Calls attention to pier of bridge across St. John river having been washed out by freshet, 7035. Am only notifying minister of what took place, 7036.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Winnipeg)—7037.

Have no notice of matter to which he refers, 7037.

Speaker, His Honour The—7036.

Hon. gentleman is not in order. Correct method is to put question on Order Paper. Order, 7036.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Attention directed.—Mr. Burnham, 6624.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6625.

In such an appalling disaster sympathy of people of Canada goes out in a large measure to all who suffered, 6625.

Burnham, J. H. (W. Peterborough)—6624.

Seems to me should express some kindness towards our neighbours to the south in recent calamity, 6624.

DISMISSAL OF MARTIN LANIGAN.

Inquiry.—Mr. Emmerson, 11808.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11809.

As soon as Mr. Robidoux comes we will see what can be done, 11809.

DISMISSAL OF MARTIN LANIGAN—*Con.*

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—11809.
Once more and for the last time this session I would remind the Prime Minister of the adjourned debate and papers *re* dismissal of Martin Lanigan, 11808-9.

DISMISSALS, GENERAL.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)

Asks have Adélarde Bourdon, Ovila Champagne, J. E. Champagne, Olympe Desrosiers, Arthur Delorme, Emmanuel Jetté, Lamorail Marion, J. E. Favard, Henri Hervieu, Henri Marion, been dismissed. Ans.: Of the persons mentioned J. E. Favard was the only one dismissed, 1953.

Asks if L. V. Bernier, postmaster at St. Anselme, has been dismissed, if so for what reason, etc. Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship, replaced by Edmond Filteau, 635.

Asks if Ernest Jacob, postmaster at Bleriot, Beauce county, has been dismissed and for what reason, etc. Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship which he admitted. Gedeon Pomerleau appointed successor, 634.

Asks if Philbert Plant, postmaster at St. Frederic, Beauce county, has been dismissed, if so, for what reason, etc. Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship, 634.

Asks has Mr. Jean Roberge, customs officer at Beauce, Quebec, been dismissed; if so, on what date and for what reason. Ans.: Services dispensed with because they were no longer required, 1504.

Asks has Madam Paul Farley, receiver of the mails of St. Gabriel de Brandon, county of Berthier, been removed; if so, for what reason, and at whose request. Has an inquiry been held, etc. Ans.: Information furnished, 1745.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski):

Asks for names, duties and ages of employees of the Intercolonial railway, dismissed from the 23rd of June, 1896, to the 1st of January, 1901, from Levis to Campbellton; also the reasons and who asked for such dismissals. Ans.: 150. See statement filed with the Clerk of the House, 933.

Brouillard, O. (Drummond and Arthabaska).

Asks for information relative to the dismissal of Omer Marcotte, postmaster at Daveluyville. Ans.: Ascertained to be the fact that Adolph Daveluy had been unjustly removed in 1908; P. M. Senecal directed his reinstatement, 812.

Asks for information relative to the dismissal of Calixte Lavoie, postmaster at St. Cyrville de Wendover. Ans.: Dismissed on facts which the Postmaster General considered sufficient. Replaced by Louis Laforest, 811.

DISMISSALS, GENERAL—*Con.*

Asks for information relative to the dismissal of Pierre Potvin, junior postmaster at St. Remi de Tingwick. Ans.: Dismissal on facts which the Postmaster General considered sufficient. Replaced by Louis Trotter, 811.

Asks for information relative to the dismissal of L. P. Leclerc, postmaster at Bon Conseil. Ans.: Dismissed on facts which the P. M. General considered sufficient. Bruno Chagnon appointed his successor, 811.

Asks for information relative to the dismissal of George Rouleau, postmaster at St. Paul de Chester. Ans.—For political partisanship, which he admitted; replaced by Octave Lafontaine, 810-11.

Asks if Napoléon Rousseau, postmaster at Ste. Clothilde, has been dismissed; if so, for what reasons; his successor; was an inquiry held? Ans.—Charges of political partisanship; written to for an explanation and refused to reply. Alfred Laforest appointed to replace him on authority of Postmaster General, 810.

Asks for information regarding dismissal of Madame E. Desrosiers, postmistress at Wickham West. Ans.—Dismissed for neglect of duty and incivility towards the public; Evariste Roberge appointed her successor, 636.

Asks for information regarding dismissal of Miss Rose Triganne, postmistress at Warwick; reasons therefor; her successor, etc. Ans.—Dismissed as result of an investigation, on authority of Postmaster General; Dr. F. Lafleche appointed successor, 636.

Asks if complaints were made against J. W. Poirier, collector of excise at Victoriaville; who made them and what was their nature. Ans.—Complaints of political partisanship by a person in whom the department has confidence, 636.

Asks when was Anthime Théophile Paré, caretaker of public building in the town of Drummondville, dismissed or forced to resign, etc. Ans.: Resigned on July 1, 1912. O. H. Bernard on a petition of citizens recommended as his successor, 635.

Asks when was George Epenard, overseer of works at the new post office at Arthabaska dismissed; reasons for dismissal, etc. Ans.: Dismissed on Nov. 18, 1911, by order of the minister. Replaced by J. E. Baril, 635.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—703.

Postmaster at Whitney Pier—Asks information regarding the dismissal of Mrs. Annie Gallivau, postmistress at Whitney Pier. Answered in detail, 702.

DISMISSALS, GENERAL—*Con.*

Carroll, William, F. (Cape Breton S.).

Dismissal of Miss Gertie Lewis—Asks cause of dismissal of Miss Gertie Lewis, postmistress at Main-à-Dieu, Cape Breton. Ans.: It was found the postmistress was unable to give the office the necessary attention, 702.

Cash, E. L. (MacKenzie)—1744.

Asks for information relating to the dismissal of Dr. J. D. R. Williams, collector of canal tolls at Cardinal, Ontario; name of his successor, etc. Ans.: Dismissed for neglect of duty and lack of necessary qualifications because of age. Succeeded by Geo. Reid, 1744.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—933.

Asks for information relative to the dismissal of J. H. Pelletier, locomotive engineer on the Intercolonial railway at Rivière du Loup. Ans.: Dismissed for offensive partisanship after investigation was held, 933.

Asks for what reason was Odilon Pelletier, excise officer at St. Roch des Aulnaies, dismissed; salary and duties of Joseph Dupon, who replaced him. Ans.: Dismissed because he made no reports since his appointment in 1908. Dupon at same salary, 810.

Asks for what reasons was J. G. Leclerc, of St. Jean, Port Joli, dismissed from his post as keeper of the lighthouse Les Piliers at Trois Saumons, who was his successor, and was the latter qualified at time of his appointment? Ans.: Political partisanship. Eugène Fanceur; yes, 1745.

Asks for names of postmasters dismissed in the county of L'Islet since September, 1910, and at whose request were the dismissals made. Ans.: Information supplied.

Asks has Philippe Hamel, postmaster of the village des Aulnaies, county of L'Islet, been dismissed; if so, for what reasons, and was there no inquiry? Ans.: Yes, for political partisanship; inquiry not necessary, 1746.

Asks has Edouard Boileau, of Cacouna, been dismissed as Indian agent in the county of Temiscouata; if so, for what reason, and is an inquiry to be granted? Ans.: Yes, for political partisanship; inquiry not considered necessary, 1746.

DISMISSAL OF LAUHLIN McNEIL.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and reports relating to the dismissal of Lauchlin McNeil, postmaster at New France, county of Antigonish, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Chisholm, 834.

Motion for correspondence.—Mr. Chisholm, 834.

DISMISSAL OF ALEXANDER MACDONALD.

Motion:

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, reports, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Alexander Macdonald, of Doctor's Brook, Antigonish county, as sub-collector of customs.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 988.

Statement.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 988.

Chisholm, William (Antigonish)—988.

The motion has reference to the dismissal of a sub-collector of customs in Antigonish. The only complaint he has to make is that he has been deprived of his official head without any just cause. There was an investigation before Commissioner Duchemin, who would not permit the accused to be represented by counsel. We complain in this case that the charge was not specific—that it was a general charge of partisanship. Reads evidence of Alex. MacInnes, 989. All the evidence that could be adduced from MacInnes was that he had a suspicion that the accused was a Liberal partisan. The evidence of Angus H. McQuarrie. All this amounts to is that Alex. Macdonald was one of the revisers for the district in which they both live, and inasmuch as the name of Angus K. McQuarrie was left off the list, he concludes that Macdonald was a Liberal partisan, 990. Macdonald did everything in his power to endeavour to rectify the mistake, going to the sheriff and asking to have the name put on. A copy of Macdonald's declaration was sent to the Minister of Customs, so that before making this dismissal he was aware of the facts. The minister's action bears out the contention that these investigations are purely a screen and a cloak, intended to deceive and mislead the people, 991. This case in itself, may be an unimportant one, but he believed he was justified in referring to these facts to show that investigations held by Duchemin were conducted not only in violation of the law, but that the findings of fact which he made are such as no regularly constituted court would dream of finding, 992. Made the statement that he asked the privilege of appearing as counsel, and was denied, 994. Surprised to hear the member for Annapolis lay down the proposition that if a person is accused and if he does not go on the stand and defend himself he must be held to be guilty. Not going to say that Duchemin acted corruptly, but will say that he is such an extreme partisan that he would rather find a Liberal guilty than believe he was innocent. He says that Macdonald was guilty of partisanship in revising the lists, whereas the fact is he was discharging work of a judicial character, having been appointed by the council, and was sworn to do his duty, 1008. Macdonald admits that he made a mistake

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with reference to the name Angus McQuarrie, and did all in his power to remedy it. On these facts, without a tittle of evidence, Duchemin finds that Alexander Macdonald was actively engaged as a partisan in the preparation of voters' lists. The form in which the report is made is calculated to deceive the minister. To show the apparent dishonesty of Duchemin's report, he says that William Chisholm was present. Submitted that when the Minister of Customs received that declaration from Macdonald, he should have looked at the evidence, 1008.

Carroll, Wm. F. (Cape Breton S.)—1003.

Davidson says that an investigation of this kind is neither criminal nor civil. It shows his broad and legal mind when he can come to this House, where there are a few lawyers, and try to impress upon them that idea. It shows his great legal capacity when he tells us that when a man refuses to stand up and say anything, that is sufficient evidence that he is guilty. Wanted to point out to him that that was contrary to the criminal laws of this country, 1003. Did not think that any member from Nova Scotia who knows Duchemin will say that he is not an honourable man, but in these investigations he has proved himself a most unfair man. Thought the Minister of Finance owed it to the House and the country to say what he thinks of a commissioner, acting under the statute passed last March, who refuses to allow counsel, 1004.

Davidson, A. L. (Annapolis)—1000.

Ventured to say that McKenzie would not in this House assert that Duchemin had ever shown any unfairness in the conduct of these investigations. Emboldened to make this observation because member for Antigonish does not talk the same way outside of this House in respect to Duchemin, 1,000. Believed this discussion was brought up, not for the purpose of getting at the facts, but simply with the view of playing the game of politics. It seems to have been established at the investigation that Macdonald was a Liberal officer of the voters' lists. At the investigation Macdonald was afraid to give evidence in his own behalf. He afterwards proposed a solemn declaration and sent it to the department. He saved himself from cross-examination, but anxious to get his story before the department he took this course. Members for Antigonish and Cape Breton assume that when an official is examined, he must be either a criminal or the defendant in a civil suit. Did not think these investigations partook of that nature. Their purpose is to ascertain whether or not office-holders have been guilty of offensive conduct, 1002.

Lancaster, Edward A. (Lincoln)—1005.

Disagreed with Carroll's statement regarding evidence, 1005. The common law

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in England, gives the parties, both sides, in every civil action an opportunity to go into the witness box, and if he does not accept that opportunity it is always commented upon by the counsel and a judge, as indicating that the facts must be as stated on one side or the other. It is because that has always been the rule with regard to other tribunals that when this special section of the Criminal Code was drawn up, permitting an accused person to go into the witness box, his silence or failure to go into the box should not be commented upon by either counsel or judge, 1006.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—998.

Stated a few evenings ago that while he did not approve of Duchemin's understanding of the regulations and statutes under which he was acting, yet so far as rudeness was concerned, had no complaint. Must state that Duchemin refused to hear him as counsel, 998. The member for Cumberland was pleased to intervene between the question but by the member for Guysborough and the answer which we would like to have heard from the Finance Minister. Duchemin in a letter says that for the sake of economy, forsooth! He had assumed power to suspend the law of the land. Wanted to know upon what authority this commissioner or any other can suspend the statute law. Was sure it was not the intention of the Prime Minister or the Minister of Justice that this law should be put upon the statute book as a dead letter, 999. The meaning of the law is that the charge shall be placed in the hands of the person accused. What has been done is that a man is told that he is charged with political partisanship. Cared not whether the charge is under the criminal procedure the civil procedure, the fullest opportunity must be given to defend after the charge has been properly laid, 1000.

Rhodes, E. N. (Cumberland)—997.

Member for Guysborough has not put the case quite fairly. He has made the bold statement that counsel was refused. That is not in conformity with a letter received recently from Duchemin, Reads paragraph relating to the case, 998.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—993.

What has the minister to say to the statement that the commissioner refused point blank to allow counsel to be heard? 993. Minister has evaded the question. This not the only case in which Duchemin has refused counsel to represent officials. The minister knows very well that it is impossible to reach the truth in an examination unless cross-examination is allowed. This commissioner, has constantly refused to allow a person accused to be represented by counsel. Assuming this to be true, does the Minister of Finance approve the conduct of his commissioner? 997.

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White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—
993.

Found it difficult to reconcile the attitude of hon. gentlemen opposite with regard to these dismissals. One will contend that in every case an investigation should be had, while another contends that it is merely a farce and done for the purpose of shielding the minister. It will be well to have all the papers down before the matter is discussed. The finding of the commissioner is of extreme importance, 993. Reads commissioner's report, the commissioner said he gave this man the opportunity of being heard in his own behalf, and he declined to go on the stand and give evidence. Submits that in all cases, unless there is evidence to show some corrupt intention on the part of the investigator his finding should be entitled to *prima facie* weight, 995. In connection with this it has been further suggested that every official, against whom a charge is made, should be given an opportunity of being heard in his own defence. This is precisely what has been done in this case, 996. The commissioner finds that this man is actively engaged as a partisan in violation of the rule of the department. If on that finding that man ought not to be dismissed, we might as well lay down the rule that no matter what part officials take in elections, they are not to be interfered with, 997. In view of conflicting statements how was it possible to give an answer to Sinclair's question. The simplest interpretation is that there has been a misunderstanding all around, 1005.

DISMISSAL OF DIDSBURY POSTMASTER.

Clark, M. (Red Deer)—675L.

Asks for information concerning dismissal of David Shanty, 6752.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—
6752.

Will see that papers shall be brought down, 6752.

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Delisle, M. S. (Portneuf).

Asks if George Chateauvert has been dismissed as postmaster of St. Marc des Carrières, Portneuf county, if so, on what date and for what reason, etc. Ans.: Change in location of post office, made it necessary to change postmaster also, 634.

Asks for information regarding the dismissal of Joseph Perron, postmaster at Rivière à Pierre. Ans.: dismissed for political partisanship, established by a judicial inquiry. Hubert Perron appointed successor, 633.

Asks for information regarding the removal of J. A. Filteau from postmastership of St. Ubalde, Portneuf county; who is his

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successor, etc.? Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship. Camille Gagnon appointed successor, 633.

Demers, Joseph (St. Johns and Iberville).

Asks if A. N. Deland, collector of inland revenue at St. Jean, county of St. Jean, has been dismissed, and if so, for what reason. Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship 635.

Asks if François Chagnon, lock-keeper at St. Jean, county of St. Jean and Iberville, been dismissed, if so, for what reasons and by whom replaced. Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship; replaced by H. Lancieux, 638.

Asks if Joseph Lord, keeper of light house at Point à la Mule, on the Richelieu river has been dismissed; if so, for what reasons, etc. Ans.: Dismissed for the purpose of re-instating D. Menard, who was dismissed in 1903, 638.

Asks has James A. McGee, lighthouse keeper at Ash and Bloody Island, on the Richelieu river been dismissed, if so, when and why. Ans.: Yes, December 10, 1912, for the purpose of re-instating Geo. L. Robinson, who was dismissed in 1912 without investigation, 1954.

Douglas, James M. E. (Strathcona).

Asks if George C. Mann, Indian agent of Hobema reserve was dismissed, if so, for what reason, etc. Ans.: Mann advised that his services are to be dispensed with from 1st of May, owing to his enfeebled physical condition, 640.

DISMISSAL, MARTIN LANIGAN.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports, and all other papers, relating to the dismissal of Martin Lanigan, postmaster at Rexton, county of Kent, N.B., and of the minutes of evidence of any investigation of inquiry held relating to the said dismissal, and of all and any charges and recommendations connected therewith, as well as a copy of all letters written to the Postmaster General, or to any official of the Post Office Department, by F. J. Robidoux, M.P., or by any person relating to the said dismissal.—Mr. Emmerson, 940.

Emmerson, Hon. R. H. (Westmoreland), 940.

Personally was not cognizant of all the facts of this case. Had been brought to his notice in a letter from the de-capitated postmaster, Mr. Lanigan. Reads Lanigan's letter, 940. It would seem that in addition to the executioner in chief then all county officials who have the privilege of saying what shall be done and when it shall be done. Reads document referred to in Lanigan's letter. All the accusations were denied pursuant to the terms of the declaration. The postmaster executed the document, returned it and the next thing he heard was that the office had been transferred

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to his successor. By the removal of Lanigan from the office and its transfer to another section very great inconvenience was occasioned, 941. Letter of F. J. Robidoux, M.P., in reply to Lanigan. Letter seems to indicate that this is not a matter of judgment on the part of the Postmaster General, but that the responsibility and the exercise of judgment are placed upon the member in support of the Government representing the constituency. The matter of these dismissals in connection with these small post offices is one of amazement. Never heard of the dismissal of a country postmaster because of participation in elections, 942. The facts disclosed in this case prove that the treatment accorded Lanigan was very unfair. If the papers disclose facts which support the representations made to me by Lanigan. Hoped justice will be done him. Had no objection to adjournment of the debate until member for Kent is in his place, 943.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—943.

The member for Kent has gone to St. John and it is only proper that the debate should await his return. The papers will be brought down. Emmerson is mistaken if he thinks postmasters are dismissed because the P. M. General is told to do so. That not the line of action followed, 943.

Motion agreed to; debate adjourned, 943.

DISMISSALS OF OFFICIALS IN THE COUNTY OF LOTBINIERE.

Motion:

For a list of officials dismissed by the present Government, in the constituency of Lotbinière, including the names and duties of such persons, the cause of their dismissal; the nature of the charges laid against them; also a copy of all correspondence relating thereto and of all reports of investigations when such were held.—Mr. Fortier, 816.

Fortier, E. (Lotbinière)—816.

Made the motion because convinced that a great number of public servants in Lotbinière have been dismissed without cause. Asked the production of documents to know why so many were dismissed, 816.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew)—1369.

Asks is D. A. Redmond still postmaster at Brinston, Dundas county. If not, when and for what reasons were his services dispensed with. Ans.: Removed for political partisanship, 1369.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond).

Asks has the Minister of Marine and Fisheries received the evidence taken by H. P. Duchemin, commissioner at River Bourgeois, in October last on the charge of political partisanship alleged against Martin Bourque, keeper of the lighthouse of River Bourgeois, who was dismissed in April last, etc. Answered in detail, 1500.

DISMISSAL OF CHARLOTTE DEVEREUX.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Acting Minister of Interior)—6711.

Regret that hon. friend has made public these facts because it must necessarily be injurious to the young lady, 6711. Charge made by member is that the young lady was relieved from work from political motives in collusion with Indian agent. It was under influence of J. A. Gillies that she was appointed, 6712. Reads letter by Mr. Gillies on, 6713. At the end of first year she was told her services would not be required the next year, 6714. She had not the confidence of parents, 6715. Reads letter in reply from Indian agent on, 6716-19. Choose to believe him in preference to any statutory declaration read before the House, 6718. Do not think that services were dispensed with on account of political partisanship, 6719. Whole matter was reported to Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs and substance of report has already been before House, 6720.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond)—6699.

Desire to call attention to case of Miss Charlotte Devereux, teacher lately in charge of Indian school at Salmon River. Advised minister not to dismiss her, 6699. Reads report of Indian agent at St. Peter's on, 6700-02. Reads statutory declaration made by Miss Devereux, 6702-3. Statutory declaration from Mrs. H. Cameron on, 6703-4. Reads letter written by department on, 6706. Reason of dismissal seems to be because school was not opening at nine and closing at four. Miss Devereux received no regulations to this effect, 6706. From appearance of letter on, 6707, it seems that E. MacNeil was appointed successor, 6707. Annual report of Superintendent of Indian Agencies on, 6708-9. Have no criticism to make against gentlemen in charge of Indian Affairs, 6709. Ask acting minister to give serious consideration to matter, 6710. Not too late to give young lady redress, 6711.

DISMISSALS AT DESCOUSE AND WEST ARCHAT.

Motion:—

For a copy of all recommendations, correspondence, letters and telegrams, relating to the dismissal of Leon N. Poirier, wharfinger at Descouse, N.S., and the appointment of Andrew Landry to succeed him.

2. Of all recommendations, correspondence, letters and telegrams, relating to the dismissal of Dougald R. Boyle, of West Archat, N.S., fishery officer, and the appointment of Andrew Landry to succeed him.

3. Of all recommendations, correspondence, letters and telegrams, relating to the dismissal of Captain Frederick Poirier, of Descouse, N.S., buoy contractor, and the appointment of Andrew Landry to succeed him.

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4. Of all petitions, recommendations, correspondence, letters and telegrams, asking for the discharge of Andrew Landry, from the common jail at Arichat, N.S., alleged to have been under sentence by Justice Graham for forgery, and the report of the hon. Minister of Justice thereon, and of the order granting the discharge.—Mr. Kyte.—818.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—833.

As the latter part of the motion refers to the action of the Department of Justice, and as the Minister of Justice is not here, I would move that the debate be adjourned, 34.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—832.

It does seem rather strange that none of the officials in the department know anything about this man. Not that branch of the case I wish to emphasize. It is the other branch which has reference to the liberation of a man from prison. I am in favour of the ticket of leave system, 832. But if for political reasons the Minister of Justice is to liberate men from jail we have a different state of affairs. The minister is pursuing the same course which he and his leader have been pursuing from the beginning, that is when we draw attention to any wrong, they try to justify it by saying we did the same thing. Is it going to be the settled policy of this Government that every time a political friend finds himself incarcerated he is going to be released? 833.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—829.

In so far as my department is concerned these papers were all laid before the House at last session, 829. It is evident the hon. gentleman is more desirous of making a speech for the purpose of calling in question the action of Mr. Gillies, than in obtaining information. As far as the action of the Minister of Justice is concerned I may say that I have heard to-day for the first time that Landry had actually been sent to jail, and his sentence remitted by the Department of Justice. As far as the word of the Department of Marine and Fisheries is concerned, the facts are that a vacancy had occurred. The custom of all governments in filling vacancies. Gillies recommended Landry as a suitable official, and I have no doubt he believed him a suitable man. As a result of the communication from the parish priest, Landry was not appointed fishery officer, 830. The positions as wharfingers small and very unimportant; for that reason when this recommendation was made it may not have been scrutinized with the same care that the appointment to a higher or more responsible one would be. Never occurred to me that the man who was recom-

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mended for the position of wharfinger was the same who had been recommended for the position of fishery officer. Had that been known he never would have been appointed, 831.

Kyte, Geo. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—818.

If there was one thing the people of Canada expected with the greatest confidence when the present Government came into power; it was some attempt to adhere to the platform enunciated by the gentleman who now heads the Government, 818. Quotes Borden's declaration from 'Halifax platform'. The actions of J. A. Gillies. His letter to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending dismissal of Dugald R. Boyle, and reply thereto, 819-20. Letter to the minister from Rev. Wilfrid A. Boucher, advising against Andrew Landry's appointment, and the minister's reply, 820. Extract from minister of Treasury Board, ordering Boyle's dismissal as fishery overseer. Letter from superintendent of fisheries to Boyle, notifying him that his services had been dispensed with. Gillies' recommendation to have Boyle dismissed immediately complied with without investigation, 821. Gillies' correspondence with the department, urging immediate appointment of Landry, 823. The minister deliberately dismissed Capt. Poirier on the alleged ground of partisanship and appointed Landry, in face of the statements and warnings received from the Rev. Mr. Boucher. Landry charged with forgery, 824; the Grand Jury's indictment, 825-26. Landry convicted of the offence and sentenced to a term of twelve months. Landry was not allowed to remain in durance vile very long, because my hon. and compassionate friend the Minister of Justice was appealed to, 827. On the 3rd of August the doors of the jail at Arichat opened and Andrew Landry, convicted of forgery, having served only two out of twelve months walked out of jail a free man. Anxious to know under what circumstances and on what plea Landry was released, 828. The fact that the moment he was released from jail he proceeded to his regular avocation goes to show that the plea of illness could not have been urged as a reason, 829.

DISMISSALS AT DESCOUSE AND WEST ARICHAT.

Adjourned debate on motion of Mr. Kyte for papers, etc.—917.

Blain, Richard (Peel)—928.

Did not the Government that Mr. Kyte supported for so many years adopt the same policy of asking recommendations from defeated candidates? 928.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—917.

Relates circumstances connected with the appointment of Captain Andrew Landry,

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as wharfinger at Descouse, 917. The Minister of Marine has explained that at the time that appointment was made it was not brought of his knowledge that Captain Landry was the same gentleman respecting whom a certain communication had been made: On the 19th of December, he was appointed wharfinger, and on the 19th of June, the agent of the Department of Marine brought it to the attention of the department that this man was then in prison. Accordingly, on the 26th of June, Gillies was advised that the department proposed dispensing with Landry's services, and asked Gillies to name a successor. Gillies advised the appointment of Captain Langlois, on the 26th of August an Order in Council was passed dispensing with the services of Landry and Langlois was appointed in his stead, 918. Have examined the files and have ascertained that it is absolutely impossible to suggest that Landry's liberation was due to any political consideration. This man was released by reason of the representation of clergymen and others including his physician. It is entirely open to any hon. member on either side of the House to go to the Department of Justice and examine the file, 919.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—920.

No desire to withhold anything from any member of this House, if it be a proper thing to do. But believed he was correct in stating that it had been a well established practice not to bring down documents of this kind. Desired, therefore, before saying whether or not these papers will be brought down, to go more carefully into the question, because acquiescence in the motion would be establishing a precedent. Informed that the invariable practice has been to treat these documents as confidential, 920. It was suggested that there were political motives in this matter. Would be sorry to believe that any man, holding the position of Minister of Justice, would be capable of availing himself of that high position, to allow himself to be influenced by political consideration, ventured the opinion that the two hon. gentlemen who made that insinuation did not believe it themselves, 921. If these gentlemen should look over the files, they will find there is an entire absence of suggestion of political influence. The whole procedure went through the ordinary routine. Moves adjournment of the debate, 922.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—923.

Desired to give the facts in regard to the buoy contract. They are in the memorandum of the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Reads memorandum. Hon. members will see that the recommendation in favour of Landry was

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made on the 28th of May, and the Deputy Minister says that without taking into consideration that this was the same Capt. Landry against whom charges were made, he recommended that the contract be placed with him. The recommendation was made before he was found guilty or before the department knew that he was accused of crime. The moment it came to the knowledge of the department that he was the same the contract with him was cancelled, 924.

Kyte, Geo. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—923.

On the 11th of June Captain Landry was appointed in charge of the buoys in the harbour of Descouse, and that synchronized with his release, 923. The whole difficulty arose from the new precedent established by this Government in accepting the recommendations for appointment not from responsible members, but from irresponsible defeated candidates, the defeated candidate has no responsibility and is likely to be actuated largely by feeling of revenge, and not by desire to promote the public interest. While J. A. Gillies, the defeated candidate is primarily responsible for this extraordinary condition of affairs, I hold the minister responsible for the result, 925. The statement that Landry had to undergo a serious surgical operation, makes it more desirable and necessary that we should see the papers on which the Minister of Justice acted. The Minister of Justice and the Prime Minister have given no substantial reason for the assumption that I acted otherwise than within my privilege, 926. This not the only case in which recommendations made by Gillies had to be cancelled. Instances the cases of the superintendent of the lobster hatchery at Arichat and a lighthouse keeper in Richmond county, 927. The Minister and the government should, before accepting any other recommendation of Gillies, institute a very rigid inquiry. It was never the policy of the late Government to accept recommendations for dismissals from defeated candidates, 928. The whole principle for which we are fighting in this connection, is that no person should be appointed to office, unless he was qualified in point of fitness and character, 929. Thought that every precedent established his right to ask for the production of the papers. Regretted if his cold statements of facts had been taken to imply any reflection on the Minister of Justice, 931.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—920.

Asks what has been the practice of the Department of Justice with regard to an order of the House for papers in such cases, 920. Quite clear that Minister of Justice was not in Canada himself at the time the prerogative of the Crown was carried out, 922. Did not agree with him in the assertion of the principle that Parliament had no right to

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pass a motion of this kind. Recalled the Shortiss case. Rose to dissent from the theory that this House had not the constitutional right to ask for papers in such cases. The appointment of Capt. Andrew Landry synchronized in a wonderful way with his appointment to a public office, 923.

Rhodes, E. N. (Cumberland).

The present member for Pictou, then a defeated candidate in that county, had two men dismissed in the Railway Department on his mere recommendation by letter. Not a question of justification, but of fact, 928.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—931.

Was acting Minister of Justice at the time the recommendation was made upon which Landry was granted ticket-of-leave. Never heard the man's name before the application was dealt with. The procedure that is followed in the Department of Justice. Continually applications by the hundred before the minister for ticket-of-leave. Out of the hundreds of applications, a very small percentage are favourably considered, and they only upon a favourable report. This particular case was taken up in the ordinary course, and dealt with impartially as any other case would be. Desired to set forth the facts precisely as they exist with regard to the liberation of this person, 932.

Motion agreed to and debate adjourned, 932.

DISMISSALS AT DESCOUSE AND WEST ARICHAT.

Inquiry.—*Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier*, 3746.

Doherty, C. J. (Minister of Justice)—3746.

This is a question for exercise of power under the Ticket-of-Leave Act. Asks for delay in answering so that information may be put before the House in a clear manner, 3746.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—3746.

Asks *re* dismissal of Leon A. Landry, of Descouse, and appointment of Andrew Landry to succeed him, 3746.

DISMISSALS AT DESCOUSE AND WEST ARICHAT.

Statement.—*Mr. Doherty*, 3933.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—3933.

When the motion was before the House the other day I stated it was objectionable that papers of this kind should be produced. The practice, in so far as cases under the Ticket-of-Leave Act are concerned, is not to produce such documents. Todd page 557-3933-4. Similar cases referred to, 3935-6-7-8. Consent to the granting of this motion would be a departure from the well established rule and

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practice in England and this country. No reason why this case should be treated as exceptional, 3938. Exercise of clemency under Ticket-of-Leave Act, 3939-40.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—3941.

No dissent to offer to remarks of minister. Papers were brought down in the case of Shortiss. I have no observations to make, as to whether the release of this man Landry was advisable or not, 3941.

DISMISSAL OF POSTMASTER.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—702.

Asks for reasons for the dismissal of the postmaster at St. Ferdinand de Beaurivage, and by whom was he replaced; additional expenses to Post Office Department caused by the change. Ans.—No post office of that name in Canada, 703.

DISMISSAL OF ERNEST PAQUIN.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, investigations, and papers generally concerning the dismissal of Ernest Paquin, postmaster of Ste. Cécile de Levrard, county of Nicolet.—*Mr. Lemieux*, 939.

DISMISSAL OF GERVAIS CARRIER.

Asks reasons for the dismissal of Gervais Carrier, postmaster of St. Gervais, county Bellechasse. Ans.—Political partisanship.

Asks information *re* dismissal of R. H. Haines, postmaster at Aultsville, Ont. Ans.: Dismissed for mismanagement of the post office, and political partisanship, 1369.

Asks information *re* dismissal of Mr. Sheets, postmaster at Farron's Point. Ans.: George Kerr, dismissed in 1896, was reinstated postmaster, 1369.

Asks at whose request was Lt.-Col. Bourk, of Nicolet, dismissed as mail clerk, and for what cause. Ans.: At request of P. G. Lamarche, M.P., for political partisanship, 1745.

DISMISSALS.

Asks have any employees been dismissed at the Royal Military College, Kingston, since October 1, 1912; if so, names and reasons for dismissal, and on whose recommendation? Ans.: William S. Burke and J. B. Quinn dismissed for political partisanship, on responsibility of the Minister of Militia and Defence, 632.

DISMISSAL OF DAVID FALCONER.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of David Falconer, light-keeper at Caribou island, county of Pictou.—*Mr. Macdonald*, 640.

DISMISSAL OF DAVID FALCONER—*Con.*

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—640.

A great many motions on Order Paper seem to overlap each other; if they are passed it will be necessary for members who move them to meet member of the Government, to arrange that the returns shall not be duplicated, 640.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—641.

The wording of this particular resolution is purely a clerical error. This motion will form subject of discussion; everything connected with it will be made clear before the order of the House is passed, 641.

DISMISSAL OF ANGUS SMITH.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Angus Smith, pilot on the steamer "Earl Grey," and also of all the evidence taken at the latest investigation held in regard to the said complaints, and of the report of the investigation with regard to the same.—*Mr. Macdonald*, 641.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—641.

This is a case in which the dismissal was made as the result of the proceedings of *Mr. Duchemin*. Some of the ministers undertook to bring down the evidence taken by this man but have failed. Hope the ministers will see that the return is complete, 642.

Asks for information relating to the dismissal of *Edward C. Humphreys*, of Trenton, special officer Inland Revenue. *Ans.*: Dismissed for political partisanship and lack of activity in the performance of his duties. Succeeded by *William Jardine* at \$300, 1500.

DISMISSAL OF LEMUEL BENT.

Motion:

For a copy of all papers, documents, Orders-in-Council, telegrams, letters, etc., relating to the dismissal from office of *Lemuel Bent*, late collector of customs at Oxford, N.S.—*Mr. Maclean* (Halifax), 978.

Statement—*Mr. Rhodes*, 978.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—984.

Cannot understand why *Rhodes* rushes so madly and earnestly to his own defence; he might well have waited a production of the papers. Had little or no knowledge of the facts concerning *Bent's* dismissal other than the letters published. *Rhodes* submits the defence that because *Bent* was, in his judgment, a partisan his dismissal was justified. The position the press has taken is that whether or not *Bent* was a partisan was immaterial, but that owing to his physical disabilities he should have been allowed to remain in office, 985. Reads *Bent's* letter to *Halifax Chronicle*. *Bent* takes issue with *Rhodes*, and therefore the facts being at issue,

DISMISSAL OF LEMUEL BENT—*Con.*

they should have been determined in some other way, 986. Had no doubt that if *Rhodes* had been left to his own discretion he would have been only too pleased to leave this unfortunate man in office. *Rhodes* urged that the financial position of the dismissed official was of such a nature that his livelihood was not impaired by the loss of income from the office. In answer to this *Bent* denies that he is worth \$19,000, 987. Merely wished at this stage to put the contribution made by *Bent* to the newspapers on record, 988.

Rhodes, E. N. (Cumberland)—978.

This case has been the subject of considerable attention by the Opposition press throughout the country. They have attempted to make political capital and to level criticism against the Prime Minister, 978. The bulk of the criticism has been made by the press outside of Nova Scotia. Bitter complaints have been made to me by residents of the town of Oxford that this man was not competent for his duties by reason of his physical unfitness; but did not propose to justify action in the matter upon that ground; justified it purely and entirely on the ground of offensive partisanship. Leading men of Oxford said he was a partisan not in the ordinary sense of the word, but a very bitter partisan. Submitted affidavits of *Oliver King* and *John S. Thompson*, 979-80. These affidavits came from a very reliable man in the town of Oxford. Did not think there was any question that *Bent* had been a partisan of the most offensive class. The question of *Bent's* unfortunate physical condition. If we lay down the principal that a cripple is not to be removed for partisanship, it would be the obvious duty of the party in power to gather as many cripples as possible and appoint them to the public service, 981. In the case of *Bent*, took particular pains to inquire into his material condition. Reads letter from *Mr. Patton*. Was satisfied, first, that *Bent* had been an active partisan, and second, that his financial position was such that he would not be a sufferer. Reads letter to *Bent* notifying him that his removal had become necessary, 982. *Bent* was not removed from office for nearly six weeks after letter was written. Significant fact that he made no reply. He remained silent until after he had been removed and then he, or some one on his behalf, wrote a letter to the *Halifax Chronicle*, in which the pitiable circumstances were detailed at large. *Bent* has been dismissed from office three months and still has not asked an investigation; that circumstance alone is sufficient evidence of the assertions made, with respect both to his partisanship and his circumstances, 983. If we are going to take sympathy and physical condition as the basis which shall govern in these cases, the man I recommended was far more worthy than the man who was removed, 984.

DISMISSAL OF CUSTOMS OFFICERS.

Motion:

For copies of all correspondence, complaints, petitions, memoranda, notes of evidence, letters, reports of investigation and other documents in the possession of the Department of Customs, relating to the dismissal of James S. Harvey, preventive officer, New Richmond, Quebec; W. L. Kunpffer, preventive officer at Paspébiac, Quebec; J. Hurbert Sweetman, preventive officer, at Port Daniel, Quebec; J. B. LeBlanc, preventive officer, at Carleton, Quebec; J. Nadau, preventive officer, Nouvelle, Quebec, as well as a copy of all recommendations made regarding the appointment of their various successors, and the names, salaries, duties and residences, with a copy of their instructions.—Mr. Marcil, 710.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—710.

Wording of resolution somewhat unusual; recommendations of this kind are often of a confidential character, 710. Suggests that motion be transferred to those subject to discussion, 711.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—711.

I certainly think we are entitled to any information obtainable regarding recommendations. If there are private and confidential communications made, possibly we would not be entitled to have them, any documents on the public file would of course be brought down, 711.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew, S.)—641.

Information in a general return would be so voluminous that it would take a year to get through it. I see no reason why, if the larger return were brought down, the Government could not refer members to 'Hansard', 641.

Hughes, Hon. Sam (Minister of Militia)—641.

Motion No. 176, proposed by Macdonald is so indefinite I do not know whether it concerns all the departments, or this gentleman only, 641.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—640.

I see no objection to that; but if it does not involve too much labour, the answers might be done, because two members might ask for the same thing, and yet ask a little more in one case than the other, 640.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Quebec county)—640.

There are several motions on the Order Paper for returns on account of dismissals of postmasters in a certain county, and then there is a motion relating to all dismissals all over the country. Perhaps one motion covering all of the cases would suffice. We will have to give same answer in each case, 640.

Martin, Wm. M. (Regina)—1954.

Asks for information relating to the employment and dismissal of A. C. Sipes,

DISMISSAL OF CUSTOMS OFFICERS—*Con.*

homestead inspector at Regina. Ans.; Dismissed for neglect of duties, August 13, 1912.

Asks was J. W. Silverhorne dismissed from the position of fishing inspector at East Mountain lake, Saskatchewan, for what reasons and on whose recommendation, etc. Ans.; Information supplied, 1954.

DISMISSAL OF G. M. ULLYIT.

McCrancy, G. E. (Saskatoon)—6746.

Call attention to answer given by acting Minister of Interior. Correspondence on 6746-47. Point I want to make is if Mr. Ulyitt resigned there was no occasion for bringing any return, 6747.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6748.

We want to know definitely, whether, when a return is made to this House, we can depend on Government in making the answer, 6748.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Winnipeg)—6747.

Certainly nothing to shield. Understand that Mr. Ulyitt was dismissed because he was known and recognized as a political partisan, 6747. If hon. friend requires further information, will be delighted to furnish it, 6748.

McRae, Francis (Sherbrooke).

Asks if Duncan McLeod, appraiser of Customs at Sherbrooke has been dismissed; if so, on whose complaint; was there an investigation, etc. Ans.; Dismissed for neglect of duty, on information obtained through seizure of goods by special officers; George C. Harkness appointed acting appraiser in his place, 638-39.

Michaud Plus (Victoria, N.B.).

Asks for information relating to dismissal of Thomas Cameron, preventive officer at Andover, N.B. Ans.; Dismissed for political partisanship, 634.

Asks for the reasons for the dismissal of Gordon Macdonald, homestead inspector in the Edmonton land agency; who appointed in his place; his occupation before appointment, and personal reputation; is he still employed? Ans.; Political partisanship; C. J. Brown; no record in the department; no, 810.

Asks why was R. A. Burriss dismissed from the position of immigration agent at Port Arthur, and who has been appointed in his place. Ans.; Incompetency and offensive partisanship; no one appointed to replace him, 810.

DISMISSALS OF POSTMASTERS IN VAUDREUIL COUNTY.

Statement, Mr. Pelletier.—1954.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General).—

With reference to motions, Nos. 1 to 8, said that these motions had been postponed twice, until he should have an opportunity of seeing Mr. Boyer, whom he saw yesterday, and suggested that all these motions with the exception of No. 8, which covers the whole county, could be dropped, 1955.

Motion agreed to, 1955.

DISMISSALS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

Motion:

For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, and petitions for and against the dismissal of Duncan McDonald, preventive officer of customs at Athelstan, county of Huntingdon; also a copy of the report of investigation and evidence submitted to investigating commissioner.—Mr. Robb, 812.

Robb, Jas. A. (Huntingdon)—812.

The proud boast of the county of Huntingdon, that from the time of Confederation until the present Government attained office, no public official had been dismissed for political partisanship. In that county the public officers exercised their rights freely as free men, 812. Under a Liberal administration no discrimination was made against Conservative office holders. After the election of 1911 the independent candidate in Huntingdon, with some of his friends was seen in the front row of the House, demanding the dismissal of two good honest officials, whose only offence was that they voted as they had always voted. So insistent the demands that the minister dismissed them. We lay upon the Government the responsibility of establishing a record in Huntingdon that same day they may be sorry for, 813.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—815.

We on this side of the House are not objecting to the dismissal of officials who have been partisans. We are objecting that officials have been and are being dismissed who took absolutely no part in the election, without investigation, or if one has been held it has been a fake. Believed the whole official service should be disfranchised, 815-16.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—813.

Documents asked for will be brought down. Dismissal for active partisanship not a new policy. Has been concurred in by both parties since Confederation. Leader of the Opposition is on record as having said that if any public official desired to take an active part in politics he would have to take the consequences. Hon. gentleman concurred with the view that if officials were guilty of active partisanship they must pay the penalty. Sir Richard Cartwright's view: Would place officials in same position as judges, 815. I do not know of anything that would disorganize the service more quickly than to take the ground that under no circumstances should officials be dismissed for active partisanship.

Felt sure that when papers are brought down they will show that the Minister of Customs had acted properly, 815.

DISMISSALS.

Richards, Jas. W. (Prince County, P.E.I.)—1501.

Asks information relating to the dismissal of James McKay-McCougan, collector of customs at Malpeque, Prince Edward Island. Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship. Robert I. Crafer employed as his successor, 1501.

DISMISSALS—Con.

Asks for information relating to the dismissal of William H. P. Irving, postmaster at Cape Traverse, Prince Edward Island. Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship, on investigation, 1501.

Asks for information relating to the dismissal of Angus Gaudette, sub-collector of customs at Tignish, Prince Edward Island. Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship on investigation, 1501.

Asks has John H. Bernard postmaster at Tignish, been dismissed, and for what reason. Ans.: Dismissed for negligence and misconduct as postmaster, after investigation, 1502.

Seguin, Paul A. (L'Assomption)—1502.

Asks has Joseph Chaput, receiver of the Mail at Rodstock, been dismissed, and if so for what reason, etc. Ans.: Post office removed to a more central location. Removal rendered necessary a change in postmaster, 1502.

Asks has J. D. Gaudet, employed in the customs office at Joliette, been dismissed, and for what reasons, etc. Ans.: Dismissed for active political partisanship, after inquiry had been held, 1503.

Asks for information relating to the sub-collector of customs at Joliette; yearly salary; amount collected each year; was he dismissed and if so for what reason, who has been appointed to replace him, etc. Answered in detail, 1503-4.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough).

Elias Rowling, postmaster at Clementsport. Asks if Elias Rowling, postmaster at Clementsport, N.S., has been dismissed, if so, for what cause, and at whose request, etc. Ans.: Rowling was dismissed on proof of political partisanship; replaced by Mrs. Ellen Ritchie, 702.

Postmaster at Tracadie road. Asks who has been appointed postmaster at Tracadie road, Guysborough, in place of John K. McPherson, deceased. Ans.: James Grant, 701.

Dismissal of Wm. McCutcheon. Asks for all information connected with the dismissal of Wm. McCutcheon, postmaster, Guysborough county. Ans.: McCutcheon removed on evidences of political partisanship, 701.

Asks, (1) was an investigation held in the case of A. W. Salsman, postmaster at Middle County Harbour. (2) If so, when and before whom? (3) Names of witnesses; (4) on whose complaint was investigation instituted; (5) did G. A. R. Rowling recommend a man to replace Mr. Salsman; (6) was the said recommendation acted upon. Answered in detail.

Asks if Robert Hendsbee, postmaster at Half Island Cove, Guysborough, has been dismissed; if so, for what reason; was an investigation held, etc. Ans.: yes; for political partisanship, following an investigation, 701.

Asks if David Reid, fishing overseer at Port Hilford, Guysborough, has been dismissed; if so, for what reason. Ans.:

DISMISSALS—*Con.*

Offensive political partisanship. Robert V. Caper appointed his successor at \$200 per annum, 639.

Asks for information regarding the dismissal of John Milwood, postmaster at Stormont, Guysborough county, etc. Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship after investigation, 632.

Asks for information regarding the dismissal of John W. Davis, fishery officer, of Guysborough. Answered by giving full information, 631.

Asks for information regarding the dismissal of W. A. Hattie, preventive officer, Mulgrave, Guysborough. Ans.: Dismissed for political partisanship; no officer employed in his place, 639.

Asks for information regarding dismissal of A. E. Dionne, postmaster at Strathport Centre. Ans.: Dionne dismissed; refused to sign a declaration that he had not acted as a partisan; J. I. Campeau appointed successor, 637-38.

Asks for information connected with dismissal of M. E. S. Adam, postmaster at Disraeli. Ans.: Dismissal took place as the result of investigation; Zacharie Beaudoin appointed successor, 637.

Asks for information connected with the dismissal of Mr. Lambert, postmaster at St. Fortunat; name of successor. Ans.: Dismissed after investigation; successor Gideon Bedard, 637.

Tobin, Edmund W. (Richmond and Wolfe)—636.

Asks for all information connected with the dismissal of William Carrier, postmaster at St. Francois Xavier de Brampton; his successor, etc. Ans.: Dismissed after investigation; T. A. Morrisette appointed his successor, 636-37.

DISMISSAL OF JOHN RUTHERFORD.

Turiff, J. G. (Assiniboine)—708.

Draws attention of the Minister of the Interior to a question he asked in regard to dismissal of John Rutherford. Parts three and four of the question are not answered in 'Hansard', 708.

Carroll, W. F. (South Cape Breton)—845.

Did not object to persons being dismissed from office because they have taken a strong part in elections. Considered the reason given by the Postmaster General for sending these declarations to postmasters a very tame one. Declarations sent into South Cape Breton were not for the purpose of economy, but because the remote places could not be reached by Mr. Duchemin in a parlour car. Wallace Richardson spoke with me on almost every platform in the riding. Why was a man like that not dismissed without an investigation? But Mr. Duchemin holds an investigation and brings in evidence, which if he had written Richardson, he would have told him at once that he was a partisan, 846. Why did Duchemin investigate this case? Because

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he could hold the investigation in Sydney. But in the case of a postmaster in a district which could be reached only by driving twenty or thirty miles over bad roads, he says: 'We don't want to investigate this case,' 847.

Carvell, Frank B. (Carleton, N.B.)—848.

The Postmaster General started out with a well recognized principle, that was to dismiss any official, against whom anyone could lay a charge. In my constituency he dismissed eight or nine within three or four weeks after the election. There never was an investigation—they were simply told to get out. But he saw this was not popular, and during the last session he was told these men should not be removed without being given a chance to defend themselves. He then departed from his principles and began to hold investigations, but he found he did not get the evidence he wanted, and so he again departed from his principles, and adopted the procedure of sending out this document, 848. I think the Postmaster General will play a finer roll and stand higher in the estimation of the people if he goes back to first principles, and when he wants to fire a man, fire him, and not let him go through the farce of a one-sided investigation, 849.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—835.

Calls attention to the facts in relation to the dismissal of Lauchlin McNeil. In Antigonish about a dozen small country postmasters have been dismissed, and if there had been more Liberal postmasters there probably would have been more dismissals. During the 15 years Liberals were in power there were no dismissals. Over one half of the postmasters in Antigonish were Conservatives, but nobody ever sought to remove them. Wanted to get at the principle applied by the Postmaster General. There must have been a dozen complaints but only one investigation. Commissioner would not make a report because there was no evidence. The men in charge of the patronage finding themselves balked found another scheme to remove the unfortunate postmaster. The declaration sent out by the Postmaster General, a unique document, 835. When McNeil received this declaration and was asked to sign it he naturally felt insulted. Sent such an affidavit as he could conscientiously subscribe, 836. Reads affidavit and letter to Postmaster General, 837-38. When the Postmaster General received that declaration, he owed it to himself and to his department to at least grant an investigation. Calls attention to a case in which a similar declaration had been sent, 838. Party wrote to the Postmaster General explaining that he had been a good fighting Conservative in the days of Sir John Thompson. He was not dismissed. In the case of McNeil, the Postmaster General caused a great deal of inconvenience by the change which he made. When the papers are brought down per-

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haps we shall see why he was dismissed, 839. McNeil stated he challenged the fullest inquiry into his conduct, he denied the charge of partisanship, and stated that he had done nothing, save exercise the God-given right of depositing his ballot, 873. Far better for the Government to take the courageous course of dismissing officials because they are Liberals, than to put the country to the expense of sham investigations, 874.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—856.

Mr. Oliver took exception to the doctrine that an official of the federal Government should be removed for participation in provincial politics. I also understood Mr. McKenzie to draw a distinction. Such an argument may be pardonable, when advanced by him because he was not a member of this Parliament in 1905; but the member for Edmonton was, and had he thought for a moment he would have remembered the resolution of Mr. Lake, passed without a dissenting voice, the express terms of which show that there was no intention to draw any distinction, 856-57. Quotes Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech in support of Lake resolution, 857. Laurier endorses the resolution, which in emphatic terms includes every official in the employ of the Government. The resolution is not ambiguous, it is plain and clear and unmistakable, 858. No limitations as to country postmasters. A country postmaster is an officer of the Government, and men of honesty and strength of character are wanted for these positions. It is of the utmost importance that these men should be free from partisan bitterness, 859. No reason why the postmaster with \$35 should be singled out as an exception to the rule laid down by the House, 860.

Hughes, Hon. Col. Sam. (Minister of Militia)—866.

Relates the circumstances in connection with Lyman C. Smith. This gentleman was not canvassed for his vote. No man in South Ontario would waste time doing that. They knew he was one of the hard headed gentlemen who wouldn't be influenced. He became active, going around with a long face, bemoaning the state of public affairs, and proving himself a white-livered hypocrite, 866. I always take the precaution of warning gentlemen on my side to mind their own business. I do not want their influence in a campaign, and hon. gentlemen can rest assured that when I will not permit friends of my own in office to canvass for me, I shall take particular pains that those opposed to me do not canvass against me, 867.

Kyte, Geo. Wm. (Richmond, N.S.)—867.

We were glad to hear Minister of Marine and Fisheries assert his views that partisans ought not to be appointed to the

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charge of post offices. Had he known the type of postmasters who have been appointed in my county by the P. M. General, he would take the earliest opportunity to reprimand his colleague. In all cases the appointments have gone to men who have been the most offensive partisans. Subscribed to every sentiment expressed in the Lake resolution of 1905, and to the sentiments of the then leader of the Government, 867. Not complaining of the dismissal of partisans, but find fault with the dismissal of men who were not. What I do complain of is that men in my county who have not been partisans, except perhaps to casually express an opinion, as to whether the Government would be sustained, have been dismissed. In my judgment the dismissals ought not to have taken place, 868.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton, N.)—852.

Wilcox does not know very much about the Civil Service Act. He rates the ordinary country postmaster as a civil servant, and says the moment he accepts that lucrative position he must leave his independence behind him. Not worth making a fuss about, but it shows the principle we are fighting against. We have a right to bring these matters to the notice of the people, to show the difference between the *liberal* sounding principles of gentlemen in opposition and their performance when in office. Wilcox entirely mistaken if he thinks the Civil Service Act applies to the ordinary country postmasters, 852. refers to the new law assented to on March 12, 1912, 853. We have a law to-day which says the charge must be specified. Quotes from chapter 28 of the statute. Calls attention of the P. M. General to section 13. Submits to him that he is acting contrary to law in sending these declarations through the country. Did hon. friends opposite imagine such a blanket declaration is a compliance with the Act? It could not for a moment stand the test of an investigation, 854. There must be a specific charge, and if there were half a dozen charges all would have to be specifically mentioned and placed in his hands. I submit that wherever there have been investigations, that provision has not been complied with, 854-55. Duchemin's interpretation of the law was not, as I understand it, in compliance with the meaning of the statute. In Cape Breton, before they were put as they are to-day, the position of postmaster was never regarded as a political office, 855. I tell the Postmaster General that while he is dismissing these officials by the dozen in my county, such a thing was never done there before, and will never be done again if there is a change of Government, 856.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—843.

A reading of this affidavit which a postmaster is required to take, leads me to

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the conclusion that the Government have undertaken to place a considerable portion of the citizens of Canada under conditions that I think are intolerable, 843-44. A man draws a salary of \$25 or \$35 to be the purchase price of his soul and body as well as of his services in licking stamps. It is degrading that men who are discharging a public service for a very trifling consideration should be required to place themselves in this position. When an accusation is made, it would be only right and fair that the Postmaster General should inform the postmaster of the accusation. The departmental letter to postmasters: A general accusation is made to which the accused is required to make certain specific replies by affidavit, which may not cover the accusation. Such a proceeding is absolutely discreditable and cannot be justified under any rule of law or theory of justice, 945.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—839.

No objection to the motion. The papers will be brought down, 839. Papers may show more than Chisholm has said. Thought there was enough in the letter which he read to show that this postmaster was simply anticipating events, in saying the 'Postmaster General may do what he likes.' Declaration availed of by the department to avoid expense. If the postmaster signs declaration, we have an investigation; if he does not sign it and says 'I have taken a part in politics,' we save \$50 or \$60, 840. If a charge is made against a postmaster that he was an active partisan, the accused is asked for a solemn declaration, if he denies the charge, an investigation takes place. If no witnesses come forward then the postmaster is not dismissed. I could not dismiss the postmaster unless the investigator reported against him, 842. A report is on file in the department from the investigator, Mr. Dorsett, who states he investigated the charge against the postmaster at Alameda and found him guilty. Sent 'Hansard' report of Turriff's speech to Dorsett and asked him to answer that, 843.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—863.

It is evident from the statement made by Mr. Tobin that the postmaster referred to was dismissed simply because he did not sign the declaration; there was no proof given of partisanship. The Postmaster General stated that because this postmaster did not sign the declaration, it was deemed unnecessary to hold an investigation, 863. Every man against whom a charge has been made is presumed to be innocent until he is proven guilty, but without any charge being made against this official, he is dismissed because he does not swear to every point in this declaration. We have the statement of Mr. Carroll that he intends to give the Postmaster

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General the name of a Conservative postmaster who took a very active part in the election and we shall see whether the Postmaster General will dismiss him. When we see him doing this we shall be better able to judge of his sincerity, 864. Refers to the dismissal of Lyman C. Smith, collector of customs in South Ontario. Only reason alleged against him is that he placed himself on record as being opposed to the idea that he should vote for a man who had been guilty of corrupt practices at an election, 865. Instanced the collector of customs at Coaticook who was dismissed because he had been appealing to Conservatives and Liberals alike to frown down disloyal utterances by some of the candidates running in that election. Numerous other instances could be presented to show that gentlemen opposite have not been actuated by the sincere desire to purify the service from political partisanship, but rather to secure places for their friends, 866.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—860.

The whole discussion was on the unfairness of the method adopted in conducting these investigations. Mr. Hazen has not dealt with that phase of the case at all. I would like to know if he thinks the Postmaster General is justified in asking the postmasters to take oath as to their innocence before they know what is the charge against them, 860.

Smith, W. (South Ontario)—869.

Pugsley charged that I was personally responsible for the removal of a collector of customs at Oshawa admitted the guilt. Refers to and reads letter from collector Smith, 869. Smith believed he could influence an old pupil by appealing to him that a man who had been guilty of the charges which had been brought against me had no right to sit in this House. The petition against Smith. Pugsley goes to a deal of trouble in putting Smith's case, but takes good care that he does not go any further, because I removed another man from the customs in Oshawa, E. T. Mothersill. Quotes petition with regard to Mothersill, 870. Removed this man because he had done everything possible to influence a certain portion of the electorate. The man who was collector of customs was removed because it is reported he bought his way into that position, 871.

Tobin, E. W. (Richmond and Wolfe)—861.

Reads letter received by Mr. Dionne, late postmaster at Stratford Centre, from H. B. Verret, assistant deputy minister. Dionne received the declaration on the 22nd of May. He wrote a reply a few days afterwards telling Verret that for personal reasons he did not wish to sign the declaration. Quotes Dionne's letter. He stated that those persons who accused him of interfering with the elections should submit their proof. Postmaster General did not hold an

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investigation—he dismissed the man at once, 862. Do you think this man was fairly treated? Thought the Postmaster General should consider this case and have an investigation, and if an injustice has been done I should like to see it rectified, 863.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—841.

When a postmaster is able to fill out the very extreme form of affidavit sent, where an investigation is held and nobody appears to give evidence against him, what would be the policy. That is exactly what took place in Alameda. The postmaster was able to make an affidavit that he was absolutely not guilty no witnesses appeared against him, yet he was dismissed, 842. Dorsett absolutely refused to take any evidence, 843.

Wilcox, O. J. (Essex N.)—850.

Carvell's argument most amusing in view of the conduct of the Liberal party in dealing with civil servants. In the south riding of Essex a representative of the Liberal party dismissed every civil servant in the customs and excise and boasted how he had cleaned up the Tories. It occurs to me when we hear these gentlemen on this subject that the voice has been the voice of Jacob but the hand has been the hand of Esau. The policy of the Liberal party in this regard was clearly set forth in the Ottawa Free Press shortly after the change of Government in 1896. Quotes the Free Press. This policy carried to such an extent that a conference of the leading religious bodies passed a resolution, 850. Quotes resolution of Methodist conference. The question of patronage a matter of law. What the statute provides. If the law has not been changed there is no political party to blame but gentlemen opposite. Borden's resolution voted down. Submits that the Postmaster General has taken the proper course, in notifying postmasters that representations have been made to him that they are violating the law, 851.

DOMINION FOREST RESERVES AND PARKS.

House in Committee on Bill No. 209.—Mr. Crothers, 11,649.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour).

The chief object is to enlarge the boundaries of the various forest reserves and to create one or two new ones, 11,649-50.

Statement of officers *re* reserves read, 11,653.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11,650.

There is a large addition to the Rocky Mountain forest reserve west of Edmonton. To add to that area is questionable policy, 11,650. Calls attention to expanding the forest reserve on the Cypress hills, 11,651-2. I would not like to let this section pass without entering my protest, 11,655.

DOMINION FOREST RESERVES AND PARKS—*Con.*

Warnock, David (Macleod) 11,655.

I think a good portion of this land is private property, 11,655.

DOMINION NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on further consideration of Bill No. 68.—Mr. Bennett, 3,400.

Bennett, W. H. (Simcoe East)—3,400.

Moved to amend section 3 by adding word 'eight' instead of 'ten', 3,400.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3,400.

The line is 800 miles long instead of 1,000 as stated by the solicitor. \$10,000 a mile is the usual capitalization allowed. The amendment should be made, 3,400.

House proceeded to consider amendments made by Senate on Bill No. 68.—Mr. Bennett (East Simcoe), 6197.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln and Niagara)—6197.

Senate amendment changes name of company to Regina Northwestern Railway Company, 6197.

DOMINION TRUST COMPANY.

Motion:

For the second reading of Bill No. 10.—Mr. Stevens, 763.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—763.

There are features of this Bill which will have to receive careful consideration and possibly, modification. But I think it proper to give it a second reading and send it to the Banking and Commerce Committee, 763.

DOMINION TRUST COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 10.—Mr. Stevens, 3412.

Ames, H. B. (Montreal, St. Antoine)—3412.

The clause with reference to share warrants has been made to conform with amendments in Bill No. 9, 3,412.

DRYDOCK AND SHIPYARD PLANS.

Information asked for.—Mr. Pugsley.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—1290.

Would lay plan asked for on the table tomorrow, and if the other information is ready, it will also be laid on the table, 1290-91.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—1290.

Asks the Minister of Marine and Fisheries if he is prepared to lay upon the table plans of the layout of the ship building plants in connection with the drydock at St. John and Sydney, likewise the plan in connection with the drydock at Montreal and also at Esquimalt. It

DRYDOCK AND SHIPYARD PLANS—*Con.*

is very important that we have those papers before continuing the discussion on the naval question, 1290.

Speaker, His Honour, the—1290.

Thought the hon. member was distinctly out of order, 1290.

DRYDOCKS.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—1361.

Desired to lay on the table plans included in the tender of Cammell, Laird and Company in connection with the construction of drydocks for the Canadian Naval Service, 1361.

DOMINION LANDS ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion:

To introduce Bill No. 98 respecting the Dominion Land Act.—*Mr. Aikins*, 1946.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon)—1946.

Explains that as the Dominion Lands Act now stands, it approves the principle of a sale and complete alienation from the Crown of water powers in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and of the lands connected therewith, and of the alienation and sale of coal lands, etc. The purpose of this Bill is to strike out the power of sale, and allow the leasing under proper regulations, 1946.

DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT AMENDMENT.

Bill No. 33 to amend the Dominion Elections Act introduced.—*Mr. Burnham*, 950.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough W.)—951.

Bill simply contemplates making the Dominion Elections Act conform to the various provincial election Acts. That is to say instead of there being a deposit of \$200, the deposit in Dominion elections should conform to that required in the particular province in which the elections take place, 951.

Motion agreed to and Bill read first time, 951.

DOMINION ELECTIONS ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion:

For leave to introduce Bill No. 181.—*Mr. Clark*, 8459.

Clark, Hugh (Bruce North)—8459.

Any one guilty of illegally voting may be fined \$100. This Bill is to provide that in default of payment the party may be sent to prison, 8459.

DOMINION POLICE ACT AMENDMENT.

Introduction of Bill No. 172—*Mr. Doherty*, 8034.

Doherty, C. J. (Minister of Justice)—8034.

This Bill makes some very minor amendments to the present Dominion Police Act, 8034.

DOMINION POLICE ACT AMENDMENT.

House in committee on Bill No. 173.—*Mr. Doherty*, 8564.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—8565.

Section provides that there shall be a chief commissioner, who shall be the officer in authority over the commissioners. The purpose of the amendment is to put these commissioners under him, 8565.

Not aware that any person of the name of Jackson has been appointed police commissioner or employed by any police commissioner as constable, 8566.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8565.

I would like to know if a man named Jackson has been in the employ of this Government as a detective or commissioner, 8566.

'DUKE OF CONNAUGHT' DRYDOCK.

Attention called to the matter.—*Mr. Pugsley*, 705.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—705.

Had the opinion of the Deputy Minister of Justice that 'Duke of Connaught' was a ship and properly registered as such. Found that English as well as Canadian authorities hold theories. Instances case of pilot commissioners of St. John and the Cumberland Coal Company, 705. The decisions of the courts. How the 'Duke of Connaught' is constructed, 706.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—705.

Calls attention of the Minister of Customs to his answer to the question as to the amount of duty the drydock, 'Duke of Connaught' had paid. The answer was that no duty had been paid—that she had been reported as a British-built ship: Asks for correspondence on the subject, 507. Was much surprised to learn the way the ship was registered. Greatly surprised at the opinion expressed by the Deputy Minister of Justice. In estimating the cost upon which a subsidy should be paid it was expressly understood that duty was to be paid on this dock. If it is not right that the duty should be thrown off, it simply means that the treasury has been deprived of a vast amount of money, 707. Former Ministers of Finance declined to admit that the dock should be admitted free, 708.

Reid, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Customs)—705.

Never had any correspondence on the matter. Understood that a representative of the firm that owned the drydock discussed the matter with the Commissioner of Customs. The gentleman who owned the dock claimed it was not dutiable under the law, 705.

DUTY ON FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Inquiry.—Mr. MacNutt, 6943.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—6944.

Have received one or two messages somewhat similar. Reports of committee will be published and distributed. Matter is under consideration.

MacNutt, T. (Saltcoats)—6943.

Reads telegram. Asks if there is any truth in message, 6943.

DUTY ON WHEAT AND OATS.

Attention called to unanswered questions.—Mr. Robb, 1291.

Robb, James A. (Huntingdon)—1291.

Draws attention of the Acting Minister of Customs to the fact, that questions 5 and 6 relating to the duty on wheat and oats, of December 4, were not answered, 1291.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—1291.

Answers were inadvertently omitted. Now begged to lay them upon the table, 1291-92.

DUTY ON DITCHING MACHINES.

Reference to.—Mr. McCoig, 6642.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—6658.

If discussion had been deferred until bringing down of budget speech, would have been better for consideration, 6658.

McCoig, A. B. (W. Kent)—6642.

Important matter to refer to. It is the duty of 27½ per cent on ditching machinery. Draw attention of House by resolution placed on the order paper some time ago, 6642. Resolution placed on order paper is on 6643. Asking that 27½ per cent be removed on traction ditchers that are not manufactured in Canada and other agricultural implements which are subject to a duty of 17½ per cent. Article published in *Farmers' Advocate* on 6645-46. Amount voted is not sufficient to meet demands in many sections of province. *Farmers'* opinions on, 6646-47. Not entirely a provincial matter, 6647. Unable to get sufficient men to do ditching. Three or four plants are starting to build tiles, 6648. Plants are easily established, 6649.

Middlebro, W. S. (N. Grey)—6656.

Something should be done to alleviate great difficulties of existing conditions of agricultural labour, admission of machines into Canada would relieve the tension, 6656. Duty involves nothing more nor less than a tariff for the revenue. Many lands now useless would be enabled to open up, if given tile drainage. Ready to support Government's action, 6657.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—6655.

Think there is a large enough profit in goods at prices charged in American market. Use of these machines would enable farmers to ditch great deal where it is impossible to ditch now, 6655.

DUTY ON DITCHING MACHINES—Con.

Pardee, F. F. (Lambton West)—6657.

Received several petitions in regard to this matter. Do not see why when revenue will not be affected, that article should be allowed to be imported upon reasonable terms, 6657. Prior to bringing down budget matter should be considered seriously, 6658.

Speaker, His Honour the—6642.

Attention was drawn to matter and find that a notice was on Order Paper yesterday. Another matter is with regard to right to drop notices from Order Paper without their being called in House, 6642. Rule with regard to matter is on, 6643.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—6659.

Had we waited until then it would have been too late. People of Ontario are not only ones using these machines. Western provinces are also. Removal of duty will benefit whole of Canada, 6659.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6649.

Matter of this kind is usually with budget debate. Glad to acquiesce in discussion of subject this afternoon, 6649. Traction ditchers are purchased in United States therefore general tariff applies, 6649-50. This is one of those matters that is under consideration of government about question of tariff. Comparatively small numbers of machines used in Canada, 6650. Depth varies. All I can say at present time, 6651.

Wilcox, O. J. (Essex North)—6651.

When duty is removed from ditching machines we will be happy, 6651. Think a little politics underlay this resolution, 6652. Since 1906 every few years there is agitation with respect to reduction of duty, 6653. Price of oil has been increased to consumer. Sir John Macdonald said forty years ago that if we had a protective system in country, we could give our manufacturers a hold on home trade and could attain higher position among nations of world, 6654.

EAST RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Inquiry.—Mr. Maclean, 6735.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—6735.

Asks if statement is correct about contract for improvements in East River?—6735.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6735.

It is correct, 6735.

ENTRANCE OF CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TO OTTAWA.

Inquiry.—Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 8550.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—8550.

It has not been dealt with, it has not even been to council, 8550.

ENTRANCE OF CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY TO OTTAWA—*Con.*

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8550.

Persistent rumour that the Canadian Pacific Railway has applied to the government for a strip of land along the Rideau canal a part of the canal itself for the purpose of bringing its line into the city. Has such application been made, has it been granted or refused or if it is under consideration, 8550.

EQUALITY OF FREIGHT RATES.

Motion—*Mr. Maclean (York South)*—10955.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—10959.

There ought not to be any difference between freight rates in the east and the west, 10960.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10970.

I can look upon this motion as nothing but a want of confidence in the government and Railway Commission, 10970. This is a bigger task to undertake than any of the members of this House realize, 10971.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—10955.

The inequality of freight rates that exists as between the west and the east is a matter of supreme importance to this country, 10955. The time for dealing with this matter is now because the great railroads are seeking concessions from the government, 10956. Quotes the *Winnipeg Free Press*, 10957-8. The railways are making more money at the present time in the west than in the east, 10959.

McCrea, F. N. (Sherbrooke)—10965.

The great grievance is in the treatment given to shippers at non-competing points as against competing points, 10966.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—10968.

I have faith and confidence that the Railway Commission will deal with the matter in a way that will be satisfactory, 10969. The responsibility lies with the government and the Minister of Railways that no further delay be permitted, 10970.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—10961.

The complaint is in regard to merchandise and produce. It is not a question of export rates on wheat or cattle that is at issue, 10962. It is that feature of the railroad rates that either builds up a united Canada or breaks Canada in half, 10963. The higher the tariff is raised the higher the railroad rates will be raised, 10964. The Railway Act so far as Western Canada is concerned is not being lived up to, 10965.

Taylor, J. D. (New Westminster)—10966.

I am delighted to hear Mr. Oliver champion equality of treatment between east and west, 10966. This matter is now

EQUALITY OF FREIGHT RATES—*Con.*

before the Railway Commission, 10967. We from the West are strangely in sympathy with the principles of this amendment, 10968.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DIVORCE COURT.

Motion for third reading of Bill No. 147.—*Mr. Schaffner*, 6737.

Carvell, F. B. ((Carleton, N.B.)—6738.

Although Canadians go over to the States for distinct purpose of obtaining divorces, our courts are not willing to recognize those divorces. In my judgment causes for divorce are now sufficiently broad. Senate is carrying out its functions but it impossible for any committee to try case as well as court can. Another objection is the expense, 6738. Want to see this matter taken out of hands of parliament and proper tribunal found, 6739.

Maclean, W. F. (South York)—6737.

Have just passed twenty-two divorce Bills. It is becoming rather a scandal the way that divorces are being tried in parliament. Cost should be such that poor as well as the rich can avail themselves of such relief. Hope that some way will be found to take cases out of jurisdiction of parliament, 6737.

EXAMINATION IN SEAMANSHIP.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Beland*, 2110.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—2110.

Has the Minister of Marine received a report of examination in seamanship held in London on 13th January last and the result of such examination with respect to Canadian, 2110.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine)—2110.

No report received. Unofficial information to the effect that Canadians have all passed in the first-class, 2110.

EXCHEQUER COURT ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion:

For leave to introduce Bill No. 84, to amend the Exchequer Court Act.—*Mr. Doherty*, 1833.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—1833.

Explains that under the Patent Act as it now stands, a party applying for a patent, when the patent is refused, has a right to appeal to the Governor in Council. The purpose of this Act is to substitute the Exchequer Court for the Governor in Council, 1839.

EXPRESS RATES.

Motion:—

That, in view of the alleged widespread feeling throughout Canada, that the rates or transportation charges exacted

EXPRESS RATES—*Con.*

by the express companies in Canada for the carriage of traffic are said to be excessive and in many instances abnormally extravagant, to such a degree that it has, in the opinion of very many, become intolerable, it is, in the opinion of this House, desirable that a further inquiry should be held by the Railway Commission of Canada and that such inquiry or investigation should be held and heard by the full Board of Railway Commissioners and not by any division or committee thereof, and should include not only an inquiry as to the tariff rates and the consideration of all matters relative thereto in force by the said companies respectively, during the past ten years, or in the case of companies not in operation that length of time, for the period during which they have respectively actually carried on an express business in Canada, but as well relate to and include the investigation as to the amount of capital actually paid in cash and invested in the business operations of all said companies respectively, and the amount or other dividends declared and actually paid by the said respective companies, and that the period over which such inquiries should extend, should be the operations of said companies, respectively during the past ten years or in the case of companies not in operation that length of time, for the period during which they have been operating as carriers of goods by express; and such investigation or inquiry shall also relate not only to the rates charged by the said companies, but as well to the proportions of such charges, or rates collected, paid to the railway and steamship companies and to other transportation companies operating in Canada respectively, and to the Intercolonial Railway of Canada and to the Government of Canada, or any department thereof, as also to individuals, in connection with the transportation of express traffic.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson, 3423.

Armstrong, J. E. (Lambton East)—3444.

Advocates taking over the express business of the Intercolonial and lines connected therewith. Express business of the country should be nationalized, 3445. Confident that the way out of the difficulty is government control. Freight and express charges in the United States, 3446.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—3447.

Regrets that investigation from 1906 to 1910 had not better results. No results as to reduction of rates. The present Chairman of Railway Commission has been giving a great deal of attention to this subject and a report will soon be brought in. If Intercolonial was not tied up with a contract an express business of their own would be installed. Amendment moved, 3447.

EXPRESS RATES—*Con.*

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—3423.

The cost of transportation by express is excessive and is over \$1.25 per head of the population. An investigation was started in 1907, 3424, and brought out a great many facts, 3425. Extracts from judgment of Chairman of Railway Commission, 3426-7-8. In dealing with express companies of Canada you are practically dealing with the railway corporations, so interwoven are their interests, 3428. Express companies made certain claims, 3429-30. A second investigation is called for by the business world of Canada, 3431. Judge Mabee in his general judgment as to capitalization, stock and finances, 3433-4. Amount of capital invested, &c., 3435-6-7-8-9-40-1. Instances of excessive rates, 3441-2. Responsibility upon Parliament of having the matter dealt with, 3443. The time has come to give directions to the Board of Railway Commissioners for an additional inquiry. A vital question affecting producer and consumer, 3444. Motion withdrawn, 3448.

EXPROPRIATION OF LANDS AT ST. PETER'S, N.S.

Motion:—

For a copy of all papers, letters and telegrams in the custody of the Department of Railways and Canals, or any other department, since October 1, 1911, relating to the acquisition or expropriation of lands at St. Peter's, N.S., for canal purposes, and relating to the appointment of valuers to appraise the value of such lands, the instructions to such valuers, the report or reports of such valuers, the area of land taken, and the price paid for the same, and also the amount paid to each valuator for his services.—Mr. Kyte, 971.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—977.

Had no recollection of making any such statement as Mr. Kyte said he agreed to last session. Sent O'Dwyer down there; understood he was familiar with land values in that section of the country. O'Dwyer's valuation was \$3,780.90, which was thought too high, and the three arbitrator's were appointed. Their valuation was \$3,750. Moves adjournment of the debate, 978.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—971.

Desired to place the House in possession of certain information that prompted him to make the motion. Refers to proposed improvements at St. Peter's canal. For this purpose it was necessary to expropriate a certain piece of property owned by J. A. Gillies, defeated candidate in Richmond, 971. A gentleman of the name of O'Dwyer was sent to St. Peter's to value the land, and made a report. The minister did not carry out the plan

EXPROPRIATION OF LANDS AT ST. PETER'S, N.S.—*Con.*

which he assumed would be carried out to compel Gillies to go into the Exchequer Court. What was done was that Gillies recommended a commission to act. These valuers met, and they awarded Gillies \$3,750 for the amount of land required, the quantity taken being 3.08 acres, 972. Places evidence before the House as to what was a fair value for this property. The assessors in 1906 assumed that \$100 an acre would be a reasonably fair valuation. Gillies, not content with that so he made a motion before the Supreme Court of N.S., to have that assessment quashed. Reads Gillies' affidavit in connection with that motion, and also the affidavit of two of the commissioners, 973-77. Was extremely disappointed that the Minister of Railways did not allow the matter to go into the Exchequer Court instead of having accepted the decision of three of Gillies' own personal and political friends, 977.

FAMILY OF CAPTAIN SCOTT.

Inquiry—Mr. Lemieux—9844.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9844.

When the Supplementary Estimates are brought down I think my hon. friend will find that some provision will have been made, 9844.

Lemieux, Hon. E. (Rouville)—9844.

May I ask if something will be done for the widow of Captain Scott, 9844.

FARMER'S BANK.

Inquiry—Mr. Maclean—6734.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—6734.

Asks if report of Chief Justice Meredith in regard to Farmer's Bank is being printed, 6734.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6734.

Glad that matter has been brought to my attention, because it will take two or three months to have evidence of exhibits translated, 6734. Some members are satisfied with report only, 6734-35. Report is printed and think it better to allow matter to stand several days to see if any one wants the evidence and exhibits printed, 6735.

FARMER'S BANK—REIMBURSEMENT OF DEPOSITORS.

Inquiry—Mr. Lanctot, 12164.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—12164.

Answer given. The government consider that the depositors are entitled to a reasonable measure of relief, 12164.

Lanctot, Roch. (Laprairie and Napierville)—12164.

Asks Prime Minister if he is going to answer his question of the 5th instant, 12164.

FENIAN RAID BOUNTY.

Reference and Inquiry—Mr. Maclean (Halifax)—6659.

Barker, S. (Hamilton East)—6671.

Would be surprised to hear of general order of government calling them out, impression was they turned out voluntarily. Am only surviving officer of No. 3 Company of 7th Regiment, 6671. Few arrests now and then was only excitement about Fenian Raiders, 6672. Doubt if we had pay-list in those days. There was one invasion of Fenians, 6673. Should be little more relaxation of that rule, 6674.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton, South)—6675.

Have no criticism to make of either Department of Militia or minister. Seems to be some misunderstanding. Think 'Active service' under terms of Act applies to any person who comes under proclamation issued in 1866, 6675. No uniform understanding as to who shall and shall not get Fenian Raid Bounty, 6676.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6687.

Am not fault-finding. As I interpret law, am bound to recognize claims of every member of active militia of Nova Scotia, 6688. Minister could afford to modify this law now. Many did not know difference between being called out to annual drill and called out to active service, 6689. People entitled to this bounty are the ones called out by Government of Canada in 1870, 6690. It is pleasure to give minister credit. Some change should be made so men who are not entitled to it should not have advantage over those who are, 6691.

Davidson, A. L. (Annapolis)—6695.

Members opposite have misapprehension of attitude of members this side. Not duty of Government to hunt up claimants to be paid under this Act, 6695. Glad hon. gentleman is driven to-night to make statement that in this matter no politics had been introduced by minister, 6697. In my county there is no difficulty in establishing who served at that time by reference to paylists, 6698.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—6677.

Only fair way to deal with claims is to the letter of Act. Conclude there is something wrong with pay-list. When man has medal for services and is not on pay-list, there is strength in such case, 6677.

Guthrie, H. (South Wellington)—6665.

Some misapprehension as to interpretation which should be put on Volunteer Bounty Act. Four worthy citizens in my constituency entitled to consideration, 6665. Think men who actually served should be entitled to any bounty paid, 6666.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia)—6682.

Am pleased with spirit in this matter. Difficult matter because many claimants are old and memories are not very acute,

FENIAN RAID BOUNTY—*Con.*

6682. Have pay sheet in almost every instance. Do demand evidence and intend to, 6683. When name does not appear on pay-list he is asked to furnish collateral proof. Every man who proves he was called out for active service is entitled to a bounty, 6684. Will find that Act has been well administered, taking it all in all. Grand Trunk Brigade were uniformed and enrolled by railway for protection of own property, 6687.

Jamieson, C. (Digby)—6692.

Know that militia took active part in making preparation to repel expected invaders, 6692. In Nova Scotia there was a proclamation calling out militia for active service. Form sent was sent out after consulting with other members on this side, 6693. Do not think that there has been any attempt to mislead anybody, 6694. Think minister is giving careful consideration to all claims, 6695.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6666.

Cannot see any necessity for circular letters that have appeared in press of Nova Scotia in regard to matter. Wording of Act is clear and therefore cannot be any misunderstanding about it, 6666. Copy was forwarded to a constituent, who had drilled in 1870, under terms of document he is entitled to the money, 6667. Warn Minister of Militia about being busy refusing claims under terms of Act, 6668. Only one interpretation of Act that is those who were called out to active service are only ones entitled to receive grant. Policy of department is settled, 6669.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—6659.

Wish to discuss matter relating to Fenian Raid Bounty Act, 6659. Recollection is that it was the intention of department to pay bounty only to those who participated in events of 1866 and 1870. Seems now it includes many possible applicants. Form used by applicants on, 6660-61. In Nova Scotia. I understand all regiments and members of them were called out for active service in 1866. Not protesting against those who received bounty if they are entitled to it, 6661. Some force and validity in my statement hope minister will clear up situation and make a statement to parliament, 6662.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North)—6680.

Appears two classes of persons are recognized in Act, militia and those who serve with them. Two different forms of application are issuing from minister's department. Think uniform interpretation should be put upon Act, to enable all to understand, 6680.

Michaud, P. (Victoria, N.B.)—6676.

When that organization took place in State of Maine a company was organized at Grand Falls, under Captain Bossé. Act should be amended so as to compensate people for service performed at time of Fenian Raid, 6676.

FENIAN RAID BOUNTY—*Con.**Morphy, H. B. (North Perth)*—6678.

An isolated instance of probably a defective pay-list is of a gentleman in Stratford, 6678. Toronto, being more of a military centre, had better military organization than other centre and knew Queen's regulations better. Whole Act should be amended, 6679.

Pardee, F. F. (West Lambton)—6681.

Refer to James E. McKelvey, of Sarnia, who was out in 1866 and 1870. Discovered that he was not on pay-list and therefore bounty could not be paid, 6681. Don't think that Act ought to stand on any technicality so far as payment of claims are concerned, 6682.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—6662.

Expecting a Fenian raid these preparations were made. Act would not apply unless engaged in active service. Crux of question is: what is meaning of 'active service', 6663. Statement issued in Antigonish casket on, 6664. Always understood that Militia Department was non-partisan, 6664. Hope friends on this side will be treated same as opposite, 6665.

FENIAN RAID VETERANS.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Sinclair, 6418.**Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)* 6418.

Regret that I am not in position to give definite information on subject but shall direct attention of Minister of Militia to give all available information as soon as possible, 6419.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia and Defence)—6509.

No change, 6509.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—6418.

Rumour abroad in Nova Scotia that all parties who were ordered out to drill in 1866 are to be included in bounties, 6418. Are parties, who subjected themselves to drill to go to front if required to share in bounty of Fenian raid veterans, 6418-19.

FISHERIES PROTECTION.

Inquiry.—*Mr. German, 6507.**German, W. M. (Welland)*—6507.

Asks of progress concerning proposed treaty between Canada and United States relating to protection of fish in boundary waters, 6507.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6508.

Rather not make any definite statement, 6508.

FOREST RESERVES AND PARKS.

Introduction of Bill No. 209.—Mr. Crothers, 10064.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Acting Minister of the Interior)—10064.

This Act is to amend existing Act, enlarging the areas in some cases and in some cases taking some parts out of the reserve, 10065.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—10065.

That is a very important distinction, 10065.

FREE IMPORTATION OF HAY.

Attention called to the matter.—Mr. Emmerson, 703.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—704.

Understands the Minister of Railways has the matter under consideration.

Chisholm, William (Antigonish)—704.

Draws attention of the Prime Minister to a couple of questions on the Order Paper. We would like to have an answer as soon as possible because the farmers want to make other arrangements if the decision of the minister is not favourable, 704.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—703.

Draws attention of the Government, and particularly the Minister of Railways to a telegram, in reference to a rumour that the minister intends granting eastern counties free transportation of hay, on account of shortage in Nova Scotia, 703.

FREIGHT RATES ON HAY.

Inquiry—Mr. Emmerson, 886.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—886.

No action has been taken up to the present time, 886.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—886.

Asks if any action has been taken in connection with the freight rates on hay from Quebec to the eastern provinces, 886.

FRENCH DEBATES—DAILY DISTRIBUTION.

Inquiry—Mr. Boulay, 11076.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—11076.

Calls attention to delay in French edition of 'Hansard.' I would like to know who is responsible for the delay, 11076.

Speaker, His Honour the.—11076.

I shall inquire and have the matter remedied in future, 11076.

FRIEDMANN TREATMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Inquiry—Mr. Maclean, 4170.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—4170.

Government already had under consideration the desirability of making some investigation into value of remedy, 4170.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—4170.

Has the Government taken any cognizance of the tuberculosis treatment of Dr. Friedmann, of Germany, 4169-70.

FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS IN CANADIAN WATERS.

Bill to amend the Customs and Fisheries Protection Act, introduced—Mr. Hazen, 949.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—949.

Explains that while United States fishing vessels in common with British vessels have liberty to fish in the waters that are mentioned in the treaty of 1818, other foreign vessels have no such right. The purpose of this Bill is to remedy that state of affairs. Under existing legislation if other vessels did come in and fish in those waters which are described in the treaty of 1818, we have no power to prevent them. If Mr. Speaker has any doubt about the matter we could let the Bill stand, 950.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec E.)—950.

Could not realize why it was thought necessary to prohibit the vessels of other nations from fishing in our waters, but apparently it is to correct a mistake in the statute, 950.

Maclean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—950.

Does the minister say that, under the conditions now existing, foreign vessels cannot fish in those waters mentioned in the treaty of 1818, other than United States fishing vessels?, 950

Speaker, His Honour, the.—950.

It seems that the Bill is of a character which affects trade and commerce, and if so, it requires to be preceded by a resolution, 950.

FRUIT INDUSTRY.

Motion:

That that part of the report of the Minister of Agriculture for the year ending March 31, 1912, relating to the fruit industry be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization—Mr. Sexsmith, 2279.

FRUIT MARKS ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Inspection and Sale Act, chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and to provide: (1) that the Governor in Council, by regulation, may prescribe the kinds of imported fruit, the packages containing which must be branded or marked; the brands or marks to be used thereon; the manner and places in and at which such fruit is to be inspected and such packages branded or marked; (2) that all packages of fruit not branded or marked in accordance with such regulations shall be forfeited; and (3) that any person violating any regulation shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$50 and costs.—Mr. Burrell, 9345.

FRUIT MARKING.

House in Committee on the following proposed resolution:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Inspection and Sale Act, chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and to provide: (1) that the Governor in Council, by regulation, may prescribe the kinds of imported fruit, the packages containing which must be branded or marked; the brands or marks to be used thereon; the manner and places in which such fruit is to be inspected and such packages branded or marked; (2) that all packages of fruit not branded or marked in accordance with such regulations shall be forfeited, and (3) that any person violating any regulation shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$50 and costs.—Mr. Burrell.—9662.

Boyce, A. C. (Algoma)—9687.

This proposed amendment is absolutely necessary, 9678.

Bradbury, G. H. (Selkirk)—9678.

This legislation is not asking for any protection except to the consumer and incidentally perhaps to the producer of fruits. Why should Americans come into our markets in competition with our own fruit industry on an unfair basis, 9678. Only reasonable that a measure of this kind should go through, 9679.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—9671.

I live close to British Columbia and I know something about the comparative prices of fruit, 9671. The people on the prairies are glad to purchase British Columbia fruit but not at a premium over American fruit, 9672.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—9662.

This amendment relates to the inspection of fruit in the Northwest and all over the country as well. It is designed to put the Act in such a shape that we can place everybody on an equal basis, 9662. This amendment will give power to the department to deal specifically with imported fruit, 9663. The resolution or

50536—9

FRUIT MARKING—*Con.*

Bill which is to follow will not be found to be underhand or to be anything but absolutely fair, 9666. This Act is not designed to prevent the importation of fruit from the United States. The growers have felt for years that they were entitled to more protection, 9667. It is eminently proper and right that the consumer when buying fruit should know that he is buying what the fruit purports to be from the marking of the package, 9668. I am interested in seeing that the farmers of Canada get fair play as well as the consumers, 9669. Reads sections of late Government's Fruit Act, 9681.

Douglas, J. M. (Strathcona)—9673.

One objection to this is that it is apt to lead to vexatious regulations with regard to the importation of American fruit, 9673. The minister should be careful to see that no discrimination or vexatious delay should accrue to importers of American apples into Alberta, 9674.

Foster, A. De Witt (Kings, N.S.)—9675.

It seems just and fair that fruit coming from the United States or anywhere else should be subject to that uniform inspection which all Canadian fruit has to undergo, 9675.

Green, R. F. (Kootenay)—9676.

We in British Columbia are not asking for anything unfair nor are we asking for any advantage over anybody else. Our fruit must be inspected, graded and marked. The American markings are entirely different. All we ask is that their gradings shall be made under our Fruit Marks Act, 9676.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—9663.

I think this is merely an underhand way of giving the fruit growers of British Columbia the protection they seek against the American fruit growers, 9664. Under existing scale of duties Canadian growers receive all the protection they ought to have, 9665. I am very suspicious of this legislation, 9666. In any event if they do dump it, I wish they would dump more, 9670. Because they have stocked up their orchards with trees and increased their plants, we must pay more for our fruit, 9671. I am afraid of this legislation and think that things might be left as they are, 9685.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—9681.

Have the fruit-growing states passed similar legislation to this. Not one practical reason why this legislation is in the interests of the consumer of fruit in this country, 9682. I cannot see anything in this proposed legislation. We can do nothing but assume that this legislation is for the express purpose of making the shipment of fruit from the United States more difficult, 9683.

FRUIT MARKING—*Con.*

Smith, Wm. (Ontario South)—9683.

All that we ask is that the Americans or any other foreign people shall be put in the same position as the Canadians, 9684.

Thornton, C. J. (Durham)—9685.

The experience of the last few years has taught us the absolute necessity of stringent inspection to protect the consumers, 9685. Surprised at the statements made by some of the members from the prairie provinces, 9686.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle) 9676.

This legislation is for the protection of the fruit growers, 9676. We are quite competent to decide whether or not the American fruit which we are receiving is properly inspected and branded, 9677. As a matter of fact the consumer is objecting to it. We can distinguish a good apple from a bad one, 9680.

FRUIT MARKING.

House in Committee on Bill No. 199.—*Mr. Burrell*.—10,081.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—10,082.

The chief object of the amendment is to deal with imported fruit, 10082. The only desire is that we shall be able to deal with all fruit on the same basis, 10083. The old Act covered exactly what this does, but there was a weakness in it with regard to our farmer, 10084.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—10083.

Can the Government prescribe what the marking will be, 10083. I believe this Bill is proposed for the very purpose of preventing our people from importing fruit from the United States, 10084. The Government desires to get the same power with regard to fruit as with regard to the Highways, Agricultural and Naval Bill and everything else, 10085.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—10082.

This Bill is a departure in principle from the Inspection and Sale Act as it stands, 10082.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Motion:

That, in the opinion of the House, it is essential to the commercial independence of Canada, that we shall have within our own boundaries and subject to no control but our own, the means of transporting the products of every part of our country to every other part; and also that we shall maintain all Canadian routes by which the products of all the provinces may reach the world's markets, and for this and other commercial reasons, it is necessary that the Georgian bay canal be immediately constructed.—*Mr. Devlin*.—2621.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL—*Con.*

Arthurs, James (Parry Sound)—2648.

Reports of engineers on every occasion favourable. Americans think it feasible. Total distance to be canalised does not exceed 28 miles and some 35 miles of river to be improved, 2649. Georgian bay canal is a work for the whole benefit of Canada, 2650. The time for the construction of this great waterway is the present, 2651.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—2621.

Construction of the canal advocated before this House existed, 2621. Object of moving resolution is to have our products pass through Canadian channels to markets of the world, to facilitate transportation of western Canada, to lessen rates upon grain and to develop a section of country rich in lumber and minerals, 2622. This country should not stop at any expense for the building of elevators, 2624. Gives figures *re* transshipment of grain, 2625-26. Hopes Government will give matter serious consideration, 2628.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—2645.

The country is waiting with anxiety a declaration of policy on the part of the Government with regard to this important work. Georgian bay canal with a width of 200 feet and depth of 22 can be made navigable for large freighters, 2646-7.

White, G. V. (Renfrew North)—2628.

Government should endeavour to promote eastern and western trade and this can only be done by improving the methods of carrying our products to the markets of the world, 2629. Grain and other statistics, 2629-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38. The Georgian Bay canal project will furnish a route free from international entanglements, 2641. The Ottawa and its tributaries will give 3,000,000 horse power and can never be exhausted. The Government engineers point out that by tapping certain bodies of water a supply sufficient for 54 lockages, equal to 45,365,000 tons of freight per annum is available, 2642. Hopes the Government will commence the construction of this great work, 2645.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 45.—*Mr. White* (Renfrew), 2591.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—2592.

If the Government decide at any time to take over the work they have only to pay actual expenses, 2592.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—2591.

Company do not seek any increased power, 2591.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL COMPANY—*Con.*

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2591.

What is the purpose of this Bill. It was considered wise that Parliament should wipe company out of existence, but should not further strengthen its position, 2591. This company may issue bonds which would become a liability which this Government would have to assume if Government desired to enter upon construction of the canal, 2594.

White, G. V. (Renfrew North)—2591.

Amendment is to increase bonding power from \$100,000,000 to \$175,000,000, 2591.

GHENT WORLD'S FAIR.

Inquiry—*Mr. Beland*, 9844.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—9844.

Is it the intention of the Government that Canada shall be represented there? 9844.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—9845.

We shall be fully represented, 9845.

GLENGARRY AND STORMONT RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 197.—*Mr. Alguire*, 10749.—

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—10749. Amendments explained, 10749.

GOLD MEDAL FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 71.—*Mr. Macdonell*, 3078.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—3078.

Registers a protest against passing a Bill of this kind. Company had three patents, one expiring in 1912, one in 1907, another in 1910. They were all one and the same patent. Want a renewal on same device which is protection for thirty years, 3078-9. No right to be reinstated when negligent in complying with requirements of law. Examination of witness refused, 3081-2.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto S.)—3079.

Office in Ottawa proved to be guilty of some degree of carelessness in not advising applicants that fee was paid on wrong patent.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—3082.

House should not be troubled with renewing patents such as this unless very plausible reasons can be given for renewal, 3082.

GOLD AND SILVER MARKING.

House in Committee on Bill No. 108.—*Mr. Perley*, 8674.

50536—9½

GOLD AND SILVER MARKING—*Con.*

Lawrie, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8675.

This Bill is highly technical. A dealer can sell an article without any marks on it but if there is a mark the purchaser will be certain he is not deceived, 8676.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—8674.

The object of this legislation is to protect the public from fraud and misrepresentation and also to protect honest manufacturers. Principles of this Bill are the same as the Act already in force, 8674. Existing Act was passed in 1908. The wording was found defective in cases which came before the court. Public satisfaction with the Bill as it stands, 8677.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY, PROVIDENT FUND.

Resolution:

Resolved that it is expedient to amend the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act by providing that the board administering the fund may pay out of such fund the whole or any portion of the contribution thereto of any employee discharged from the service on or after April 1, 1907, on account of having been engaged in partisan work in connection with any Dominion or provincial election.—*Mr. Borden*, 709.

GOVERNMENT INTERNAL ELEVATORS.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Buchanan*, 2503.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—2503.

Quotes an article from Ottawa Citizen in reference to the grain business of the West, and asks what foundation there is for it, 2503.

Foster, Hon. G. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—2503.

No truth in the article, 2503.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend The Government Annuities Act, and to increase the total amount which may be paid by way of an annuity or annuities to an annuitant or to joint annuitants from \$600 a year to \$1,000 a year.—*Mr. Pelletier*, 9597.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—9605.

The people can more readily be reached by private canvassers. The department should advertise very extensively in the post office and bring thus to the attention of the people this annuities scheme, 9606.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish).

No greater sinner since the change of Government with regard to dismissals than the P.M.G., 9612.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES—*Con.*

Graham, G. P. (Renfrew South)—9605.

The difficulty is to obtain the interest of the people. It will take years to get this matter into the minds of the people. An agent should be sent out to meet the people personally and discuss the matter with them, 9605.

Laurier, Rt Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—9597.

The House will be interested in having a statement as to the reason for this change, 9597. The result of the operation of the Act is what we anticipated from the first. The step taken of extending limit to \$1,000 is a wise one, 9598. The Postmaster General has been very diligent in cutting off the heads of these officials throughout the country. If an annuitant can go to a post office, pay in his money and get a receipt, it will be a further inducement to him to take out an annuity, 9601.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth)—9603.

When Mr. Foster dispensed with these lecturers I thought he was making a mistake. The Postmaster General will find it necessary to send out agents to explain the matter to the public, 9603.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9598.

I think the system is a great boon to the people as it encourages the labouring classes to thrift, 9598. I would like to ask whether the system is working satisfactorily with the postmaster, 9599. The best means of reaching the public is by way of lectures. The time is coming when every public utility will reach the people in the remotest districts of the land, 9602. When will the postmasters be guaranteed that they will not be subject to the action of political parties, 9603.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—9601.

If we could consolidate in the 1,400 postmasters the parcel post, telephone, telegraph and annuities, savings bank and money order systems we would probably have officers to whom we could grant adequate pay, 9601.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—9609.

Calls the attention of the P.M.G. to the fact that peculiar rules were laid down with regard to partisanship, 9609.

Morphy, H. B. (Perth North)—9603.

The insurance idea properly applied would arouse the public interest. People will not go to a public hall to hear a lecture upon any such subject. There should be some permanency in regard to the position of postmaster, 9604.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russell)—9599.

Has there been an increase in the instalments corresponding with the total amount of the annuity itself, 9599.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES—*Con.*

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—9597.

The proposed amendment is one which has been suggested by the head of the Annuities Branch. On account of the increased cost of living the limit has been extended from \$600 to \$1,000. This is the sole object of the present legislation. The law is one of the best that could have been placed upon the statute books, 9597. On second reading I will give information asked for by hon. gentlemen. The reason for the transfer was that the 14,000 postmasters would become agents, 9599. The result so far has not shown that our expectations have been realized, 9600. This discussion is one of the best advertisements the Annuities Branch could have. The Government reaps no benefit from it but administers the law simply in the public interest, 9606. The system of dismissing postmasters began in 1896, 9607.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES.

House in Committee on Bill 196.—Mr. Pelletier, 9846.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9850.

The statute applies only to public works, 9850. Mr. Lemieux has misconstrued the statute, reads, 9853-4. Mr. Lemieux's contention is not even arguable.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—9848.

Nothing in the world in which there is such diversity of prices as in lithograph work, 9849. It is a good Act and properly worked out it will bring much benefit to the people, 9850.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9845.

Would the Prime Minister tell me how the department can avoid calling for tenders, 9850. Statute quoted with respect to contracts, 9853. The minister has confined himself to one firm. I would like to know the prices of other firms, 9855. I call the attention of the Prime Minister to the interpretation clause of the statute concerning public works, 9859.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—9855.

The law has not been complied with in this case, 9856.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—9846.

Posters will cost \$15,000 per year for two years, 9846. We got a reduction of \$1,500 in the ordinary price, 9851. As a result of the billboard advertising the number of inquiries have increased by 66 per cent, 9853. Surely we have come down to a narrow margin if the principle urged by Mr. Lemieux is to obtain, 9854. Information given as to applicants for annuities, etc., 9861-3.

GOVERNMENT ICE SUPPLY.

Inquiry.—Mr. Turgeon.—12134.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—12134.

There is a contract for ice, but the ice used by members is not put into the water at all, 12134.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester)—12134.

Can the minister give me information as to the supply of ice for House of Commons and the departments, 12134.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS ACT AMENDMENT.

House in Committee on Bill No. 185.—*Mr. Cochrane.*—9658.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—9658.

There is an agreement between the Grand Trunk railway and Intercolonial railway for exchange of traffic east and west. It is under consideration with reference to other railways that the Intercolonial railway should get running rights or exchange of traffic, 9658. There is not a great difference between 10 and 20 miles, 9660.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmoreland)—9659.

The principle of giving the department power to build 25 miles is going a long way. Ten miles would certainly be ample to meet the necessities of the case, 9659.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9661.

I regret very much the dismissal of Mr. Caron, 9661.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—9658.

When does the minister propose to bring the Intercolonial into Ontario? This extension would have a great effect in modifying the railway rates that prevail in Ontario, 9658.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—9658.

Does the minister think it right to take authority to build lines to extent of 25 miles each. If limited to 10 miles there would be no objection, 9659.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS ACT AMENDMENT.

House in consideration of amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 185.—*Mr. Cochrane.*

Motion:

1. That the said amendments are contrary to one of the principle purposes of the said Bill.
2. That the said Bill appropriated public moneys for purposes, and it is undoubted right of this House to direct and appoint in such a Bill the conditions, limitations and qualifications required for its object and purposes; and the said amendments are contrary to the privileges of this House.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

That a message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours with the above reasons for not concurring in the said amendments.—*Mr. Cochrane.*—12024.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—12027.

When Sir Wilfrid denounces this Bill as perfectly outrageous, he is castigating most severely the gentlemen who are sitting beside him, 12027. The Bill as the Senate has amended it is absolutely of no use, 12028. I fail to see there was any need of such action by the Senate, 12029. I think the Minister of Railways would be willing to hold an informal conference, 12032. The Senate left the Bill in a very singular position, 12033.

Emmerson, H. R. (Westmoreland)—12033.

I think it very desirable that an understanding should be had with the Senate, 12034.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—12031.

Refers to the difficulties encountered in legislation of this kind and suggests a conference with the Senate, 12031-2.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—12024.

To-day the Senate is the champion for popular rights, 12025. If this is parliamentary government I do not know what parliamentary government means, 12026. Under this contract power is given to lease and to purchase, 12033.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—12029.

I certainly was very glad to see that the Prime Minister went as far as he did, 12029. The amendment is simply that such lease or contract of purchase shall be laid before Parliament for ratification, 12030. Suggests that the leader of Government and Opposition approach the Senate to arrive at an understanding, 12031.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS ACT AMENDMENT.

Speaker, Hon. Mr.—12163.

Reads message from Senate, 12163.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY CLAIMS.

Introduction of Bill—*Mr. Macdonald*, 2108.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2109.

Is it already provided that claims of \$200 can be decided by County Court?, 2109.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—2108.

Object of Bill is to provide that courts shall have jurisdiction to extent of \$500 instead of \$200. Will relieve department of having to deal with numbers of claims, 2109.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY CLAIMS.

House in committee on Bill No. 95—Mr. Macdonald, 11905.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11905.

The Bill merely provides that the word 'five' shall be substituted for the word 'two' in the Act which is to be amended, 11905.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PROVIDENT FUND.

House in committee on the resolution, that it is expedient to amend the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act.—Mr. Cochrane, 719.

Chisholm, A. W. (Inverness, N.S.)—745.

When Rhodes turned to me in a dramatic way and threatened to put me in the witness box to prove that I had given a certificate of character to Duchemin, I felt embarrassed. Evidence in the form of a letter from Mr. Murray, 745. If Murray understood me to say anything like what he attributes to me, I am confident the statement I made did not justify justify such understanding. Convinced of that because of letters I had written to Mr. Lowe. Reads letter to Mr. Lowe, also extracts from letter to Murray, 746-47. Reads letters to show that Murray must have been mistaken when he said I expressed satisfaction with Duchemin. Have observed conduct of Duchemin in these investigations and am bound to say it was not characterized by judicial dignity, 747. Cites cases where he knew sufficient notice to accused had not been given. Cites Inquiries Act. It provides that persons who are accused shall have the privilege of being represented by counsel, 748. At investigation in Pomquet, Duchemin absolutely refused to allow me to appear on behalf of the accused. Draws the attention of the minister to an amendment to the Inquiries Act. Duchemin in his investigation openly defied the law under which he was supposed to act, 749. Never in my experience have I seen such an evidence of cold-blooded partisanship. The investigation at Arisaig, Duchemin informed me he did not allow counsel to take part in the proceedings. He said 'If you like you can sit alongside client and suggest questions, 750. There is not a Tory in Arisaig district who would stand up and justify the things that have taken place and the manner in which the investigations were conducted, 751. Instances dismissals of section men, 752-53. They have dismissed two-thirds of the capable and efficient and put inferior men on, men over 40 years of age, put there in violation of the rule and regulation of the Intercolonial, 753. Other dismissals, 754-55. The minister of Railways was imposed upon by Commissioner Duchemin, who took his instructions from the patronage

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PROVIDENT FUND—*Con.*

committee, 755. If the Minister of Railways will take the trouble to read the evidence he will find that in at least fifty per cent of the cases there is no evidence to justify dismissal, 756.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways)—721.

Last year on being asked if it was my intention to have the employees, who had been dismissed for partisan work, paid what money they had contributed to this provident fund, I said yes. But on submitting the matter to the Justice Department found that it was impossible to do so without an amendment. Under the Civil Service Act, partisan work an offence, but not under the agreement with the board of management. Can produce evidence in most cases that fair treatment has been extended, 721.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—720.

Minister should explain the meaning of the phraseology used 'on account of having been engaged in partisan work in connection with any Dominion or provincial election.' My recollection is that the doctrine laid down was that dismissals should not occur because of partisanship in provincial elections. Entirely in accord with principle involved in the resolution, and later may ask the minister if his attention has been invited to other amendments sought, 720. The member for Pictou has touched upon a subject that seems to me so vital that upon it depends the future of the Provident Fund Act. The dismissal of employees for political partisanship deeply affects the position of every other employee in the service, 721. There may be at times certain reasons why men should be dismissed, but they should be only in such cases as involve flagrant disregard of rules, 732. Calls attention of the minister to instances of injustice in the case of two Intercolonial railway employees, 725.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—719.

I think the minister ought to tell us how many of these employees there are and how much of a draft there will be on the fund, 719.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—757.

Describes what took place at an investigation in town of St. Peters. Was there to represent the accused, but Duchemin said 'I cannot permit you to take part in this investigation.' Suggested that the accused was not getting fair-play; whereupon Duchemin turned to the official and said: 'Look here, if you are responsible for the presence of this man Kyte, it will be all the worse for you,' 757. The case of Angus McAskill. Reads evidence taken, 758. Duchemin's report thereon, 760. Reads statutory declaration from McAskill, 761.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PROVIDENT FUND—*Con.*

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—724.

Political partisanship apparently would not disentitle a man to the money, and therefore I do not see any necessity for this Act. Asks that the opinion of the Department of Justice be produced, 724. Thought the Minister of Railways had displayed far more judgment in dealing with these matters than either the Postmaster General or the Minister of Marine. Both these had been absolutely ruthless in their disregard of every principle of British fair-play. Every employee of the Intercolonial interested in the management of his provident fund. The question of legal remedy, 728. Duchemin has not dealt with the men before him with any sense of fair-play. Where the minister went wrong, 729. In dealing with these matters the minister should have called for the evidence. Had he done so there would have been fewer dismissals. All the employees of the Government railways have vested rights in this fund and the minister should not deprive them of their rights without having before him the sworn testimony upon which he took action, 730. The minister has the right to exercise arbitrarily the power of dismissing; but he did not choose to do that—he sent out an official to make an investigation. Why could he not do it right, 731. Rhodes' hypercritical charge about the pernicious conditions existing in Nova Scotia is somewhat amusing. Who started this business of running the Intercolonial on political lines? It was the hon. gentlemen opposite, 741. With reference to the men who were dismissed in my county, I may say Duchemin never had an investigation when I happened to be on hand, 743.

MacKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton, N.)—721.

Asks the minister if there is any authority in this department to pay back the contributions of any employee of the road who may have been discharged for some other reason, 722.

Caclean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—722.

Cites the case of a railway employee who had been on the Intercolonial railway for 32 years, and who was discharged when the machine shop was removed to Moncton. Would have been entitled to his pension in another year. There should be some way of paying to this particular person a proportion of the pension to which he would have been entitled had he completed his term of employment, 722.

McLean, Angus A. (Queens, P.E.I.)—744.

When the Liberals came into power in 1896 there was a statute which provided that a fund should be made for the employees of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railways. At that time there were wholesale dismissals without investigation and the men were never paid any of the money in Government

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PROVIDENT FUND—*Con.*

hands when they were dismissed. Asks the minister to amend the resolution to make it apply to these men, dismissed without investigation simply on the statement of some irresponsible person to the then Minister of Railways. Reads letter from Acting Minister of Railways ordering dismissals, 744. Nothing but fair that these men should get their hard earned money back, 745.

Rhodes, E. N. (Cumberland)—732.

Deems it fair to Duchemin to have an impartial statement with reference to his conduct in these investigations. Duchemin, a member of the bar of Nova Scotia, astounded to hear another member impugn his honour, irrespective of any evidence. After the elections in 1896 investigations took place in Nova Scotia only in rare instances. Men were dismissed wholesale on the ipse dixit of members sitting in this House, 733. One of the difficulties in the matter of partisanship in Nova Scotia is that gentlemen opposite have instituted a reign of terror over officials, 735. Believed Duchemin had conducted investigations in Nova Scotia with absolute fairness, 735. Correspondence *re* investigations in Antigonish, 735-38. A case in which Sinclair was entrusted. He was driven around the country before the last election by a man who was earning his day's wages from the Government. The facts were proven in the investigation, 739. Aged employee of the Government dismissed by Emerson, because his son had said 'Hurrah for Powell,' 740.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—726.

Draws minister's attention to the dismissal of Philip H. Ryan. Investigator Duchemin did not seem disposed to give Ryan a fair trial. Only one side was heard. Quite evident that the witness on whose evidence Ryan was dismissed, had not told the truth, Prosecuted for perjury. Quotes from Ryan's evidence at the trial. Ryan's dismissal regarded as an act of grave injustice, 726. Asks minister to produce evidence taken before Duchemin. This only one of a great many other cases. The common practice to refuse the right to be represented by counsel, and cross-examination of witnesses, 727.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PROVIDENT FUND.

House again in committee on resolution.—Mr. Cochrane, 765.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways)—777.

Takes the ground absolutely that these men offended against the Civil Service Act, and not against the railway. Desired that they should get a fair trial, and decided to investigate each case. Had

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PROVIDENT FUND—*Con.*

satisfied the men, if not the opposition. Statement that we are taking men on our permanent staff who are over 35 not true. Some taken on temporarily who had been dismissed in 1896 without investigation. Satisfied that fair-play had been extended to the officials. Moves for leave to introduce Bill No. 25, 777.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew S.)—772.

Two classes of electors in this country—one class that does what it actually thinks is best for the country; another class that appears to think that government is carried on solely for what there is in it for the hangers-on, 772. The time has come in Canada when both parties ought to do their utmost to discredit the growth of that kind of sentiment. The Provident Fund Act; changed conditions regarding appointments on the Intercolonial. It becomes a more serious matter at the present time to dismiss a man, and deprive him of his rights, than it was previously before he became insured, 773. Explains how the law operates. Different altogether from the situation which existed before the brotherhoods were dealt with instead of individuals. When the Government undertakes the operation of a public utility it has to approximate the conditions which govern a like undertaking under private control, 774. Seeing we have embarked in the railway business, should we place the men employed on our railway on a different footing in regard to citizenship from the position they would be placed in were they employed by the Canadian Pacific or Grand Trunk? We ought to take a broader view, 775. The question of the investigations. I take the view that where a man is accused and a commissioner appointed he ought to be allowed counsel. This Bill is in the right direction, although I am sorry it has to be passed on account of the dismissals, 776.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—765.

Remarks of Rhodes demands his attention. Statement that Nova Scotia Liberals had inaugurated a reign of terror in regard to officials. Such was not the case, 765. Much more honourable and manly to dismiss officials without investigation than under a sham investigation like those conducted by Duchemin. The dismissal of car-inspector Alex. McInnis, 767. Reads McInnis' letter and affidavit, 768-69. The dismissal of Alexander Wilkinson. Necessary to go back to a local election some years ago to find a charge. Is a man's whole lifetime to be reviewed in one of these examinations? Some disappointment that the Prime Minister did not take a firmer stand, and see that these investigations were fair, 769. Why should a man be refused the right to be represented by counsel in a trifling matter of this kind? When the Prime Minister was in opposition he laid down

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PROVIDENT FUND—*Con.*

some very broad and liberal principles in regard to this matter. Quotes Borden's speech from 'Hansard' for 1896, 770. Reads remarks of Halifax Herald. The principal organ of the Government in Halifax found it necessary to use strong language in denouncing the conduct of the heelers, 771. Duchemin's conduct ought to be investigated because he violated the instructions he got.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PROVIDENT FUND.

Motion, second reading of Bill No. 25.—Mr. Cochrane, 8135.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—8135.

The amendment now proposed is to comply with request made last year that men dismissed for political partisanship should get back the money paid into the Provident fund. The Bill is to enable us to return this money.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—8135.
What is the purport of this Bill?

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PROVIDENT FUND.

House in Committee on Bill No. 25—Mr. Cochrane, 8136.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8139.

My hon. friend is mistaken in supposing that there is no legislation of this character on the statute book. Cites section 43 Civil Service Act, 8139-40. Any man investigated ought to have the right to be heard by counsel if he so desired, 8182.

Chisholm, W. (Antigonish)—8146.

Two out of three section men dismissed in Antigonish. Dismissals discussed, 8146-8. A person who voluntarily resigns is not entitled to participate, 8150. Dismissal of John McDonnell, 8158-61. Reply to arguments of Mr. Davidson, 8176-9.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—8142.

If a man has been dismissed for political partisanship this Bill covers his case, 8142. List of dismissals, 8143-4. No rule of that kind, 8145. A cheque will be sent to each individual who has been dismissed for political reasons, 8149. Non-political cases dealt with by Provident Board, 8150. The agreement with the organizations says that the men shall be represented by any one they appoint, 8151.

Davidson, A. L. (Annapolis)—8163.

To much importance should not be attached to the statements to gentlemen opposite in these cases, 8164. These gentlemen are here because of the service rendered by government officials. Evidence of Walter Radick read, 8166. Evidence of John I. Pallen, 8167. Reply to argument of Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Chisholm, 8177.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS PROVIDENT FUND—*Con.*

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—8145.

Right that the money should be paid back. The security of the fund is menaced by these constant dismissals, 8145. Glad the minister has introduced this Bill, 8146.

Gawvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—8145.

Would like to know if there is any regulation to prevent an employee of the Inter-colonial railway becoming a councillor or school commissioner, 8145.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—8136.

Nothing in the Bill in reference to activity in municipal elections, 8137. From my point of view no employee should be dismissed for taking part in municipal elections, 8137. This may encroach upon the stability of the fund. Bill will apply to future dismissals, 8156. Danger lurks in any measure of this kind, 8157. We ought to protect men who are injured on Government railways, 8158.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8149.

In all matters where the King's revenue is directed to be paid the word 'may' is used, 8149.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8140.

If anybody has been dismissed for political partisanship, I have no fault to find with his dismissal, 8140. When a man enters the service of the state he should from that moment cease to be a political partisan. No man should be discharged from office without proper investigation, 8141.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—8137.

Called minister's attention to case of car-checker dismissed, 8137. Bound to say minister has dealt with his employees better than other ministers, 8138. The language of the Bill clearly covers cases where men take part in election contests, 8139. Hope the men investigated will be given a fair chance 8151. An official against whom any definite allegation is made is entitled to counsel 8180-1.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—8148.

Would like an interpretation as to whether the word 'may' in this case means 'shall.' Has the minister any procedure in his mind by which the money shall be paid out, 8149. Inquiries Act not satisfactory to the present Government. Necessary and proper to amend it. The accused has fairer trial and better opportunity to defend himself, 8162. Dismissals in Cape Breton, 8163. Reply to arguments of Mr Davidson, 8169-74.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—8151.

People who have attended investigations do not regard them as being fair. If a commissioner refuses to allow counsel to act he is violating the law, 8152. Declarations and report read, 8153-6.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY PROVIDENT FUND.

Consideration of Senate amendments to Bill 125.—Mr. Cochrane, 10069.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10069.

It is in regard to computing the retiring allowance of representatives of the different organizations on the road.

Stanfield, John (Colchester)—10069.

I am in regard to this amendment not having been introduced at the time the Bill was under consideration, 10069.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY SYSTEM—EXTENSIONS.

Motion:

That the House go into committee tomorrow to consider the following proposed resolution:

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that the Minister of Railways and Canals may, subject to the authority of the Governor in Council, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, any railway, railway bridge, railway station, railway terminal, railway ferry or other railway work; and that any such railway or other work shall become a part of the Government railway system.—Mr. Cochrane, 8551.

GRAIN TRAFFIC DIVERSION.

Inquiry.—Mr. Lemieux, 2504.

Foster, Hon. G. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—2505.

Matter has been considered and a good deal of title has been expended and a great deal of information collected. A very difficult question. In sympathy with any means by which more reasonable insurance rates can be got for St. Lawrence route. Up to the shipping and exporting interests to take first step, 2505.

Lemieux, Hon. Rodolphe (Rouville)—2504.

Calls attention to resolutions adopted by Montreal Board of Trade about diversion of grain traffic from Canada through the United States. What action does the Government intend to take? Will the Government help towards establishment of a Lloyds insurance in view of high rates on the St. Lawrence?—2504.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BOND PURCHASE. Resolution:

Resolved, that it is expedient to authorize and empower the Governor in Council to purchase at par from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company such of the three per cent bonds of the company the issue and sale of which is provided for by chapter 98 of the Statutes of 1905, and the deed of trust set forth in schedule A to the said chapter 98, as may be unsold at the time of the passage of an Act that may be founded on this resolution.—Mr. White, 885.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC BRANCH LINES.

House in committee on Bill No. 16.—Mr. Mackay, 2143.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—2144.

Explanation of section, 2144.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT.

House in Committee on Bill No. 64.—Mr. Cochrane, 3349.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—3349.

This is merely to extend the time for the completion of the road from Winnipeg to Edmonton, 3349. 800 miles to be ballasted and roadbed widened in places. This should be the last extension, 3350.

Lemieux, Hon. E. (Rouville)—3350.

Will this extension complete it?—3350.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—3349.

What completion is contemplated under the terms of this Bill?—3350.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC LOAN.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide for and to authorize an advance out of the Consolidated revenue Fund by way of loan to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company of a sum not exceeding fifteen million dollars, for the purpose of assisting the company in completing the western division of its railway; such advance to be repayable with interest half-yearly at the rate of four per centum per annum, not later than July 1, 1923, the advance to be secured by debentures charged upon the western division of the company's railway, and upon the undertaking, equipment and property, rights and franchises of the company, ranking next after the debenture stock of the company issued or to be issued under chapter 100 of the Acts of 1906, and the Act respecting the company assented to on the seventh day of March, 1913, such debentures to be guaranteed, both as to principal and interest, by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Further resolved, that the Governor in Council may, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by any Act of Parliament heretofore passed, raise by way of loan in accordance with and under the provisions of that portion of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, relating to the public debt and the raising of loans authorized by Parliament, such sums of money not exceeding fifteen million dollars, as may be required for making the advance contemplated by these resolutions.—Mr. White, 117989.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC LOAN.

House in Committee on Bill No. 246.—Mr. Cochrane, 11860.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11861.

The amendment has neither merit or justification, 11861. The passing of the amendment would not improve the situation but would tend to complicate it, 11862. This resolution similar in character to one moved in committee. Without this amendment the Board of Railway Commissioners can do the very thing which is asked, 11864. I do not know that any meaning at all can be attached to the resolution, 11872.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—11863.

Amendment moved, 11863. The people in western Canada are clamouring for rialroads but at the same time they are clamouring for protection from high freight rates, 11864.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11864.

Will the minister give us an explanation of this schedule, 11864-5.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—11862.

The way to get complete control of the Grand Trunk Pacific is for the Government to buy in the shares of the company, 11862. I believe the people are prepared to undertake that venture, 11863.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11860.

Amendment moved, 11860. If it is impossible for us to impress our views upon the Government it is at least our duty to do what we may in order to make that impression, 11861. Amendment on third reading moved, 11867. I have moved to attach a certain condition to the loan that is now under consideration, 11869. The Railway Commission had power to reduce express rates in the west to the same level as in the east and they decided not to do so, 11870. We have a condition existing in the west to-day that calls for a remedy, 11871.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—11865.

Motion for amendment of section 8, 11865.
Explanation of schedule given, 11865-6.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY—LOAN.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide for and to authorize an advance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund by way of loan to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company of a sum not exceeding fifteen million dollars, for the purpose of assisting the company in completing the western division of its railway; such advance to be repayable with interest half-yearly at the rate of four per centum per annum, later than July 1, 1923, the advance to be secured by debentures charged upon the western division of the company's

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY—LOAN—*Con.*

railway, and upon the undertaking, equipment and property, rights and franchises of the company, ranking next after the debenture stock of the company issued or to be issued under chapter 100 of the Acts of 1906, and the Act respecting the company assented to on the seventh day of March, 1913, such debentures to be guaranteed, both as to principal and interest, by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

Further resolved, that the Governor in Council may, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by any Act of Parliament heretofore passed, raise by way of loan in accordance with and under the provisions of that portion of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, relating to the public debt and the raising of loans authorized by Parliament, such sums of money not exceeding fifteen million dollars, as may be required for making the advance contemplated by these resolutions.—Mr. White, 11576.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC THREE PER CENT BONDS.

Motion to go into Committee to consider the following proposed resolution.—Mr. White (Leeds), 1566.

Resolved, that it is expedient to authorize and empower the Governor in Council to purchase at par from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company such of the three per cent bonds of the company the issue and sale of which is provided for by chapter 98 of the Statutes of 1905, and the deed of trust set forth in schedule A to said chapter 98, as may be unsold at the time of the passing of an Act that may be founded on this resolution, 1566.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—1576.

Thought his friend from Halifax would see what an exceedingly dangerous precedent it would be if one of the parties to the contract, having the administration of affairs with a majority in Parliament, were to use that majority for the purpose of making its view prevail. Was not aware of any pending proposals for financial aid on the part of the Grand Trunk Pacific, 1579.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—1580.

We, in Quebec have had entire satisfaction in the interpretation given to our laws by the Lords of the Privy Council. There is among Canadians too general a belief that it is absolutely necessary to go out of our own country to get inspiration, 1581. Wanted to say in connection with the interpretation of the statutes that he thoroughly agreed with the remarks of the member for South York, 1582.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC THREE PER CENT BONDS—*Con.**Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmoreland)*—1580.

Was heartily in accord with the sentiments expressed by the member for South York. Thought the same view was held, very largely, if not completely, by many throughout this Dominion, 1580.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (South Renfrew)—1570.

The explanation of the Minister of Finance is very clear and exactly to the point, 1571. Speaking for himself, in view of the decision of the Privy Council, he thought the decision of the government to purchase the bonds themselves was a wise step in the interest of the Grand Trunk Pacific and in the interest of Canada, 1572. It is a fact that at the time these bonds were issued the Government rate of interest was three per cent, 1580.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—1573.

Shared the views of the ex-Minister of Railways. True ring of Canadianism in Maclean's remarks, but he was afraid he would be taken to task when he returns to his electors, 1573. Was glad to hear such true notions of our country's rights coming from him, 1574.

Maclean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—1574.

Desired to concur in the action proposed by the Finance Minister. Thought the course he intends to pursue is in every respect a business-like and proper one, 1575. Asked the minister if he did not consider it advisable that the measure should contain a provision for enabling the Government to dispose of these bonds at any time that they reached a price which would justify the Government in realizing on them, 1575.

Maclean, W. F. (South York)—1572.

Another question arises out of this proposition. Why should not the courts of Canada be the final interpreters of legislation passed in this country, dealing absolutely with Canadian questions? 1572. Would like to ask whether the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company have asked for any additional assistance, or whether any negotiations had taken place for taking over any portion of the National Transcontinental railway, 1573. His contention was that the final court of Canada, the Supreme Court, ought to be the interpreter and the sole and last interpreter, of the legislation of this Parliament, 1578. As a Canadian who wishes to see our institutions become Canadian and suitable to the wants of Canadians, said it is time we considered this matter, and having established a Supreme Court, we should see that it is the final resort, 1579.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—1575.

Differed in opinion from his friend from Halifax. Thought it would have been exceedingly improper for the Government to have asked Parliament to pass

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC THREE PER CENT BONDS—*Con.*

a law changing the rights of the Government and the company, 1576. Did not recall what were the provisions of the Bill relating to the Canada Life Assurance Company, 1578.

Sharpe, Samuel (North Ontario)—1577.

Asks member for St. John how he can reconcile his present position with the stand he took when the Canada Life Assurance Bill was before the House, 1577.

Thoburn, William (Lanark North)—1580.

Desired to refer to a point which had not been touched upon. These bonds were issued at 3 per cent. The Government of that day must have been aware that it was not possible to get anything like par for them. What object had the Government of the day in issuing the bonds at 3 per cent?—1580.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—1566.

The proposals embodied in this resolution arise out of a judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, 1566. Explains nature of two agreements between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. A dispute arose, 1567. The Supreme Court of Canada held in favour of the contention of the Government, but, on appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, this decision was reversed, 1568. The Government's liability. He proposed to endeavour to save something from the situation by reason of the buoyant revenues of the country, 1569. Another consideration that should not be lost sight of in addition to what we save in respect to the implementing, 1590. The Bill authorizes the Government to purchase the whole or any part of the issue. The Government has complete control, 1575.

GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

House in Committee on Bill No. 3.—*Mr. Baker*, 3404.

Graham, G. P. (Renfrew South)—3404.

Does this section provide all that is necessary for the protection of the shareholders?—3404.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—3404.

This is a very old company. It is provided that a majority of the directors shall be Canadians and in order that they may be able to hold a meeting the quorum has been fixed at three, 3404.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—3404.

A clause of this kind is by no means unusual. Majority of directors would maintain their positions, they would hardly resign because they would be in control, 3404.

H.M.C.S. NIOBE DISMISSALS.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Macdonald*, 8226.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—8226.

Information will be given tomorrow, 8226.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—8226.

Calls attention to announcement of commander of Niobe that men were free to accept their discharge. Information on this important step should be given, 8226.

H.M.C.S. RAINBOW.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Emmerson*, 10678.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmoreland)—10678.

Refers to dispatch in newspapers re dismantling of Rainbow. Is there any truth in that report, 10678.

HUDSON BAY, PEACE RIVER AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 157.—*Mr. Beattie*—8584.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8584.

Clause authorizing construction read, 8584.

HULL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 56.—*Mr. Devlin*, 3026.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3026.

This company is incorporated under Quebec provincial authority for many other purposes than operating a railway, but the Railway Committee considered it had no right to give the company incorporation here except so far as their railway is concerned, 3026.

HURON AND ONTARIO RAILWAY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 70.—*Mr. Lewis*, 2539.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—2539.

Sections 5, 6, 7 and 8 have been inserted in order that no powers of expropriation of water powers shall be exercised in violation of provincial rights, 2539.

HURON AND ERIE LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 57.—*Mr. Beattie*, 2595.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2595.

Asks purpose of Bill, 2595.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—2595.

A well known loan company with head offices in London, 2595. Pursued good policy to its shareholders. Power sought is to issue \$600,000 worth of additional debentures, 2596.

IMITATION BUTTER AT SASKATOON.

Inquiry.—Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon)—2831.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—2832.

Has not seen article mentioned. A matter of adulteration of food and comes under Department of Inland Revenue. Item will be looked into, 2832.

Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon)—2831.

Draws attention of Minister of Agriculture to a statement published in the Ottawa Citizen, February 6, 28131. Asks that the matter be looked into with the view of maintaining the reputation of Canadian butter, 2832.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE OF 1911.

Attention called to Prime Minister's speech of 7th of April.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 7630.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7631.

I did not know that my Rt. hon. friend had brought it to the attention of the House. If he can show that he did so I shall be very glad to make the correction, 7631. I will look at the documents and if there is any correction to be made, I shall be most happy to make it, 7632.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—7630.

I would call the attention of the Prime Minister to a statement at page 7414 of Hansard. I do not know what he means when he says that I did not bring that matter to the attention of the House, 7631. The Prime Minister was altogether misinformed when he made that statement, 7632.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE FOR NAVAL DEFENCE.

Inquiry.—Mr. Macdonald, 9444.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9444.
No such communication has been received, 9444.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—9444.

Has the Premier received any communication from the Imperial Government or any of the other dominions with reference to a conference in regard to naval defence during this year, 9444.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—1651.

Begs to lay upon the table of the House a dispatch dated 11th December, 1912, respecting the Committee of Imperial Defence and other matters. Reads dispatch, 1651-53.

Remarks.—*Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L.*, 7722.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7722.

In reference to my remarks on 7th of April my Rt. hon. friend is under a misapprehension as to the actual facts, 7722. Statement was absolutely correct in every respect, 7723.

IMPERIAL TRACTION COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 118.—Mr. Clark (Bruce North)—8969.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8969.

Limitations to same amount per mile as in the old charter, 8970.

IMPERIAL UNDERWRITERS' CORPORATION.

House in Committee on Bill No. 111.—Mr. Green, 4413.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—4419.

Small portions may be printed. Trivial amendments not reprinted, 4419.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—4414.

Suggest committee should reconsider that Bill should stand and go on with two Bills, 4415.

Green, R. F. (Kootenay)—4414.

Bill is carrying out of an arrangement between two companies for amalgamation. Should go through committee in usual way, 4414.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—4413.

Understood that words like 'Royal,' 'Imperial' should not be used as names by companies, 4413.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—4417.

Object to legislation like this. Company should seek incorporation, 4417. Transforming provincial company into federal.

McCraney, G. E. (Saskatoon)—4413.

Amendments in Bills may be classified as standard clauses? Suggest if amendments not serious both Bills should go through, 4413.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—4414.

If Bill must stand over until reprinting then others should, 4414.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—4415.

Only changes to Bill are in section 10. Reciprocity in dealing with private Bills good thing, 4415. Two Bills had better stand over. All shares of British Columbia are in one hand. Incorporate new company with rights of old one, 4416. Committee's decision on, 4417. Parties take over assets of old company they must proceed to incorporate a new company, 4419.

IMPORTATION OF PHOTO-ENGRAVERS.

Attention called.—Mr. W. F. Carroll, 3086.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—3086.

Reads telegram from Mr. Lennox. Toronto and Montreal still importing men to take the place of strikers, 8036. Will steps be taken by Government to prevent these men coming in, 8037.

IMPORTATION OF PHOTO-ENGRAVERS—
Con.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—
8037.

Asks for telegram, 8037.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Carroll*, 8227.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—8227.

Asks if any consideration has been given to telegram of Photo-engravers Union of Toronto, 8227.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—
8227.

Telegram given some consideration, 8227.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

Motion:

For leave to introduce Bill No. 32 to encourage and assist the improvement of highways.—*Mr. Cochrane*, 949.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—949.

These are some amendments agreed to in in the House last year we thought of putting in when we came to them, 949.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—
949.

Are we to assume that this Bill is the same as that introduced last year, or are we to expect that it has been improved? 949.

Motion agreed to. Bill read first time, 949.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

Motion:

Second reading Bill No. 32.—*Mr. Cochrane*,
8133.

Armstrong, J. E. (Lambton East)—8206.

One of the most popular measures ever brought before this Parliament, 8206. The Government are justified in their position to keep some control over this money and compel the provinces to spend it in a wise and judicious manner, 8207.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8188.

The right hon. gentleman is taking the same course which he took last year, that of proposing a motion which would prevent, if carried, the second reading of the Bill for the present. Distinction between Bill for aid of agriculture and present Bill shown, 8189-90. Immense advantage to have great railways and waterway routes, but we need also good roads for the farmers, 8190. The rights of every province are safe-guarded by the provisions of this Bill, 8191.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—8183.

This Bill is introduced with the intention of making the lot of the farmer and settler happier and more contented. No intention in the slightest degree to interfere with provincial jurisdiction, 8183.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS—Con.

German, W. M. (Welland)—8223.

I am in accord with this Bill, but aid must be given to the provinces and not be controlled by the Government of Canada, excepting under full control of the Parliament of Canada, 8223. If this Bill provided that a certain amount of money should be handed over to the provinces I would vote for it, 8224. Violating the first principles of responsible government in placing authority in the hands of a minister to spend millions of dollars, 8225.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—8200.

The value of good roads dealt with, 8200-02. Amendments to Bill of last year by Senate, 8203. The measure a contravention of the rights of the provinces, 8204. Opposed to Bill because it is a powerful political weapon, 8205.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—
8184.

No point of difference as to the merits of the Bill. Much better to have a principle incorporated in a law than leave it to be merely understood, 8184. Hansard, page 3653 read, 8185-6. Clauses of Bill read and criticised, 8187-8. Amendment, 8188.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—8207.

This Bill is practically the Bill which the Government submitted last year, 8208. The question is whether this Parliament has a right, and what right, to deal with roads, 8209. Provinces have sole and exclusive right to deal with roads, 8210. This Parliament should respect the rights of the provinces and legislate accordingly, 8214. Hansard of last session quoted, 8215. We say clause 6 of the Bill is unconstitutional, 8216. The people whose business it is to make good roads are the provincial Governments, 8218.

McCraney, G. E. (Saskatoon)—8199.

The Bill now before us purports to take under the care of the federal authority a power which has always been within the provinces. In that respect it is objectionable, 8199-8200.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—8192.

The principle involved in this Bill objectionable to the opposition and to a great body of the people, 8192. Terms of the Bill a menace to the rights and authorities of the local legislatures, 8193. This Government proposes to go into the provinces and expend public money upon roadways, 8194. Resolution of Saskatchewan legislature read, 8195-6. This Government distrusts the local authorities, 8197. Let the provincial authorities be called together in consultation with this Government, 8198. The people of Canada are aware of the intent and motive of this measure, 8199.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS—*Con.*

Rainville, J. H. (Chambly and Vercheres)—8218.

Instances which convince us that the Bill should be left unchanged in order to prevent political interference by our opponents, 8218. Letter of Hon. Mr. Caron read, 8218-19. We should keep control of the money we are voting under this Bill, 8221-2.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

Consideration of proposed motion for second reading of Bill No. 32.—Mr. Cochrane, 8529.

Boyer, G. (Vaudreuil)—8529.

I am an advocate of the improvement of highways, 8529. Exception taken to proposal of Government to assume control over the funds voted by this Parliament, 8530. Points out how the Bill in its present form will be used by the Government supporters to influence the voters, 8531-6. Good roads legislation in the province of Quebec, 8537-8.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—8546.

It must be taken as a truism that in no civilized country in the world has a general system of good roads been evolved by municipal or local effort alone, 8546. Gentlemen opposite seem to think that there is fear of the autonomy of the provinces being interfered with by the passing of this Bill, 8547-9.

Lapointe, E. (Kamouraska)—8543.

Refers to letter of Mr. Caron, 8543-4.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester)—8539.

Constitutional rights of the provinces encroached upon in this measure, 8540. There is an immoral sense to this Bill to which I object, 8541. The Senate did not reject this measure last year, 8542.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

House in Committee on Bill No. 33.—Mr. Cochrane, 8581.

Arthurs, J. A. (Parry Sound)—8594.

No measure brought down by the present Government has proved so popular as this Highways Bill, 8594.

Bradbury, G. H. (Selkirk)—8598.

When the Senate killed this Bill last year they could not have done anything more unpopular, 8598. The late Liberal government created a precedent for building roads, and I cannot understand their objection to this Government helping in the same way, 8599.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—8581.

Amendments explained, 8581. Criticism political rather than on the merits of the Bill, 8582. Opposition do not practice what they preach, 8597. Government should have supervision over the expenditure because they will have to answer to Parliament for it, 8598.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS—*Con.*

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—8599.

We are not opposed but are trying to improve the measure and to make it workable and equitable as between the provinces, 8600. Would like a definite statement as to where this money is to be spent, 8601.

Henderson, David (Halton)—8603.

The money which is to be voted when this Bill becomes law is Dominion, not provincial, money, and why should the Dominion lose control of it. I am not afraid to advocate that this Government should keep a string on that money until it is appropriated for the purpose designed, 8603-4. All the safeguards required for protecting this money are thrown around this Bill, 8605.

Hepburn, B. R. (Prince Edward)—8595.

If this Government votes money for the improvement of roads we ought to have something to say as to the way it will be expended, 8596.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—8594.

A pro rata amount should be allowed to each province, 8594. If this money is expended without consulting the provinces it will not redound to the credit of the government, 8595.

MacIena, A. K. (Halifax)—8582.

If we could be satisfied that the provinces would obtain any beneficial results from the expenditure of this money there would be no opposition to the Bill, 8582.

McCraney, G. E. (Saskatoon)—8591.

If consent of legislature is obtained it is by the act of that body, 8591.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—8596.

Would like to see clause added to provide that the grant shall be made in proportion to population, 8597.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8592.

Provinces can spend money to better advantage than the Dominion, 8592. Experience and organization with regard to road building lacking, 8593. The provincial governments are best fitted to deal with the building of roads. No good reasons have been shown for the provisions of this Bill, 8607.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—8602.

The provinces could spend this money more economically and to better advantage than could this government, 8602.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

Motion for third reading of Bill 32—Mr. Cochrane, 8820.

Amendment:

That the said Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be recommitted to the

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Committee of the Whole House with instructions that they have power to amend it in the manner following: (a) by inserting the following words as subsection 2 of section 3: The sums of money voted in any year to be expended under this Act shall be apportioned among the different provinces of the Dominion according to the population of the said provinces as established by the last census for the time being.

(b) By striking out clause 6.—Mr. Guthrie, 8820.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8843.

A great many bugbears have been conjured up with regard to this measure. There is just as good warrant for the construction of a road by the federal Government as for a dock or roads approaching docks or for the construction of certain bridges for which money has been voted over and over again by this Parliament, 8844. It is the duty of this Parliament to see that this money shall be devoted to highways of such a character that they will be of permanent advantage to the people of every province, 8845. So far as the autonomy and rights of the provinces are concerned the most absolute safeguards are provided by this Bill, 8846.

Clarke, W. A. (Wellington North)—8842.

It is the intention of the minister to do the greatest good to the greatest number of people, 8842.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—8840.

This Bill is nothing but a football to be played with when elections come on, 8841.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—8846.

This Bill has not been obstructed, 8847. What I object to principally in this Bill is section 6, 8848. Points out how section 6 might work out, 8849-50.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—8820.

There is no division as to the principle of the Bill, 8820. The Bill does not provide that the appropriation shall be expended between the provinces according to population. We disagree upon that point, 8821. Why not trust the provinces with the actual work, 8822. We are laying down a policy which is to be followed for a number of years, 8823. If the money is to be used to the advantage of Canada it has to be used largely for agricultural purposes, 8824. The argument that the Dominion must hold control over this expenditure has no force, 8825. The Dominion Government is not the proper authority to look after roads, 8828. Opposition does not oppose this money grant, 8829.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—8838.

The object of this Bill is to make a pawn for political purposes, 8839. The tendency of legislation by this Government appears to be to encroach as much as

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possible upon the rights and privileges of the provinces. The tendency of such legislation is dangerous, 8840.

Jameson, C. (Digby)—8830.

By a majority of the rural inhabitants of Canada this Bill is regarded as the most important measure in the Government's legislative programme, 8830. Wherever the expenditure is made it shall be done with the consent of the legislature and Lieut. Governor in Council, 8831. A most difficult proposition to make this Bill satisfactory to the Opposition, 8832. The objections come down to three: partyism, remorse and jealousy, 8833.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—8834.

We are told that no one should question the qualities of this wonderful Bill and anyone who does will get into trouble, 8836. Professedly this money is to be given to the provinces, actually the Government want to keep it under their own control, 8837.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—8842.

Why the minister will not include the amendment in the Bill is something I cannot comprehend, 8843.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

House in consideration of amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 32—Mr. Cochrane, 11973.

Motions:

That this House do not agree to the first amendment made by the Senate to Bill No. 32 to encourage and assist the improvement of highways for the following reasons:—

1. Because substantially the same amendment has already been considered and rejected by this House.
2. Because the amendment is unnecessary and undesirable since (a) the Supply Bill will make provision for the apportionment of the proposed subsidies to the respective provinces for the ensuing fiscal year; and since (b) such apportionment can be more conveniently provided for in the annual Supply Bill.
3. Because the said Bill defines the ends, purposes, conditions, limitations and qualifications to be established in respect of aids and supplies to be granted by this House, and the same are not alterable by the Senate.—Mr. Cochrane, 11973

That this House do not agree to the second amendment in Bill No. 32, for the following reasons:

1. Because substantially the same amendment has already been considered and rejected by this House.
2. Because section 6 of the Bill contains a desirable provision for aiding the construction and improvement of highways.

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3. Because it is expedient to make provision for the case of any province which may desire to have the minister undertake the construction of a new highway or the improvement of an existing highway.
4. Because the section provides a convenient method of operation between the federal and provincial governments in the construction or improvement of highways.
5. Because it is desirable to provide every reasonable means of co-operation between the federal government and the provincial governments for the construction and improvement of highways consistently with the preservation of the rights of the provinces.
6. Because the rights of the provinces are thoroughly safe-guarded in the said section.
7. Because there can be no action by the federal government under this section except with the authority and approval of the provincial legislature and the provincial government.
8. Because the said Bill defines the ends, purposes, conditions, limitations and qualifications to be established in respect of aids and supplies to be granted by this House, and the same are not alterable by the Senate.—Mr. Cochrane, 12023-4.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—11999.

This government entered upon a comprehensive scheme in relation to the improvement of highways, 12000. There is behind this Bill a great and abiding principle and it is this: shall the will of democracy be thwarted and destroyed by an irresponsible body of men sitting in another chamber?—12001. This government promised the people of western Canada that it would pass legislation to improve the national highway system of western Canada, 12003.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11981.

There is no doubt the Senate took the action which they have taken in regard to this Bill with the full knowledge that their amendment could not be accepted, and they are responsible if the Bill does not pass, 11981. They could reject the Bill, but they could not alter its limitations or conditions, 11982. The Senate has not been content to accept the Bill as it was, but has attached to it a condition which we rejected last year, and which we are not disposed to accept this year, 11983. I am unable to understand how the provision in the Bill interferes in the slightest degree with the autonomy of any province in Canada, 11984.

Broder, A. (Dundas), 11993.

The Dominion Government could build roads from the Pacific to the Atlantic

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS—*Con.*

without this Bill, if they saw fit, 11994. The people want good roads and the proposal of this government is to help the provinces to give the people good roads, and that is the question that is before the people and not the constitutional issue—11995.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.E.), 12014.

I hope there may be an opportunity to vote against the government and the course they are pursuing, 12014. I do not believe the government intend in future years to divide this money among the provinces according to population, 12015.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—11985.

What was the main ground of the dispute between the Senate and the Government last year?, 11985. If their motives were to help the provinces in the matter of better roads, they would not hesitate to accept the amendments of the Senate, 11986. The Government themselves do not know the object of the Bill, or if they do, they do not tell us, and they do not tell the Senate, 11987. If there is no sinister motive, dispel that suspicion and accept the amendments of the Senate, 11988. If the government have a good policy upon highways or anything else let them produce it, 11989. Unless the government will learn from the Senate in the long run this question will go to the electors, 11990.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—12010.

The Senate has simply amended it in line with the B. N. A. Act, 12010. The Ministry must assume full responsibility for killing their own creature, 12011.

Emmerson, H. R. (Westmoreland)—12016.

The Senate under the B.N.A. Act has its functions to perform with respect to legislation, 12017. They were to be a brake instituted to protect the rights of the people and to protect the minority, 12018. I protest against this form of legislation, 12019. Let us look at the Bills that have come before this House during the present session, 12021. Some people have said that the government of a despot is the best form of government on earth, 12022. I look upon this question from the basic principle of the character of the legislation itself, 12023.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11996.

The question of highways is one of vital importance. What then is the difference between the government proposition and that of the Senate, 11996. No Minister of the Crown should have the right to expend at his own discretion that amount of money, 11997.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—11991.

This government is proposing to kill the Highways Bill, because rejecting this amendment ends it, 11991. Some of the difficulties we find ourselves in arises

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from the attempt to meet special cases by general enactments, 11992. I was a victim of this Bill less than a week after it was introduced a year ago, 11993.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11973.

The attitude taken by the government is not at all warranted, and the action of the Upper Chamber is fully justified. Sections of Bill read, 11973-5. Item 542 of estimates read, 11976. This Bill is alterable by the Senate, 11978. According to our constitution the control of highways belongs to the provinces, 11979. Interview in 'La Presse' with Sir Lomer Gouin quoted, 11979-80. Why should the government, introducing two measures absolutely similar in character and almost identical in purpose, discriminate as between one and the other, 11981.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—12011.

It is evident the Government does not want to pass a Bill through this Parliament to provide for highway construction in this country, 12011. The Prime Minister wants to have clause 6 in the Bill for some particular reason, 12012. Give this money to the provinces and let them spend it in accordance with their several policies, 12013. The Senate have done that which is in the interests of the people of the country, 12014.

McLean, A. A. (Queens, P.E.I.)—12015.

It is no argument to say that this money will not be used for the benefit of the people, 12016.

Nickle, W. F. (Kingston)—11997.

Governments will spend money where they think the best advantage will come to their party without shocking public conscience, 11998. The Conservative party says we are going to spend the money ourselves; the Liberal party and their friends say you are not going to do anything of the sort, we are afraid you will spend the money in a corrupt manner, 11999.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—12004.

Reference made to elections in the west, 12004-7. If the government of Canada will attend to the business of the Dominion it will find all it can manage satisfactorily, 12008. The interference contemplated by this Bill would be injurious and unacceptable to the people of Alberta, 12009.

Speaker, Hon. Mr.—12006.

Asks Mr. Oliver to direct his attention to motion before the House. The hon. gentleman is directing his attention to an election in Manitoba, 12006. I do not think the hon. member has the right to criticise the chair, 12011.

IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

Speaker, Hon. Mr.—12162.

Reads message from Senate, 12162-3.

INACCURACIES IN ANSWERS GIVEN TO THE HOUSE.

Remarks—*Mr. Boulay*, 3040.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—3040.

Objects to being represented as recommending dismissals when others really have the responsibility, 3040.

INCORRECT NEWSPAPER REPORT.

Statement—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*, 10065

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—10065.

Calls attention to a paragraph in the Citizen. The gentleman who seconded my motion was Mr. Graham, 10065.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Bill No. 30—Second reading—*Mr. Macdonell*, 1310.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—1310.

Had no objection to the Bill, but thought with organizations of this kind, we ought to be very careful as regards legislation, 1310. Urged upon the committee that when this Bill comes to be considered, to watch closely that nothing is contained in any of the amendments that will in any way loosen the restrictions, providing that sufficient funds shall be on hand, 1311.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto South)—1310.

The primary object of the Bill is to change the name of the organization, and amend the Acts under which it is incorporated and the amending Acts. The Bill further provides that the company shall come under the Insurance Act. There is nothing particular about the rates, 1310.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

House in Committee on Bill No. 30—*Mr. Macdonell*, 6879.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6879.

Has any explanation of Bill been given by promoter?—6879.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6879.

Bill is an important one, think it had better stand in absence of Mr. Macdonell, who introduced it, 6879.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT.

Inquiry—*Mr. Lemieux*, 3184.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—3185.

After seeing report, I will consider the matter, 3185.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3184.

I would like to ask Minister of Labour to have published the report of Sir George Askwith on this Act in Labour Gazette, 3184-5.

INSPECTION AND SALE ACT.

House in Committee on Bill No. 199.—Mr. Burrell, 11927.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—11933.

The purpose of this Bill is simply to establish uniformity in the grading, packing and branding of all fruits that are sold in Canada, 11932. This is the whole purpose of the enactment, 11933.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11930.

This Bill is the most vicious legislation which has been introduced during this session, 11930. If the protection which the tariff gives is not sufficient for the fruit growers they better go out of business, 11931. Branding will not take place in the United States but at certain points in Canada and that is the very thing we are objecting to, 11934.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—11927.

Winnipeg despatch and second section of Bill cited, 11928. It is for the benefit and at the behest of the fruit growers of British Columbia that the minister has introduced this legislation, 11929. What will be the effect of this legislation, 11936.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11934.

The present Act is sufficient if protection to the consumer is all that is wanted, 11934. The Bill is objectionable for the reasons I have stated, 11935.

INSPECTION AND WEIGHING OF GRAIN.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Canada Grain Act, chapter 27 of the statutes of 1912, and to provide in connection with Bill Y-2, intituled, An Act to amend The Canada Grain Act, passed by the Senate and now before this House, that whenever application is made to the board to arrange for the inspection of grain, or the weighing of grain, or both, at a place which is not a terminal point of an inspection division, or of an inspection district, the board, if satisfied that such an arrangement should be made and that the applicant is a responsible person, may order such arrangement as it deems proper, on condition that, besides the fees payable, the excess, if any, of the costs of carrying out such arrangement over the amount of such fees, shall be paid by the applicant in such manner and at such times as the board may determine; and that the provisions as to the inspection and weighing of grain, and as to the appointment of inspector and weighmasters, and of any rules and regulations made under the said provisions, shall apply at every place with respect to which an arrangement has been made; and also that the annual license fee payable by the proprietor, lessee or manager of any terminal elevator shall be twenty-five dollars; the annual license

INSPECTION AND WEIGHING OF GRAIN—*Con.*

fee payable by the owner of an elevator engaged in the manufacture of grain products in the western division shall be five dollars; the annual license fee payable by the owner or lessee of a country elevator shall be five dollars; the annual license fee payable by an applicant to carry on the business of grain commission merchant in the western division, shall be five dollars; and the annual license fee payable by any person to carry on the business of a track buyer shall be five dollars.—Mr. Perley, 8359-60.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

Reference to newspaper article—Mr. Emmerson—6839.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways)—6839.

Board is still in existence, will be glad to give any other explanation wanted, 6839.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6839.

Calls attention to article in Montreal Gazette, 6839.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

Inquiry—Mr. Emmerson, 6876.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6878.

Would have been a better course if hon. friend had put a question on Order Paper, 6878. Minister of Railways said that board of management is still existing and has not been abolished, 6879.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6876.

Called attention before to article in Montreal Gazette. Information of the kind contained in despatch should be given to general public, 6876. Would ask if it is intention to abolish board of management of government railway system, 6877.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—6878.

When House is moved into Supply, it is the proper time for a member to ventilate any grievance which he has, 6878.

Speaker, His Honour the—6877.

Would like to say one word in reference to discussion that has taken place. Hon. member has scarcely carried it on according to rules of House, 6877. There are certain well-understood rules for our guidance in that connection, 6878.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY — BRANCH LINES.

Motion:

That, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable in furtherance of the transportation interests of this Dominion, that the sphere of influence of the Intercolonial railway as a government operat-

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY — BRANCH LINES—*Con.*

ed railway shall be widened and extended by securing by lease or otherwise such of the branch lines of railways now connected with the Intercolonial, as will serve as direct and profitable feeders to the traffic of said railway; and further by securing as aforesaid such of said branch lines as may be considered to be in the general interest of the Dominion of Canada and of its people, with relation to its transportation problems and interests, without especial consideration to the immediate direct financial results.—Mr. Emmerson, 834.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—834.

Will direct the attention of the Minister of Railways to Emmerson's remarks, 834.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—834.

In the absence of the Minister of Railways it would be inconvenient to have this matter discussed. Calls attention of the Prime Minister and the Ministers of the Government to the desirability of having the question of the branch lines determined before any action is taken by the government with regard to the granting of running rights to the C.P.R. over the Intercolonial, 834.

INTERCOLONIAL BRANCH LINES.

Motion—Mr. Emmerson—(834), 1746.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—1835.

Would certainly have made any observations or remarks he wished to make to-night, only he felt sure the Prime Minister would not want to let some of the statements made go unchallenged, 1836.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—1746.

It will be observed that this motion goes somewhat further than any other resolution which has been brought to the notice of this House heretofore, 1746. In attempting to discuss the question, was somewhat hampered by the fact that the Department of Railways had not answered a question on the Order Paper. Reasons for asking the information, 1747. Whether you consider it from the point of view of the capital expenditure required on the annual charge for maintenance, the sum of money involved is insignificant in comparison with the large expenditures on other public undertakings, 1748. Had always held that the people of other sections of Canada were as much interested directly in the expansion of the Intercolonial railway as were the Maritime provinces, 1749. The situation is simply this: the Intercolonial railway is owned by the people of Canada, they have ninety millions of dollars invested in it, 1750. It would be natural for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to desire to secure this splendid railway without the

INTERCOLONIAL BRANCH LINES—*Con.*

expenditure of a dollar on capital account, 1751. If any private corporations secured these running rights, then, in a night, in the twinkling of an eye, that corporation would secure the branch lines, 1752. He arraigned the present administration and the right hon. leader of the government in that they have entirely ignored the interests of the Intercolonial railway in that regard, 1753. In view of the promises made by hon. members who to-day sit in this House as supporters of the government, we have a right to expect decisive and early action in connection with this matter, 1754. There is not a member from the Maritime provinces but realizes that the whole force of public opinion in that section of Canada is in favour of the carrying out of that proposition, 1755. Had correspondence from every province relating to the manner in which these branch railways are operated to the disadvantage of the people, 1756. The Matane railway. Had information that the way that railway is being operated, so far as the interests of the people are concerned, is a shame and a disgrace, 1757. Railways operated in connection with coal mines, 1758. The P. E. Island car ferry service seems to have been forgotten. That question is allied with the branch line policy, 1759. Railways which when operated as local concerns did not pay, became valuable assets when taken over by trunk line companies. The Tobique Valley railway, a case in point, 1760. The Canada Eastern railway not a success financially until absorbed by the Intercolonial. As a matter of economy, in the interests of the Intercolonial itself, these branch lines should be acquired, 1761. The point is that the people of the Maritime provinces want these lines to be operated as a part of the Intercolonial and they have the promise of this government that they would be so operated, 1762. The time has come when there should be a right about face in this matter, 1763. One thing which the former government did which might well be accepted as a precedent—the policy with respect to the operation of the River Valley railway, 1764. The point is that the former government had admitted the principle of taking over this road, and he was glad this government is carrying it out also, 1765. There is one road which this government has allowed to pass into the hands of the Canadian Pacific railway, the Central railway, 1766. The ownership of this railway places the C.P.R. in possession of a vantage point which they will not be slow to seize upon—the control and monopoly of the railway system in western New Brunswick, 1767. There is a profound sentiment among the people that the necessity that the government should continue to operate the Intercolonial is one that should be recognized by the present administration, 1768. Condemned the previous government for not buying the Dominion

INTERCOLONIAL BRANCH LINES—*Con.*

Atlantic railway. The question is not as to which government does these things, the wrong is that it is not done, 1768. Asked the consideration of this Parliament in behalf of a resolution which he believed in some measure to be a resistance against the incoming tide of great corporation control, 1769. We all recognized what the adjournment of the debate means. It means the sending of this resolution to the graveyard of resolutions, where they are never heard of. Thought out of courtesy to the Minister of Railways the debate should not be adjourned until we have had some explanation from him, 1835.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—1826.

The eastern part of Canada is showing signs of great revival, and he thought that any student of latter day affairs will agree that unless some blunder is made the dawn of a greater prosperity in the Maritime provinces and the eastern portion of Canada is upon us, 1826. The subject is not an easy one to deal with, and in this my sympathies are with the Minister of Railways—but it is easier to deal with now than when it was first introduced, 1827. Refers to the action he took, when Minister of Railways, in dealing with the question of branch lines, 1828. Recommended the leasing of certain lines in New Brunswick and Quebec, and introduced resolutions including those lines. Absolutely stood by the principle as to taking over the branch lines in New Brunswick and Quebec, and building new ones in Nova Scotia, 1829. If the government is going to retain the Intercolonial as a trunk line, it ought, in the interests of the people, look after those sections that are distant from the trunk lines, 1830. One who has travelled over the country where they have not proper railway facilities cannot but feel that the first duty of the government is to provide them, 1831. Wished to urge the government as strongly as he could not to forsake the development of transportation in the eastern part of Canada, 1832. If the hon. gentleman who is leading the House will say that this motion will have a place where it can easily be brought up again it will settle the matter, 1836.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—1835.

Thought the motion of the member for Cumberland quite in order, especially in view of the fact that the Prime Minister is not able to be present, 1835. Was sure the Prime Minister would be anxious to bring the resolution up again. There was no notion of placing it at the foot of the list, 1836.

INTERCOLONIAL BRANCH LINES.

House in Committee on the following proposed resolution:

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that the Minister of Railways and Can-

INTERCOLONIAL BRANCH LINES—*Con.*

als may, subject to the authority of the Governor in Council, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, any railway, railway bridge, railway station, railway terminal, railway ferry or other railway work and that any such railway or other work shall become a part of the government railway system.—Mr. Cochrane 8551.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8554.

Resolution not of the revolutionary character opposition imagine. Contracts have been brought down to Parliament after having been first entered into by the government and legislation had to be passed before they acquired legal validity, 8554.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—8551.

It is to take authority to lease, buy or expropriate any branch lines that connect with the I.C.R.—8551.

German, W. M. (Welland)—8561.

Diametrically opposed to government acquiring any further railway lines or keeping those they have, 8561. I am opposed to this resolution because I am opposed to the government owning railways, 8562.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—8551.

What does this resolution mean? This Bill gives the minister power to do anything at all in regard to railways without reference to Parliament directly or indirectly, 8551. The resolution in its present shape is subversive of every principle of parliamentary control. The government cannot mean what the resolution says, 8552. Simply offering suggestions to make the Act workable and still leave authority in parliament where it ought to be, 8559. Minister should have all reasonable leeway if he is to have any success at all, 8560.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—8555.

If the minister would make his resolution a little clearer it would avoid any delay, 8555. Strong advocate of purchase or lease by the government of the two railways in Gaspé and Bonaventure, 8556-7. The minister will come before parliament for the ratification of any bargain he makes, 8559.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—8553.

Authority asked for in this resolution goes too far, 8553. Subversive of parliamentary institutions to grant to the Governor in Council such unlimited powers, 8554.

McLean, A. A. (Queens, P.E.I.)—8562.

In the interest of the people that the I.C.R. should be retained in the possession of the government, 8563.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—8552.

If the resolution means what it says, we might as well stay at home, 8552. It means government by Order in Council, 8553.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY BRANCH LINES.

House again in committee on resolution.—
Mr. Cochrane, 8859.

Béland, Hon. H. L. (Beauce)—8872-3.

The minister has in mind the importance of acquiring the Temiscouata road as a branch of the I.C.R., 8872-3.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8868.

The minister has in mind the acquisition of certain lines in the maritime provinces and possibly the construction of short branches of the Intercolonial railway, 8869. Impossible to give at the present time the lines of railways to be acquired. The principal object of the minister was to get a certain power which would enable him to go on and do something, 8869.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—8873.

Promises were made that a railway would be built through Antigonish. Has instructions been given for a survey of the route?, 8874. It is only right that the minister should say whether he has had a survey made or whether the intends to investigate that route, 8876. Free transportation of hay and other matters referred to, 8878-9. Letter of secretary Arisaig and Country harbour from railway company read, 8889. Reference and quotations re gypsum deposits, 8890-92.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—8859.

Impossible to say where railways will have to be constructed. I beg to withdraw the present resolution and substitute an amendment, 8874-75. Negotiations not yet completed, 8875. In reference to position of this road it is pretty serious, 8866.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—8860.

Minister is asking for large powers in regard to railway construction or purchase, 8860. If a policy has been decided upon by the government it should be laid before parliament and we should have particulars of the lines that it is proposed to acquire, 8861. I do not want this resolution to have my approval without further information in regard to it, 8863. If we pass this Bill the Minister could build a railway anywhere in Canada, 8864.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—8873.

The acquisition of this road would provide for a reduction of rates and be a great benefit to the farmers, 8873.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—8868.

My object is to make this Bill workable. Minister should have a pretty free hand in leasing, 8870.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—8879.

Canada should have a government railway system worthy of the country, 8880. The desire of the people is that the Baie

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY — BRANCH LINES—*Con.*

de Chaleur railway should be taken over by the government, 8881. Condition of that and other roads, 8881-5. Calls attention to necessity of a bridge from Cross Point to Campbellton, 887.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—8876.

Minister promised consideration to the situation in connection with the Estmere and Baddeck railway, 8876. I trust he will satisfy himself with the feasibility of making the start in Victoria county, 8877.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—8864.

Much to be regretted that extraneous matter should be included in the resolution, 8864. House is unanimously of the opinion that branch lines should be taken over, 8865. Willing to trust the Governor in Council in regard to leasing of branch lines, 8866. Difficulty is that you cannot make any agreement at all under this resolution, 8867.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—8871.

I am in favour of this resolution, 8871. I hope the minister will be able to put himself in a position to make some forward steps in this very important matter, 8872.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—EXTENSION TO NON-RAILWAY COUNTIES.

Motion:

That in the opinion of this House the time has arrived in the commercial and industrial development of the province of Nova Scotia when the Intercolonial railway of Canada should be extended into the non-railway counties of the eastern section of that province.—Mr. McKenzie, 1896.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2003.

Had pointed out on former occasions that it is impossible to undertake everything at once, and it is impossible to undertake any of these matters without giving them due consideration, 2003. Was in entire sympathy with what member for Guysborough had said with regard to the importance of the fishing industry of Nova Scotia, 2004. Should like to assure him that I shall be prepared to co-operate with him in bringing about conditions, 2005. No desire or intention on the part of the government to discriminate against any part of the province of Nova Scotia; this matter of railway extension now receiving the attention of the government, 2006. I hope that the Intercolonial will be so developed, that it will earn more than in the past, subserve the high purpose for which it was projected by the fathers of confederation, 2007.

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Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways)
—2001.

Did not think the late government reached any decision as to the building of the railway referred to by Mr. McKenzie, because the surveys were not, in fact, completed, 2002. Had no hesitation in saying that so far as railway development is concerned, not only in Nova Scotia, but in every part of Canada, he was willing and ready to proceed with it, as soon as it was possible to get the proper information, 2003.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—1990.

In the consideration of this question there is a section of eastern Nova Scotia which is entitled to a great deal of consideration, 1990; I simply invite the attention of the Minister of Railways to this project which has been under consideration for many years, 1991. The history of what has taken place in the last three years need not be repeated, as it is familiar to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Railways, 1992. The road projected through the eastern part of Nova Scotia and terminating at Country Harbour, touches the ocean in the vicinity of a great fishing area, 1993. Our market is growing constantly, but we could develop the trade to a much greater extent if we were more readily in reach of the western markets, 1994.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—1986.

This question of railways in the Maritime provinces and particularly in the province of Nova Scotia has been discussed often and often in this House, 1987. The necessity for a railway in the county of Victoria was acknowledged in 1910 and the money was appropriated by this parliament for the building of that railway, 1988. All we ask is that the same even-handed justice should be meted out to us in that section of the country, that is handed out to other parts of the province of Nova Scotia, 1989. There is nothing now really but to carry out the solemn contract entered into to give to the county of Victoria and other non-railway counties of the provinces what they stand so much in need of, 1990.

Rhodes, E. N. (Cumberland)—1996.

Cannot refrain on this occasion from remarking on the circumstances that the sentence 'the time has arrived' has been used with wonderful frequency since the Christmas vacation, 1996. If the time has arrived since the incoming of the present administration, this country is to be congratulated, 1997. The Liberal party were in power in this country for over fifteen years, and yet during all that time not one mile of railway was added to the Intercolonial railway, 1998. Hon. gentlemen opposite and their friends in Nova Scotia always dangled proposed railways before the people of that province before a general election, 1999. With regard to

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the development of the port of Halifax, the present Administration did not wait until two or three years to come forward with some dazzling scheme to try and scoop in the votes of the people, 2,000. In view of my belief in the comprehensive way in which the government have striven to promote the development of Nova Scotia, moves amendment to resolution, 2001.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—1994.

Saw no good reason why, if we had proper facilities, we should not place fresh sea fish in larger quantities on the Toronto market, and even on the Winnipeg market, 1994. Had been told by fish dealers that if the business is to extend it will be necessary to have a branch line right down to where the fish are, 1995.

Stanfield, John (Colchester)—1995.

Ever since he had been a member of the House he had urged upon the government the necessity of building some branch line in Colchester county, 1996.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—FREE TRANSPORTATION OF HAY.

Information asked for.—A. W. Chisholm, 158.

Chisholm, Alex. W. (Inverness)—158.

Has any information been reached on the application made by certain farmers in Nova Scotia for the free transportation of hay over the Intercolonial railway? Is it a matter of urgency? 158.

Speaker, His Honour the—158.

If question is on the order paper it cannot be asked now. Rule says member cannot anticipate before the proper time what is on the order paper, 158.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES.

Motion:—For a copy of the different freight tariffs in force on the line of railway from Sunnybrae to Firoud Junction on the Intercolonial railway and of any requests that have been received in regard to the change of the same, and also a copy of any requests, petitions, letters or other documents complaining of the said tariff. —Mr. Macdonald, 938.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways)
—938.

We get \$2 for every \$4 we spend in the operation of this line. This is one of the difficulties which exist in respect to many of these branch lines—the high cost of maintenance and operation. Have not come to any conclusion in the matter, 938. Same policy pursued as found when taking office, 939.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—938.

This line purchased about a year ago by the Intercolonial. Since then the minister and

INTERCOLONIAL WILWAY FREIGHT RATES—*Con.*

his officials have been charging the people special rates, treating it as if it were a separate road. Asks the minister to remove this discrimination and to treat all freight carried along the line in the same manner as that transported on any other part of the Intercolonial. Now that the matter has been called to his attention, trusts he will take steps to remedy the evil, 938.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY RUNNING RIGHTS.

Information asked for.—Hon. Mr. Emmerson, 157.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways)—157.

No arrangement has been entered into as yet about running rights. As to the Dominion Express Company. Yes, same agreement as the Grand Trunk had with I.C.R., 157.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—157.

Have arrangements been entered into with the Canadian Pacific railway, with respect to running rights over Intercolonial to commence on January 1st next, or at any other time? Have further privileges been granted to Dominion Express Company, than those they now have? This matter of great interest to people of Maritime provinces, otherwise I would have given notice, 157.

Speaker, His Hon. the, 157.

This one of the class of questions of which notice should be given. Item says that arrangement is not to become effective till January 1st, therefore it did not seem so urgent as to necessitate an immediate answer, 157.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY SPECIAL RATE.

Inquiry.—Mr. Beland, 10067.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—10067.

Asks if a special rate was granted on the I.C.R. from Levis to Montreal to those desiring to attend a meeting there, 10067.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10067.

I do not know anything about the question at all, 10067.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—10067.

It must be those Nationalists who voted with my hon. friend last night, 10067.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, and other documents relating to

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES—*Con.*

the order made by the Railway Department for the transfer of engineers and firemen in connection with railway traffic between Truro and New Glasgow, in the county of Pictou.—Mr. Macdonald.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways and Canals)—645.

Asks to have the matter stand; have not the papers in the department. Will move adjournment of debate till a farther date when I can have the papers before me. If this change has been given without giving proper notice, we will certainly give the parties notice, 645.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—642.

Before the development in an industrial way of eastern Nova Scotia, when the Intercolonial railway was in a crude state, the piece of road from Truro to New Glasgow was operated by officials who had control of the road between Halifax and Moncton. Changed conditions made it necessary that this portion of the road be operated not as an adjunct of the main line, but as a portion of the Oxford and New Glasgow division. Since that time an attempt has been made to have the operation of this branch detached from its natural adjunct and brought back to the main line. Such a proposition involved a great deal of inconvenience to the people who were handling the freight on the eastern division. If you could conceive of a railway policy under which goods to be transported had to remain on sidings until men from another division fifty miles away came to remove them, then you can realize the state of affairs which exists to-day as the result of an order which the present Minister of Railways put in force. The object of my notice is to obtain from the department a full statement of what has been done and the reasons which have been urged on the minister for taking this course, 642-43.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—

As a member representing eastern Nova Scotia I am interested in this question. If the railway is to be run on business principles one would suppose that the men who do the work on the eastern division would be the men who belong to that branch; no necessity why the eastern division should be treated differently from other divisions. The present system will be inconvenient to the patrons of the road. I trust the minister will give the matter his best consideration and restore the old arrangement which was fair and satisfactory, 643-44.

Stanfield John (Colchester).

This has been a vexed question for many years. There has been not only a question affecting the engineers but also the conductors and brakemen. The men from Halifax to Truro are just as deeply interested as the men from Truro. I un-

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY—TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES—*Con.*

derstood the question was handled altogether through the Brotherhood and no political reasons were advanced for the settlement, 645.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY AND THE VALE ROAD.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions and other documents received since the 1st day of January, 1912, asking that the line of railway known as the Vale road, should be taken over by the Intercolonial railway.—Mr. Macdonald, 935.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton S.)—1816.

Thought it was freely admitted that a trunk line of railway is not a financial success unless it is fed by branch lines, 1816. The condition of affairs in the eastern part of Cape Breton. Those people have a railway, but operated as a coal-carrying concern, 1817. If the Intercolonial were extended to the town of Louisburg, it would be instrumental in developing the mineral resources as well as the farming and fisheries industries, 1818. Had good reason for believing that if this branch line were taken over and extended to Sydney it would be a very material factor in building up a far greater trade in the eastern section of this country, 1819.

Chisholm, A. W. (Inverness, N.S.)—1822.

Referred to one particular branch line in which he had an interest—the line from Orangedale to the harbour of Cheticamp, 1822. A few of the industrial developments that would go on as the result of building this line, 1823. The value of our fisheries along this coast last year was in the vicinity of \$100,000, but this is only small as compared with our hope for its development if we had modern facilities for placing it on the market, 1824. He had confidence in the business capacity of the Minister of Railways and felt that with the report he has in his possession, this branch will be built as a business proposition, 1825.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways)—937.

No objection to the motion. Matter has been delayed pending the development and taking over of the branch lines. One point to be considered is whether or not the branch lines are paying running expenses. Under the impression that the line referred to was put in operation as an experiment, 937.

Gauthier, L. P. (Gaspé)—1793.

The line from Metapedia to Gaspé is not over its whole length in a state that will admit of its operation under paying conditions, 1793. So long as the railway line connecting Metapedia and Gaspé is not linked with the Intercolonial, believed

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it will be in the interests of the public that the grant to the navigation company be kept up, 1794. Approved of the resolution as being entirely in the interests of the country at large, 1795.

Jameson, Clarence (Digby)—1769.

Emmerson, before he concluded his remarks, was forced to arraign the administration of which for fifteen years he had been a supporter, 1769. There is this distinction between the former and the present Minister of Railways, that whereas the hon. gentleman frequently released his energy in speech, the present minister acts, 1770. The method which was taken to prevent the acquisition of branch lines by the previous administration. Had every sympathy with the resolution before the House, 1771. Pugsley laments a rumour that the Intercolonial is to become a company road, and predicts dire misfortune if such should be the case, 1772. The Maritime provinces were unfairly treated by the previous administration, more especially Nova Scotia, by the failure of that government to bring the Transcontinental railway down by the port of Halifax, 1773.

Kyte, Geo. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—1795.

Represented one of the constituencies served by a branch line, so called—the road that extends from Point Tupper to the town of St. Peter's, 1795. Our proposition is that the government should take over the Cape Breton railway, and extend the road from St. Peter's into the city of Sydney, 1796. The city of Sydney alone originates sufficient freight and passenger traffic to justify the government in extending the railway, 1797. Before the right honourable the Prime Minister was called upon to form a ministry, he was convinced of the desirability of taking over these branch railways, 1798.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—1789.

He understood that the reason why the Baie des Chaleurs railway was not continued as a branch of the Intercolonial was owing to the strenuous opposition of the Jersey fishing firms who operate along that coast, 1789. Explains circumstances connected with the building of the railway between Gaspé Basin and Paspébiac, 1790. It is a first class railway, which can compare favourably with the Intercolonial; but here is the trouble: it is only a section of the line, 1791. Energetic action is needed and it would be much in the interest of the Dominion to pass legislation which will result in giving that magnificent country the railway facilities that it requires, 1792. Heartily supported the resolution and hoped that the government would acquire those branch lines, 1793.

Loggie, Wm. S. (Northumberland, N.B.)—1814.

A year ago, understood it to be the policy of the government to retain the Intercol-

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onial. In view of that the statements made in the press are somewhat alarming, 1814. Drew the attention of the minister to how the operation of branch lines retards the trade of the country through which they pass and which they serve, 1815. If the Intercolonial was managing the branch lines much of the necessary expense of managing 60 or 70 miles could be done away with, 1816.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—935.

This line is operated as a coal road. A year and a half ago arrangements were made with the Acadia Coal Company, by which the government were to lease this road for a nominal rental. Everything was in readiness for the completion of that arrangement when dissolution came, and matters came to a standstill. When Mr. Cochrane came in as Minister of Railways, the accommodations were stopped which had been afforded under previous ministers. Since then the people of Thoburn have no means by which passengers can go to the centre of the county, 936. Pointed out to the minister that there are no difficulties in the way of his assuming control of this road. He has received representations upon this subject from a number of people, and must be impressed with the strength of the case. Dealing with this case does not necessarily involve the establishing of any principle in regard to branch lines, 937.

Motion agreed to, 937.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—1819.

Admired the energy, the capacity and the confidence of the member for Westmorland; doubted, however, whether any result will come from the Minister of Railways, 1819. He had declined to operate a line of railway in Pictou which the government of Canada were obtaining without a single cent of money, or without committing the country to any obligation, 1820. He stands and his leader stands absolutely stated, refusing to recognize to the people of the province of Nova Scotia, 1821. As a Nova Scotian, he said to the Minister of Railways and to the Premier that they have no right to stand over the Intercolonial and decline to give the people some business connection with the rest of the country, 1822.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—1799.

The question is not by any means a new one, but the member for Westmorland has thrown fresh light and interest upon it, 1799. One of the great difficulties with respect to the Intercolonial railway which have existed since this government took office, 1800. Borden's views in 1910, 1801. Nothing has since happened in Nova Scotia or the Dominion which would justify the Prime Minister in changing his attitude as to the course which should be taken, 1802. No small policy and no

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fear of expending a few dollars ought to deter the Minister of Railways from taking over the branch lines, 1803. Did not know what idea the Minister of Railways may have with respect to railway building in the Maritime provinces, but hoped he was doing a lot of wise thinking, 1804. It should be the ambition of the present Minister of Railways to be the pioneer in giving to that part of the country the railway facilities so much needed, 1805.

Marcil, Hon. C. (Bonaventure)—1777.

Calls attention to the condition in which his constituency finds itself with regard to the Intercolonial, 1777. Quotes Sir Charles Tupper on the reasons which brought about the construction of the Baie des Chaleurs railway, 1778. The intention at the time was to construct it as a branch line feeder of the Intercolonial, 1779. The financial enterprise was not sufficient for the company; its resources were not sufficient, and the road was turned over to trustees of the bondholders, 1780. The road from Paspébiac to Gaspé Basin, handicapped from connection with the Intercolonial, except through the old Baie des Chaleurs railway, 1781. Quotes letter from Manager Director Read, 1781-2. The time has come when the Dominion Government should take up this matter and bring this magnificent part of the province of Quebec into direct and speedy communication with the rest of the Dominion, 1873. We have made the experiment of encouraging railways on the Gaspé peninsula, and of building railways by subsidies. Under both of these headings we have met with dismal failure, 1784. If the Gaspé peninsula were connected with the Intercolonial railway, the change in that peninsula in ten years, would be inconceivable, 1785. Did not see how the Government of Canada can afford to pay a subsidy to a steamer to run in opposition to those railways, 1786. The Canadian Pacific railway would never have become the pride of Canada as it is today if it had not been provided with these branch line feeders, 1787. We would like to see the Intercolonial railway extended; we would like to see it remain what the fathers of confederation intended it should be, 1788. Thought the whole thing a good proposition and assured the Minister of Railways that if he extend the Intercolonial to Gaspé Basin he would never be forgotten by the people of that district, 1789.

McCurdy, F. B. (Shelburne and Queens)—1805.

There has not been a time in a great many years when the east has been suffering less from a feeling of neglect than it is at present, 1805. One of the greatest drawbacks and repressive influences of the past has been the pessimistic utterances of leading citizens. Refers to the record of railway construction in connection with the Intercolonial during the

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past twenty years, 1806. Strongly favoured not only the acquisition of branch lines, which have any reason for their existence, but the construction of new branch lines. The Intercolonial is not performing its function unless it builds branch lines to serve all the country in which it lies, 1807.

Rhodes, E. N. (Cumberland)—1832.

Thought there was a consciousness on the part of most of hon. gentlemen opposite that they had not dealt with this question quite fairly in the past when they were in a position to deal with it, 1832. If the discussion that has taken place here to-day means anything at all, it must have meant merely an affirmation of the principle embodied in the resolution before the House. No solution has been offered, 1833. Believed that the acquiring of branch lines is as vital to the welfare of a trunk line as are the roots of a tree to the tree itself, 1834. As the Prime Minister was not in a position to be in the House, and as he knew he wished to have an opportunity of discussing this question before it is disposed of, moved the adjournment of the debate, 1835.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—1807.

Expressed full sympathy with the resolution before the House, 1807. There is certainly no argument that can be advanced against the proposition. Every commercial road that is carrying on its business in a proper way secures branch lines, 1808. A man does not need much railway knowledge to see that the Intercolonial railway could operate branch lines much more cheaply than an independent company, 1809. The Prime Minister, though he had spoken in favour of the Guysborough branch, when he attained office and came to deal with the question, cancelled the contract with the construction company, 1810. Presents petition from the municipal council of Guysborough, 1811. The question of traffic. The extension of the line to Canso would be a great advantage, indeed, in developing the fishing industry of that town, 1812. The difficulty of marketing the catch is very great; our best market is Boston, if we had a daily boat running; but hon. friends opposite do not believe in trade with Boston, 1813. Suggested to the Minister of Railways that he should take hold of this matter with a strong hand, 1814.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester, N.B.)—1773.

It was the intention of the previous administration not to have the people of Canada consider the Intercolonial as merely the property of the eastern or Maritime provinces, 1774. For the last two or three years previous to the last election the then administration took every possible step in order to secure an understanding with the different companies owning the different branches,

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY AND THE VALE ROAD—*Con.*

1775. Warned the government that public opinion in the country at large will never tolerate that this great asset of the Canadian people should pass into the hands of any corporation, 1776. Urged the Minister of Railways to give this question of the branch lines his immediate consideration, 1777.

INTER-IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Introduction of Bill No. 188.—Mr. Pelletier, 9009.

Armstrong, J. E. (Lambton East)—9031.

I still strongly advocate the establishment of an Atlantic cable owned, controlled and operated by the government, 9031. I do not wish to oppose the proposition of the government, it is a step in the right direction, 9032.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9021.

The question is one of imperial importance and should the attention of all well-wishers of the empire, 9021. Wireless system cannot be worked with advantage against the cable, 9022. Reasonably cheap telegraphic communications will only be solved in Canada and Great Britain when you have a state-owned cable, 9023. A cable laid between Great Britain and Canada will do more for the Imperial connection than all the reductions likely to be obtainable from the American monopoly, 9024.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—9024.

I have not the slightest confidence, that government regulation, unless of the most stringent kind, will be able to regulate these companies, 9025. We are wealthy enough to undertake a cable system of our own. The basis of Imperial unity which pervaded our action in the past is now departed from, 9026. To-day there is a monopoly of telegraph tolls in Canada. I would give the telegraphic companies 24 hours to cut their rates in two, 9027. What the world calls for is state ownership of land lines, cables and all other systems of communication, 9028. The only way to give relief to the every-day user is by state ownership, 9029.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9023.

Is it not a fact that the service given by the present Marconi system is not of far-reaching importance because of the formation formed against it by the land lines in Canada? We are introducing another wireless system under similar conditions, 9023.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—9009.

The object of this Bill is to bring about better conditions for Canada in respect of ocean telegraphic communication. It tends to bring more closely together Canada and the mother country and

INTER-IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE—
Con.

thereby cement the bonds of empire, 9009. Position between Canada, the mother country, Australia and New Zealand, explained, 9010-13. We have entered into a contract which the Bill proposes to confirm. I shall briefly explain it, 9014-19. There is in the Bill a provision to prevent discrimination by the land lines companies as against the wireless and cable companies, 9034. There is on the code messages a reduction of thirty three and one-third per cent and on plain language messages a reduction of sixty-six and two-thirds per cent, 9036. We are in no way bound morally or any other way not to build a state-owned cable at any time, 9037.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—9029.

The government should have taken steps towards the establishment of a state-owned cable, 9029. We are encouraging the expenditure of a considerable amount of money by another company, 9030. Instead of licensing a new company the government ought now to take up the question of a state-owned cable, 9031.

INTER-IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

House in committee on following proposed resolution:

Resolved, that it is expedient, in connection with Bill No. 188, now before, this House, intitled: 'An Act to provide for more advantageous telegraph communication between Canada, the United Kingdom and other parts of the British Empire, to authorize the Government of Canada, if it deems it to be in the public interest, and under the circumstances and conditions set forth in the agreement in the schedule to the said Bill, to purchase the stations, apparatus, equipment and licenses mentioned in the said agreement.—Mr. Pelletier, 9944.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9945.

I have strong objections to this Bill, 9945. Asks for more information, 9946.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—9944.

Why is the Marconi system discarded for the Paulsen, 9944.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—9944.

Nothing in Bill prevents the Marconi from doing business, 9944. Under the existing law any company can operate in Canada, 9945.

INTER-IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

House in committee on Bill No. 188.—Mr. Pelletier, 11655.

Armstrong, J. E. (Lambton East)—11663.

I am strongly in favour of a state-owned cable between Canada and Great Britain, 11663-4.

INTER-IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE—
Con.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11656.

The public expected something substantial. Marconi's London evidence quoted, 11567. We are told that a cheaper rate will be given under this legislation, 11658. A state-owned cable the only solution of the problem, 11660.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—11660.

Gist of agreement with company explained, 11660-1. Since this Bill has been before the House the effect has been felt, 11662. We are not bound to these people either financially or morally, 11663.

INTER-IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

House in consideration of Senate amendments to Bill No. 188.—Mr. Pelletier, 12161.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—12161.

There was a great deal of opposition in the Senate to some sections of the Bill, 12161.

INTERNAL STORAGE ELEVATORS.

Inquiry.—Mr. Buchanan, 11668.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—11668.

Calls attention to despatch in 'Citizen' that elevators are to be located at Moosejaw and Calgary. Asks if that is correct, 11668.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce)—11688.

No recommendation with regard to elevator in Alberta. Plans will be prepared for building elevator at Moosejaw, 11668.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION.

Inquiry.—Mr. Macdonald, 4362.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—4362.

Article not brought to my attention. Don't think there is anything substantial in report, 4362.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—4362.

Signed article in Toronto 'Star' relating to said commission and stating that United States intended to abolish their section of commission, 4362.

INQUIRIES FOR RETURNS.

Explanation asked for.—Mr. Wilson (Laval)—1370.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—1370.

This matter is under the control of the Secretary of State, who says he has given instructions to his officers to expedite the report as much as possible. Would make further inquiries and ascertain if

INQUIRIES FOR RETURNS—*Con.*

there is any unnecessary delay, 1370. Attention would be given to Mr. Sinclair's suggestion, 1371.

Sinclair, John H. (Guysborough)—1371.

Desired to point out that a large number of orders that were put through the House last session had not been complied with. Hoped that during recess attention would be given to this matter, 1371.

Speaker, His Honour the—1370.

The hon. member is rather outside the rule relating to the Orders of the Day, 1370.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—137.

Inquired how it was that an order of the House of January 24 of last year has not yet been complied with, 1370.

INQUIRY FOR RETURN.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—3745.

Calls attention to fact that file laid on table in response to his request contains only a part of information to which allusion was made, 3745. Would like to have files in regard to these lands and also papers relating to establishment of forest reserves, 3746.

Roche, Hon. W. J. (Marquette)—3745.

If hon. gentlemen desires files relating to all lands withdrawn from reserve I will bring them down, 3746.

INQUIRIES FOR RETURNS.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—3185.

Some mistake about numbers of orders left over and with regard to Farmer's Bank production papers, they were brought down the minister thinks, 3185. Couple of letters marked confidential, firm declines to accede to request, 4280. Return brought down not property of individual Clerk of House's staff furnishes copies required, 4281.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways and Canals)—3185.

Papers all have been brought down, 3185.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond)—4281.

Motion asked for dismissals up to January 21, return should be completed to that date, 4281-2.

Pardee, F. F. (W. Lambton)—3185.

Moved on 5th of February, 1912, for production of papers in regard to Prince Edward Island car ferry, and papers have not yet been brought down, 3185.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—4281.

No extra copy and report is not for any special member. Unnecessary expense to have copy made, 4281. Difficulty is copy cannot be made after return has been typewritten, 4282.

INQUIRIES FOR RETURNS—*Con.*

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—4280.

Objections to producing papers of firm of Vickers, Sons and Maxim, Limited. Essential to have them before discussing Naval Bill. Is it possible to produce them?, 4280.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—3185.

Number of orders from last session not complied with yet, among them: production of papers relating to Farmers' Bank, 3185. Some order may have been duplicated and the book may not be properly kept, 3185.

Speaker, His Honour the—4282.

Answers sent to members but returns are customary, 4282.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—4280.

Inquiries for information about order of January 24, 1912, concerning report of dismissals from October 1, 1911, to January 14, 1912, 4280.

INQUIRIES FOR RETURNS.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings; P.E.I.)—5146.

Attention of Postmaster *re* dismissals of W. J. Paquet and G. Gunn. Returns asked for these two only, 5146.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—5146.

Asked for name of certain battleship built in United States; information not forthcoming yet, 5147.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—5146.

Order for copies of regulations of Interior Department, altering boundaries of Prince Albert forest reserve, and dismissals and appointments in Edmonton, promised some time ago, 5146.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—5146.

Orders are taken up in order voted and will be brought down as soon as possible, 5146.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—5146.

Will be down as soon as possible, 5146.

INQUIRIES FOR RETURNS.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General) 6943.

Understood that accounts would go to Auditor General, 6943.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—6943.

Wish to point out that orders for production of papers have not been complied with. Trust that lack of information will be rectified by ministers, 6943.

INQUIRIES FOR RETURNS.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—7038.

Ruled a few moments ago that question should be put in writing, 7038.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—7038.

Repeat question of when to expect report of commission about ranching industry, 7038.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—7038.

Will see in morning how matter stands, 7038.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—7038.

Call attention to matter of tenders for carrying mails, 7038.

Speaker, His Honour the—7039.

Minister cannot answer questions in off-hand manner. Am obliged to disagree, 7039.

INQUIRIES FOR RETURNS.

Demers, M. J. (St. Johns and Iberville)—7634.

Attention of the Minister of Inland Revenue called to a return *re* dismissal of A. N. Deland, collector of inland revenue at St. Johns. Return does not include letter from Mr. Deland and the minister's reply. I trust the minister will see that they are brought down, 7634.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—7633.

Completed return will be brought down at the earliest possible moment, 7633.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—7633.

Calls attention of Minister of Marine and Fisheries to incomplete return. Attention of Postmaster General directed to returns asked for and not yet down, 7633.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—7633.

Returns are being compared and will be brought down at an early date, 7633.

INQUIRY FOR RETURNS.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—11808.

I think I shall be able to present this return to-morrow, 11808.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11808.

Calls attention to return asked for *re* dismissals in Edmonton, 11808.

JAPANESE EMIGRATION.

Communication presented.—Mr. Borden, 7550.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7550.

I desire to present to the House a declaration of the Imperial Japanese government which has been communicated by the Consul at Ottawa, 7550.

JUDGES ACT AMENDMENT.

House in committee on proposed resolution. Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Judges Act, chapter 138, of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and to provide as follows:

- (a) That the judge to whom is assigned the district of Beauharnois and whose residence is fixed in Montreal may, conditionally, upon the discharge of judicial duties in Montreal when not required in his district, be paid a salary of \$7,000 per annum
- (b) For an additional justice of the Court of Appeal of British Columbia at a salary of \$7,000 per annum;
- (c) For an additional puisne judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia at a salary of \$6000 per annum;
- (d) For an additional district court judge of the province of Ontario, at a salary of \$3,000 per annum;
- (e) For an additional judge of the county courts of the province of Manitoba, at a salary of \$3,000 per annum;
- (f) For an additional junior judge of the county courts of the province of British Columbia, at a salary of \$3,000 per annum;
- (g) For four additional judges of the district courts of the province of Saskatchewan, each at a salary of \$3,000 per annum;
- (h) That, except where they are entitled to larger salaries, judges and junior judges of county courts and of district courts shall be paid a salary of \$3,000 each per annum, from the date of their appointment;
- (i) For an additional judge of the circuit court of the district of Montreal, at a salary of \$3,000 per annum;
- (j) That whenever a judge is entitled to the travelling allowance of six dollars per day for attending in court or chambers under the provisions of section 18 of the said Act, he shall be entitled to a further sum of four dollars for each day he has so attended, if such attendance has been in any place which is a city;
- (k) That to every judge of a county court who, having attained the age of 75 years, is compulsorily retired, and to any judge who, having continued in office for a period of 30 years or upwards, is compulsory retired or resigns his office, an annuity may be granted equal to the salary of the office held by him at the time of his retirement or resignation;
- (l) That the provisions respecting annuities under sections 24 and 25 of the said Act shall apply and extend to the judges of the circuit court of the district of Montreal;

JUDGES ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

(m) For an additional Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature for New Brunswick, \$7,000 per annum;

(n) For an additional puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan, \$6,000 per annum.—Mr. Doherty, 11623-4.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—11629.

The Supreme Court judges in Alberta are discriminated against as compared with those in Quebec and Ontario, 11629.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11638.

I want to register my protest against this, 11638. We have got as good a court in New Brunswick as any in Canada, 11639. It is the judge who goes on circuit that I am afraid will deteriorate, 11640.

Doherty, C. J. (Minister of Justice)—11624.

The centralization of the judges should be done in a general way, 11625. If more of the judges were brought into the city of Montreal it would be of great advantage to the administration of justice, 11626. Wherever the circumstances call for it I shall bear in mind the desirability of providing a judge who speaks both languages, 11627. All these matters require to be adjusted, 11628. Generally speaking the judge is allowed \$6 besides transportation, 11628.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—11642.

This is not the place to criticize legislation of the province of New Brunswick, 11642. The height of absurdity to ask for an additional judge, 11643.

Fowler, G. W. (Kings and Albert)—11639.

By this legislation we hope not only to keep up the standard but improve it, 11640.

Lanctôt, R. (Laprairie and Napierville)—11643.

The farming class is strongly opposed to all these high salaries we are paying, 11643. Farmers are the people who do the greatest amount of work and there is no pension for them, 11644. I object to the government paying them a pension that enables them to get rich, 11645.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11625.

I would agree to introduce into Quebec the system of Ontario, but since we have not the Ontario system it would be unfortunate if all the judges were to be brought to Montreal and Quebec, 11625.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—11628.

A condition exists that requires remedy, 11628.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—11630.

In Nova Scotia there is not a cent coming to the judge of the county court except his bare salary, 11630. We have 18 counties but only 7 judges, 11631.

JUDGES ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—11627.

It would be a great convenience if the judge who is appointed for Temiskaming know both languages, 11627. Residence of judge referred to, 11632-3. I believe the pensioning of judges has gone too far, 11642.

JUDGES ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Judges Act, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and to provide for an additional judge of the county courts of the province of Ontario.—Mr. Doherty, 11806.

Chisholm, W. (Antigonish)—11807.

It seems extraordinary that they require more judges in Ontario, 11807.

Doherty, C. J. (Minister of Justice)—11806.

When a county contains a town which has a population in excess of a certain number that county is entitled to a junior judge, 11806.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11806.

Has the judge of that county court asked for an assistant? 11806.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—11806.

We have too many judges in Ontario for all the work they have to do, 11806.

JUDGES ACT AMENDMENT.

House in committee on Bill No. 243.—Mr. Doherty, 11926.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11926.

Refers to centralization of judges in Quebec, 11926.

KITSILANO INDIAN RESERVE.

Motion.—Mr. Oliver 8465.

Barnard, G. H. (Victoria)—8492.

The idea that is sought to be conveyed by that newspaper article is absolutely false. The surrender was the very best thing that could have happened. The condition of the Indian is greatly improved, 8493. Mr. Oliver was not animated so much by such a tremendous desire for the welfare of the Indians as he was to make a point against the government, 8494.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8576.

The course which Mr. Oliver took when he was minister by which the Songhees reserve was disposed of he informed us somewhat explicitly was absolutely wrong and attended with most deplorable results, 8476. The two cases are precisely in the same class and the attitude of the B. C. government has not altered since 1911. Indian reserves in B. C. are vested in the Crown in right

KITSILANO INDIAN RESERVE—*Con.*

of the government of Canada in trust for the Indian, 8477. Attention has been called to newspaper reports in B. C., 8478. This government realizes the duty of safeguarding the rights of the Indians and protecting their interests, and we purpose doing so, 8479. An arrangement has been made for an inquiry into the Indian reserves of B. C., 8480.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—8489.

The chief objection is that these Indians had surrendered their interests for an inadequate sum. An Indian is not capable of surrendering his interest in any reserve and whatever rights the Indians had they have to-day because the government has not given its consent to the surrender of those rights, 8489. It is surprising to find Sir Wilfrid Laurier so much more interested in the Indians to-day than he was in 1910. Make any bargain you like with the Indians. We do not care a nickle about them, 8490. Their language was if you satisfy the Indians you satisfy us, 8491. Surprised to find Mr. Oliver taking so much interest in the Indians in view of his conduct with reference to the St. Peters Indians at Selkirk, 8492.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—8486.

The matter has not yet been dealt with by the government. Mr. Oliver acting wisely in the course he has taken, 8486. The scope and authority of the commission is to determine the property rights of the two governments, 8487. We are concerned with the contemplated surrender of lands in the city of Vancouver, 8488. The question of price is the chief question, 8489.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8480.

Answer of Premier does not cover case brought to attention of the House, 8480. Commission cannot settle anything. The Indian will not improve his condition. We recognize the condition and that he should be treated with the greatest care, 8481. There seems to be in this matter a subject for investigation, although I would not say it absolutely, 8482. We do not condemn the government for the transaction is not yet completed, 8483.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8465.

Reads question and answer of April 21. Quotations from western papers. It appears transaction is not in progress but actually closed, 8466-9. Indians wards of Dominion government. If B. C. government paid full value for land the Dominion government was not doing its duty in allowing the Indians to accept the money, 8470. Disposal of Songhees reserve referred to, 8471-4. Government of B. C. hold the Indians are not the owners of the land of their reserves but the province. No government of Canada has ever been able to accept this view, 8475.

KITSILANO INDIAN RESERVE—*Con.*

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—8483.

Opinion of Deputy Minister of Justice read as to power of commission to deal with case, 8483-4. I would like to ask what interest the late government took in the matter when this same question was being dealt with in the city of Victoria. Telegrams read from Sir Richard McBride and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 8485. Only after commission have decided the case will the Department of Indian Affairs take it up for consideration, 8486.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—8494.

Reserve of very great value as Indian reserves go, 8494. Considerable difficulty in dealing with Indians and their rights in reserves situated as this reserve is. I am unalterably opposed to the disposal of this reserve to private interests, 8495. The question of title a difficult one to settle. The land is not worth anything like \$7,000,000, 8496. This government has not consented and there is no reason to bring forward any argument to condemn it, 8497. No collusion between the governments to do the Indians out of their rights, 8498. This property should not be allowed to pass out of the hands of the public, 8499.

KITSILANO INDIAN RESERVE.

Attention called.—Mr. Oliver, 8741.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8741.

Reported in press that Indian houses have been burned down, 8741.

KITSILANO INDIAN RESERVE.

Attention called.—Mr. Oliver, 10826.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—10834.

The terms of that agreement are very well known. Report of Minister of Justice, 10835. So far as the whole question is concerned these are matters which are regulated by statute, 10836.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Acting Minister of the Interior)—10839.

The Indians have no right to dispose of their rights without the consent of the government. The whole question will be taken up by the commission appointed to investigate, 10840.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—10838.

The point is that neither statute has been followed, 10837. In this case the Supt. Gen. of Indian Affairs did not participate in the negotiations, 10838. If the facts are as disclosed by Mr. Oliver the government are certainly highly censurable, 10839.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—10826.

Report of Inspector of Indian Agencies and other returns read, 10826-31. Gov-

KITSILANO INDIAN RESERVE—*Con.*

ment deserving of censure unless they can give some better explanation than they gave on former occasions, 10832. Agreement intended to make peace between province and Dominion at expense of Indians, 10833. These are serious matters, 10834.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—10840.

We absolutely deny negligence in respect to this Indian reserve or any other Indian reserve in Canada. We will protect that sacred trust, 10841. How did the late government deal with that sacred trust, letters read, 10842. We have given no consent, 10842.

KOOTENAY AND ARROWHEAD RAILWAY COMPANY.

House again in Committee on Bill No. 43.—Mr. Taylor, 3077.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3077.

Clauses 1, 2 and 3 are standard clauses, 3077-8.

LA BANQUE IMMOBILIERE.

House in committee on Bill No. 72.—Mr. Baker, 2146.

Baker, G. H. (Brome)—2146.

Bill is to incorporate a real estate company, 2146.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—2146.

Is real estate primary object of concern, 2146.

LA BANQUE INTERNATIONALE DU CANADA.

Motion:

For a copy of all minutes of the Treasury Board, all Orders in Council, and all other papers or documents in any way relating to the issue by the Minister of Finance of the license to La Banque Internationale du Canada.—Mr. Lemieux, 2199.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2227.

Bank a going concern. Circumstances different to the Farmers' Bank which was bankrupt. Banque Internationale not in that position, 2227. Nothing in bank Act to prevent shares being transferred to persons living outside of Canada, 2228. Pooling agreement would not affect validity of incorporation of the bank or bar issue of Treasury Board certificate, 2230. No refusal of late administration to grant certificate. No objection to bring down every paper of record, 2232.

Lamarche, Paul E. (Nicolet)—2250.

Conclusion of Judge Leet, not accused, therefore no warrants, 2250-2. Powers of bank lie in its charter and Banking Act. State of bank due to political schemes. Duty to people is to appeal to tribunals

LA BANQUE INTERNATIONALE DU CANADA—*Con.*

competent to give justice to whom it is due, 2252-4.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—2219.

The motion if issuing a certificate of a bank is a technical one, largely ministerial. The late government declined to issue a certificate; the present government did, 2222. Certificate issued in absence of important information. False return made to Minister of Finance, 2223. Conditions in connection with this bank not satisfactory and further light should be cast upon it, 2226.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—2199.

Much dissatisfaction expressed by public in regard to affairs of this bank, 2200-1. Irregularities invented for occasion and French shareholders were made victims again, 2203-6. Notice contradiction of Mr. Justice Leet, firstly, says he was justified in issuing warrant, secondly, thought in best interests of merger not to issue warrant, 2206-8. Home Bank of Toronto to take over business of La Banque Internationale, amalgamation is to take place. Duty of government to investigate whole case and see justice done, 2209-2210. Not a political question. Public duty to see justice done, 2254-6. No interest to serve but public interest, 2258-9. Money no nationality or religion, it is simply question of duty. Stigmatize dishonesty. Protest against irregular transaction. 2250-61. Performed public duty to people of Canada, 2262.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—2232.

The fact the certificate was never issued by late Treasury Board is proof of its having been refused, 2233. Success or failure of banking system determined by men controlling, 2234. Investigation into career of Banque Internationale proper one, 2235.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—2246.

Question requires fair and honest inquiry, and fullest investigation that House and country can afford, 2246. Government is responsible for launching upon financial world this business institution, 2247-8. Serious charge against man whom magistrate failed to send to trial, 2248-9. Magisterial investigation was a farce, 2249-50.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—2235.

* Matter treated unfairly by member for Rouville, 2235. Remarks intended to humiliate a member of the House, 2236. Certificate should not have been refused on account of pooling agreement. If all right, where grounds for refusing certificate, 2238. Regrets position of International Bank and its shareholders. The trouble is not the issuing of certificate but between the shareholders, 2240. Nothing to investigate, 2241.

LA BANQUE INTERNATIONALE DU CANADA—*Con.*

Sevigny, J. A. (Dorchester)—2242.

Certificate allowed to bank in Nov., 1911, 2242. Fire opened in Paris on instructions from Canada, 2243.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—2210.

Serious and grave charges with regard to incorporation and administration of this bank. Recklessly untrue statement made, 2210-1. Political attack aimed at. Provision in New Bank Act to meet these cases, 2214-8. Subscription of stock many times more than required by Act. Intention of Bank Act is, when requirements are complied with, certificate will issue, 2218-9.

LA BANQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Inquiry—*Mr. Lemieux*, 4278.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville) 4278.

Has formal application been made to department for taking over La Banque International by Home Bank? 4278.

White, W. T. (Minister of Finance)—4278.

Assume application has not yet been made, 4278.

LABOUR TROUBLE AT ALGOMA STEEL WORKS.

Attention called to the lockout at the Algoma Steel Works—*Mr. Verville*, 478.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—478.

I have had no communication on the subject, 478.

Verville, Alphonse (Malsonneuve)—478.

Asks the Minister of Labour if he has any information or any representations with regard to the lockout that now exists at the Algoma Steel Works at Sault Ste-Marie, 478.

LAFONTAINE PARK, MONTREAL.

Inquiry—*Mr. Lemieux*, 7035.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—7035.

Is statement true about erecting armoury, 7035,

Roger, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—7035.

Has never come before me, 7035.

LAFONTAINE PARK, MONTREAL.

Inquiry—*Mr. Lemieux*, 7204.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—7204.

Refer to alleged proposed construction of a drill hall in Lafontaine Park, 7204.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—7204.

Made inquiry in Department and no person knows anything about it, 7204.

LATE JAMES P. BROWN.

Reference to his death—*Mr. Borden*, 11461.

Borden, Rt. Hon. (Prime Minister)—11461.

Mr. Brown was a man who gave very devoted and constant attention to his duties as a member and his death is a loss to the House as a whole, 11461.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11461.

He was a man of broad sympathies who could reach all races and creeds without giving offence to any whilst firmly maintaining his convictions, 11462.

LATE SIR RICHARD SCOTT.

Reference to his death—*Mr. Borden*, 8457.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8457.

With his death there is removed from the public life of Canada a very distinguished figure. Characterized by a very earnest and intense devotion to duty, 8457.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8457.

Above of all things of a modest and retiring disposition, and endowed with eminent qualities and talents, 8457-8.

LAW LORDS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Attention called to despatch in Ottawa Citizen—*Mr. Lemieux*, 7818.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—7818.

Not aware that the Government has any official information on the subject. Under the impression we have no communication on the subject, 7818.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—7818.

Has Canadian Government been consulted with regard to appointment of Law Lords in Great Britain. Arrangement proposed does not seem clear from the despatch, 7818.

LENGTHY ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Inquiry—*Mr. Gauvreau*, 3041.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—3041.

Wanted certain document, it was not printed in 'Hansard.' I would like to know whether this report should be printed, 3042. We need this document and I would like to know how we are going to have it printed and translated, 3120.

Speaker, His Honour the—3118.

Clerk of the House drew my attention about not printing answers in Hansard. They are usually too long and full of numbers, 3118-9. When a member desired an answer copies were made of it. This has been done and can be done now, 3120.

LENORE POWER DIVORCE BILL.

House in Committee on Bill No. 234—Mr. McNutt—11741.

Bennett, W. H. (Simcoe East)—11745.

If a divorce is granted this girl is branded for all time to come. I shall vote against granting a divorce, 11745.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—11746.

The facts are as compatible with innocence as with guilt, 11746.

Boys, W. A. (Simcoe South)—11742.

I do not think the petitioner is entitled to divorce. Evidence quoted and commented upon, 11742. I would think it is as easy to put a Bill through this Parliament as to get divorces in Reno, if this Bill goes through, 11743.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N. B.)—11745.

In my judgment the woman co-respondent in the case simply perjured herself like a lady, 11746.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—11741.

There is absolutely no evidence in the case to justify the granting of divorce, 11741.

Crockett, O. S. (York, N. B.)—11743.

I believe respondent guilty of offence charged, 11743. Evidence read, 11744.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle)—11744.

I am satisfied there is no evidence which would convince any judge the offence was committed, 11744.

LIBRARY OF THE PARLIAMENT.

Borden, Rt. Hon. E. L. (Prime Minister)—477.

Moved that a message be sent to the Senate informing their honours of the appointment of a Joint Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, 477-478.

LOCATION OF SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP.

Remarks—Mr. Oliver, 1290.

Borden, Rt. Hon. E. L. (Prime Minister)—1290.

Would direct the attention of the minister to the matter, 1290.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—1290.

It is very important, in the interests of those who hold scrip at the present time, that they should know before the end of this month, what the intention of the government is, 1290.

LORD'S DAY ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion for leave to introduce Bill No. 51 to amend the Lord's Day Act—Mr. Verville, 1362.

Verville, Alphonse (Maisonneuve)—1362.

This Bill has the effect of amending the present Act in so far as it prevents

50536—11½

LORD'S DAY ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

musicians from playing in sacred concerts, or at funerals, etc., on Sunday. It also provides for a holiday once a week for cooks and waiters in hotels and restaurants, 1362.

MAJOR'S HILL PARK.

Inquiry—Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8465.

Major's Hill Park insufficiently lighted. Is it the intention of the minister to have more lights placed?, 8465.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—8465.

A report is to be made, 8465.

MANITOBA-ONTARIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 107—Mr. Carri-
rick, 3832.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3832.

Several changes made, 3832.

MANITOBA RADIAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 175—Mr.
Molloy, 8587.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8587.

This is an ordinary, renewal, 8587.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 44—Mr. Cash,
2145.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—2145.

Bill before Railway Committee and concluded to strike out 16 and 17; promoters satisfied to be limited to 18 or 19, 2145.

MARRIAGE LAWS IN FEDERAL TERRITORY.

Inquiry—Mr. Burnham, 583.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—583.

Asks: (1) What portions of the Dominion of Canada are solely under federal control and jurisdiction? (2) What are the laws with respect to marriage in these districts? 583.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—583.

(1) Territory in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon, not included within the bounds of any province. (2) The law affecting marriage in the N.W.T is the law of England, in so far as applicable, and not repealed, abolished or altered. The marriage law in the Yukon is that which was in force in the N.W.T on June 13, 1898, in so far as applicable and not repealed, abolished or altered by the parliament of Canada, 584.

MARTIN LANIGAN DISMISSAL.

Inquiry—Mr. Emmerson—6736.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister), 6736.
Have not spoken to member about matter yet, 6736.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6736.
Asks for information in regard to resurrecting motion for paper relating to dismissal of Martin Lanigan, 6736.

MARTIN LANIGAN DISMISSAL.

Motion for papers—Mr. Emmerson—7632.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7633.
It can be arranged to take it up at an early date, 7633.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—7632.
I simply want to get the return of the papers and I would like to have this order resurrected, 7632.

Robidoux, F. J. (Kent N. B.)—7632.
I have no objections to the adoption of the motion provided I have an opportunity of replying to the remarks of my hon. friend, 7633.

MAYFLOWER DISASTER.

Inquiry—Mr. Graham—7037.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—7037.
Remind Minister of request made him, 7037.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—7037.
Consideration of question belongs to Minister of Marine and Fisheries, 7037.

MEEK DIVORCE BILL.

House again in committee on Bill No. 233—Mr. Pardee—11738.

Crocket, O. S. (York N. B.)—
The evidence given before the Private Bills Committee convinced me that the respondent was guilty of the offence charged.

Steele, Michael (Perth South)—11738.
Divorce is a social question and one which involves the happiness and morality of society, 11739. We should hesitate before stamping any woman who does that as an immoral woman. The evidence in this case does not warrant divorce being granted, 11740.

MEMBER INTRODUCED.

Hon. Louis Coderre, member for the electoral district of Hochelaga, by the Right Hon. R. L. Borden and Hon. L. P. Pelletier.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

A message from His Royal Highness the Governor General was presented by Mr. Borden, and read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR GENERAL—Con.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have received with great pleasure the Address that you voted in response to my speech on the occasion of the opening of parliament, 792.

METROPOLITAN MORTGAGE AND LOAN CORPORATION.

Consideration of amendment made by Senate to Bill No. 92—Mr. Meighen, 10752.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—10752.
What is the amendment? 10752.

Speaker, His Honour the—10752.
Clause 32 was struck out, 10752.

MIDDLESEX TRUST COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 152—Mr. Ames, 9095.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine)—9095.
As the House has already passed this very session a number of Bills containing this particular clause, it would seem almost invidious to exclude this company from rights which have been given to others, 9096.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—9095.

Should a trust company be permitted to invest its funds in any company no matter what may be the nature of the business carried on by that company, 9095.

MINISTER OF MILITIA.

Attention called to newspaper article—Mr. Bureau, 9345.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—9345.
Reads statement reported in Ottawa Citizen. I desire to ask the Minister if he uttered these words at Hintonburgh Orange hall dedication, 9345-6.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia)—9346.
Very sorry Mr. Bureau was not present on that occasion. I shall be glad to take him with me the next time I go. If he will be good enough to put the question in the constitutional way I shall be glad to answer it, 9346.

Speaker, His Honour the—9346.
This is one of those questions that could very properly be put on the order paper and that ought to be done, 9346.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shortage of hay in Nova Scotia.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—3038.
Government have had under consideration representations received from Antigonish, Guysborough and Island of Cape Breton with regard to shortage of hay in that

MISCELLANEOUS—*Con.*

district and the advisability of granting free transportation over the Intercolonial railway. It seemed better that a grant rather than free transportation should be given. After careful inquiry it was found the conditions were not such as to justify a special grant, 3038.

MONCTON AND NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 149—Mr. Robinson, 8585.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8585.

Amendment simply to make it apply properly to clause 1, 8585.

MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine)—694.

Bill No. 22 is an amendment to the Act constituting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal. Object of the amendments is to place the entire harbour of Montreal, including the ship channel, under the control of the harbour commissioners. No vacancies at present on the board. Commissioners have handed in their resignations to become effective on the last day of December, 695.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—695.

Asks if any appointments have been made to fill the vacancies in the present Montreal Harbour Commission, 695.

Motion agreed to and Bill read a first time, 695.

MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

Bill No. 22 read a second time and taken in committee, 913.

Inquiry—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 913.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—913.

This Bill was prepared after consultation with the harbour commissioners, and submitted for their consideration and approval. Introduced for the purpose of placing all the waters in the harbour under the control of the Montreal Harbour Commissioners. Explains section 9, 913.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—913.

Asks if this Bill has been approved of by the Montreal Harbour Commissioners, 913.

Sinclair, John H. (Guysborough)—913.

Asks the minister to explain clause 9, 913.

MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSION.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, petitions and papers generally, concerning the resignation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal—Mr. Lemieux, 1534.

MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSION—*Con.*

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—1539.

Could not believe for a single moment that Lemieux's extraordinary action in this House had been inspired by the gentlemen who recently resigned, 1539. Was glad, indeed, to find that after most careful consideration we have appointed as their successors three gentlemen who are universally well spoken of by the business community of Montreal. Moves the adjournment of the debate, 1540.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—1539.

The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal is probably, after the various departments of government, the most important body we have in Canada, 1534. The history of the commission, 1535. The harbour of Montreal had become a great national port, the pride of Canada, thanks to the wise and prudent administration of Messrs. Stephens, Ballantyne and Geofrion. The action of the Conservative patronage committee after the elections, 1536. With all the intriguing and scheming against them, the harbour commissioners have chosen to give up office, 1537. An investigation, held by those two honest men, Messrs. Morine and Ducharme, found that everything was in perfect order, 1538. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries was not responsible for the resignation of the three commissioners, but the ward heeled and the patronage seekers forced their hands, 1539.

MONTREAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.

Attention called—Mr. Lemieux, 11665.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11665.

Letter received from an old soldier stating that the two old military cemeteries are being desecrated. Asks that they be protected, 11665.

MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND GEORGIAN BAY CANAL COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 45—Mr. White, 3074.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3075.

A drastic section was passed which makes claim the same, no matter how much the bonding powers might be increased, 3075-6.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—3074.

Would the position of the government towards the company be altered in any way by the increase of bonding powers in this Bill? 3075.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—3077.

Increase in powers of company to extend its undertakings can in no way increase the obligation of the country for works which company may construct as provided under section 42, 3077.

MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Motion:

That a motion be sent to the Senate requesting their honours to return to this House Bill No. 45, respecting the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, as it appears that the said Bill as sent to the Senate is not printed as passed by the House of Commons—Mr. Lancaster, 3741.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3741.

Section 4 as sent to the Senate repeals the whole of chapter 103, 3741. Effect would be that the company would have no directors, and provincial rights with regard to water-powers would not be protected, 3742.

MORNING SITTINGS.

Motion:

That on and from Wednesday, the 30th instant, and until the end of the session, the House shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning, and that in addition to the usual intermission at 6 o'clock p.m., there shall also be an intermission from one to three o'clock p.m.—Mr. Borden, 8739.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8740.

Committees will shortly be through with their labours, 8740. Suggests that motion be amended to take effect on Monday next. Information *re* new legislation will be given the House, 8741.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8739.

Motion altogether premature, 8739. Committees have not yet completed their labours. Government has not yet informed us whether or not it has any new legislation to bring down. Business of the House not sufficiently advanced to justify motion, 8740.

MOTIONS UNOPPOSED AND UNDISCUSSED.

For a return showing the number of mail contracts cancelled in the county of Pictou since the 1st of October, 1911; the names of the contractors, the prices paid to them, the reason for the cancellation in each case; and a copy of any investigations and reports had into the causes of such cancellations, the names of the new contractors and the prices paid to them in each case.—Mr. Macdonald.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams and documents, relating to the dismissal of Thomas J. Gray, as car inspector on the Intercolonial railway at Westville, county of Pictou.—Mr. Macdonald, 669.

For a return showing the number of postmasters who have been dismissed in the county of Pictou since October 1, 1911; the names of the postmasters who have been appointed to succeed them; the causes of the dismissals and all complaints and cor-

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respondence with respect to same, and of all reports of investigation where investigations have been held.—Mr. Macdonald, 669.

For a copy of all correspondence, negotiations, proposals in writing and other papers and documents in the possession of the government, or any department thereof, relating to reciprocity in trade with the United States, bearing date between the 1st day of January, 1890, and the 31st day of December, 1891.—Mr. Sinclair, 669.

For a copy of all Orders in Council passed since October 1, A.D. 1911, relating to the board of management of the government railways of Canada, or of any other member thereof, or in any way affecting the same, or any official of the Intercolonial railway, as regards the duties to be performed or the powers to be exercised by the said board or any member thereof, or by any such official, together with a copy of all recommendations, letters, applications, instructions, or other correspondence, in any manner relating thereto or having regard to the said Orders in Council as to the management of the Intercolonial railway.—Mr. Emmerson, 669.

For a copy of all correspondence, complaints, petitions, memoranda, notes of evidence, reports of investigations and other documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries relating to the dismissal of John W. Davis, fishery officer, Guysborough, N.S.—Mr. Sinclair, 669.

For a copy of a certain Order in Council issued during the current year by which certain official reports formerly made to board of management of the Intercolonial railway have been ordered in future to be made to Mr. F. P. Brady.—Mr. Sinclair, 669.

For a copy of all papers, letters, complaints, telegrams, reports, and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department relating to the dismissal of John Milward, postmaster at Stormont, Guysborough county, N.S.—Mr. Sinclair, 669.

Copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, tenders, bonds, agreements, contracts and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department relating to the letting of the contract for carrying the mails between Heatherton and Guysborough, in the year 1912; and also relating to any temporary agreement entered into prior to the date of letting such contract.—Mr. Sinclair, 669.

Copy of all correspondence passing between the government or any member thereof with respect to the east half of section 27 in township six (6) in range two (2) west of the third meridian.—Mr. Martin (Regina), 670.

Copy of all pay-lists, letters, documents, telegrams and other papers in connection with

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the expenditures made on Brule wharf in the county of Colchester during the last two years.—Mr. Macdonald, 670.

Copy of all pay-lists, letters, documents, letters and other papers in connection with the expenditures at Cariboo Island in the county of Pictou.—Mr. Macdonald, 670.

Copy of all pay-lists, letters, documents, telegrams and other papers in connection with the expenditures at Skinner's Cove in the county of Pictou.—Mr. Macdonald, 670.

Return showing the names of all officials in the district of Sunbury and Queens, who have been dismissed or removed from office since September, 1911, the reason for such dismissal, the evidence taken at any investigation held in regard to them, the reports upon such investigations, the name of any successor appointed in place of dismissed officials, and a copy of all letters, charges, complaints and recommendations in regard to the said removals or dismissals, or in regard to the appointment of their successors.—Mr. McLean (Queens).—670.

Copy of all correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Department of Public Works relating to the proposed interprovincial bridge between Hawkesbury, Ontario, and Grenville, Quebec.—Mr. Proulx.—670.

Copy of all papers, documents, memoranda, letters, telegrams, and documents bearing on a request for a subsidy for a steam service between Bonaventure, Quebec, or any other part of Bonaventure county and Bathurst, New Brunswick, or any other part of Gloucester county, New Brunswick, and between New Richmond, Quebec, and Dalhousie, New Brunswick, and between Carleton and Miguasha, Quebec, and Dalhousie, New Brunswick, or Campbellton, New Brunswick, or both, as well as a copy of all replies made for such subsidies from October, 1911, to date.—Mr. Marcil, 670.

Copy of all correspondence between the Minister of Railways or any other member of the government, and any person regarding the acquisition by the government of Canada of the Quebec Oriental railway, formerly the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway, and the Atlantic, Quebec and Western railway, or both.—Mr. Marcil, 670.

Return showing all the new post offices opened in the county of Bonaventure, since October, 1911, up to date, and a copy of the correspondence in connection therewith, together with the names of such post offices and postmasters, and the location of such offices; and also a copy of all papers asking for such offices.—Mr. Marcil, 670.

Copy of all petitions, correspondence, memoranda, reports and resolutions of county or other municipal councils of Bonaventure county, asking for or objecting to certain public works in Bonaventure county since

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October, 1911, with the Minister of Public Works, or any member of the present administration, and replies made thereto.—Mr. Marcil, 670.

Copy of all correspondence, recommendations, reports, memoranda and other documents bearing on the appointment of a general foreman, or other permanent or temporary officials of the Department of Public Works in the county of Bonaventure since October, 1911, up to date, with the names, residences, duties and salaries of such appointees.—Mr. Marcil, 671.

For a copy of all correspondence, petitions, complaints, memoranda, reports and investigations regarding the service performed by the steamer 'Canada,' owned by the Interprovincial Navigation Company, of Fraser-ville, Quebec, since October, 1911, up to date, and also of all documents bearing on the present contract with the Department of Trade and Commerce, or the renewal or extension thereof.—Mr. Marcil, 671.

For a copy of all correspondence, complaints, recommendations, telegrams and reports bearing on the railway mail service in Bonaventure county from October, 1911, up to date, and on the appointment and dismissals of officers in such connection, with the names, residences, salaries and duties, as well as of all documents bearing on the suspension of the railway mail service during the period mentioned, as well as a copy of all documents referring to agreements made to meet such a contingency during the coming winter.—Mr. Marcil, 671.

For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, and petitions for and against the dismissal of Dr. George Pinault, as medical health officer of the Micmac Indian reserve, at Ste. Anne de Restigouche, Bonaventure county, Quebec, and of all documents relating to the appointment of a successor, with the name, residence, salary and duties of the new appointee.—Mr. Marcil, 671.

For a copy of all documents relating to the transferring of P. E. Amiot, resident engineer of the Department of Public Works, Bonaventure, Quebec, to the district of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, and the appointment in his stead, in Bonaventure county, of Charles E. Taché, of Chicoutimi, as resident engineer, with a copy of all the instructions given to the latter and his duties, residence and salary.—Mr. Marcil, 671.

For a copy of all correspondence, complaints, petitions, memoranda, notes of evidence, reports of investigations and other documents in the possession of the Department of Inland Revenue regarding the dismissal of J. Fabien Bugeaud, Bonaventure, Quebec, assistant inspector of weights and measures in the Quebec district, and the appointment of his successor or successors, with the names, residence, salaries and duties; also of all documents relating to A. B. Caldwell, New Carlisle, joint assistant inspector

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with J. Fabien Bugeaud, and the duties assigned to him, together with a copy of all recommendations for said new appointment.—Mr. Marcil, 671.

For a return showing the detail and number of dismissals from public offices in the Department of Marine and Fisheries to this date in the county of Bonaventure, the names of the dismissed occupants, the reasons for their dismissal, the complaints against such officials and a copy of all correspondence with respect to the same and of all reports of investigations where such were held as well as a list of the new appointments made by the department, with names, residences, salaries and duties, and a copy of all recommendations of such appointments.—Mr. Marcil, 671.

For a return showing the names of postmasters who have been dismissed in the county of Bonaventure since October 1, 1911; the names of the postmasters who have been appointed to succeed them; the causes of the dismissals and a copy of all complaints and correspondence with respect to same, and a copy of all reports of investigations where such have been held, with the reasons given for not holding any such investigation, when not held.—Mr. Marcil, 672.

For a copy of all reports made by officials of the Department of Railways and Canals on the Quebec and Oriental railway and the Atlantic, Quebec and Western railways, together with a statement of the subsidies paid such railways since October, 1911, up to date, and a copy of all correspondence in that connection.—Mr. Marcil, 672.

For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, reports, letters, and instructions regarding smelt and salmon fishing in the Restigouche river and the Baie des Chaleurs since October, 1911, up to date, together with copy of instructions issued to officials of the Department of Marine and Fisheries in that connection.—Mr. Marcil, 672.

For a return showing the number of mail contracts cancelled in the county of Bonaventure since the 1st October, 1911; the names of the contractors, the prices paid to them, the reasons for the cancellation in each case; and a copy of any investigations and reports had into the causes of such cancellations, the names of the contractors and the prices paid to them in each case.—Mr. Marcil, 672.

Copy of the different freight tariffs in force on the line of railways from Matapedia, Quebec, to New Carlisle, Quebec, and from New Carlisle to Gascon's, Quebec, and vice versa, and of any requests that have been received in regard to the change in the same; and also a copy of any requests, petitions, letters, or other documents complaining of the said tariff.—Mr. Marcil, 672.

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Copy of the report or reports made by C. E. Taché, resident engineer of Bonaventure county, Quebec, on public works existing or asked for in that constituency since October, 1911, up to date.—Mr. Marcil, 672.

Copy of complaints, letters, papers, reports, and of all documents bearing on the investigation held at Port Daniel West, Quebec, into the conduct of Edmund Pea, as overseer or guardian of the lobster hatchery at that place.—Mr. Marcil, 672.

Copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, complaints and reports, bearing on the delay in the payment of census enumerators in the county of Bonaventure in connection with the last census, together with the names, residences, amounts, and dates of payment.—Mr. Marcil, 672.

Copy of all correspondence, reports, and documents, bearing on the claim of C. R. Scoles, of New Carlisle, Quebec, to a balance of subsidy voted to the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway, since October, 1911, to date.—Mr. Marcil, 672.

Return showing all public officers removed by the present government in the district of St. Jacques, Montreal, together with the names and duties of such persons, the reasons of their dismissal, the nature of the complaints brought against them, and a copy of all correspondence relating thereto, and of reports of inquiries in the cases where such have been held.—Mr. Lapointe (Montreal), 673.

Copy of all papers, documents, reports, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of Patrick Decoste, an employe on the ferry steamer 'Scotia' between Mulgrave and Point Tupper on the Intercolonial railway.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 673.

Copy of all correspondence, Orders in Council and all other papers or documents in any way relating to the dismissal of Alexander Marion, from the position of postmaster at Rockland, Ontario.—Mr. Murphy, 673.

Copy of all correspondence, Orders in Council and all other papers and documents in any way relating to the dismissal of Robert Dow from the Immigration Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.—Mr. Murphy, 673.

Copy of all correspondence, Orders in Council, and all other papers and documents in any way relating to the dismissal of Emélie Thivierge, from the position of fisheries inspector for the counties of Prescott—Mr. Murphy, 673.

Copy of all correspondence, Orders in Council and all other papers or documents in any way relating to the dismissal of James McCartin, from the position of inspector of the concrete work forming part of the contract for the construction of the Plaza at the city of Ottawa—Mr. Murphy, 673.

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- Copy of all correspondence, Orders in Council and all other papers or documents in any way relating to the dismissal of Duncan McArthur, from the Annuities Branch, while the said branch was attached to the Department of Trade and Commerce.—Mr. Murphy, 673.
- Copy of each Commission by the Government since October 10, 1911, directing an investigation to be held; and also for a copy of the evidence taken and the report made in each case that has been concluded.—Mr. Murphy, 673.
- For a return showing the detail and number of dismissals from public offices by the present Government to this date in the riding of Wright, giving the names of the dismissed occupants, the reasons for their dismissal, the complaints against such officials, and a copy of all correspondence with respect to the same, with all reports of investigations where such were held.—Mr. Devlin, 673.
- Copy of all letters, telegrams, &c., exchanged between the member for Bellechasse county and the Minister of Agriculture and the Postmaster General, concerning the appointment of an additional physician at the Quarantine Station of Grosse Ile.—Mr. Lemieux, 673.
- Copy of the evidence taken and the report made by each commissioner appointed since November 1, 1911, to conduct an investigation into charges of offensive partisanship made against postmasters in the county of Russell.—Mr. Murphy, 673.
- Copy of all correspondence, Orders in Council and all other papers or documents in any way relating to the dismissal of James Murphy from the position of postmaster at Tweed, Ontario.—Mr. Murphy, 673.
- Copy of all correspondence, Orders in Council, and all other papers or documents in any way relating to the dismissal of John Maher, from the service of the Customs Department at Montreal.—Mr. Murphy, 673.
- Copy of the recommendation to Council, the Order in Council, all correspondence with the government or any member thereof, and of all letters, documents and papers in any way connected with the dismissal of Charles Arthur Bowman from the Engineering Branch of the Department of Railways and Canals.—Mr. Clarke, 674.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, and petitions for and against the dismissal of James W. Bannon, preventive officer of customs at St. Agnes de Dundee, county of Huntingdon, also a copy of the report of investigation and evidence, if any, submitted to investigating commissioner.—Mr. Rob, 674.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports and other documents, respecting the removal of Joseph L. Robi-

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- chaud, lighthouse, keeper at Miscou, county of Gloucester, and the appointment of his successor; also of all correspondence respecting the engagement of the engineer of the fog alarm system attached to that station, and the certificates required by the Minister of Marine, showing the competence of that engineer; with the names of the new keeper and of the said engineer and their ages.—Mr. Turgeon, 674.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, and telegrams addressed by the Conservative candidate in the county of Gloucester at the election of the 21st September, 1911, to the Minister of Public Works from the day that he took his oath of office, on October 10, 1911, up to the 31st December, of the same year, on the subject of public works then under construction in the said county.—Mr. Turgeon, 674.
- For a return showing the foremen employed at the various public works in the county of Gloucester on the 21st September, 1911, who have been dismissed since by the present administration, containing their names, reasons of dismissal, nature of the charges made against them, also a copy of all correspondence connected with the same and reports of inquiries, in cases where such inquiries have been instituted.—Mr. Turgeon, 674.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports and other documents concerning an alleged defalcation in the accounts of Joseph J. Melanson, clerk in the customs office at Bathurst, county of Gloucester, which caused an inquiry to be held on the 23rd of October last by the provincial inspector of customs, with the name of the accuser.—Mr. Turgeon, 674.
- For a return showing the quantity by cubic yards of dredging made in the harbour of Bathurst by the dredge 'Restigouche' during the months of May, June, July, August, September, October and November of the year 1911, and during the same months in the year 1912.—Mr. Turgeon, 674.
- For a return showing all the postmasters dismissed by the present government in the county of Gloucester, the names of such persons, the reasons for their dismissal, nature of the charges made against them; also a copy of all correspondence connected with it, and reports of investigations in cases where such investigations were instituted.—Mr. Turgeon, 674.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports, and other documents concerning the dismissal of Frederick F. Doucet, keeper of the lighthouse at the entrance of the harbour of Caraquet, county of Gloucester, and the nomination of his successor.—Mr. Turgeon, 675.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports, and other documents concerning the dismissal of Donald J. Hachey, Collector of Customs at Bathurst,

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county of Gloucester, and the appointment of his successor—Mr. Turgeon, 675.

For a return showing all the employees of the Dominion government in the constituency of Edmonton dismissed between, 10th of October, 1911, and 21st of November, 1912, the salary being paid to each employee at the time of his dismissal, together with a copy of all correspondence, recommendations to Council, Orders in Council, and all other papers or documents in any way connected with such dismissals—Mr. Oliver, 675.

For a return showing the detail and number of dismissal from public offices by the present government to this date in the riding of Mackenzie, together with names of the dismissed occupants, the reasons for their dismissal, the complaints against such officials, and a copy of all correspondence with respect to the same, and of all reports of investigations, where any such were held—Mr. Cash, 675.

For a return showing all appointments to office under the Dominion Government to the constituency of Edmonton from October 10, 1911 to November 21, 1911, with a statement of the salaries in each case, together with a copy of all correspondence, recommendations to Council, Orders in Council, and all other papers and documents in any way connected with such appointments—Mr. Oliver, 675.

Return showing the number of appeals made to the Governor in Council during the twelve months preceding November 25, 1912, against orders of the Board of Railway Commissioners, the particular of each appeal, and the decision rendered by the Governor in Council in each case—Mr. Graham, 711.

Copy of the original instructions, including maps, specifications, profiles, etc., furnished the engineers on the eastern division of the Transcontinental railway, between Winnipeg and Quebec by the chief engineer of the Transcontinental Commission and approved by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. Also of all instructions, including specifications and profiles, issued by the chief engineer of the Transcontinental Commission or by the chairman, since October 31, 1911, which in any vary, amend, or depart from the original instruction above mentioned. Also of all correspondence between the Minister of Railways or any official of his department and the chairman of the Transcontinental Commission, or the chief engineer, concerning the departure from the original instructions, either as to the grades, curves and bridges or other permanent structures. Also a copy of all correspondence between the Minister of Railways or any member of the government and any official of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company referring to change of original instructions as regards grades, curves or

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permanent structures on the said line between Winnipeg and Quebec; and also of all correspondence between the chairman of the Transcontinental Commission or the chief engineer and any official of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, or any member of its engineering staff, concerning the proposed change of grades, curves, or other permanent structures on the line of the Transcontinental between Winnipeg and the city of Quebec—Mr. Graham, 711.

Copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, instructions, minutes of evidence taken and had on any inquiry, investigation had, held or taken and of all other papers and documents relating to the dismissal of George H. Cochrane, collector of customs at the port of Moncton, New Brunswick; together with a copy of all letters, and other correspondence between the hon. Minister of Customs, and the member representing the county of Westmoreland, New Brunswick, in this House, and of all letters, papers, telegrams, recommendations, appointments, or other papers and documents relating to the appointment of a collector of customs to succeed the said George H. Cochrane—Mr. Emmerson, 712.

Copy of all papers including surveys, tenders, and every other record, or document in the possession of the Department of Railways and Canals or any other department of the government, relating to the building of a line of railways from Estmere, county of Victoria, province of Nova Scotia, to the town of Baddeck in the same county—Mr. McKenzie, 712.

Copy of the contract entered into between the Department of Railways and Canals and W. H. Weller for St. Peters canal improvements, and for a copy of all correspondence between the contractor or any other person, firm or corporation and the hon. Minister of Railways and Canals relating to the dumping of material removed by the contractor—Mr. Kyte, 712.

Copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions and other documents relating to the establishment of rural mail delivery routes in the county of Pictou since the 1st October, 1911, with a statement of all routes applied for, of routes established and of those refused, and the reason for their refusal—Mr. Macdonald, 712.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Martin Johnston, preventive officer at Rea Islands, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 874.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Alexis Vigneau, captain of the patrol boat at Arichat, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 874.

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- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Harry E. McDonald, assistant engineer at St. Peters canal, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 874.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Frederick Poirier, buoy contractor at Decouse, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 874.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of George H. Sampson, keeper of the storm signal at Lower Lardoise, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 874.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of David A. McLeod, postmaster at Cleveland, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 874.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Dr. C. P. Bissett, physician to the Indians at Salmon River, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 874.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of D. J. McKillop, postmaster at McKillop, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 874.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Norman Morrison, postmaster at Ferguson's Lake, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 874.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Michael Murphy, postmaster at Point Micheau, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 874.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Michael J. Sampson, light keeper at Lower Lardoise, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 875.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Thomas Brymer, light keeper at Lower Lardoise, Richmond county, Mr. Kyte, 875.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Dominique Boudrot, buoy contractor, at Petit de Grat, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 875.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Kenneth F. McAskill, postmaster at Loch Lomond, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 875.

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- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of H. J. Fixott, port physician at Arichat, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 875.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Leon N. Poirier, wharfinger at Descousse, Richmond county, N.S.—Mr. Kyte, 875.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, complaints and other documents relating to the cancelling of the contract for conveying His Majesty's mails, entered into on the 1st day of January, 1912, between the Honourable Postmaster General and Mr. J. C. Beeman, of Guthrie, county of Missisquoi; together with the reason for the cancellation of this contract, the price paid to Mr. Beeman, the name of the present contractor and the price paid to him—Mr. Kay, 875.
- For return showing the number of postmasters that have been dismissed in the County of Missisquoi since October 1, 1911, the names of the postmasters who have been appointed to succeed them, the causes of the dismissals and a copy of all complaints and correspondence with respect to the same, and of all reports of investigations where such have been held—Mr. Kay, 875.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, complaints, and of the evidence given at investigation, if one was held, relating to the dismissal of Mr. A. J. Gosselin, acting preventive officer at Customs at St. Albans, Vermont, through the Port of St. Armand, county of Missisquoi—Mr. Kay, 875.
- For a copy of all letters, papers, documents, telegrams, and charges relating to a complaint against Neil Ross, sectionman on the Intercolonial railway at West river, County of Pictou, and of the evidence taken at the investigation of the report of the commissioner thereon, and of all letters, papers or other documents relating to the appointment of his successor—Mr. Macdonald, 875.
- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, documents and reports relating to the dismissal of Allan Kinney, of Linwood, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, a sectionman on Intercolonial railway, and for a statement in detail of the expenses connected with the investigation of the charges against him—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 875.
- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, documents and reports relating to the dismissal of John McDonnell, Afton Station, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, a sectionman on Intercolonial railway, and for a statement in detail of the expenses connected with the investigation of the charges against him—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.

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- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, documents and reports relating to the dismissal of Huber Myatte, Tracadie, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, a sectionman on Intercolonial railway, and for a statement in detail of the expenses connected with the investigation of the charges against him—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Jeffrey Crespo, sub-collector of Customs at Harbour au Bauche, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and reports relating in any way to his dismissal, and the appointment of a successor—M. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Angus A. Boyd, postmaster at Boyd's post office, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal, and the appointment of a successor—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against John B. Macdonald, postmaster at Glassburn, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal, and the appointment of a successor—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Alex. G. Chisholm, postmaster at Ohio, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal, and the appointment of his successor—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against John J. McLean, postmaster at Cross Roads, Ohio, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal, and the appointment of a successor—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Dougald McDonald, postmaster at Doctor's Brook, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal, and the appointment of his successor—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Dan. A. McInnes, postmaster at Georgeville, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal, and the appointment of his successor—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.
- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, documents and reports relating to the closing of the post office at Pomket River, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, and the cancellation of the contract of the carrying of the mail between Heatherton and Pomket River—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.

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- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, documents and reports relating to the dismissal of William P. Landry, of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, a sectionman of the Intercolonial railway—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 876.
- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, documents and reports relating to the dismissal of William Landry, of Pomket, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, a sectionforeman of the Intercolonial railway, and for a statement in detail of the expenses connected with the investigation of the charges against him—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 877.
- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, documents and reports relating to the dismissal of Charles Landry, of Pomket, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, a sectionman on the Intercolonial railway, and for a statement in detail of the expenses connected with the investigation of the charges against him—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 877.
- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, documents and reports relating to the dismissal of James Armstrong, of Heatherton, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, a sectionman on the Intercolonial railway, and for a statement in detail of the expenses connected with the investigation of the charges against him—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 877.
- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, documents and reports relating to the dismissal of John Melanson, of Afton, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, a sectionman on the Intercolonial railway, and for a statement in detail of the expenses connected with the investigation of the charges against him—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 877.
- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, documents and reports relating to the dismissal of William R. Fougère, of Frankville, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, a sectionman on the Intercolonial railway, and for a statement in detail of the expenses connected with the investigation of the charges against him—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 877.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents, relating to the dismissal of Abner Carr, postmaster at St. Francis Harbour, Guysborough county, Nova Scotia, and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of expenses of such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 877.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents, relating to the dismissal of John P. Meagher, foreman dockhand on steamship Scotia, Mulgrave, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of in-

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vestigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses on such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 877.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents, relating to the dismissal of W. G. Mathews, coxswain, lifeboat crew at Canso, Guysborough county, N.S., and all of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 877.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents, relating to the dismissal of D. S. Hendsbee, weigher, reduction works, Canso, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 877.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents, relating to the dismissal of A. B. Cox, superintendent of reduction works at Canso, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 878.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents, relating to the dismissal of H. L. Tory, fishery officer at Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 878.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relating to the dismissal of Richard Conroy, postmaster at Cross Roads, Country harbour, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 878.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relating to the dismissal of Murdock McCutcheon, postmaster at Sonora, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. McKenzie, 878.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Captain George Livingstone, customs officer at Big Bras d'Or, Cape Breton, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by

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H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. McKenzie, 878.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of J. A. McNeil, customs officer at Grand Narrows, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same, also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. McKenzie, 878.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of D. J. McDougall, section foreman, Intercolonial railway, Grand Narrows, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. McKenzie, 878.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Hugh D. McEachern, customs officer at North side East bay, Cape Breton, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. McKenzie, 878.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Frank Dunlop, postmaster at Groves Point, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. McKenzie, 879.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Captain John Arsenaull, telegraph line repairer at Aldu Point, Cape Breton, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. McKenzie, 879.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of George Burchell, custom house officer at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. McKenzie, 879.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of John McDonald,

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freight handler and checker, Intercolonial railway at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 879.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of A. R. Forbes, fishery overseer at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 879.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of M. Wilson Lawlor, harbour commissioner at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton, and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 879.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of P. J. McDonald, harbour commissioner at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 879.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of William Hackett, harbour commissioner at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 879.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of A. T. Gannan, car repairer and inspector, Intercolonial railway at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 880.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Richard Hickey, agent Immigration Department at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 880.

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For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Henry Cann, customs official and preventive officer at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 880.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Mary Dunlop, telegraph operator at Groves Point, Cape Breton county, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 880.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Murdock McKenzie, postmaster at Millville, Boularderie, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 880.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Richard Dugas, storm signal attendant at Alder Point, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 880.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Mrs. John Arsenault, telegraph operator at Alder Point, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 880.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of James Grantmyre, preventive officer at Little Bras d'Or, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 880.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of William Marsh, preventive officer at Little Pond, Sydney Mines, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 880.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Joseph Shean, harbour master at North Sydney Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 880.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relative to the dismissal of Abraham Astephen, of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, interpreter, Immigration Department, North Sydney, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Dr. J. W. McLean, of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, medical examiner, Immigration Department of North Sydney, Nova Scotia, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 881.

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For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public office by the present government to this date in the constituency of Qu'Appelle, with the names of the dismissed officers and the reason for their dismissal, the complaints against such officials, and a copy of all correspondence, petitions, papers and documents with respect to the same, and of all notes of evidence and reports of investigations in cases where they have taken place.—Mr. Thomson, 881.

For a copy of all correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries relating to the dismissal of Hormidas Lacasse as wharfinger on the government wharf at Wendover, county of Prescott, Ontario, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Proulx, 881.

For a return showing the number of commissions formed by the government since September 21, 1912, the names and the occupations of the commissioners appointed, their duties, the duration of their services, and their remuneration.—Mr. Devlin, 881.

For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, etc., between the Department of Trade and Commerce and any company, person or persons, relative to the continuance and payment of a subsidy towards a steamship service between St. John, N.B., and Bear River, N.S., for the fiscal year 1912, and performed during the fiscal year 1911.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 881.

For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence, etc., between the Department of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Donnelly, late Canadian trade commissioner in Mexico, relative to the closing of the office of such trade commissioner in Mexico.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 881.

For a copy of all papers, documents, letters, etc., between the government of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia for the past twelve months relative to the matter of preferential tariff arrangements between the said two countries.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 881.

For a copy of all papers, documents, petitions, Orders in Council, memoranda, correspondence, etc., by and between the government of Canada or any member thereof, and the government of the province of British Columbia or any member thereof, since May 1, 1912, relating to the subject of an increase of the provincial subsidy to the said province.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 881.

For a return showing all the mail contracts made between the Post Office Department of Canada and any party or parties, and cancelled before the maturity thereof, from October 14, 1911, to November 15, 1912, designating such cancelled mail contracts by giving the name of the contractor, the amount of the contract, the period of the unexpired service, the name of the district

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or districts and the county and province wherein the service was performed, together with the reasons for such cancellation.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 881.

For a return showing all changes made in the customs tariff of Canada by Order in Council since the close of last session of parliament.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 882.

For a copy of advertisements, tenders, contracts Orders in Council, memoranda, papers, letters and correspondence in any way relating to a subsidized steamship service between Canadian ports and any ports of the British West Indies or any proposed improvement or extension of such steamship services since November 1, 1911, to the present time.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 882.

For a return showing the quantity and value of molasses of cane, as defined in tariff item No. 137a, imported into Canada for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1912, from each island of the British West Indies which are parties to the Canada West India trade agreement.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 882.

For a copy of all papers, documents, appeals, decisions of the Privy Council of Canada, Orders in Council, letters, telegrams, etc., in connection with the appeal from the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada in relation to the location of the station of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway at Hazelton, B.C., and also for a copy of all telegrams, letters, papers and documents sent to or received from the government of British Columbia or any member thereof, or any company, person or persons in relation to the location of said railway station at Hazelton, B.C.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 882.

For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence between the Department of Public Works and any person or persons relating to the placing of obstructions in the waters of South West Cove, Lunenburg county, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 882.

For a copy of all papers, memoranda, Orders in Council and correspondence relating to the dismissal of A. H. Stratton, late postmaster at Peterborough, Ont.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 882.

For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence, Orders in Council, etc., relative to the dismissal of S. A. Johnson, late postmaster at Petite Rivière, Lunenburg county, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 882.

For a copy of all documents, papers, evidence and correspondence relating to the dismissal of Geoffrey Gorman, coxswain of the life boat station at Herring Cove, Halifax county, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 882.

For a copy of all papers, documents, evidence, reports, findings and correspondence relating to the dismissal of Mathew Boutillier, recently postmaster at Mushaboom, Halifax county, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 882.

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- For a copy of all documents, papers, tenders, contracts, Orders in Council and correspondence in connection with the supply of castings for and the purchase of scrap iron from the eastern division of the Intercolonial railway since May 1, 1912.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 882.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, letters, etc., relating to the matter of the establishment of a lobster hatchery of Spry Bay, Halifax county, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 883.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, letters, etc., relating to a strike of temporary employees of the Intercolonial railway at Halifax in August, 1912.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 883.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, petitions, memoranda, correspondence, etc., with the government of British Columbia or any member thereof, with the fishery officers of the Marine and Fisheries Department resident in said province, with salmon canneries in said province, and with any company, person or persons, relating to the prohibition of the export of sockeyed salmon from the said province of British Columbia since October 15, 1911.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 883.
- For a copy of all petitions, correspondence, memoranda, recommendations and other papers or documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries relating to the proposals to supply medicine or medical attendance free, or otherwise, to Canadian boat fishermen.—Mr. Sinclair, 883.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, letters, etc., relating to the dismissal of L. P. Carignan, forest ranger in the constituency of Champlain, Quebec.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 883.
- For a copy of all letters, telegrams and correspondence referring to the tenders received and the contracts awarded, if any, for the carrying of the mails between Antigonish and Livingstone Cove.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 883.
- For a copy of all documents, correspondence and telegrams relating to the dismissal of James Stewart, postmaster at Middleton, Antigonish county, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 883.
- For a copy of all tenders received and the contracts entered into for the carrying of the mails between St. Andrews and Beaulieu, county of Antigonish, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence on file in the Post Office Department containing any recommendation or advice regarding the awarding of such contract, or in any way referring thereto.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 883.

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- For a copy of all letters, telegrams and correspondence referring in any way to the purchase or leasing of the property in Antigonish, N.S., now in use as a gun shed or store house for the equipment of the 18th Field Battery of Artillery.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 883.
- For a copy of the report made by Mr. Tessier to the Department of Railways and Canals on a proposed line of railway from Orangedale to Cheticamp in the county of Inverness; and also of all petitions, memorials and correspondence referring to said proposed line of railway.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 883.
- For a return showing: 1. The names of all lightkeepers in the province of Nova Scotia who were dismissed from office or employment since October 10, 1911, together with the date of each dismissal.
2. The names and location, by place and county, of lights from which such lightkeepers have been dismissed.
3. The cause assigned in each case for the dismissal of such lightkeepers respectively.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 883.
- For the copy of all papers, documents, memoranda, Orders in Council, letters and correspondence, relating in any way to the closing of the Canadian immigration office at Boston, U.S.A., in 1911, and its subsequent re-establishment.
- For a copy of all papers, telegrams, letters and Orders in Council respecting the transfer of the property known as the Police Point reserve to the corporation of the city of Medicine Hat, Alberta.—Mr. Buchanan, 884.
- For a copy of all correspondence and other papers connected with the removal of Harry A. Drigg from the position of postmaster at Grassy lake, Alberta.—Mr. Buchanan, 884.
- Copy of all complaints, accusations, inquiries, reports, correspondence, and of all documents relating to the dismissal of Lucien O. Thisdale, a customs employee at Valleyfield, Quebec, and to the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Papineau, 884.
- Copy of the accounts of Jean Baptiste Lena, and of his wife, for work done to the public buildings at Valleyfield, Quebec, in May, 1912; also for a copy of all correspondence, reports and documents relating to the payment in full or a part of their accounts.—Mr. Papineau, 884.
- Copy of all correspondence, complaints, reports and all documents relating to the cancelling of lease No. 18778, consented to by the Honourable Minister of Railways and Canals, to Aurile Lebeuf on 12th December, 1910.—Mr. Papineau, 884.

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Copy of all complaints, accusations, correspondence, petitions and of all documents and reports respecting the dismissal of Antonio Leduc, postmaster of St. Thimothé, in the county of Beauharnois, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Papineau, 884.

Return showing the names of the employees on the dining cars of the Intercolonial railway and the nature of their employment; and also of the employees on the Pullman cars of the Intercolonial railway and the nature of their employment.—Mr. Boulay, 884.

Return showing the detail and number of dismissals from public offices by the present government to this date in the riding of Saskatoon, with the names of the dismissed occupants, the reasons for their dismissals, the complaints against such officials, and all correspondence with respect to the same, and of all reports of investigations, in cases where such were held.—Mr. McCraney, 884.

Copy of all documents, papers, memoranda, rulings, findings, appeals and correspondence relating to any appeal asserted from any decision, ruling or finding of the Board of Railway Commissioners to the Privy Council of Canada, and the action taken by the Privy Council thereon.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 884.

Copy of all papers, documents, memoranda and correspondence relating to the application of the Banque Internationale to the Treasury Board for a certificate for the commencement of business.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 884.

Copy of all papers, documents, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of John Ware of the Immigration Branch of the Interior Department at Halifax, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 884.

Copy of all letters, papers, charges and correspondence between the Department of Customs and all other persons regarding the dismissal from office of Thomas Cameron, preventive officer at Andover, N.B., and also of all evidence and reports thereon with reference to the dismissal of the said officer.—Mr. Michaud, 884-5.

Return showing all the public officers of the Inland Revenue Department in the county of St. Jean and Iberville, removed by the present government since 1st May, 1912, together with the names and duties of such persons, the reasons of their dismissal, the nature of the complaints against them, the names of the persons who brought these complaints; also a copy of all correspondence relating thereto, and of the reports of inquiries in the cases where such have been held.—Mr. Demers, 885.

Copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams relating to the dismissal of J. N. N. Poirier, collector of excise at Victoriaville, Quebec, and also of the inquiry made by

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N. Garceau, by the Minister of Inland Revenue, and respectively of two affidavits given by Ludger Frechette.—Mr. Brouillard, 885.

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and reports relating to the dismissal of Colin Macdonald of James River Station, county of Antigonish, as Intercolonial railway sectionman, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 885.

For a return showing for each department of the civil service, the names, ages, offices and salaries of such persons employed either in the inside or outside divisions thereof, and of such persons not in the civil service employed by the Government in any department since the 10th October, 1911; and in cases where no commission or investigation was appointed, as have been removed from office by dismissal, superannuation or otherwise, specifying in each case the manner of, and grounds for such removal, and the length of notice given to the person removed, and the amount of superannuation or gratuity granted, if any; also showing the name, age, office and salary or remuneration of any and every person appointed to the civil service in the place of, or as a consequence of any such removal—Mr. Murphy, 1010.

For a copy of all charges correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal to Charles J. Laford, postmaster at Grand Grève, Richmond county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. Kyte, 1010.

For a copy of all complaints and charges made against John R. Morrison, postmaster at Oban, Richmond county, N.S., and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal, and the appointment of his successor—Mr. Kyte, 1010.

For a copy of all papers, documents and correspondence relating to the dismissal of A. T. Doucet, postmaster and collector of customs at Salmon river, Digby county, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 1010.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the establishment of a car ferry between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, of the report or reports of any engineers or experts in regard to the said proposal, and of their estimates of the cost thereof, the advertisement calling for tenders therefor, and a copy of any plans, conditions or proposed specifications therefor, or in regard thereto, and of the tenders received in response to said advertisement, of the reports, if any, of any officials in regard thereto, and of all data in possession of the department in respect of said project—Mr. Macdonald, 1010.

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—*Con.*

- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of W. H. Henlow, keeper of storm drums, Liscomb, Guysborough county, N.S.—Mr. Sinclair, 1010.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Henry Hanlon, chief engineer at lobster hatchery at Canso, Guysborough county, N.S.—Mr. Sinclair, 1010.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Stanley Henlow, lightkeeper at Liscomb, Guysborough county N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 1010.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of L. W. Pye, customs officer at Liscomb, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 1010.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Parker Sangster, postmaster at Upper New Harbour, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 1011.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, relating to the dismissal of Archibald Barss, postmaster at New Harbour, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation—Mr. Sinclair, 1011.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Simon Hodgson, engineer, lobster hatchery at Isaac Harbour, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal and the appointment of a successor—Mr. Sinclair, 1011.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Fred E. Cox, engineer, lobster hatchery at Isaacs harbour, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same—Mr. Sinclair, 1011.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against W. B. Langley, assistant at lobster hatchery, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal and the appointment of a successor—Mr. Sinclair, 1011.

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- For a copy of all charges, correspondence letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of John Cummings, assistant at the lobster hatchery at Isaacs harbour, Nova Scotia, and of evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same.—Mr. Sinclair, 1011.
- For a copy of all representations, statements and complaints as to political activity made against John A. Macdonald, postmaster at McArras Brook, Antigonish county, and of all correspondence relating to the charges made against him, and of the report of commissioner Duchemin on said charge—Chisholm (Antigonish), 1011.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, payrolls, accounts, receipts, and correspondence in connection with all expenditures of money made in 1912 upon the Petite Rivière breakwater, Lunenburg county, Nova Scotia—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 1011.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of H. C. V. LeVatte, harbour master at Louisburg, Cape Breton South, Nova Scotia, and of evidence taken and report of investigations held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same—Mr. Carroll, 1011.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of John McLean, fishery officer at Gabarus, Cape Breton South, Nova Scotia, and of evidence taken and reports of investigations held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same—Mr. Carroll, 1011.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of H. C. V. LeVatte, fishery officer at Louisburg, Cape Breton South, Nova Scotia, and of the evidence taken and reports of investigations held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same—Mr. Carroll, 1012.
- For a copy of all Orders in Council in connection with the construction of a line of railway from St. John to Grand Falls in the province of New Brunswick, or any portion thereof, and also of all plans and profiles filed with the Department of Railways and Canals by the St. John and Quebec Railway Company, and of all correspondence between the Department of Railways and Canals or any official thereof and with the said company or the government of the province of New Brunswick, or any official thereof, with reference to the curves, grades or general specifications to the said railway or any portion thereof—Mr. Carvell, 1012.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of John Taylor, late postmaster at Carnduff, Sask., and of all reports of investigations held, etc.—Mr. Turriff, 1012.

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—*Con.*

For a copy of all papers, documents and correspondence relating to the dismissal of Captain C. E. Miller from the 75th Regiment—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 1012.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Pascal Poirier, collector of customs at Decouse, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation; and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor—Mr. Kyte, 1012.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Bertie Boudrot, lightkeeper at Poulamon, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation; and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor—Mr. Kyte, 1012.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Abram LeBlanc, postmaster at West Arichat, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expense of such investigation; and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor—Mr. Kyte, 1012.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Frederick A. Martell, postmaster at L'Ardoise, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and of the report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation; and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor—Mr. Kyte, 1012.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of J. Scott Nelson, postmaster at Louisdale, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation; and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor—Mr. Kyte.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Leon N. Poirier, postmaster at Descouse, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and of the report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation; and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor—Mr. Kyte, 1013.

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—*Con.*

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Ellis M. Boudrot, keeper of storm signal at Petit de Gras, Richmond county, N.S., and of all the evidence taken and report of investigation held dence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation; and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Kyte, 1013.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Peter Fougère, preventive and customs officer at Petit de Gras, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation, and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Kyte, 1013.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Norman McAskill, postmaster at Framboise, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and of the report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation, and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Kyte, 1013.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Martin Bourque, lightkeeper at River Gougeois, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and of the report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation, and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Kyte, 1013.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Dan. A. Coffey, lockman at St. Peter's canal, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and of the report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Kyte, 1013.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of W. A. McNeil, lockman at St. Peter's canal, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and of the report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation, and a copy of all papers relating to the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Kyte, 1013.

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For a copy of all accounts, correspondence, telegrams, complaints and other documents in possession of the Department of Public Works in relation to the expenditure of monies on harbour improvements at Grand Etang during the year 1911-12.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1013.

For a copy of all accounts, correspondence, telegrams, complaints and other documents in possession of the Department of Public Works relating to the construction of telegraph lines during the year 1911-12 from South West Margaree to Scotsville, from Scotsville to North Ainslee, from Scotsville to South Lake Ainslee and Whycomagh, from Little Narrows to Whycomagh, from Rossville to Big Interval, and from Rossville to the Victoria county boundary line, all in the county of Inverness.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1014.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of John K. McDonald, postmaster at Whycomagh, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1014.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of D. McLachlin, postmaster at Marble Mountain, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of such investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1014.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of M. Muce, lightkeeper at Cheticamp island, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1014.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of John A. McRea, lightkeeper at Margaree island, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1014.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of W. S. Lawrence, postmaster at Margaree harbour, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1014.

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For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of A. G. McDonald, postmaster of North East Margaree, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1014.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Ronald D. McDonald, fishery overseer at Broad Cove, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1014.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of A. D. Archibald, postmaster at Glenelg, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 1015.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Duncan Gillies, fishery overseer at Baddeck, C.B., in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1540.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of John G. Morrison, fishery inspector at Englishtown, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1540.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Joseph Day, customs officer at Little Bras d'Or, C.B., in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1540.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Robert Musgrave, postmaster at North Sydney, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to same, and a detailed statement of the expense of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1540.

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- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Robert Musgrave, quarantine medical officer at North Sydney, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to some, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1540.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Archibald McKenzie, sectionman, Intercolonial railway, at Grand Narrows, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 1541.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Neil McNeil, bridgetender, Intercolonial railway, at Grand Narrows, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 1541.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of John Fraser, bridgetender, Intercolonial railway, at Grand Narrows, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 1541.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any may relating to the dismissal of Dr. J. D. R. Williams, collector of canal tolls at Cardinal, Ontario, and of the appointment of his successor.—Mr. McMillan, 1541.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any may relating to the dismissal of W. A. Scott, lockmaster at Cardinal, Ontario, and of the appointment of his successor.—Mr. McMillan, 1541.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any may relating to the dismissal of Neil Cummings, lockmaster at Cardinal, Ontario, and of the appointment of his successor.—Mr. McMillan, 1541.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any may relating to the dismissal of W. H. Saver, collector of customs at Cardinal, Ontario, and of the appointment of his successor.—Mr. McMillan, 1541.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any may relating to the dismissal of Adam Henderson, bridgemaster at Cardinal, Ontario, and of the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Murphy, 1541.

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- For a return showing all the employees on the Soulanges canal who have been dismissed from their duties since the 21st September, 1911, by whom each of these employees has been replaced, and for what causes were they dismissed.—Mr. Boyer, 1541.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence and other documents regarding the dismissal of John W. Bohan, preventive officer at Bath, Carleton county, N.B.—Mr. Carvell, 1541.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence and other documents regarding the dismissal of John Y. Fleming, customs officer at Debec, Carleton county, N.B.—Mr. Carvell, 1541.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence and other documents regarding the dismissal of Matthias Meagher, preventive officer at Debec, Carleton county, N.B.—Mr. Carvell, 1541.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence and other documents regarding the dismissal of George F. Briggs, customs officer at McAdam Junction, York county, N.B.—Mr. Carvell, 1542.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence and other documents regarding the dismissal of Mary A. Bohan, as post-mistress at Bath, Carleton county, N.B.—Mr. Carvell, 1542.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence and other documents regarding the dismissal of Denis McGaffigan, postmaster at Florenceville, Carleton county, N.B.—Mr. Carvell, 1542.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence and other documents regarding the dismissal of Arthur Armstrong, postmaster at Greenfield, Carleton county, N.B.—Mr. Carvell, 1542.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence and other documents regarding the dismissal of Edward Lafferty, postmaster at Benton, Carleton county, N.B.—Mr. Carvell, 1542.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence and other documents regarding the dismissal of Oliver Hemphill, immigration agent at Debec, Carleton county, N.B.—Mr. Carvell, 1542.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence and other documents regarding the dismissal of Newton S. Dow, immigration agent at McAdam Junction, York county, N.B.—Mr. Carvell, 1542.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Captain Roderick McDonald, tide waiter, at Big Bras d'Or, riding of North Cape Breton and

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Victoria, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1542.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of George Hines, lighthouse keeper at South Ingonish, riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1542.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of James Maloney, customs officer at Dingwall, riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1542.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Thomas Chalmers McLean, postmaster at Ivera, Middle River, riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1542.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Daniel Dunlop, postmaster at New Campbellton, riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of the investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1542.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Donald McAulay, lightkeeper, Plaister, Baddeck Bay, C.B., riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 1543.

For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence, and, relating to the dismissal of J. V. Smith, sub-collector of customs at Wood's harbour, Shelburne county, N.S.—Mr. Law, 1543.

For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence, and, relating to the dismissal of James Amereault, lighthouse keeper at New Edinburgh, Digby county, N.S.—Mr. McLean (Halifax), 1543.

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For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of J. A. McKenzie, postmaster at Ashfield, Inverness county, N.S.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1543.

For a copy of all papers, letters, documents, telegrams, reports and opinions in relation to the claim of William Iceton, of Purcell's Cove, for a return of a boat from the Department of Marine and Fisheries or any other department.—Mr. Macdonald, 1543.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and documents referring in any way to the claim of the municipalities of Pictou, Antigonish, Guysborough and St. Mary's for payment or refund to them of the monies paid by said municipalities for the right of way of that part of the Intercolonial railway running through the counties of Pictou, Antigonish and Guysborough.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 1543.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, complaints, petitions, and other documents concerning the dismissal of Sebastien Savoie, superintendent of the lobster hatchery at Shippigan, Gloucester county, N.B., and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Turgeon, 1543.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and petitions concerning the dismissal of Henri Fricott, wharfinger at Caraquet, and Richard Southwood, wharfinger and agent of the Storm Signal Service at Bathurst, Gloucester county, N.B., and the appointment of their successors.—Mr. Turgeon, 1543.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of D. Perrin, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Lemieux, 1543.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of J. Lane, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. McNutt, 1543.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of J. A. Mundle, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 1543.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of J. Offspring, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Warnock, 1543.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dis-

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- dismissal of J. Hayes, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Turriff, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of J. McInnis, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. McCoig, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of G. Scott, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Nesbitt, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Edward F. Moran, locktender at Cardinal, Ont.—Mr. Oliver, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Thomas McLatchie, locktender at Cardinal, Ont.—Mr. Graham, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Robert Robertson, locktender at Cardinal, Ont.—Mr. Lemieux, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Elgin McLaughlin, locktender at Cardinal, Ont.—Mr. Emmerson, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of William L. Gladstone, locktender at Cardinal, Ont.—Mr. Pugsley, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Byron VanCamp, locktender at Cardinal, Ont.—Mr. Murphy, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Andrew Melville, locktender at Cardinal, Ont.—Mr. Proulx, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of N. Broderick, locktender at Cardinal, Ont.—Mr. McMillan, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Samuel English, canal bridgetender at Cardinal, Ont.—Mr. Carvell, 1544.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of George Short, canal bridgetender at Cardinal, Ont.—Mr. Guthrie, 1544.

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- For a return showing a list of the lighthouse keepers removed by the present government in the county of Two Mountains, the names of such persons, the reasons for their dismissal, the nature of the complaints made against them; also a copy of all correspondence and petitions relating thereto, and reports of inquiries in the cases, where such have been held; and also the names of their successors.—Mr. Ethier, 1544.
- For a return showing a list of the mail carriers whose contracts have been cancelled or renewed by the present government in the county of Two Mountains, the names of such persons, the reasons for cancelling or renewing the said contracts, the former price and the present price of the said contracts; also a copy of all correspondence relating to the said mail carriers.—Mr. Ethier, 1545.
- Return showing a list of the postmasters dismissed or removed by the present government in the county of Two Mountains, the names of such persons, the reason for their dismissal, the nature of the complaints brought against them, and a copy of all correspondence and petitions relating thereto, and reports of inquiry in the cases where such have been held; also the names of their successors.—Mr. Ethier, 1545.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of George Walsh, immigration agent at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Oliver, 1545.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of L. Place, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Pacaud, 1545.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of J. Shaver, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Law, 1545.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of J. Roche, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Sinclair, 1545.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of J. Walsh, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 1545.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of J. McDermott, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Devlin, 1545.

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- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of J. Slattery, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Bédard, 1545.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of D. Boivard, employee of the shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Kyte, 1545.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of E. Scott, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Demers, 1545.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of W. Jarvis, employee of the marine shipyard at Prescott, Ont.—Mr. Gauvreau, 1545.
- For a copy of all recommendations, correspondence, letters, telegrams and reports now on file in the Department of Justice, relating to the vacancy in the office of deputy warden of the Dorchester penitentiary, and the appointment of a successor to Mr. A. B. Pipes, who was promoted from the position of deputy warden of Dorchester penitentiary to that of warden.—Mr. Emmerson, 1836.
- For a copy of all contracts, correspondence, reports of engineers and Orders in Council in connection with the construction of a marine depot at Prince Rupert.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 1836.
- For a copy of all correspondence between the government of British Columbia and the government of Canada concerning the rights and claims of the Indians in the province, and of all Orders in Council with regard to same.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 1837.
- For a copy of all documents and memorials of the government of British Columbia presenting claims for additional provincial subsidies, and of all correspondence and Orders in Council on the same.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 1837.
- For a copy of all papers in connection with a claim of L. A. Sauvé to certain building at La Pointe des Cascades, on the Soulanges canal, and of all correspondence on the same.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 1837.
- For a copy of all petitions since the 1st of October, 1911, addressed to the Governor General in Council or to any member of the government, asking for a remission and the adjustment of duty on cement, of all letters to the ministers individually on the same, of all correspondence and of all Orders in Council.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 1837.
- For a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams, representations, requests and reports

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- on file in the Department of Railways and Canals, or in the offices of the Intercolonial railway at Moncton, or among the records of the government railways managing board, or in the office of the assistant chairman of the government railways managing board, relating to or in any way connected with the water supply system at Dorchester station on the Intercolonial, or relating to the absence of and, the total failure to provide a supply of water for drinking or other purposes at that station, or in connection with the dwelling of the station agent in the station house; and also of all correspondence, letters, requests, recommendations and reports relating to the alleged necessity of additional clerical or other help or assistance at the station.—Mr. Emmerson, —1837.
- For a copy of all plans, proposals, diagrams, specifications, reports, surveys, requests, correspondence, letters, telegrams and of all other communications and documents in possession of the Department of Railways and Canals, relating or in any wise appertaining to the proposed steam ferry service for all seasons of the year between the mainland of New Brunswick, or of Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, whereby a connection could be made between the Intercolonial railway and the Prince Edward Island railway, by the transfer of railway cars over and across the waters of the straits of Northumberland by means of said proposed ferry, together with a statement of all estimates and figures as to the total cost of the installation of such ferry and the items of said estimate or estimates in detail.—Mr. Emmerson, 1837.
- For a copy of all proposals, offers, agreements, reports, estimates, letters, telegrams and of all other communications or documents in the possession of the Department of Railways and Canals, or of the Prime Minister of Canada, or of any other department of the government, filed with said department, or any of them, since the first day of January, 1910, relating to or in any way appertaining to the question or proposal of acquiring any or all, or any one of the lines of railways connecting with the Intercolonial railway along its line, and serving as a feeder or feeders of said railway, either by lease, purchase or otherwise, also of all proposals, offers, requests, applications, petitions, memorials or other documents, and of all letters, telegrams and other communications and correspondence, relating to or in any manner appertaining to the acquisition by any railway company or running rights, so called, or the securing of a leasehold or other interest involving the rights of any railway company to operate its trains over the rails of the Intercolonial railway, together with a copy of all answers, letters, telegrams, correspondence and reports relating thereto, on the files of the Department of Railways and Canals, or of the Prime Minister, or of any department of government.—Mr. Emmerson, 1838.

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For a copy of all letters, papers, telegrams and other documents in connection with the strike of firemen and other men employed on the D.G.S. Earl Grey, in the year 1912 and 1913.—Mr. Macdonald, 1837.

For a copy of all letters, papers, telegrams and other documents in connection with the investigation into the stranding of the D.G.S. Earl Grey at Toney river, county of Pictou, in the spring of 1912; of the reports of the commissioner investigating the same, and of all correspondence, telegrams and documents in connection therewith, and of any departmental action in connection therewith.—Mr. Macdonald, 1837.

For a return showing the names of all officials of the Marine and Fisheries Department who have been dismissed or removed in the county of Pictou, the reasons of the same, the evidence taken at any investigation held in regard to them, and the reports of said investigations, the names of their successors, and a copy of all letters, charges, complaints and recommendations from any person or persons in regard to the said removals or dismissals, or in regard to the appointment of their successors.—Mr. Macdonald, 1837.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams in regard to the employment of ticket takers on the Intercolonial railway between Truro and Sydney, and of all representations, complaints, letters received in opposition to the appointment of same.—Mr. Macdonald, 2007.

For a copy of all Orders in Council and of all correspondence relating to the extension of facilities for obtaining information useful to Canadian trade and commerce in connection with the British Consular Service.—Mr. Ames, 2007.

1. For a return showing the persons from whom property has been purchased, or property upon which an option of purchase has been obtained on behalf of the Department of Railways and Canals for the purpose of the proposal Intercolonial railway terminal improvements at Halifax, N. S.—2008.
2. The quantity and character of the property purchased, 2008.
3. The amount paid for the same or the amount payable, if any option is exercised.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 2008.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams between the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, or any officer of his department, and J. A. Gillies, K.C., Sydney, relating to the purchase from John B. Nicholson, of a site for a salmon hatchery at Snidlope Lake, Richmond county, N. S., and also of all accounts, charges and vouchers received from the said J. A. Gillis, for services in connection therewith and the payments made to the said J. A. Gillies in respect of the same.—M. Kyte, 2208.

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For a copy of all letters, telegrams and other papers and documents, relating to the resignation of Lt.-Col. W. F. Moore, 20th Regiment, Halton Rifles, and also of the resignation and the reply thereto.—Mr. Macdonald, 2008.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Demetrius Crozier, lockman at Merrickville, Ontario.—Mr. Proulx, 2262.

For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Patrick Cussuk, lockman at Merrickville, Ontario.—Mr. Michaud, 2262.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Joseph H. Webster, lockman at Nicholson, Ontario.—Mr. Pacaud, 2262.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Cyrus O'Neil, lockman at Nicholson, Ontario.—Mr. Kyte, 2262.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Bert Johnson, lockman at Nicholson, Ontario.—Mr. Turgeon, 2262-3.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of John MacKay, bridgeman at Becketts, Ontario.—Mr. Lanctot, 2263.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Michael Laughlin, bridgeman at Burrets Rapids, Ontario.—Mr. Papineau, 2263.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of Edward Proctor, lockman at Burrets Rapids, Ontario.—Mr. Neely, 2263.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of George L. Brown, officer in charge of the dominion lighthouse, Prescott Depot, Ontario, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Proulx, 2263.

For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of John Merrifield, lockmaster at Burrets Rapids, Ontario, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 2263.

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- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of James McLees, postmaster at Bishop Mills, county of Grenville, province of Ontario, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Proulx, 2263.
- For a copy of all letters, documents, telegrams, reports, correspondence and recommendations in any way relating to the dismissal of William Morrison, lockman at Burrets Rapids, Ontario.—Mr. Cash, 2263.
- For a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions and other correspondence and documents received by the Post Office Department during the last twelve months from the hon. member for East Grey and others, relating to the closing of the post office at Harkaway, county of Grey, province of Ontario, and of the proposed change in the mail service.—Mr. Lanctot, 2263.
- For a copy of all correspondence between the Department of Railways and Canals and C. D. Sargent, C.E., and between C. D. Sargent, C.E., and H. G. Stanton, superintending engineer of the St. Peters canal, or between W. H. Weller, contractor for the St. Peters canal improvements, and either or all of said parties relative to work done by the contractor outside of his contract, and the specification thereof, and also a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams between the Department of Railways and Canals or C. D. Sargent, C.E., and any other person, in regard to the same; and of all accounts and vouchers rendered by the contractor to the Government of such work, and the payment made by the government to the contractor, specifying whether the same is paid for in full or otherwise.—Mr. Kyte, 2263.
- For a copy of all letters, papers, evidence and other documents in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for authorization to make new issue of stock, addressed to the Governor in Council, and of all correspondence with regard to the same.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 2263.
- For a copy of all letters, papers, evidence and other documents in connection with the investigation into the collision between the steamship City of Sydney and the tug boat Douglas H. Thomas, in Sydney Harbour, November 13, 1912, and of the findings and reports of the commissioner holding the investigation in regard to the same.—Mr. Macdonald, 2264.
- For a copy of the contract entered into by C. R. Scoles, New Carlisle, Quebec, with the Department of Railways and Canals for the completion of the Atlantic and Lake Superior railway between Caplin and Paspébiac, and of the report of the engineers on such work, of details of payments, and of all documents bearing on such matter.—Mr. Marciel, 2264.

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- For a copy of all correspondence and documents bearing upon any change made or asked for in the employees of the Department of Marine and Fisheries in the county of Bonaventure between December 5, 1912, up to date.—Mr. Marciel, 2264.
- For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, regarding any change in any post office or postmastership or any post office in Bonaventure county, between December 5, 1912, up to date.—Mr. Marciel, 2264.
- For a copy of all telegrams, letters, documents and plans relative to the purchase or acquirement of land for the purpose of erecting a public building in Stellarton, Nova Scotia, in the year 1912.—Mr. Macdonald, 2264.
- For a copy of all documents, correspondence, letters, reports, etc., relating to the dismissal of Madame Relzil, postmistress at St. Octave, county of Rimouski and the appointment of her successor.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 2264.
- For a copy of all documents, correspondence, petitions and recommendations, etc., relating to the dismissal of the postmaster at St. Anaclet, county of Rimouski, during the year 1912, and of the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 2264.
- For a copy of all documents, letters, correspondence, reports, recommendations, etc., relating to the petition of Mr. Firmin Thibault, of St. Denis, county of Kamouraska, for his indemnity for having served at the time of the Fenian invasion.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 2264.
- For a copy of all documents, letters, correspondence, recommendations, reports, etc., relating to the appointment of Mr. J. Begin as manager of the Experimental Farm at Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 2264.
- For a copy of all documents, petitions, letters, correspondence, inquiries and reports concerning the dismissal of Evariste Talbot, employed in the general freight office of the Intercolonial.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 2264.
- For a copy of all diaries and other documents relating to and showing the work performed during the months of June and July, 1912, by homestead inspectors Rathwell and Erratt in the Moosejaw land district.—Mr. Knowles, 2403.
- For a return showing the expenses of homestead inspectors Shields, McLaren, Erratt and Rathwell during the months of June and July of 1912.—Mr. Knowles, 2403.

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- For a copy of all diaries and other documents relating to and showing the work performed during the months of June and July, 1912, by homestead inspectors Shields and McLaren in the Swift Current land district.—Mr. Knowles, 2403.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams and other documents respecting the dismissal of Robert Pragnall from the position of agent of the Dominion land office at Swift Current and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Knowles, 2403.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Wm. J. Paquet, postmaster at Souris, P.E.I.—Mr. Hughes (Kings), 2403.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of George Gunn, postmaster at French village, Prince Edward Island.—Mr. Hughes (Kings), 2403.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of James Feehan, fishery guardian or warden at Tracadie harbour and Savage harbour, Prince Edward Island.—Mr. Hughes (Kings), 2403.
- For a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports and other documents relating to the dismissal of Edward C. Humphreys, of Trenton, N.S., as an officer of the Inland Revenue Department and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Macdonald, 2403.
- For a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports and other documents relating to the dismissal of C. P. Blanchard, postmaster at Truro, N.S., and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Buchanan, 2403.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams and other correspondence relating to the dismissal of Thomas J. Sears, postmaster at Lochaber, N.S., and the appointment of his successor; of the evidence taken, and of the report thereon made by Commissioner Duchemin on the charge, if any, made against the dismissed postmaster.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 2404.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, papers and other documents, in connection with the dismissal of the postmaster at Alsask, Saskatchewan.—Mr. Knowles, 2404.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, papers and other documents, in connection with the dismissal of John Spicer, senior assistant of the Moosejaw land agency.—Mr. Knowles, 2404.
- For a return showing the expenses of homestead inspector Miller of the Moosejaw land district during the months of June and July, 1912, together with a copy of all reports, proceedings, diaries and other documents showing the work performed during the said time by the said homestead inspector.—Mr. Knowles, 2404.

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- For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Railways and Canals, or of the Intercolonial railway, or of the government railways managing board, relating or in any manner appertaining to the appointment and employment of train or ticket agents on the Intercolonial railway and Prince Edward Island railway, together with a copy of all statements showing the amounts received by said agents, in cash and tickets, on the trains of the respective divisions of said railways; and also showing the amounts received during corresponding periods for the past two years, in cash and tickets, on the same trains on the said respective divisions by the conductors of said trains, when no train or ticket agents were employed thereon, either before or since the employment of such agents on the respective trains; and also a copy of all statements showing the results of the experiments in employing such ticket agents.—Mr. Emmerson, 2404.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, evidence, reports, letters, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of G. M. Ullgot, a clerk in the Dominion lands office at Saskatoon.—Mr. McCraney, 2404.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, evidence, reports, letters, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of H. B. Manley, a clerk in the Dominion lands office at Saskatoon.—Mr. McCraney, 2404.
- For a copy of all letters, telegrams and correspondence on file referring to the dismissal of Donald Chisholm, of Tracadie, in the county of Antigonish, as preventive officer.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 2404.
- For a copy of all letters, telegrams and correspondence, reports and documents touching the dismissal of Alexander R. McAdam as fishery officer for the county of Antigonish, N.S., and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 2404.
- For a copy of all reports, letters, messages, correspondence, recommendation and documents respecting the appointment of F. H. Roy as postmaster of St. Philippe de Nery, and the subsequent re-establishment of a new post office at the same place under the name of St. Philippe Est.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 2404-5.
- For a return showing the number of accidents to lock gates or bridges on the Welland canal during the year ending November 25, 1912, the nature of the accidents, the amount of damage in each case and the amount recovered by the government from vessel owners in each instance.—Mr. Graham, 2405.
- For a copy of the inquiry made by T. B. Atkinson, as to an accident that happened to the horse of Arsene Lauzier, at Amqui, county of Rimouski, on 19th February, 1912.—Mr. Boulay, 2405.

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- For a return showing all the public officers removed by the present government in the district of L'Assomption, together with the names and duties of such persons, the reasons for their dismissal, the nature of the complaints brought against them; also a copy of all correspondence relating thereto and reports of inquiries in cases where such were held, with the names of the successors of the dismissed officers.—Mr. Seguin, 2405.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Robert C. Morrison, postmaster at St. Peters, Richmond county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation; together with a copy of all recommendations, letters, telegrams and other papers, relating to the appointment of Mr. Morrison's successor.—Mr. Kyte, 2405.
- For a copy of all correspondence in regard to the disposition of the Marine hospital at Pictou to the town of Pictou, or any other corporation or person.—Mr. Macdonald, 2405.
- For a copy of all orders, letters, telegrams and other documents in connection with the appointment of Lt.-Col. Warburton, as administrative medical officer at the Charlottetown camp in 1912, and of all letters and telegrams asking for a change in the said appointment, and of all orders and other documents relating to his being superseded, and to the appointment of his junior, Lt.-Colonel Jenkins, in his place.—Mr. Macdonald, 2405.
- For a copy of all complaints against Duncan McLeod, appraiser of customs at Sherbrooke, province of Quebec, of all information obtained as to his conduct through seizures of goods by special officers of customs and by investigation; of all reports of investigation, of the Order in Council dismissing said Duncan McLeod; and of all correspondence between him and the Department of Customs.—Mr. McCrea, 2405.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Captain Pope as lighthouse keeper at Scatarie, Cape Breton, South, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same.—Mr. Carroll, 2405.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Frederick Mitchell from the position of postmaster at Dominion, Cape Breton South, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same.—Mr. Carroll, 2405-6.

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- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Dr. Freeman O'Neil, from the marine hospital at Louisburg, Cape Breton South, N.S., and of evidence taken and reports of investigations held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same.—Mr. Carroll, 2406.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Dr. Freeman O'Neil, from the office of port physician at Louisburg, Cape Breton South, N.S., and of evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same.—Mr. Carroll, 2406.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Joseph McMullan, from the post office at Bridgeport, Cape Breton South, Nova Scotia, and of evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same.—Mr. Carroll, 2406.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Angus McGillivray, late of the customs office at Glace Bay, Cape Breton South, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Carroll, 2406.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Joseph McDonald, late of the Customs office at Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal and appointment of his successor.—Mr. Carroll, 2406.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Captain W. W. Lewis, as shipping master at Louisburg, Cape Breton South, Nova Scotia, and of evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same.—Mr. Carroll, 2406.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Miss Annie Galloway, as postmistress at Whitney Pier, Cape Breton South, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to her dismissal and the appointment of a successor.—Mr. Carroll, 2406.
- For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Miss Gertie Lewis, as postmistress at Main-à-Dieu, Cape Breton South, Nova Scotia, and of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating in any way to her dismissal and the appointment of a successor.—Mr. Carroll, 2406.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Patrick Shea, postmaster at Tompkinsville, Guysborough county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Sinclair, 2406.

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- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Charles E. Aucoin, collector of customs at Cheticamp, Inverness county, Nova Scotia, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by Mr. H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2406.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Archibald McDonald, preventive officer at Mull River, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Roderick McLean, postmaster at Kenlock, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Charles McLean, postmaster at Strathlorne, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Angus R. McDonald, postmaster at Broad Cove Chapel, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Daniel McEachern, postmaster at McEachern's Mills, Broad Cove Chapel, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of D. R. McKay, postmaster at East Lake Ainslie, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of D. C. McDonald, postmaster at East Lake Ainslie, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of John McPhail, postmaster at Scotsville, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Allan Gillis, postmaster at Gillisdale, South West Margaree, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness).—2407.

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- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of David Shaw, postmaster at Marsh Brook, North East Margaree, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of David Fraser, postmaster at North East Margaree, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Havelock McLeod, postmaster at Big Intervale, North East Margaree, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of John McRae, lightkeeper at Margaree Island, Inverness county, Nova Scotia, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by Mr. H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also, a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2407.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of A. A. Chisholm, fishery overseer at Margaree Forks, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2408.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of William A. Dunn, lightkeeper at Green Island, Richmond county, Nova Scotia, and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also, a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Kyte, 2408.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Edward Landry, lightkeeper, Petit de Grat, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, also, a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Kyte, 2408.
- For a copy of all letters, tenders, contracts, papers and other documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries relating to the making and cancellation of a contract or agreement between the said department and one Charles G. Giffin, of Isaacs Harbour, N.S., to perform certain services for the lobster hatchery at that place, and also relating to a subsequent agreement with one Philip McArthur to perform similar duties.—Mr. Sinclair, 2408.

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For a copy of all letters written to the hon. Minister of Public Works, or to any officer of the Public Works Department, or to any member of the government since October 10, 1911, by G. A. R. Rowlings, John S. Webb and S. R. Griffin relating to the construction of public works, county of Guysborough, N.S., also a copy of the replies to the same.—Mr. Sinclair, 2408.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, information, convictions and other documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries or any officer thereof relating to the prosecution in the year 1910 against George Rowlings and James Rowlings of Musquodoboit Harbour, county of Halifax, for a violation of the fishery regulations.—Mr. Sinclair, 2408.

For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Elias Rawding, postmaster at Clementsport, Annapolis county, N.S., and of all letters, petitions, telegrams and other correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal and the appointment of a successor.—Mr. Sinclair, 2408.

For a copy of all letters written to the right hon. the Prime Minister, the hon. the Minister of Railways and Canals, or any other member of the government since October 10, 1911, by S. R. Griffin, Goldboro, N.S., John S. Wells, White Head, N.S., and G. A. R. Rowlings, Sydney, N.S., relating to the construction of a branch line of the Intercolonial railway into the county of Guysborough, N.S., also of the replies to the same.—Mr. Sinclair, 2408.

For a copy of all papers and documents of every nature and kind relating to a certain mail contract between Back Shore and Pictou, county of Pictou, since the death of the late contractor, D. G. McKay, in 1912.—Mr. Macdonald, 2408.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions and other documents relating to the dismissal of John H. McMillan, superintendent lobster hatchery at Isaacs Harbour, Nova Scotia, and of the evidence taken and of reports of investigations held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same.—Mr. Sinclair, 2408-9.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and reports regarding the termination of H. D. Decosté's contract for carrying the mails between Linwood station and Linwood post office and the making of a new contract with D. Delorey, from the 1st January, 1913.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 2409.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of John C. McNeil, lighthouse keeper at Grand Narrows, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 2409.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports, charges and other documents relating to the

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dismissal of Angus Cameron, late postmaster at Fairlight, Saskatchewan, and of the evidence taken at the investigation held by Mr. Dorsett.—Mr. Turriff, 2409.

For a copy of all papers concerning the investigation and dismissal of Helen Joubert, postmistress at Sayabec, Quebec.—Mr. Lemieux, 2409.

For a copy of all papers and correspondence concerning the claim of Charles Meunier, ex-collector of customs at Marieville, Quebec, for rent.—Mr. Lemieux, 2409.

For a copy of all papers, charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Thomas Cameron, preventive officer at Andover, N.B., and of the evidence taken and reports of investigation held by Mr. E. F. T. Knowles in connection with the same.—Mr. Michaud, 2409.

For a copy of all letters, papers, charges and correspondence between the Department of Marine and Fisheries and all other persons, regarding the dismissal of Jos. Lord, keeper of lighthouses at Pointe à la Mule on the river Richelieu, parish of Ste. Blaise, county of Saint Jean and Iberville, and of all reports thereon with reference to the dismissal of the said Mr. Lord.—Mr. Demers, 2409.

For a copy of all letters, papers, charges and correspondence between the Department of Railways and Canals and all other persons, regarding the dismissal of Mr. François Chagnon, lock-keeper at Saint Jean, county of Saint Jean and Iberville, and of all reports thereon with reference to the dismissal of the said Mr. Chagnon.—Mr. Demers, 2409.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Colin McIsaac, preventive officer at Port Hood, Inverness county, N.S.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness) 2409.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of D. F. McLean, fishery overseer at Port Hood, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2409.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal and retention of W. Stanley Porter, postmaster, Port Maitland, Yarmouth county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by Charles Lane in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Law, 2409-10.

For a copy of all papers, documents, evidence, reports and correspondence relating to the dismissal of Thomas H. Hall, sub-collector of customs at Sheet Harbour, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 21410.

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- For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public offices by the present government to this date in the constituency of Victoria, Alberta, together with the names of the dismissed officials, the reasons of their dismissal, the complaints against such officials, and a copy of all correspondence with respect to the same and of all notes of evidence and of the reports of investigations where such were held; also the names of all parties appointed to fill the vacancies caused by such dismissals and the names of the persons by whom the same have been recommended for appointment.—Mr. White (Alberta), 2410.
- For a copy of all correspondence and papers concerning the increase of salary of M. Sevigny, employed at the immigration office at Montreal.—Mr. Carvell, 2410.
- For a copy of all correspondence exchanged between Dr. Marcotte, Mr. Lavallée, M.P., the Honourable the Postmaster General and the Minister of Agriculture, concerning the appointment of an additional medical officer at Grosse Isle quarantine station.—Mr. Lemieux, 2410.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, evidence, reports, letters, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of Samuel Atwood, Atwood's Brook, Shelburne county, N.S.—Mr. Law, 2410.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, evidence, reports, letters, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of Elnathan D. Smith, fishery overseer, Shag Harbour, Shelburne county, N.S.—Mr. Law, 2410.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, evidence, reports, letters, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of T. Doane, postmaster at Shag Harbour, Shelburne county, N.S., and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Law, 2410.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, letters, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of John C. Morrison, harbour master at Shelburne, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 2410.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, letters, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of John Fredericks, wharfinger at East Jordon, Shelburne county, N.S.—Mr. Law, 2410.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, letters, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of John Fredericks, lightkeeper at East Jordon, Shelburne county, N.S.—Mr. Law, 2410.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, letters, correspondence, etc., relating to the dismissal of Mrs. Spinney, postmistress at Upper Point La Tour, Shelburne county, N.S.—Mr. Law, 2410.
- For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of

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- the Post Office Department, or any department of the government, relating to the proposed dismissal of J. J. McNeil at Grant's Lake, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of the witnesses examined and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2410-11.
- For a copy of all letters and other documents relating to the mail contract between Scotsburn Station and West Branch, River John, county of Pictou, in the year 1912.—Mr. Macdonald, 2411.
- For a copy of all letters, and all other documents relating to the establishment of a rural mail delivery service between Merigomish station, county of Pictou, and Arisaig, in the county of Antigonish, in the year 1912.—Mr. Macdonald, 2411.
- For a copy of all letters, and all other documents relating to the establishment of a rural mail service between Saltsprings and West River station, in the county of Pictou, in the year 1912.—Mr. Macdonald, 2411.
- For a copy of all papers, letters and other documents relating to the dismissal of James Arbuckle, caretaker of the public buildings at Pictou, and the appointment of two successors in his stead.—Mr. Macdonald, 2411.
- For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams and documents or other communications, had with the Department of Marine and Fisheries or any official thereof, in regard to the prosecutions against the following parties:—Samuel Stewart, Melvin Hart, Andrew McNeil, Thomas McNeil, Hugh Malcolm, Tom Moffat, James Waddin, Samuel Wright and Dougald Higgins, of Westville, county of Pictou, for infractions of the Fisheries Act, and of any applications or letters relative to relief from the fines imposed or the return of the same; and also of all papers, letters and other documents relating to a charge against Rod. Martin, of Westville aforesaid, a fishery guardian, for illegal fishing and other offences.—Mr. Macdonald, 2411.
- For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, reports, bonds of indemnity and all other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department or any department of the government relating to the contract for carrying the mails between Linwood or some point of the Intercolonial railway, county of Antigonish, N.S., and Grosvenor, county of Guysborough, N.S.—Mr. Sinclair, 2411.
- For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department or any department of the government relating to the dismissal of James Bowles, postmaster at Alder River, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the

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names of all the witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2411.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, reports, bonds of indemnity and all other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department or any department of the government relating to the letting of a contract for carrying the mails between Sherbrooke, county of Guysborough, N.S., and Moore's River, county of Halifax, N.S., during the years 1911 and 1912.—Mr. Sinclair, 2411.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, bonds, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department or any department of the government relating to the letting of the mail contract between Guysborough and Charles' Cove, county of Guysborough, N.S., during the year 1912.—Mr. Sinclair, 2411-12.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department or any department of the government relating to the dismissal of George Taylor, postmaster at Bickerton, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of all witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2412.

For a copy of all Orders in Council, memoranda or instructions issued to or written to H. P. Duchemin in connection with his appointment as a commissioner to conduct investigations regarding political partisanship in the province of Nova Scotia; also a copy of all letters received by any department of the government from the said H. P. Duchemin relating to such investigations since the date of his appointment as such commissioner, and all instructions of whatever nature at any time issued by him relating to such investigations.—Mr. Sinclair, 2412.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department or any department of the government relating to the dismissal of Captain Freeman Myers, postmaster at Cole Harbour, Guysborough county, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of all witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2412.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Railways and Canals, or any department of the government, relating to the dismissal of Alex. McInnes, car inspector of the Intercolonial railway at Mulgrave, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of all witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2412.

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For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Railways and Canals, or any department of the government, relating to the dismissal of Philip H. Ryan, an employee of the Intercolonial railway at Mulgrave, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of all the witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2412.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department or any department of the government relating to the dismissal of John F. Reeves, postmaster at Mulgrave, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of all the witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2412.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department or any department of the government relating to the dismissal of Stanford Langley, postmaster at Isaac's Harbour north, N.S., and if there was an investigation the names of all witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2412-13.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, or any department of the government relating to the dismissal of Levi Munroe, harbourmaster at White Head, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of all witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2413.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, or any department of the government relating to the dismissal of Patrick Conway, lightkeeper at White Head Island, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of all the witnesses, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2413.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, or any department of the government relating to the dismissal of David Reid, fishery officer at Port Hilford, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of the witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2413.

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For a copy of the report made to the Minister of Railways and Canals by the party of government engineers who inspected the Quebec and Saguenay railway during December, 1912, January, 1913.—Mr. Lemieux, 2413.

For a copy of all letters, correspondence, etc., respecting the request for suspension by H. Boulay, of J. Stahl, assistant inspector of immigration on the railway.—Mr. Boulay, 2413.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, tenders, acceptances of tenders, cancellation of tenders and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Railways and Canals, or any department of the government, bearing date after July 1, 1912, relating to the supply of ice for the use of the Intercolonial railway at Mulgrave, N.S.—Mr. Sinclair, 2413.

For a copy of all correspondence, papers, etc., concerning the application made by the Long Sault Development Company, with a view to dam the St. Lawrence river above the Long Sault rapids from the American to Canadian side.—Mr. Lemieux, 2413.

For a copy of all correspondence, papers, etc., concerning the application made by the Eastern Canada Power Company, with a view to raise the head of the river St. Lawrence in the vicinity of Coteau, Cedar, Split Rock and Cascade Rapids to the level of the water in lake St. Francois.—Mr. Lemieux, 2413.

For a copy of all charges, letters, correspondence, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of E. A. Asker, harbour-master at Campbellton.—Mr. Reid (Restigouche), 2413-14.

For a copy of all petitions since the 1st of October, 1911, addressed to the Governor in Council, or to any member of the government, asking for a remission and the adjustment of the duty on cement; of all letters to the ministers individually on the same, of all correspondence and of all Orders in Council.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 2414.

For a copy of the report of the Commission appointed to investigate complaints against the United Shoe Machinery Company and the Order in Council appointing the commission of the complaints upon which the order was made, and of all action, if any, taken by the government on report of commission of Order in Council or otherwise.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 2414.

For a copy of the evidence taken at the inquiry held in the month of November, 1912, by Mr. McDonald, superintendent of the Intercolonial at Levis, in reference to Alfred Laugny an employee of the Intercolonial at St. Charles, county of Bellechasse.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 2414.

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For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of John R. McLennan, janitor of the public building at Inverness town, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by Mr. H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2414.

For a copy of all charges, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Alex. McQueen, postmaster at Kewstoke, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 2414.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams between the hon. Postmaster General or the Post Office Department and any person or persons relative to the dismissal or request therefor of D. A. Redmond, until recently postmaster at Brinston, Ontario.—Mr. Graham, 2414.

For a copy of all correspondence, papers, etc., concerning the application by James McKelvey, of the town of Sarnia, Ont., for Fenian Raid volunteer bounty.—Mr. Pardee, 2414.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Railways and Canals or any department of the government relating to the dismissal of A. J. Wilkinson, at Mulgrave, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of all witnesses examined and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 2414.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Arthur Talbot, late postmaster at Robertville, county of Megantic, province of Quebec.—Mr. Pacaud, 2414.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, complaints, petitions or other documents of any kind received by the government or any member or official thereof relating to the conduct of J. Morgan, one time postmaster of the village of Ailsa Craig, Ont., as such, and relating to an investigation into said conduct.—Mr. Ross, 2414-15.

For a copy of all diaries and other documents relating to and showing the work performed during the months of June and July, 1912, homestead inspectors Brandt, Balfour, Ouellette and Sipes, in the Regina land district.—Mr. Martin, 2415.

For a return showing the expenses of homestead inspectors Brandt, Balfour, Ouellette and Sipes during the months of June and July, 1912.—Mr. Martin, 2415.

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For a copy of all letters, telegrams, papers and documents relative to the dismissal of Captain Lyons, of the dredge Northumberland, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Macdonald, 2653.

For a copy of all papers in connection with the withdrawal from settlement of a strip of land one mile in width along the line of the Hudson Bay Railway, and of the Order in Council, and also of all plans and correspondence in connection with the same, prior and subsequent thereto.—Mr. Graham, 2653.

For a copy of all Orders in Council, and of all letters, telegrams, complaints, petitions and of all other documents of any kind, in the possession of the government, or of any department or official thereof, in any way relating to or concerning the dismissal of Dr. Clarence T. Campbell, post office inspector of London, Ontario.—Mr. Ross, 2653.

For a copy of all Orders in Council, letters, telegrams, reports, petitions and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, or any department of the government, relating to the granting of licenses to pack lobsters, and bearing date between January 1, 1912, and January 25, 1913.—Mr. Sinclair, 2653.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, reports and other papers and documents received from the offices of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and the Department of Labour, or the Department of Railways and Canals, between the 1st day of January, 1912, and the 25th day of January, 1913, relating to investigations and dismissals of employees for political partisanship, and of the replies thereto.—Mr. Sinclair, 2564.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Alex. Matheson, postmaster at Boulardarie, riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria.—Mr. McKenzie, 2654.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Mrs. A. J. McKay, postmistress, at Cape Dauphin, riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken and reports of the investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to same, with detailed statement of expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 2654.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Dan. Dunlop, postmaster at New Campbellton, riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of the investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to same, with a detailed statement of expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 2654.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of Roderick Bain, boat-

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man at New Campbellton, riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S., and of the evidence taken and reports of the investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to same, with a detailed statement of expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 2654.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, communications, reports and other papers and documents, received since the first day of October, 1911, by, and now in the possession of the Department of Railways and Canals, the government railway managing board or any official of the Intercolonial railway or of the Prince Edward Island railway, relating to or in any manner appertaining to an application for, or a proposed reduction of, the working hours for the Intercolonial railway employees at Moncton, or at any other point of the Intercolonial railway or the Prince Edward Island railway.—Mr. Emmerson, 2654.

For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public offices and positions of emolument by the present government since the first day of October, 1911, to this date, in the county of Westmorland, New Brunswick, in connection with any of the departments of the public service; together with the names of the dismissed officials or employees, the reason for their respective dismissals, the complaints or charges against them, and by whom made, save and except the case of George H. Cochrane, collector of customs at Moncton (the papers for which have been already moved for); together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other communications with respect to each such case of dismissal, and of all minutes of evidence of investigations, where any such were held, and of all reports relating to such dismissals now in the possession of any of the departments of government, or of the government railways managing board, or of the officials of the Intercolonial and the Prince Edward Island railways; also the names of all parties appointed to fill the vacancies caused by such dismissals, and the names of the persons by whom the same have been respectively recommended for appointment; together with a detailed statement of all amounts and expenses paid by any department in connection with the said dismissals and investigations or removals from office.—Mr. Emmerson, 2654-5.

For a return showing how many postmasters and other post office employees were removed from office respectively from the 1st of July, 1896, to the 1st of October, 1911, and the number in each province; and from the 10th of October, 1911, up to date, with the number in each province; also the number of post offices in operation in each province on the 1st July, 1896.—Mr. Rainville, 2655.

For a return showing the number of applicants for Fenian raid bounty, the names and addresses of the applicants, the names of those to whom the grant has been made,

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and of those to whom it has been refused, with the reasons for the refusal, and a copy of the regulations under which said Act is being applied.—Mr. Macdonald, 2655.

For a copy of all letters, correspondence, reports and other documents in the possession of the Department of Railways and Canals relating to an application by the Central Railway Company of Canada to the hon. Minister of Railways and Canals for the approval of their proposed route between Hawkesbury and South Indian.—Mr. Proulx, 2655.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the dismissal of William Bow, postmaster at Winchester village, county of Dundas, and of all recommendations for the appointment of his successor.—Mr. MacNutt, 2655.

For a copy of all telegrams, letters and other documents passing between the government of Canada, or any member thereof, and the government of the province of Saskatchewan, or any member thereof, with respect to chapter 17 of the statutes of Saskatchewan, 1912, being an Act to prevent the employment of female labour in certain capacities.—Mr. Martin (Regina), 2655.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence exchanged between the Post Office Department and Messrs. A. de L. Macdonald, Elzear Monpetit and all others, relating to the change of the postmasters at Ile Perrot North and Ile Perrot South, Vaudreuil station, Roquebrune, St. Lazare, Mount Oscar and Pointe Fortune, and of the report of the inquiring commissioner in each of the cases in which an inquiry was held; of the correspondence exchanged between the parties above-named relative to the new post office building at Rigaud; and of correspondence exchanged between the parties above-mentioned, relating to the post office lately named Choisy and Demartigny.—Mr. Boyer, 3038-9.

For a copy of all letters, correspondence, memorials and other documents received by the right hon. the Prime Minister and the hon. the Minister of Justice, since the 1st day of January, 1912, relating to the request by county court judges for an increase of salary and for an amendment to the Judges Act with respect to retiring allowances.—Mr. Proulx, 3039.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, or any department of the government, relating to the dismissal of Rufus D. Carrigan, postmaster at Sand Point, Guysborough county, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of all witnesses examined, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 3039.

For a copy of all papers, letters, documents and orders relative to the dismissal of Fred. 50536—13½

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Shultz as caretaker of the armouries at Kentville, N.S., and of the appointment of William Shoop in his place; and also for a statement of the stores in said armouries in the years 1910, 1911, 1912, respectively, and for a copy of all orders and regulations relative to the duties of caretaker.—Mr. Macdonald, 3039.

For a copy of all Orders in Council, letters, telegrams and of all other official documents of any kind in the possession of the Department of Customs, relating to the seizures of twenty horses from John Gobel, for smuggling them across the United States boundary near Coutts, or Writing-on-Stone, between the 20th and 28th of February, 1911.—Mr. MacNutt, 3039.

For a copy of all Orders in Council, letters, telegrams and of all other official documents of any kind in the possession of the Department of the Interior, relating to sales of school lands which have been held in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan since the 12th day of October, 1911.—Mr. McCraney, 3039.

For a copy of all petitions, correspondence, reports of experts or officers, of Orders in Council, Minutes of Council, and of other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, or any department of the government, relating to steam trawling on the Atlantic seaboard.—Mr. Sinclair, 3039.

For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public offices by the present government to this date in the county of Prince, P.E.I., giving the names of the dismissed officials, the reasons for their dismissal, the complaints against such officials and a copy of all the correspondence with respect to the same, and of all notes of evidence and reports of investigations where such were held; also the names of all parties appointed to fill vacancies caused by such dismissals and the names of the persons by whom the same have been recommended for appointment.—Mr. Richards, 3039-40.

For a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the member for Temiscouata, and all other persons, respecting the placing of a light or line of lights on wharf at Ile Verte, county of Temiscouata.—Mr. Paquet, 3040.

For a copy of all documents, correspondence, memorandums, reports, requests for inquiries, of the appointment of commissioners and other documents relating to the study of the causes for the depopulation of country places and the high cost of living in the eastern provinces of the Dominion.—Mr. Paquet, 3040.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents in connection with the dismissal of Mrs. M. C. Gaudet, postmistress at West Pubnico, Yar-

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mouth county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of the investigation held by Mr. Lane, in regard to same, and also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Law, 3040.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents in connection with the dismissal and retention of Jesse L. Morton, postmaster at Lower Argyle, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of the investigation held by Mr. Lane, in regard to the same, also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Law, 3040.

For a copy of the memorial presented to the government during the session of 1911-12 by a delegation from the government of Prince Edward Island, asking for an increased provincial subsidy, a copy of which memorial was laid on the table of the House by the Finance Minister last session of parliament, but is not now apparently on the files of the House.—Mr. Hughes (Kings), 3040.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, papers and documents relative to the dismissal of Mrs. Weave, postmistress at Coal Creek, Queens county, N.B., and of the appointment of Michael L. Knox.—Mr. McLean (Queens), 3173.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams and other documents with respect to the north half of the southwest quarter of section eight (8), township forty-nine (49), range twenty-six (26), west of the second meridian, province of Saskatchewan, and the granting of a homestead entry for the said land to one Arthur Donaldson.—Mr. Martin (Regina), 3173.

For a copy of all papers, reports and other documents relating to the delay of the Indian Department in issuing patents for lands purchased from the St. Peters band of Indians, and forming part of the St. Peters Indian reserve, Manitoba.—Mr. Oliver, 3173.

For a copy of all letters, reports and other documents received by the Minister of Labour regarding labour conditions on the Grand Trunk Pacific between Tête Jaune Cache and Fort George.—Mr. Oliver, 3173.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports and other papers on file in the Department of Railways and Canals, or in the offices of the Intercolonial railway at Moncton, relating to M. L. Tracy, an employee of the mechanical department of the Intercolonial during the years 1899 and 1900, and of all letters and correspondence relating to the case of the said M. L. Tracy, passing between the then Minister of Railways and Canals and any of the officials of the railway, during those years; also a copy of the letters of D. Pottinger, then general manager, the late James E. Price, then general superintendent of said railway, relating to the same subject during the said period of 1899 and 1900.—Mr. Emmerson, 3173-4.

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For a copy of all letters, correspondence, petitions and other documents, on file in the Department of Railways and Canals, or in the offices of the Intercolonial railway at Moncton, relating or in any way appertaining to the new public wharf at Sackville, N.B., and the necessity of establishing in the interests of the traffic of the Intercolonial railway, and of the shipping and trade facilities of Sackville, and of the commerce of communities adjacent thereto, rail connections between the said wharf and the main line of the said railway at Sackville station; also of all letters and other communications received by the chairman or vice-chairman of the government railways managing board, or by any official of the said railway, relating in any manner to the said subject, received by them or any of them during the years 1911, 1912 and 1913.—Mr. Emmerson, 3174.

For a return showing all school lands sold in the province of Saskatchewan in 1912, giving each parcel of land sold, the name and address of each purchaser, the date and place of sale, the name of the auctioneer at each sale, and any assignments of contracts of purchase of which the government has notice, and a copy of all correspondence passing between the government, or any member thereof, and the government of the province of Saskatchewan, or any member thereof, with respect to the sale of school lands in the said province.—Mr. Martin (Regina), 3174.

For a copy of all reports made by any engineers or accountants to the Minister of Railways and Canals on the usefulness of the Atlantic, Quebec and Western railway and the Quebec Oriental railway, to the Intercolonial railway as branch lines or feeders.—Mr. Marcell, 3448.

For a copy of all papers, correspondence, documents, grants, Orders in Council, deeds and other papers whatsoever, and of all maps, plans, charts, estimates, valuations, reports and papers, water rights, or property known as the government slide reserve on Victoria island at Chats rapids or Chats falls, Ottawa river, township of Fitzroy, county of Carleton, and to the grant thereof to one Daniel O'Connor, \$1,471, or thereabouts, dated on or about the 7th day of October, 1911, and which may now be of record in the Department of Public Works or in any other department of the government.—Mr. Macdonell, 3448.

For a copy of all complaints and charges made against John R. McDonald, Indian agent at Heatherton, Antigonish county, of the recommendations to Council and of the Order in Council made thereon, and of all letters, correspondence and documents connected in any way with his dismissal.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 3448.

For a copy of all letters, proposals, tenders, memoranda, papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Trade and Commerce, or any department of the gov-

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ernment, bearing date since December 1, 1912, relating to steamship service between Canada and the West Indies.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 3448.

For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence given at the investigation or investigations and of reports of such investigations relating to the dismissal of Edouard D. Chiasson, sub-collector of customs at Lamèque, Gloucester county, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Turgeon, 3448.

For a copy of all papers, letters, telegrams, evidence given at the investigation or investigations and of reports of such investigations, relating to the dismissal of Louis De Grace, lightkeeper at Shippigan Gully, Gloucester county, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Turgeon, 3448.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, recommendations and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, or any department of the government, relating to the appointment of F. W. Kelley, M.D., as port physician at Bridgewater, N.S.—Mr. Law, 3448-9.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, memoranda, tenders, bonds and all other documents relative to the contract for the carrying of the mail between the post office and Canadian Pacific railway station at Three Rivers and vice versa, since the eleventh day of October, 1911, to date.—Mr. Bureau, 3449.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions, memoranda, reports, tenders, deposits, recommendations and all other documents of any nature whatsoever bearing on or having relation to the erection of a public building in the city of Three Rivers, P.Q., since the eleventh day of October, 1911, to date.—Mr. Bureau, 3449.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports, recommendations and other documents bearing on or having relation to the dismissal of J. H. Leduc, as medical port officer of the port of Three Rivers. P.Q.—Mr. Bureau, 3449.

For a copy of all charges and complaints made against Charles L. Gass, sub-collector of customs at Bayfield, Antigonish county, and of all letters, telegrams, Orders in Council and other documents of every kind relating to his dismissal and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish) 3449.

For a copy of all complaints and charges made against Charles L. Gass, late postmaster at Bayfield, Antigonish county, of the evidence taken, if any, before Commissioner Duchemin, and of his report thereon, and of all letters, telegrams and documents of every kind relating to his dismissal and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 3449.

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For a copy of all letters, papers and documents relating to the appointment of W. F. Slack as clerk of works in the Department of Public Works, Ottawa; a copy of the charges against the said W. F. Slack, which were investigated by Hon. F. D. Monk, and of the letters suspending and reinstating the said W. F. Slack; of the employees' memorial, dated May 11, 1912, addressed to Hon. F. D. Monk, praying for the retention in office of the said W. F. Slack; a copy of the charges investigated by Commissioner R. V. Sinclair, of the evidence taken and the reports made by the said commissioner; and also of all correspondence, requests, recommendations and Orders in Council relating to the dismissal of the said W. F. Slack.—Mr. Murphy, 3449.

For a copy of the last report of the Ottawa Improvement Commission.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 3449.

For a copy of all correspondence, communications, letters and telegrams between the chairman or secretary of the Provident Fund Board of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island railway and the Minister of Railways, relating to recommendations made by the board for the retirement or employees on the Intercolonial railway; also a copy of all letters, correspondence, reports and other documents on file with, or in the possession of the government railway's managing board, or in possession of the Department of Railways and Canals, relating to the subject.—Mr. Emmerson, 3449.

For a return showing the number of mail contracts cancelled in the province of Nova Scotia since October 10, 1911, the names of the contractors, the prices paid to them, the reasons for the cancellation in each case, and a copy of any investigations and reports had into the causes of such cancellations, the names of the new contractors and the prices paid to them in each case.—Mr. Sinclair, 3449-50.

For a return showing the total area of land thrown open for pre-emption and purchased homesteads in each of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta since the passing of the Dominion Lands Act of 1908; also the number of acres of such lands which have been disposed of by way of pre-emptions and purchased homesteads in each of the said provinces, the amount of principal money collected on account of such lands in each of the said provinces up to December 31, 1912, and the amount of interest collected on account of such lands in each of the said provinces to December 31, 1912.—Mr. Martin (Regina), 3450.

For a return in duplicate showing the number of mail contracts cancelled in the counties of Westmorland, Albert, Kings and Kent, province of New Brunswick, since October 9, 1911, the names of the contractors, the prices paid to them, the reason for the cancellation in each case, and a copy of any investigations and reports had into the causes of such cancellations, the names of

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the new contractors, and the prices paid to them in each case; and in cases where tenders were asked and received preliminary to such new contracts, a statement in duplicate showing names of the tenderers, with the offers made by each, the name of the successful tenderer, and the amount or price, for which contract was executed in each case; together with a copy in duplicate of all letters, correspondence and other communications relating to each such cancellation and the giving of any new contract.—Mr. Emmerson, 3450.

For a copy of all statements of account for salary or remuneration to commissioners, and his expenses for witness fees, and all other expenses in connection with the investigations by Commissioner Duchemin, of the following persons in Antigonish county, namely: Patrick M. Decoste, deckhand; SS. Scotia, Linwood; William R. Fougère, sectionman, Harbour au Boucher; Allen Kinney, sectionman, Harbour au Boucher; Hubert Mayatte, sectionman, Tracadie; John McDonnell, sectionman, Afton Station; John W. Melanson, sectionman, Afton; James Armstrong, sectionman, Meatherton; Charles Landry, sectionman, Pomquet; William S. Landry, section foreman, Pomquet; Colin McDonald, sectionman, James river; Archibald Chisholm, station agent, Heatherton; Joseph Benoit, station agent, Pomquet; Alex. R. McAdam, fishery officer, Malignant Cove; Alex. McDonald, sub-collector, Doctor's Brook; Charles L. Gass, sub-collector, Bayfield; Jeffery M. Crispo, sub-collector, Harbour au Boucher; Hugh R. McAdam, postmaster, Arisaig; Thomas J. Sears, postmaster, Lochabert; Charles L. Gass, postmaster, Bayfield; and Joseph P. Benoit, postmaster, Pomquet; also the expenses in detail of and incidental to the investigation by said Commissioner Duchemin of the charges made against John J. McDonald, postmaster, McArra's Brook; Archibald Stewart, section foreman, Harbour au Boucher; Ronald McFariane, section foreman, William's Point; Henry Williams, sectionman, Marshy Hope; and John W. McInnes, bridge foreman, Intercolonial railway, Antigonish.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 3450-1.

For a copy of all letters and correspondence exchanged in reference to the dismissal of Cyprien Martin, of St. Basile, county of Madawaska, N.B., between the Department of Customs and the said Mr. Martin as preventive officer.—Mr. Michaud, 3451.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports, affidavits and other documents, in the Department of Inland Revenue, respecting the restitution of J. N. Poirier, collector of excise at Victoriaville, county of Arthabaska, and the names of the witnesses interested, with a copy of the evidence and a statement of expenses of the said inquiry.—Mr. Brouillard, 3451.

For a return showing in detail the quantity and values, respectively, of the imports and

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exports of Canada with Great Britain, United States, Australia and New Zealand, during the year ending March 21, 1912, in horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, bacon hams, fresh and salted beef, lard, tallow, mutton, canned meats, butter, cheese, eggs poultry and apples.—Mr. Sutherland, 3555.

For a copy of all telegrams, letters, petitions, reports of engineers, plans, surveys, and other documents in the possession of the Department of Railways and Canals, and having been received since January 1, 1912, relating to the construction of a branch line of the Intercolonial railway into Guysborough county.—Mr. Sinclair, 3555.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, evidence, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Marine and Fisheries Department, or any department of the Government, relating to the dismissal of Stephen C. Richard, lightkeeper at Charlo' Cove, N.S., and if there was an investigation, the names of all witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 3555-6.

For a copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, findings, reports and other papers in the possession of the Post Office Department, or any department of the Government, relating to the dismissal or discharge of James White, postmaster at Sidney, British Columbia, and if there was an investigation, the names of the witnesses examined and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation; also of all letters, telegrams, recommendations and other papers connected with the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Sinclair, 3556.

For a copy of all correspondence, papers, accounts, vouchers, concerning the purchase and subsequent repairs of a private car by the Department of Militia and Defence, from the Canadian Northern Railway Company.—Mr. Lemieux, 3556.

For a copy in duplicate of all letters, telegrams, petitions, applications, reports and other documents, together with a copy of all pay lists, with detailed statement of names of workmen employed, days worked and wages paid, in the possession of or on file in the Department of Public Works, or in any other department of the Government, relating or in any way appertaining to the expenditure made in connection with Gotros village wharf, county of Westmorland, New Brunswick, referred to in an answer given by hon. Mr. Cochrane to a question relating to said wharf, asked in the House of Commons on the 13th instant, as reported in 'Hansard' of that date.—Mr. Emmerson, 3556.

For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relative to the sale of alleged Indian lands of Nyanza, riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S., to one Philip McDonald, such sale having taken place about the year 1877.—Mr. McKenzie, 3556.

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- For a copy of all letters, vouchers and other documents generally, together with the detailed account relating to any filed by Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, for his service as commissioner of the Public Service Commission.—Mr. Lemieux, 3556.
- For a copy of all petitions, resolutions, letters, telegrams and correspondence, relating to free or reduced transportation of hay over the Intercolonial railway for the farmers of Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, and also of the evidence taken and report made as to the shortage of hay in that and other of the eastern counties of Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 3895.
- For a copy of all complaints, requirements, requisitions, petitions, and correspondence of all kinds made by the Sydney, N.S., Board of Trade, or by the citizens of the city of Sydney, or any of them, having reference to better and increased facilities on the Intercolonial railway on the Sydney division.—Mr. Carroll, 3895.
- For a copy of all requests, petitions, etc. made to the Government, or any department thereof, by the residents of Mira, county of Cape Breton, for subsidies for boats, wharf accommodations, or increased facilities on the Mira river.—Mr. Carroll, 3895.
- For a return showing separately the amount paid by the Department of Indian Affairs for medical attendance on account of the Indians on the Micmac reserve of Ste. Anne de Restigouche, Quebec, for each year from 1900 to 1913, inclusive, and to whom paid.—Mr. Maril, 3895.
- For a copy of all letters, telegrams, recommendations, petitions and documents, relating to the appointment of Mr. Pierre Cournoyer as postmaster at St. Pierre de Sorel, county of Richelieu.—Mr. Cardin, 3895.
- For a return showing the names of a building occupied by the Government as public offices, which are under rent, excepting the Centre, East, West and Langevin blocks; the street on which each of these offices is situated and the number of the street in each case.—Mr. Boulay, 3895.
- For a return showing the stenographers and secretaries of the House of Commons, and the names of the members for whom each of them works; also the stenographers and secretaries of the Senate and senators, with the names of the senators, for whom they work, respectively.—Mr. Boulay, 3895.
- For a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, charges, evidence, reports and other documents relating to the dismissal of Hugh R. McAdam as postmaster at Arisaig, N.S., and the appointment of Rev. Daniel L. Macdonald as his successor.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 3895.
- For a copy of all regulations issued by the Minister of the Interior, relating to the dis-

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- position of Dominion lands between April 8, 1905, and October 12, 1911.—Mr. Oliver, 3895.
- For a copy of all correspondence and documents between the Government of Canada or any officer thereof, and one Miss Mastin, of England, relating to a presentation of certain chinaware and other curiosities, made to the Government by the said Miss Mastin, in memory of the defeat at the polls of the agreement relating to the reciprocity with the United States.—Mr. Sinclair, 3895.
- For a copy of all correspondence between the Minister of Public Works and H. Morel, M.P.P., for East Nipissing, in any way relating to the construction of a road or highway from North Bay to Sturgeon Falls, Ontario; and of all petitions, correspondence, surveys, and engineer's reports in any way connected with the building of the said road or highway.—Mr. Murphy, 3895-6.
- For a copy of all memoranda, letters, papers, or other documents in the possession of the Department of the Interior relating to the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8-49-26-4, and the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7-49-28-4.—Mr. Oliver, 3896.
- For a copy of all regulations relating to the disposition of Dominion lands made by the Minister of the Interior from October 12, 1911, to January 1, 1912, and of the regulations for the placing of half-breed scrip on homestead or other lands, made by the Minister of the Interior from October 12, 1911, to January 11, 1912.—Mr. Oliver, 3896.
- For a copy of all letters and papers relating to the issue of half-breed scrip, warrant number 2155, certificate number, 672, to Albert St. Denis, and the disposition of the said scrip.—Mr. Oliver, 3896.
- For a copy of all memoranda, letters, papers and documents relating to the setting apart of a forest reserve on the north side of the Saskatchewan river opposite the city of Prince Albert.—Mr. Oliver, 3896.
- For a copy of all statements of account for salary or remuneration to the commissioner, and his expenses for witness fees, and all other expenses in connection with the investigation by Commissioner Duchemin, or the following persons in the county of Guysborough, Nova Scotia, namely:
- H. L. Tory, fishery officer, Guysborough.
John W. Davis, fishery officer, Guysborough.
Patrick Shea, postmaster, Tompkinsville.
John M. Rogers, postmaster, East Roman Valley.
James Bowles, postmaster, Alder River.
Abner M. Carr, postmaster, St. François Harbour.
Everett Hadley, postmaster, Oyster Ponds.
Parker S. Hart, postmaster, Lower Manchester.
S. M. Ferguson, preventive officer, Oyster Pond.
Robert Hendsbee, postmaster, Half Island Cove.
A. B. Cox, manager, reduction works, Canso.

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Edward Kelly, engineer, reduction works, Canso.
 D. S. Hendsbee, weigher, reduction works, Canso.
 Alex. Roberts, postmaster, Canso.
 David Sutherland, caretaker, Canso.
 Henry Hanlon, chief engineer, hatchery, Canso.
 Thos. Sullivan, assistant engineer, Canso.
 W. G. Matthew, cockswain life-boat, Canso.
 Patrick Ryan, assistant cockswain life-boat, Canso.
 M. McCutcheon, postmaster, Sonora.
 Stanley McCutcheon, preventive officer, Sonora.
 Freeman Pride, lightkeeper, Sonora.
 David Reid, fishery officer, Port Hilford.
 L. M. Pye, customs officer, Liscomb.
 Stanley Hemlow, lightkeeper, Liscomb.
 W. H. Hemlow, keeper storm drum, Liscomb.
 R. Conroy, postmaster, Country Harbour.
 John Wilward, postmaster, Stormont.
 A. W. Salsman, postmaster, Lower Country Harbour.
 W. B. Harris, postmaster, Whitehead.
 E. L. Munro, customs officer, Whitehead.
 W. L. Munro, lightkeeper, Whitehead.
 Patrick Conway, lightkeeper, Whitehead.
 H. P. Munro, cockswain life-boat, Whitehead.
 Levi Munro, harbour master, Whitehead.
 William McKinnon, postmaster, Erinville.
 J. H. McMillan, manager, hatchery, Isaac's Harbour.
 Sanford Langley, postmaster, Isaac's Harbour North.
 Fred. E. Cox, engineer, lobster hatchery, Isaac's Harbour.
 Simon Hodgson, assistant engineer, Isaac's Harbour.
 Archibald Brass, postmaster, L. New Harbour.
 Parker Sangster, postmaster, New Harbour West.
 William Gerrior, customs officer, Larry's River.
 James M. Webber, lightkeeper, Torbay Point.
 W. A. Hattie, preventive officer, Mulgrave.
 J. F. Reeves, postmaster, Mulgrave.
 John P. Meagher, foreman deck-hand, Mulgrave.
 Philip H. Ryan, Intercolonial railway employee, Mulgrave.
 Alex. Wilkinson, Intercolonial railway employee, Mulgrave.
 Alex. McInnis, car inspector, Mulgrave.
 Frank Fougère, postmaster, Port Felix.
 Sam. Smith, postmaster, Port Felix West.
 Captain Freeman Myers, postmaster, Cole Harbour.
 George Taylor, postmaster, Beckerton.
 Stephen C. Richard, lightkeeper, Charlo's Cove.—Mr. Sinclair, 4063-4.

For a copy of all letters and correspondence exchanged between the Speaker of the Senate, the Hon. Mr. Landry, and the Right Hon. First Minister of Canada, in the course of the year 1912, respecting certain contracts for public works in the city and district of Quebec.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 4064.

For a copy of all memoranda, reports, letters and other documents of any kind in the

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possession of the Department of the Interior relating to the suitability for forest reserve or for homesteading purposes, of the whole or any part of townships 24 and 25, range 27, west of the first meridian, now forming part of the Riding Mountain forest reserve.—Mr. Oliver, 4064.

For a copy of all memoranda, letters, papers, telegrams and other documents in the possession of the Department of the Interior relating to the southwest 36-16-27, west 2.—Mr. Knowles, 4064.

For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public offices and positions of employment by the present government since the 11th day of October, 1911, to this date, in the county of Digby, Nova Scotia, in connection with any of the departments of the public service, but not including cases in which orders have already passed; together with the names of the dismissed officials or employees, the reasons for their respective dismissals, the complaints or charges against them, and by whom made; together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other communications with respect to each such case of dismissal, and of all minutes of evidence of investigations, where any such were held, and of all reports relating to such dismissals now in the possession of any of the departments of the government; also the names of all parties appointed to fill the vacancies caused by such dismissals, and the names of the persons by whom the same have been respectively recommended for appointment; together with a detailed statement of all accounts and expenses paid by any department in connection with the said dismissals and investigations or removals from office.—Mr. Sinclair, 4430.

For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public offices and positions of employment by the present government since the 11th day of October, 1911, to this date in the county of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, in connection with any of the departments of the public service, but not including cases in which orders have already passed, together with the names of the dismissed officials or employees, the reason for their respective dismissals, the complaints or charges against them, and by whom made; together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other communications with respect to each such case of dismissal, and of all minutes of evidence of investigations, where any such were held, and of all reports relating to such dismissals now in the possession of any of the departments of the government; also the names of all parties appointed to fill vacancies caused by such dismissals, and the names of the persons by whom the same have been respectively recommended for appointment; together with a detailed statement of all amounts and expenses paid by department in connection with the said dismissals and investigations or removals from office.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 4430.

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For a statement of all amounts collected by the Intercolonial railway for freight on hay carried from Amherst and other stations on the Intercolonial, county of Cumberland, to Antigonish, N.S., and consigned to C. Edgar Whedden or C. B. Whidden & Son, in the month of January last and February instant, and by whom such freight was paid; also a copy of all way bills and bills of lading for the same.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 4430-1.

For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public offices and positions of employment by the present government since the 11th day of October, 1911, to this date, in the county of Colchester, Nova Scotia, in connection with any of the departments of the public service; together with the names of the dismissed officials or employees, the reasons for their respective dismissals, the complaints or charges against them, and by whom made; together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other communications with respect to each such case of dismissal, and of all minutes of evidence of investigations, where any such were held, and of all reports relating to such dismissals now in the possession of any of the departments of the government; also the names of all parties appointed to fill the vacancies caused by such dismissals, and the names of the persons by whom the same have been respectively recommended for appointment; together with a detailed statement of all amounts and expenses paid by any department in connection with the said dismissals and investigations or removals from office.—Mr. Macdonald, 4431.

For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public offices and positions of employment by the present government since the 11th day of October, 1911, to this date in the constituency of Queens and Shelburne, Nova Scotia, in connection with any of the departments of the public service, not including cases in which orders have already been passed, together with the names of the dismissed officials or employees, the reason for their respective dismissals, the complaints or charges against them, and by whom made; together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other communications with respect to each such case of dismissal, and of all minutes of evidence of investigations, where any such were held, and of all reports relating to such dismissals now in the possession of any of the departments of the government, also the names of all parties appointed to fill the vacancies caused by such dismissals, and the names of the persons by whom the same have been respectively recommended for appointment, together with a detailed statement of all amounts and expenses paid by any department in connection with the said dismissals and investigations or removals from office.—Mr. Law, 4431.

For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public offices and positions of employment by the present government

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since the 11th day of October, 1911, to this date, in the county of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, not including those for which returns have already been ordered, in connection with any of the departments of the public service; together with the names of the dismissed officials or employees, the reason for their respective dismissals, the complaints or charges against them, and by whom made; together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other communications with respect to each such case of dismissal, and of all minutes of evidence of investigations, where any such were held, and of all reports relating to such dismissals now in the possession of any of the departments of the government; also the names of all parties appointed to fill the vacancies caused by such dismissals, and the names of the persons by whom the same have been respectively recommended for appointment; together with a detailed statement of all amounts and expenses paid by any department in connection with the said dismissals and investigations or removals from office.—Mr. Kyte, 4431-2.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, tenders and reports in regard to the tenders for improvements on the East river, Pictou county, called for in January, 1912.—Mr. Macdonald, 4432.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, recommendations and other papers in connection with the appointment of John Macdonald as Inspector of Inland Revenue for the Maritime provinces, and of all letters, telegrams, applications, recommendations and other papers received from any other person or persons relative to the applications of other persons for the position.—Mr. Macdonald, 4432.

For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public offices and positions of employment by the present government since the 11th day of October, 1911, to this date, in the county of Kings, province of Nova Scotia, in connection with any of the departments of the public service, not including cases in which orders have already been passed; together with the names of the dismissed officials or employees, the reason for their respective dismissals, the complaints or charges against them, and by whom made, together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other communications with respect to each such case of dismissal, and of all minutes of evidence of investigations, where any such were held, and of all reports relating to such dismissals now in the possession of any of the departments of the government, also the names of all parties appointed to fill the vacancies caused by such dismissals, and the names of the persons by whom the same have been respectively recommended for appointment; together with a detailed statement of all amounts and expenses paid, or to be paid, by any department in connection with the said dismissals and investigations or removals from office.—Mr. McKenzie, 4432.

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For a copy of all complaints, accusations, correspondence, petitions and telegrams respecting the dismissal of Wilfrid Bellemare, postmaster at Hervey Junction, county of Portneuf, and of all documents respecting the appointment of his successor, such as petitions, letters of recommendations, etc., and also of the evidence and reports made after the inquiry held by the inquiring commissioner, together with a detailed statement of the expenses caused by this inquiry.—Mr. Delisle, 4432.

For a copy of all complaints, accusations, correspondence, petitions and telegrams respecting the dismissal of Ulric Thibaudeau, agent for pilots at Quebec, and of all documents respecting the appointment of his successor, such as petitions, letters of recommendations, etc., and of the evidence and report made after the inquiry held by the inquiring commissioner, and also a detailed statement of the expenses caused by this inquiry.—Mr. Delisle, 4432-3.

For a copy of all correspondence with the Department of the Interior, or with the Department of Militia, with respect to the application of Mr. Joseph Dockerill for a grant of the land he has occupied on the Port Moody Government Reserve.—Mr. Taylor, 4433.

For a copy of all documents, letters, reports of engineers and statements of detailed expenditure in connection with dredging at Bonaventure river, Quebec.—Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure), 4433.

For a copy of all documents, letters, reports of engineers and a detailed statement of expenditure in connection with dredging at Ste. Anne de Restigouche and Cross Point, Bonaventure county.—Mr. Marcil (Bonaventure), 4433.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Parker S. Hart, postmaster at South Manchester, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same, and also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 4433.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, instructions and other papers and documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, or any officer thereof, relating to the dismissal or appointment of fishery guardians or fishery officers, in the county of Guysborough, N.S., bearing date since the 10th day of October, 1911.—Mr. Sinclair, 4433.

For a copy of all charge, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of William L. Munro, lightkeeper at White Head, Guysborough county, N.S., and of all evidence taken and report of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 4433.

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For a copy of the contract passed on the 6th day of August, 1910, between the city of Quebec and the Transcontinental Railway Commissioners, for the acquisition by the latter of the property known as Champlain Market, to be used as a station and terminals for the said railway; of all the correspondence between the said city and the present commissioner of the said railway, with the Minister of Railways, or any other minister, with regard to the non-execution of the said contract by the said commission.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 4433.

For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from public offices and positions of employment by the present government since the 11th day of October, 1911, to this date, in the county of Hants, N.S., in connection with any of the departments of the public service, not including cases in which orders have already passed; together with the name of the dismissed officials or employees, the reason for their respective dismissals, the complaints or charges against them, and by whom made; together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other communications with respect to each such case of dismissal, and of all minutes of evidence of investigations, where any such were held, and of all reports relating to such dismissals now in the possession of any of the department of the government; also of the names of all parties appointed to fill the vacancies caused by such dismissals, and the names of the persons by whom the same have been respectively recommended for appointment; together with a detailed statement of all amounts and expenses paid by any department in connection with the said dismissals and investigations or removals from office.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 4433-4.

For a copy of all petitions, correspondence, reports, or other papers or documents in the Department of Public Works, relating to the building of a breakwater at Goulman's Point Half Island Cove, Guysborough county, N.S.—Mr. Sinclair, 4434.

1. For a copy of all correspondence and other papers in connection with the disposal of the following lands and the claim of James W. Brown in connection with these lands:
 - Part of S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 21-20-21, W. 2nd meridian, area $\frac{5}{100}$ ths acre.
 - Part of N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 21-20-21, W. 2nd meridian, area $\frac{119}{100}$ ths acre.
 - Part of S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 20-20-21, W. 2nd meridian, area 80 acres.
 - Part of S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 28-20-21, W. 2nd meridian, area $72\frac{2}{100}$ ths acres.
 - Whole of S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 28-20-21, W. 2nd meridian, area 160 acres.
 - Whole of N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 32-20-21, W. 2nd meridian, area 160 acres.
 - Part of S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 32-20-21, W. 2nd meridian, area 80 acres.
 - Whole of N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 5-21-21, W. 2nd meridian, area 160 acres.
 - Whole of S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 5-21-21, W. 2nd meridian, area 160 acres.

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- Part of N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 5-21-21, W. 2nd meridian, area $123\frac{3}{4}$ 100ths acres.
- Whole of S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 5-21-21, W. 2nd meridian, area 160 acres.
2. Also of all papers in connection with the disposal of the whole of the northwest quarter section 22-20-21, west of the 2nd meridian; and part of S.W. quarter, 22-20-21, west of the 2nd meridian; and of all correspondence and papers in connection with Alexander Hurst Brown's claim re these lands.—Mr. Bradbury, 4434.
- For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other papers in connection with the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4-9-14, west of 2nd meridian.—Mr. Bradbury, 4434.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence, evidence, Orders in Council, etc., relative to the dismissal of James Amerault, lighthouse keeper, New Edinburgh, Digby county, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 4434.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence, evidence, Orders in Council, etc., relative to the dismissal of Edward Doucett, sub-collector of customs, Digby county, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 4434.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence, evidence, Orders in Council, etc., relative to the dismissal of Mr. Le-Blanc, sub-collector of customs, Church Point, Digby county, N.S.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 4434.
- For a copy of all correspondence or communications of any kind between the Department of Insurance at Ottawa and the Department of Insurance at Toronto since June, 1907, touching the transfer of the Canadian Guardian Life Insurance Company from the jurisdiction of the Insurance Department at Ottawa to that of the jurisdiction of the Insurance Department at Toronto; of all correspondence, if any, between the Insurance Department at Ottawa and the Saturday Night, newspaper of Toronto, touching the affairs of the Canadian Guardian Life Insurance Company or the International Insurance Company, Limited; and of all correspondence and other communications between the Department of Insurance at Ottawa and the government of the province of Alberta in reference to the affairs of the Canadian Guardian Life Insurance Company or the International Insurance Company, Limited.—Mr. German, 5156.
- For a copy of all documents bearing on changes in postmasterships in Bonaventure county, not already ordered by the House up to date.—Mr. Marcil, 5156.
- For a copy of all correspondence, memoranda, Orders in Council, departmental orders and reports, from fishery overseers or other officers, during the past two years, relating to weir licenses in the waters of the

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- counties of Charlotte and St. John, province of New Brunswick.—Mr. Pugsley, 5156.
- For a copy of all reports, charges, and correspondence in the office of the Department of Marine and Fisheries relating to charges of political partizanship against Michael O'Brien, lightkeeper at Bear Island, Richmond county, N.S., and of the instructions issued to H. P. Duchemin, commissioner to investigate the same together with the commissioner's report and finding thereon, and his expenses of holding such investigations.—Mr. Kyte, 5156.
- For a return showing how many kegs of nails were purchased in 1912 for the Intercolonial railway, and what prices were paid therefor in each case; the tenders invited in the case of each purchase, and the names of the tenderers, with the prices submitted by them respectively; the names of the parties to whom contracts were awarded in each case.—Mr. Murphy, 6264.
- For a return showing what repairs to Red Point wharf, lot 48, Prince Edward Island, have been completed; whether the work was done by tender or by day labour; if by tender, with whom the contract was made; if by day labour, how many superintendents, inspectors or overseers were employed, what are their names, how many days did each work, and what wages per day was paid to each; how many men were employed, what are their names, how many days did each work, and what was the wages per day paid to each; who supplied the materials; how much of each kind or class was used, and what was the price paid for each kind or class; what was the total amount paid for materials, and what was the total amount paid in wages; what was the total cost of the work.—Mr. Hughes (Kings), 6264.
- For a return showing what repairs to Southport wharf, lot 48, Prince Edward Island, have been completed; whether the work was done by tender or by day labour; if by tender, with whom the contract was made; if by day labour, how many superintendents, inspectors or overseers were employed, what are their names, how many days did each work, and what wages per day was paid to each; how many men were employed, what are their names, how many days did each work, and what was the wages per day paid to each; who supplied the materials; how much of each kind or class was used, and what was the price paid for each kind or class; what was the total amount paid for materials, and what was the total amount paid in wages; what was the total cost of the work.—Mr. Hughes (Kings), 6264.
- For a return showing in detail the number of dismissals from the public service during the period from June 23, 1896, to September 21, 1911, in the county of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, in connection with any

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department of the public service; together with the names of the dismissed officials or employees, their ages at the time of entering the public service, the length of their period of service with dates, the amount of their remuneration, the reason for their respective dismissals, the complaints or charges against them, and by whom made; together with a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other communications with respect to each such case of dismissal, and of all minutes of evidence of investigation, where any such were held, and of all reports relating to such dismissals now in the possession of any of the departments of the government; also the names of all persons appointed to fill vacancies caused by such dismissals, their ages at the date of appointment, the amount of their remuneration, and the names of the persons by whom the same have been respectively recommended for appointment; together with a detailed statement of all amounts and expenses paid by any department in connection with said dismissals and investigations or removals from office.—Mr. Rhodes, 6264-5.

For a copy of all Orders in Council, plans and estimates, correspondence, papers and inquiries respecting the construction of a drydock at Quebec or Lévis or in the port or harbour of Quebec.—Mr. Lachance, 6265.

For a list of public officers employed in the City of Quebec, in the Department of Inland Revenue, Railways and Canals, the Transcontinental railway, Customs, Immigration, Marine and Fisheries, Public Works and Militia, the names and duties of such persons, the reason for their dismissal, the nature of the complaints brought against them, also a copy of all correspondence relating thereto, and of reports of inquiry in cases where such inquiries were held.—Mr. Lachance, 6265.

For a copy of all tenders asking for the construction of a drill hall at Fernie, B.C., of all correspondence concerning the awarding of the contract, and of all correspondence and documents regarding said tender and contract.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 6265.

For a return showing the names, professions or occupations, residences, the date of appointment, and the salary in each case, of all correspondents of the Labour Gazette, and also the number of changes made in that particular for the year 1912.—Mr. Verville, 6265.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of John B. Chisholm, lightkeeper at Port Hastings, Inverness county, N.S., and the evidence taken and report of investigation held by Mr. H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 6265.

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For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of John C. Bourinot, chief customs officer at Port Hawkesbury, Inverness county, N.S., and of the evidence taken and report of investigation held by Mr. H. P. Duchemin in regard to the same; also a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 6265.

For a copy of the accounts of* personal expenses paid to Mr. St. Amour, superintendent of the Soulanges canal, since he entered upon his duties.—Mr. Boyer, 6265.

For a copy of all papers, memoranda, and instructions relating to a certain area of land on the bank of Little Manitou lake, Saskatchewan, recently transferred to the town of Watrous for park purposes.—Mr. Oliver, 6418.

For a copy of all papers, letters, memoranda and other documents relating to the northwest of 30-25-7-2.—Mr. Oliver, 6418.

For a copy of all petitions, reports, recommendations, correspondence, reports, telegrams and other communications concerning the east half of section 36, in township 6, range 8, west of the fourth meridian.—Mr. Buchanan, 6418.

For a copy of all petitions, recommendations, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other communications concerning the change in location of the post office known as Masinasin, province of Alberta.—Mr. Buchanan, 6418.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions and other documents relating to the dismissal of Mrs. Ellen O'Neill, postmistress at O'Neill's post office, parish of Moncton, county of Westmorland, New Brunswick, and of all evidence, if any, taken in regard to the same and of all reports concerning same; and also a copy of all recommendations, correspondence, letters, telegrams, petitions, and other documents relating to the appointment of a successor, or of Robert C. Kelly as postmaster of or at the said O'Neill post office, and of all reports, if any, as to the proper location of the office.—Mr. Emmerson, 6418.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Rod McLeod, boatman in the customs service at Big Bras d'Or, North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S., and of the evidence taken and of reports of the investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same, with a detailed statement of expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 6739.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of D. J. Morrison, boatman in the customs service at Big Bras d'Or, North Cape Breton and Vic-

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toria, N.S., and of the evidence taken and of reports of the investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same, with a detailed statement of expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 6739.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams and documents in connection with the dismissal of James Bain, from the postmastership of Ninga post office, Ninga, Manitoba.—Mr. Turriff, 6739.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of M. J. McKennon from the customs office at Glace Bay, Cape Breton South, N.S., and of evidence taken and reports of investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same.—Mr. Carroll, 6739.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Captain J. P. Wilcox from the customs office at Louisburg, Cape Breton South, N.S., and of evidence taken and reports of investigations held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same.—Mr. Carroll, 6739.

For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence, etc., relating to requests for the temporary suspension of the application of the dumping clause of the Customs Tariff Act in reference to wire rods or any other products or articles, made to Department of Customs, or the Department of Finance, since November 1, 1911.—Mr. McLean (Halifax), 6739.

For a copy of all papers, documents, petitions, letters, telegrams, Orders in Council and other papers and documents in possession of the Department of Customs, relating to the duty payable on twine used for fishing purposes, and especially relating to the construction placed upon item 682 of the Customs Tariff.—Mr. Sinclair, 6739.

For a copy of all correspondence, claims and reports with reference to compensation claimed by owners of horses attached to the 10th Field Battery at Camp Petawawa in the summer of 1912, by reason of damage or disease contracted while in the service; also of all such claims paid, the amounts in each case, and the persons to whom paid.—Mr. Carvell, 6739-40.

For a copy of all complaints and charges against James Falconer, of Newcastle, county of Northumberland, N.B., as correspondent of the Labour Gazette at Newcastle, and of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal and the appointment of a successor.—Mr. Loggie, 6740.

For a copy of all complaints and charges against Mr. B. W. Smith, fishery overseer at Bayside, Northumberland county, N.B., and of all letters and correspondence relating in any way to his dismissal and the appointment of a successor.—Mr. Loggie, 6740.

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For a copy of all papers, documents, letters, contracts, accounts, vouchers, correspondence, etc., relating to the repairs of the H.M.C.S. Niobe.—Mr. McLean (Halifax), 6740.

For a copy of all letters, documents, correspondence, representations, etc., relating to the purchase of land at Digby, Nova Scotia, for the purpose of a site for a public wharf.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 6740.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams and petitions concerning the closing of the Moulin Bazinet post office, parish of St. Jean de Matha, county of Joliette.—Mr. Lemieux, 6740.

For a copy of all charges, evidence, correspondence, letters and telegrams in the Department of Railways and Canals since the 21st day of September, 1911, relating to the dismissal of Alexander E. Morrison, Point Tupper, N.S., from the service of the Intercolonial railway, and of all recommendations for the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Kyte, 6740.

For a copy of letters, memorials, petitions, correspondence, reports and other documents in the Department of the Postmaster General, or on file therein, relating or in anywise appertaining to the inauguration or establishing of railway mail facilities between Moncton, N.B., westward over the Intercolonial railway towards St. John, in the morning, so as to furnish, among other things, opportunities for the transmission of newspapers and other mail matter, along said railway, to make morning connection with the railway mail facilities afforded by the railway from Salisbury, Westmoreland county, N.B., running into Albert county, N.B., and also relating to the establishment of railway mail facilities on each week day evening between Moncton eastward over the said railway by train known as number 84, running between Moncton, N.B., and Springhill junction, Nova Scotia, thus affording direct mail connection for newspapers and other mail matter each evening from Moncton to Shediac, Memramcook, Dorchester, Sackville, Amherst, and intermediate points east of Moncton; together with a statement showing what, if any such railway mail facilities, either by locked bag or otherwise, were established or furnished over either of the said routes, and stating the respective dates when the same were so established or furnished generally, or in relation to any one of the newspapers published in Moncton, either in the morning or in the evening.—Mr. Emmerston, 6740.

For a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government concerning the various purchases of Ross rifles made by the Department of Militia and Defence since the 1st of November, 1911, until the 1st of March, 1913, inclusively.—Mr. Lemieux, 6740-41.

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- For a copy of all correspondence concerning the purchase of new locks for mail bags by the Post Office Department from the Ontario Equipment Company, Ottawa, Ont.—Mr. Carvell, 6741.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports, recommendations, certificates, and of all other documents relating to the appointment of Mr. J. S. Jackson as superintendent of the government shipyards at St. Joseph de Sorel, 6741.
- For a copy of all letters, papers and other documents relating to the claim for damages for the death of the young son of Thomas Hoare, who was killed at a crossing of the Intercolonial railway in the town of Stellarton in the summer of 1912, and of all petitions, letters, and other papers asking for the placing of gates or other protection at said crossing.—Mr. Macdonald, 6741.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, correspondence, etc., relating to the purchase of a property at Centreville, Shelburne county, N.S., as a site for a public wharf, and in connection with any monies expended on the McCray property at Centreville, upon the public wharf.—Mr. Kyte, 6741.
- For a copy of all papers, telegrams, applications and other documents regarding the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 28-20-21, West 2nd M., N.W.H.B., patented March 1, 1909, as assignee of Norbert Bellehumeur; and the West $\frac{1}{4}$ of S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, 32-20-21, West 2nd M., N.W.H.B., patented March 1, 1909, as assignee of Norbert Bellehumeur; and of all papers in connection with any claims by Norman McKenzie or others against the government in connection with these lands.—Mr. Bradbury, 6741.
- For a copy of all papers, telegrams, applications, and other documents in connection with the S.W. 2-19-20, West 2nd M. Homestead, patented June 3, 1892; the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N.E. 20-20-21, West 2nd M. patented October 11, 1904, N.W.H.B., as assignee of Edward Boucher; the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 22-20-21, West 2nd M., N.W.H.B., patented September 22, 1900, as assignee of Louis McGillic; the S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28-20-21, West 2nd M., N.W.H.B., patented August 26, 1901, as assignee of J. Bte. Fagant, Jr.; and the East $\frac{1}{4}$ of S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32-20-21, West 2nd M., N.W.H.B., patented September 11, 1901, as assignee of Jos. Alexander; and of all papers in connection with any claims of G. W. Brown or others in connection with these lands.—Mr. Bradbury, 6741.
- For a copy of all tenders received and of all letters, telegrams, papers and other documents relating to the mail contract between Tatamagouche and Brulé shore, Colchester county, during the present year.—Mr. Macdonald, 6741.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents re-

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- lative to the dismissal of H. G. McKay, lighthouse keeper at Bird Island, Big Bras d'Or, North Cape Breton and Victoria, and of the evidence taken, and of reports of the investigation held by H. P. Duchemin, in regard to the same, with a detailed statement of expenses of such investigation.—Mr. McKenzie, 6741.
- Names and home addresses of the stenographers employed in the House of Commons for the use of the members.—Mr. Martin (Regina), 6741.
- For a copy of all charges, correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents relating to the dismissal of Mrs. Maggie Cameron, postmistress at Achosnach, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 6948-49.
- For a copy of all correspondence, petitions, letters, telegrams, and other documents in the Department of Trade and Commerce, or any department of the government, relating to the steamship service, between Mulgrave, county of Guysborough and Cheticamp, Inverness county, during the years 1910-11, 1911-12 and 1912-13, and the service to be continued during the year 1913-14.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 6949.
- For a copy of all papers relating to the mail contract from Noël to Walton, county of Hants, during the present year.—Mr. Macdonald, 6949.
- For a copy of all correspondence, reports and other documents relative to the mail contract between Scotsburn and West Branch River John, Pictou county, since October 1, 1911.—Mr. Macdonald, 6949.
- For a return showing by quarter section, or fraction of quarter section, all school lands sold in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta during the calendar year 1912; the price per acre at which each separate parcel was sold; the name and address of each purchaser; a list of all school lands sold at above sales which have since been cancelled; the price at which each parcel of said cancelled lands were sold, with the names and addresses of purchasers of each parcel of said lands sold and subsequently cancelled.—Mr. Turriff, 6949.
- For a copy of all accounts for personal expenses paid by the government to St. Armour Surveillant, of the Soulanges canal since the date of his appointment.—Mr. Boyer, 6949.
- For a copy of all correspondence between the Post Office Department and Alleyntaschereau, advocate, of Quebec, concerning the purchase of new locks for the mail bags.—Mr. Carroll, 6949.
- For a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, contracts, tenders and reports of government inspector, in relation to the work and repairs on the public building at

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North Sydney during the year 1912, and particularly the inspector's report on the damages caused by fire during the construction of said works and repairs; and also a copy of the tenders of Henry Lovell, for the above work.—Mr. McKenzie, 6949.

1. For a return showing whether the government cancelled any water lot leases on the Lachine canal?
2. If so, what are the dates of such cancellation and the names of the lessees?
3. How long were the cancelled leases in force and what rental was paid in each case?
4. What are the names of the lessees whose water lot leases on the said canal have not been cancelled, and what rental does each pay?
5. On what basis has the rental been calculated and what method is to be followed in the future?
6. Why were some leases cancelled and others allowed to remain in force?
7. Are tenders to be invited through the press for such water lot leases in future?—Mr. Buchanan, 6949.

For the production of one sample of a patented lock and key sold by the Ontario Equipment Company of Ottawa to the Post Office Department.—Mr. Verville, 7222.

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, etc., exchanged between the hon. the Postmaster General and Dr. Faucher, of Quebec, concerning the purchase of a certain patented lock for mail bags.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 7222.

For a copy of all documents in the Department of the Interior prior to the issue of the crown patents relating to lot No. 217 of the Hudson Bay Company survey, in the parish of St. John, Winnipeg.—Mr. Proulx, 7222.

For a copy of all the charges investigated by Commissioner W. J. Code, and also of the evidence taken and the report made by the said commissioner.—Mr. Murphy, 7222.

For a copy of all correspondence, documents and contracts concerning the mail bags locks of the Post Office Department.—Mr. Rainville, 7222.

For a copy of all documents, correspondence, etc., relating to the purchase by the Department of Public Works of a certain quantity of timber for the construction of a wharf at St. Germain de Kamouraska, the said purchase having been made, as alleged, from Murray Castonguay during the year 1912.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 7222.

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, charges and other documents relating to the dismissal of Epiphane Nadeau, immigration agent at St. Leonard, Victoria county, N.B.—Mr. Michaud, 7222.

For a return showing the names, residences and occupations of all the employees of the Intercolonial railway who have been dismissed in the county of Rimouski since the 21st September, 1911.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 7222.

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For a copy of all documents, recommendations and correspondence relating to the resignation of C. A. R. Desjardins, as postmaster at St. André de Kamouraska, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Lapointe (Kamouraska), 7222.

For a copy of all Orders in Council, reports of experts and contracts, in connection with the different purchases of rural mail delivery boxes made by the Post Office Department since 1908 until January 1, 1912.—Mr. Lemieux, 7222-23.

For a copy of all accounts, vouchers and charges incurred by and relating to the lobster hatchery and patrol boat Davis during the season of 1912 to the 31st December, 1912, with the names of the officers and crews, and the wages paid to each.—Mr. Kyte, 7223.

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, petitions, affidavits, complaints, certificates, recommendations, reports and other documents relating to the engagement and appointment for the year 1913, of the captains and first and second engineers for dredging machines Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, under the control of the agency at Sorel, and employed in the deepening of the St. Lawrence below Montreal.—Mr. Cardin, 7223.

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, petitions, affidavits, complaints, certificates, recommendations, reports and other documents, relating to the engagement and appointment of the captains and engineers for the year 1913, for the tugs Carmelia, Chambly, Contrecœur, De Lévis, Emilia, Iberville, James Howden, Jesse Hume, Lac St. Pierre, Lanoraie, Lotbinière, Portneuf, Varennes and Verchères, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries under the control of the agency at Sorel.—Mr. Cardin, 7223.

For a copy of all reports received by the hon. the Postmaster General from his officers, recommending the purchase of a new lock and key for mail bags.—Mr. Delisle, 7223.

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, etc., exchanged between the hon. the Postmaster General and Mr. Aime Dion, advocate of Quebec, concerning the purchase of a certain patented lock for mail bags.—Mr. Verville, 7223.

Copy of the report of the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the Law Branch of the House of Commons; and also a copy of all letters, telegrams and other correspondence, and of the evidence taken, and of all other documents in any way relating to or connected with the said investigation.—Mr. Wilson (Laval), 3787.

Copy of the contract entered into by the Post Office Department with the Ontario Equipment Company of Ottawa relating to the purchase of locks for mail bags.—Mr. Carvell, 7387.

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- Copy of all correspondence, telegrams, petitions, affidavits, certificates, reports, complaints and other documents, relating to the resignation of Mr. M. C. Blais, recruiting officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries from the government shipyards at St. Joseph de Sorel, and to the appointment of Mr. F. P. Vanasse to this office.—Mr. Cardin, 7387.
- Copy of all letters, papers, telegrams and other documents in connection with the sale of the N.W. quarter section 29-10-18 W.—Mr. Turriff, 7387.
- Copy of all letters, petitions, telegrams, complaints, reports and other papers and documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, relating to the dismissal of William McKinnon, postmaster at Erinville, Guysborough county, N.S., and the appointment of Daniel Kenny as successor; and if there was an investigation in connection with the dismissal of the said William McKinnon, the names of all witnesses examined, a copy of the evidence and report of the commissioner, and a detailed statement of the expenses of such investigation.—Mr. Sinclair, 7387.
- Copy of all charges, correspondence, payrolls, telegrams and other documents relating in any way to the expenditure of money on the harbour improvements at Mabou harbour by the Department of Public Works, during the years 1911-12, 1912-13.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 7387.
- Copy of all charges, correspondence, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Duncan Cameron, postmaster at Craigmore, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 7387.
- Copy of all charges, correspondence, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of John McDonnell, postmaster at Essex, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness) 7387.
- Copy of all charges, correspondence, telegrams, and other documents relating to the dismissal of Mrs. Sarah C. Rankin, postmistress at S. W. Ridge, Mabou, Inverness county, Nova Scotia.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 7388.
- Copy of all petitions, affidavits, specifications, plans, drawings, claims, certificates, papers and patent rights in the Department of Agriculture or the Patent Branch thereof, with respect to patent number 142823.—Mr. Carvell, 7388.
- Copy of the petition of the Restigouche Fisherman's Association to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries asking for the removal of Mr. M. M. Mowat, head guardian of the Restigouche Riparian Association or Dominion fishery officer, and the answer thereto.—Mr. Marcil, 7388.
- Copy of all documents bearing on changes asked for in the postmastership of Port Daniel Centre, Avignon, New Richmond

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- and Black Cape, Bonaventure county; and of all documents bearing on the closing of Black Cape East post office, Bonaventure county.—Mr. Marcil, 7388.
- Return showing in detail the expenditure incurred since October 1, 1911, in connection with investigations held in Bonaventure county by commissioners appointed by the departments of the Post Office, Customs, and Marine and Fisheries into charges made against employees of said departments of offensive political partisanship, together with the means and amounts paid to each of said commissioners in each investigation, as well as details of amounts paid to witnesses and others.—Mr. Marcil, 7388.
- Copy of all documents, including petitions, memorials, letters and telegrams, addressed to the government, or any of its members, urging it to take over and incorporate into the Canadian government railway system of the Quebec and Oriental railway and the Atlantic, Quebec and Western railway, with a copy of all the answers thereto.—Mr. Marcil, 7388.
- For a copy of all correspondence between the Post Office Department and Edouard Lapointe, of Quebec, concerning locks for mail bags.—Mr. Carvell, 7629.
- For a return showing what public officers have been appointed in the city of Quebec, in the Departments of Inland Revenue, Post Office, Railways and the Transcontinental, Customs, Immigration, Marine and Fisheries, Public Works and Militia, since the 1st October, 1911, up to this date; together with the names and duties of these persons, the dates of their appointments, the salary paid in each case and the increases, and which ones of these officers have passed the Civil Service examinations required for the positions which they occupy, and on what dates they passed such examinations; and also a copy of all correspondence, requests, recommendations and reports relating to the appointment of these officers.—Mr. Lachance, 7629.
- For a return showing the detail and number of dismissals from public offices in the Department of Marine and Fisheries from December 5, 1912, to this date, in the county of Bonaventure, the names of the dismissed occupants, the reasons for their dismissal, the complaints against such officials, and a copy of all correspondence with respect to the same, and of all reports of investigations, where such were held; as well as a list of the new appointments made by the department, with names, residences, salaries and duties, and a copy of all recommendations of such appointments.—Mr. Marcil, 7629.
- For a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Department of Railways and Canals at Moncton and the same department at Campbellton, on the subject of the

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collision which occurred at St. Moïse, during the month of February, 1913, between the trains of E. Smith and the regular train No. 99, omitting from it the inquiry held in the matter.—Mr. Boulay, 7629.

For a return giving the names of the various railway mail clerks employed, respectively, on the Montreal and Quebec divisions and the date of the appointment and residence of each.—Mr. Bureau, 7629.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, etc., exchanged between the Militia Department and Messrs. Archer Macdonald, Elz. Monpetit and others since the 21st September, 1911, respecting all repairs about to be made to the arsenal at Rigaud.—Mr. Boyer, 7629.

For a copy of the contract between the Post Office Department and Napoléon LeBlanc, for the carrying of the mails between Carleton Centre and Carleton, Quebec, railway station, and of all correspondence, petitions, and other letters bearing on the cancelling of that contract and the awarding of a new one, with a copy of said new contract.—Mr. Marcil, 7629.

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, complaints, affidavits, reports, recommendations, requests, certificates and other documents, relating to the dismissal of Mademoiselle Paul Hus, as postmistress of the parish Ste. Victoire, county of Richelieu, and the appointment of Mr. Paul Bardier, of the same place, as postmaster.—Mr. Cardin, 8183.

For a copy of all documents, petitions, correspondence, messages, inquiries, reports, etc., relating to the dismissal of S. Lapointe, postmaster of St. Eloi, county of Temiscouata, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Gauvreau, 8183.

For a copy of all correspondence, complaints, reports, recommendations, petitions, certificates and other documents relating to the dismissal of Mr. Edmond Lacroix, as postmaster of the parish of St. Joseph du Lac, county of Two Mountains, and the appointment of Rodrigue Larocque, of the same place as postmaster.—Mr. Ethier, 8134.

For a copy of the evidence and report in the investigation held by Mr. W. A. E. Flynn, in the case of P. D. Bourdages, keeper of the lighthouse at Bonaventure Point, Quebec, and of the charges made against the said Bourdages by Ovide Bourdages, Raymond Bourdages, Pierre Henry, J. A. Mousseau and D. Champoux.—Mr. Marcil, 8134.

For a copy of the charges made by Messrs. W. S. Montgomery, J. I. Boudreau, N. Beurg, J. A. Mousseau, N. Boudreau and W. Boudreau, against Louis Bujold, keeper of the lighthouse at Carleton Point, Quebec.—Mr. Marcil, 8134.

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For a copy of the charges made against Alexis Bourque, storm signal agent at Bonaventure, on which he was dismissed by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and a copy of all letters and other documents bearing on the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Marcil, 8134.

For a copy of the charges made against Alex. Labillois, postmaster of Miguasha, on which his dismissal took place, and of all letters and documents regarding the appointment of John Caissy in his place.—Mr. Marcil, 8134.

For a copy of all letters and other documents containing evidence or charges against Madame Z. Marcotte, postmistress of Nouvelle West, Bonaventure county, on which the Postmaster General acted in removing her from office, and also of letters and other documents regarding the appointment of Mr. Lazare Fallu in her stead.—Mr. Marcil, 8134.

For a copy of all notices, tenders, contracts and correspondence relating to the supplying of ice for the military camp of Aldershot, N.S., for 1913, and of all correspondence relating to the source of such ice supply.—Mr. Kyte, 8134.

For a copy of all complaints, charges, evidence and reports in connection with the investigation held at Aldershot, N.S., in September, 1912, relating to the alleged thefts of property from the militia camp.—Mr. Kyte, 8134.

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, complaints, affidavits, reports, recommendations, requests, certificates, contracts and other documents relating to the cancelled contract of M. E. Bougie, for carrying the mails between the post office and railway station at Bromptonville, Quebec.—Mr. Tobin, 8134.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, petitions, complaints, evidence, reports and other documents relating to the dismissal of William E. Ehler, lightkeeper, Queensport, N.S., also a detailed statement of the expenses connected with the investigation, distinguishing the allowance expenses paid the commissioner from travelling expenses and witness fees; and of all papers connected with the appointment of Mr. Ehler's successor.—Mr. Sinclair, 8134.

For a return showing all leases of water powers granted on the Winnipeg river, the dates of such leases, to whom granted, and the location of the water powers covered by each; together with a copy of correspondence passing between the government, or any member thereof and any person or persons, with respect to such leases.—Mr. Martin (Regina), 8134-35.

For a copy of all documents bearing on the flag incident at Matapedia, Quebec, in connection with which the Minister of Militia

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expressed regret, and which was referred to in the answer given by the minister to a question put on April 9 last.—Mr. Marcil, 8359.

For a copy of the charges made by Messrs. J. A. Mousseau, A. Godbout and J. Blondin, against Joseph E. A. Landry, keeper of the lighthouse at St. Omer, Quebec, on which he was dismissed for alleged political partisanship.—Mr. Marcil, 8359.

For a copy of all letters, telegrams, papers and documents in any way relating to the purchase of property at Long Beach St. Mary's, Digby county, N.S., for a lobster pond.—Mr. Law, 8359.

For a return showing all leases or permits granted to clubs or individuals to erect or maintain boat houses on the Rideau canal between Laurier Avenue bridge and Hartwells Locks, the date of such leases or permits, to whom granted, and the rental in each case; together with a copy of all correspondence between the government, or any member thereof, and any person or persons with respect to such leases or permits and the cancellation thereof.—Mr. Murphy, 8359.

For a return showing what officers and men were employed on the dredge Northumberland at Pictou in the months of January February and March, 1913, and what salaries and wages were paid to them respectively; what amounts were paid for repairs and supplies respectively, for said dredge during said months and to whom were they paid respectively.—Mr. Macdonald, 8463.

For a return showing the full names of the mail carriers in the county of Vaudreuil and Soulanges; between what places they perform the service; what the distance each of these places is; what the amount of each carrier's contract is; what amount the government paid for the carriage of the mail in these different places before September, 1911.—Mr. Boyer, 8463.

For a copy of all correspondence, reports and recommendations since 1st January, 1912, from Rev. R. L. Macdonald, Indian agent, at Salmon river reserve, Richmond county, N.S., relating to the Indian school in said reserve; and of all correspondence and instructions from the Department of Indian Affairs to the said Indian agent, relating to the same; also a copy of all complaints, charges and reports against Miss Charlotte M. Devereux, teacher of the said school, and of all correspondence and recommendations relating to the appointment of Ernest McNeil to succeed her.—Mr. Kyte, 8656.

For a copy of all papers, documents, pay rolls receipts, accounts, correspondence, etc., relating to repairs made upon the breakwater at Petite Rivière, Lunenburg county, N.S., in the year 1912.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 8656.

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Copy of all letters, and telegrams exchanged between the government and Messrs. Arch. Macdonald, Elz. Monpetit and others, on the subject of the appointment of caretakers of the post office at Rigaud, Messrs. Jean Baptiste Charlebois and Napoléon Vallée.—Mr. Boyer, 8656.

For a copy of all complaints or charges against Fred. R. Irish, postmaster at Afton, Antigonish county, N.S., and of all correspondence on file in reference thereto.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 8656.

For a copy of all petitions, complaints, and correspondence containing any charges against Alexander Fraser, postmaster at Fraser's Grant, Antigonish county, N.S., and of all other documents and correspondence on file in relation thereto.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 8656.

For a return showing a list of all the newspapers in Canada in which advertisements have been inserted by the government, or any minister, officer or department thereof, between October 10, 1911, and the present date, together with a statement of the gross amount paid therefor between the above dates to each of said newspapers or to the proprietors of the same.—Mr. Sinclair, 8656.

For a copy of all memorials, petitions, letters and other documents submitted to the Board of Railway Commissioners from January 1, 1913, to date, by any party whatsoever regarding the service of the Quebec and Oriental railway and the Atlantic, Quebec and Western railway, as to freight, passengers and express matters, with a copy of all orders and rulings issued by such board and of all correspondence in connection therewith.—Mr. Marcil, 8656-57.

For a copy of all memorials, petitions and letters, addressed to or sent by the Minister of Agriculture, or on his behalf, in connection with the establishment of an agricultural school, model farm or demonstration station at New Carlisle, Quebec.—Mr. Marcil, 8657.

For a copy of all correspondence, memorials, petitions and other documents forwarded by any party to the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Minister of Public Works, or either or both, with any replies thereto, in connection with a projected railway or highway bridge, or both combined, over the Restigouche river between Campbellton, N.B., and any point in Bonaventure county, Quebec.—Mr. Marcil, 8657.

For a copy of all charges, correspondence, telegrams, and other documents relative to the dismissal of John P. McKinnon, section foreman on the Intercolonial railway at Shunacadie, in the riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S.—Mr. McKenzie, 8657.

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For a copy of all charges, correspondence, telegrams, and other documents relative to the dismissal of Archibald McDonald, bridge tender on the Intercolonial railway at Grand Narrows, Iona, riding of North Cape Breton and Victoria, N.S.—Mr. McKenzie, 8657.

For a copy of all complaints, accusations, correspondence, petitions, and telegrams respecting the dismissal of Joseph Erault, postmaster at Lévis, county of Lévis, of the evidence and report made following the inquiries held by the inquiring commissioner Smith and the inquiring commissioner Jolicœur in this matter; also the names of the witnesses summoned and heard, with a copy of the evidence heard at each inquiry, the names of those who represented the government at these inquiries, and a detailed statement of the expenses caused by these inquiries, with a copy of all documents respecting the appointment of his successor, such as petitions, letters of recommendation, etc.—Mr. Bourassa, 8657.

For a copy of all correspondence, memorials, reports, telegrams and all other documents whatsoever having reference to the dismissal of L. Philippe Carignan, lighthouse keeper at Champlain, county of Champlain.—Mr. Bureau, 8657.

For a return showing all employees of the Dominion dismissed in the county of Three Rivers and St. Maurice since October 15, 1911, to date, the date of dismissal, the employment of each man, the salary he was receiving at the time of his dismissal, the reason for dismissals, whether there has been an investigation or not, with the names and places of residence of the men appointed to replace them.—Mr. Bureau, 8657.

For a return showing all those who have been holding investigations within the judicial district of Three Rivers, since October 15, 1911, to date, in reference to the conduct of men holding offices from the Dominion government, the place where each investigation was held, the amount paid to each investigator in each case; the names of the solicitors employed in each case, the post office addresses, and the amount paid in each case to the solicitor.—Mr. Bureau, 8657-58.

For a return showing all employees dismissed in the county of Maskinongé, since October 15, 1911, to date, the date of dismissal, the employment of each man, the salary he was receiving at the time of his dismissal, the reasons for dismissal, whether there has been investigation or not, and the names and places of residence of the men appointed to replace them.—Mr. Bureau, 8658.

For a return showing all employees dismissed in the county of Nicolet, since October 15, 1911, to date, the date of dismissal, the employment of each man, the salary he was receiving at the time of his dismissal, the reasons for his dismissal, whether there has been investigation or not, with the names and places of residence of the men appointed to replace them.—Mr. Bureau, 8658.

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For a return showing all employees dismissed in the county of Champlain, since October 15, 1911, to date, the employment of each man, the salary each was receiving at the time of his dismissal, the reasons for dismissals, whether there has been any investigations or not, with the names and places of residence of the men appointed to replace them.—Mr. Bureau, 8658.

For a copy of all correspondence, memoranda, reports, telegrams, and of all documents whatsoever, in connection with and having relation to the dismissal of Arthur Dumont and Alfred Bettez, letter carriers at the post office of the city of Three Rivers, and of the report of J. G. H. Bergeron concerning same.—Mr. Bureau, 8658.

For a copy of all correspondence, memoranda, reports, telegrams and of all documents whatsoever, in connection with and having relation to the dismissal of William Brunelle, lighthouse keeper at Pointe à Citrouille, county of Champlain, province of Quebec.—Mr. Bureau, 8658.

For a copy of all letters, papers, memoranda and other documents relating to the north-east quarter of 15-75-15-5, during the years 1911, 1912 and 1913 to date.—Mr. Oliver, 8658.

For a copy of all documents, tenders, contracts, correspondence, Orders in Council, etc., in reference to the mail service between Bridgetown, Port Lorne and Hampton, Parker's Cove, Annapolis county, N.S., for which service tenders were recently solicited.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 8658.

For a copy of all telegrams, correspondence, returns, etc., between the Department of Agriculture, and any other person or persons, requesting, recently, that the Veterinary Director General of Canada visit Nova Scotia.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 8658.

For a copy of the report made by the inquiring commissioner, Mr. J. H. Bergeron, in the inquiry lately held by him, at Quebec, re Doctor J. D. Pagé, of Quebec, and of the reports made by the advocate of the complainant and defendant in the same cause, at the request of the inquiring commissioner.—Mr. Boulay, 8859.

For a copy of all letters, papers, memoranda and other documents, dated since January 1, 1912, relating to the Kitsilano Indian reserve in the city of Vancouver.—Mr. Oliver, 8859.

For a return showing a list of all the newspapers in Canada in which advertisements have been inserted by the government, or any minister, officer or department thereof, between the 10th day of October, 1906, and 10th October, 1907, and between said dates in each of the years following up to the 10th of October, 1911, together with a statement of the gross amount paid therefor for the years mentioned, to each of the said newspapers or the proprietors of the same.—Mr. Thornton, 8859.

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- The number of post offices in Yarmouth county, Nova Scotia, not served with daily mail; their names, and how many times per week are they served.—Mr. Law, 9226.
- The number of immigrants coming into Canada during the year ending March 31, 1913, who were inspected by the government medical inspectors; the total cost of medical inspections of immigrants coming into Canada during the year ending March 31, 1913; the number of medical doctors employed by the government during the year ending March 31, 1913, for medical inspections of immigrants coming into Canada during that period; the name, salary and location of each, including those resident in Ottawa.—Mr. Schaffner, 9226.
- For a return showing the number of acres surrendered by the Coté's band of Indians, the number of acres sold by private sale, the number of acres still unsold; together with a copy of all letters from persons who made application for purchase of surrendered lands in Coté's reserve, or from any person on behalf of purchasers and replies thereto; and of all reports, letters or memoranda addressed to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, from any officer of the department respecting the private sale of said lands; also a copy of any document or documents covering the authority under which these lands were sold by private sale, and of all letters addressed to the department, or any officer of the department, respecting the sale of said lands.—Mr. Bradbury, 9226.
- For a return showing the total cost of the Elmira branch railway in Prince Edward Island; the total amounts paid the contractors, Whitehead Brothers; the total amount paid by the government after taking the work off the contractor's hands, and showing the amount paid in wages each month, the names of the men to whom it was paid, the positions they held, and the ages per day to each; also showing what materials were used, each kind and class, with the cost of each, from whom purchased, and when, and the quantities left over, if any.—Mr. Hughes (Kings), 9226.
- For a copy of a letter, dated 24th September, 1904, written by chief engineer Lumsden of the Transcontinental Commission to Chairman Wade of the same body, in which the former recommended to the latter certain grades on the Transcontinental railway.—Mr. Graham, 9226-27.
- For a copy of the report concerning Indian titles which was presented to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs under date of August 20, 1909.—Mr. Thompson (Yukon), 9227.
- For a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Postmaster General and M. Isidore Belleau, of Quebec, in connection with improvements contemplated in Quebec harbour.—Mr. Carvell, 9227.

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—*Con.*

- For a copy of all correspondence, evidence and reports in connection with the dismissal of J. N. Cloutier, postmaster at St. Benoit Labre, county of Beauce, Quebec.—Mr. Béland, 9227.
- For a copy of all correspondence and telegrams exchanged between the Post Office Department, the government or any member thereof, the post office inspector at St. John, N.B., or any official of the Post Office Department at St. John, N.B., on the one hand, and the postmaster at Kouchibouguac, Kent county, N.B., Mr. Cliff Atkinson, or any other person, corporation or firms, relating to the sale of non-purchase of postage stamps, or the mailing of letters, delivery of mail, etc., at the said post office; together with a copy of all correspondence, reports and other papers and documents in any wise relating thereto, on file in the Post Office Department at Ottawa, or in the office of the post office inspector at St. John, N.B.; also a copy of all regulations or orders of the Post Office Department relating to the sale of postage stamps, or the mailing of letters, or the delivery of mails, or generally as to the use of post office by residents and non-residents.—Mr. Emmerson, 9227.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams and correspondence in connection with the dismissal of Thomas Symonds, coxswain of the lifeboat at Seal Islands, Shelburne county, N.S.—Mr. Law, 9227.
- For a copy of all papers, documents, telegrams and correspondence, in connection with the dismissal of Captain William Smith, coxswain of the lifeboat at Blanche, Shelburne county, N.S.—Mr. Law, 9227.
- For a copy of all reports, correspondence, telegrams and other documents in the custody or control of the Militia Department or the Railway Department, concerning matters brought to the attention of the Militia Department by B. A. Ingraham, of Sydney, N.S., with reference to the transportation of the Sydney militia over the Intercolonial railway in the year 1912.—Mr. Carroll, 9227.
- For a return showing in detail the names of witnesses summoned by Commissioner H. P. Duchemin in connection with all investigations held by him in the counties of North Cape Breton and Victoria, South Cape Breton, Inverness and Antigonish, Nova Scotia, and the amounts paid in each such case.—Mr. Carroll, 9227.
- For a copy of all papers, telegrams, documents, reports, correspondence, etc., in any way relating to a proposed extension of a wharf or the construction of a new wharf at Finlay Point, Inverness county, N.S.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 9595.
- For a copy of all papers, telegrams, documents, reports, correspondence, etc., in any way relating to a proposed drill shed or armoury at Inverness.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 9595.

MOTIONS UNOPPOSED AND UNDISCUSSED

—*Con.*

For a copy of all papers, telegrams, documents, reports, correspondence, pay-rolls, etc., in any way relating to a life-saving station which was constructed at Chetivcamp, during 1912.—Mr. Chisholm (Inverness), 9595.

For a copy of all communications made by the Canadian Forestry Association to the government, between March 31, 1912, and March 31, 1913, with the replies made thereto.—Mr. Oliver, 9595.

1 For a return showing the respective names, duties and salaries of officials of the Immigration Department, of both inside and outside service on March 31, 1911.

2. The respective names, duties and salaries of officials of the Immigration Department of both inside and outside service on March 31, 1913.—Mr. Oliver, 9595-96.

For a copy of all claims made by H. F. McDougall, of Grand Narrows, N.S., against the Intercolonial railway, and of all letters, telegrams and other documents in connection with the said claim or claims; together with the particulars of said claims; the amount or amounts paid upon said claim or claims; the particular items of the claim or claims upon which payment if any were made; the date of the filing of the claims and of the payment or payments made thereon; and the total amount paid on said claims or upon any other claims made by the said H. F. McDougall against the said Intercolonial railway or the government of Canada.—Mr. Sinclair, 9596.

For a copy of all correspondence, papers, etc., in connection with the building of the post office at Weedon station, county of Wolfe.—Mr. Tobin, 8596.

For a copy of all correspondence, papers, etc., in connection with the carrying of the mail between St. François Xavier de Brompton and Windsor Mills, Quebec.—Mr. Tobin, 9596.

For a return showing the names and purposes of the several commissions created by legislation or Orders in Council since October 12, 1911; the names of the members of the several commissioners, with their respective salaries and remuneration; the names of commissions still in existence; and the names of commissions created since October 12, 1911, which have ceased to exist.—Mr. Oliver, 9596.

For a copy of all tenders for, and correspondence relating to, the awarding of the contract for the carrying of His Majesty's mails between Warkworth and Colborne, county of Northumberland.—Mr. Graham, 9596.

For a copy of the surrender and of all papers, correspondence and other documents in connection with the surrender of part of the White Bear Indian reserve; together with a copy of all letters and telegrams referring to this surrender by officials of the

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—*Con.*

department or others, and of the authority on which this surrender was taken, the number of acres surrendered, and how disposed of.—Mr. Bradbury, 9596.

For a copy of all correspondence, complaints, petitions, notes of evidence, reports, memoranda, and of all other documents in the possession of the Department of Marine and Fisheries relating to the dismissal of William Boudreau, lightkeeper at Port Felix, N.S., and if there was an investigation, a detailed statement of the expenses of the said investigation, together with a copy of all papers connected with the appointment of his successor.—Mr. Sinclair, 9843.

For a copy of all reports, correspondence and other documents on file in the Department of Railways and Canals, relating in any way to a suggested survey and construction of a line of railways from Country Harbour, Guysborough county, N.S., to Cape George, N.S., or any other point in Antigonish county.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 9843.

For a return showing the date and terms of the contract passed by the Post Office Department in 1911, for the use of stamp vending machine and by whom it was signed.—Mr. Lemieux, 9843.

For a copy of all telegrams and correspondence on file relating to the mail service between Antigonish and Livingstone Cove, and of the tenders received, and the contract entered into for this service.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 10145.

For a copy of all correspondence, complaints, petitions and reports connected with the dismissal of fishery overseer Migneault at Seven Islands, and the appointment in his place of Elzéar Levesque.—Mr. Béland, 10145.

For a return showing a comparative and detailed statement of costs of production, maintenance, operation and management, and receipts of the dog fish reduction works at Clarks' harbour, N.S., for the years 1910, 1911 and 1912.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 10145.

For a copy of all papers, tenders, contracts, accounts, and Orders in Council, between the Department of Public Works and any other person or persons, relating to the purchase of a site for the public wharf being erected or recently erected at Bear river, N.S., and also relating to the construction of said wharf, and anything in connection therewith.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 10145.

For a return showing the per capita taxation for the year ending 31st March, 1913, and for each of the 12 preceding years.—Mr. Hughes (Kings), 10145.

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For a copy of all petitions and correspondence relating to the dismissal of Mr. Pesha, postmaster at Kent Bridge, Ontario.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 10145.

For a copy of all correspondence exchanged during the year 1912 between Captain Bélanger, commandant of the Eureka, and the Department of Marine and Fisheries, both at Quebec and Ottawa.—Mr. Boulay, 10416.

For a copy of all documents, correspondence, reports and inquiries, relating to an accident which occurred at Trois Pistoles, Intercolonial railway on 10th September, 1912, respecting the death of Arsène Ouellet, and the wounds inflicted on Joseph Gagnon, at the time that these two men were struck by train No. 150 on the above date.—Mr. Boulay, 10416.

For a copy of all papers, letters, documents, contracts, settlements, records of settlements, and all other papers and documents in any way relating to the claim of the Rainy River Navigation Company against the Government, arising out of a subsidy agreement for the operation of certain boats between Fort Frances and Kenora for the season of 1911, or in connection with the settlement of the said claim, or of the said subsidy.—Mr. Macdonell, 10416.

For a return showing the names, dates of appointment and salary respectively of the employees of the Moosejaw post office.—Mr. Knowles, 11575.

1. For a copy of any applications made by J. W. Boyle for a hydraulic lease for a stretch of territory on the Klondike river, in the Yukon, beginning at Bonanza ferry and extending up the river, and of any lease granted in virtue of any such application, and of the regulations relating to the granting of such leases under which such lease, if any, was granted.—
2. Also a copy of any other hydraulic leases in the Yukon granted to J. W. Boyle and held by him at the time he obtained the lease on the Klondike river above mentioned, and of the regulations under which the same were granted.
3. Also a copy of any applications for a hydraulic lease in the Yukon made by J. W. Boyle, F. Slavin and the Yukon Company of Montreal, Limited, jointly and of all letters, papers and documents relating to the several applications and leases above referred to.—Mr. Ames, 11575.

For a copy of all telegrams, papers and correspondence in the possession of the Post Office Department, or with any of the officials thereof, regarding the removal from office of the postmaster of Osage, Saskatchewan, and of the appointment of a successor thereto; and of all correspondence bearing upon the said removal or appointment with the post office inspector for that portion of the province of Saskatchewan, and of all other letters and documents with respect thereto.—Mr. Carvell, 11575.

For a copy of all correspondence or telegrams

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relating to complaints, political or otherwise, made against Mrs. Marcelline Roy, postmistress at Elm Tree, Gloucester county, N.B., which led the department to issue an order for an investigation, and the said postmistress to tender her resignation, and the appointment of her successor.—Mr. Turgeon, 11575.

For a copy of all petitions, letters, telegrams and resolutions in connection with the changes made in the names of the post offices at Letches Creek crossing and Letches Creek, North Cape Breton, N.S., the dismissal of Donald Johnson, the former postmaster at Letches Creek, and the appointment of his successor.—Mr. McKenzie, 11574.

For a copy of a certain contract dated May 20, 1911, entered into by the Postmaster General's Department, concerning a stamp vending machine, and of all papers, documents, correspondence, etc., connected therewith.—Mr. Burnham, 11574.

For a copy of the application of Pacifique Leroux for damages sustained by removal of a bridge on the Soulanges canal, and of all reports and correspondence on the same. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 11574.

Return showing the total expenditure to date by the present administration in connection with the investigation of charged partisan conduct against officials.—Mr. Sinclair, 11896.

For a copy of all correspondence, papers, etc., in connection with the dismissal of Mr. A. L. Desève, officer in charge of the fishery hatchery at Magog, Quebec, and the appointment of Mr. L. A. Audet to the said position.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 11806.

MRS. LABERGE'S CLAIM.

Ethier, J. A. C. (Two Mountains)—749.

Asks the Postmaster General if it is the intention of the government to grant a special indemnity to Mrs. Laberge, whose husband, a mail carrier, was drowned in the Lake of Two Mountains, 794-95.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—795.

Not in a position to answer before the estimates are brought down, 795.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF CANADA.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient (a) to provide for the incorporation of the National Gallery of Canada, and to transfer its property to and vest it in a board of trustees for the government of Canada; (b) to authorize the board to acquire pictures, statuary, works of art and other property; and (c) to provide for the remuneration of such officers and servants as may be required, and for the reasonable travelling and other expenses of the board.—Mr. Rogers, 8741.

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Bennett W. H. (Simcoe East)—9002.

I hope and trust that this committee when constituted will insist on having the National Art Gallery open on Sundays, 9002.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough)—9008.

A national gallery which would warrant the expenditure of large sums of money should be for the development of Canadian art and Canadian subjects, 9008. I do not think the government is warranted in developing what may be called foreign art, 9009.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—9003.

Canada is a very large country and I am aware that there are specimens of art of a very high order to be found in places where art specimens have not been sought. Specimens of the highest art produced by ladies in the county of Richmond, 9003.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—8998.

It seems to me to be somewhat incongruous that an art gallery should be under the control of the Minister of Public Works, 8998. It is not intended to give to this board of trustees a free hand to purchase whatever they please, irrespective of cost, 8999. The authority given to the trustees is given by statute, 9001.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9006.

The most valuable collections are to be found in our Canadian archives and the same might also be said of this new art gallery which Canada now intends to have. I second with pleasure the remarks of Mr. Kyte. There are untold treasures in this country, 9007.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9001.

This is another departure on the part of the government from the principle of government and parliamentary responsibility, to which I wish to register my objection, 9001. I do not think any sufficient reason has been advanced for departing from the principle which at present obtains, 9002.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—8996.

Can see no reason why the board of trustees should be appointed. Is it intended to vest in the board of trustees an arbitrary power to purchase such works of art as they see fit. If so it is a very unwise power to give them, 8997.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF CANADA—*Con.*

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—8995.

The object of the resolution is to provide that our National Art Gallery shall hereafter be managed under a board of trustees. History of Art Gallery and its exhibits, 8995-6. When we get to the discussion of the Bill we shall be glad to consider any suggestion that hon. gentlemen opposite have to make, 9002.

Thompson, A. (Yukon)—9005.

The tapestries referred to by Mr. Kyte I have seen, and they are works of art and well preserved. Glad to say a word in support of this measure and to know that the aesthetic side of our nationality is being developed. The Art Gallery should be open to the public on Sunday, 9006.

NATIONAL ART GALLERY.

House in committee on Bill No. 186.—Mr. Rogers, 9622.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9337.

Would the minister accept the suggestion that the gallery be open on Sunday, 9337.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9623.

I do not see the propriety of this proviso with reference to acquiring real estate. I do not think it has anything to do with the encouragement of art, 9623.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—9336.

No suggestion of any change, 9623. The board cannot purchase or acquire any real estate without the sanction of the department, 9624.

I am proposing an amendment as follows: The board shall be composed of not less than three and not more than five members, 9336. Number increased to seven instead of five, 9336.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF CANADA.

House in consideration of Senate amendments to Bill No. 187.—Mr. Rogers, 10680.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10680.

I hope the museum will be open Saturday afternoon and Sunday, 10680.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—10680.

NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Inquiry.—Hon. Geo. P. Graham, 375.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—375.

Hope that the steel connecting Cochrane with Graham will be laid before Xmas, 375.

NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY—*Con.*

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew S.)—375.

Ask if interview which appeared in newspapers stating that a portion of the line between Cochrane and Lake Superior Junction will not be completed until next fall, is correct.

NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY—MONCTON SECTION.

House in committee on Bill No. 65.—*Hon. Mr. Cochrane*, 3350.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—3351.

Bill now before House necessary to enable government to pass an Order in Council for extension of time, 3351.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—3350.

This is to extend the time for completion of Mountain section. Cannot be completed before 1914.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3350.

Asks how much remains to be done on Mountain section—3350.

NATURALIZATION—RUSSIAN-CANADIANS SENT TO SIBERIA.

Attention called to despatch from Calgary.—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*, 7636.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7636.

The paragraph had not come to my attention. I will mention the matter to the Minister of Justice to see if we can make any representation which will be useful, 7636.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—7636.

Reads despatch and calls attention of Prime Minister to it. This brings up in concrete form the effect of naturalization in Canada. It was stated that, under the law, one so naturalized ceases to be a British subject the moment he leaves Canada. The despatch goes on to state the British authorities declined to interfere on behalf of these men. I do not know whether the matter has been called to the attention of the Prime Minister, 7636.

Statement.—*Mr. Doherty*, 7813.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7818.

Should regard it as remarkable if British government would take such a position for non-interference as that mentioned in the despatch referred to, 7818.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—7813.

Reads despatch referred to by *Sir Wilfrid Laurier*. Instructions given to inquire into correctness or incorrectness of facts related in item. If Russia has proceeded in the manner indicated, it is because her own laws make the persons in question liable. Reads from Halleck's Interna-

NATURALIZATION—RUSSIAN-CANADIANS SENT TO SIBERIA—*Con.*

tional Law, British Naturalization Act and Webster on the law of citizenship, 7813-16. The unfortunate position these persons find themselves in is not attributable to any lack of effectiveness of the Canadian Naturalization Law, 7816. Highly improbable that there is any step the government can take, 1817.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—7817.

These homesteaders in Canada who had become British subject according to the Canadian Naturalization Act and now in Russia are accused of violation of the laws pertaining to Russian citizenship. Canadian naturalization cannot be set up as a bar against this prosecution, because these men are naturalized British subjects in Canada their naturalization is not recognized by the British Government, 7817.

Reference to.—*Mr. Borden*, 10067.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—10067.

Calls attention of House to a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies transmitting a question and answer in the House of Commons of the United Kingdom, 10067.

NATURALIZATION ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion for leave to introduce Bill No. 50 to amend the Naturalization Act.—*Mr. Currie* 1362.

Currie, John A. (Simcoe N.)—1362.

This Bill proposes same changes in the Act relating to the voting of aliens at elections. It provides that the alien must speak the English or the French language and forswear his allegiance to a foreign country, 1362.

NIPISSING CENTRAL RAILWAY.

House in committee on Bill No. 135.—*Mr. Smyth*, 8584.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8584.

Three sections added, 8584.

NEW MEMBERS.

Announcement that the Clerk had received the certificates of the election and return of the following members: *Robt. Francis Green, Esq.*, for the electoral district of Kootenay; of *William Alvers Boys, Esq.*, for the electoral district of Simcoe, South; of *William Foster Garland, Esq.*, for the electoral district of Carleton, Ont.; of *Alexander Morrison, Esq.*, for the electoral district of Macdonald; of *Pierre Joseph Arthur Cardin, Esq.*, for the electoral district of Richelieu. —*Mr. Speaker*, 4.

New members introduced, 4-5.

NEW ORLEANS AND GRAND ISLE TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

Motion for the second reading of Bill No. 11.—Mr. Macdonell, 763.

Maclean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—763.

In connection with this Bill I would like to say what I said last session regarding another Bill. No company incorporated under the Companies' Act should be allowed to come to this parliament and ask that its name be changed. Not fair to encumber our statute-book with legislation of this kind. I intend to vote against this Bill, 763.

Stanfield, John (Colchester)—763.

Suggests that the Bill be allowed to stand, 763.

NEW ORLEANS AND GRAND ISLE TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 11.—Mr. Macdonell, 3023.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto South)—3023.

Information as to amount of capital and bond issue will be given committee on third reading, 3023-24.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—3024.

The Act should contain full particulars of the powers of the company at one place on the statutes, 3025.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—3025.

The difficulty could be got over by reciaing the few essential matters everybody wants to know such as the business the company intends to carry on, the amount of capital and bond issue, 3025.

NEW WESTMINSTER HARBOUR COMMISSION.

House in committee on Bill No. 55.—Mr. Taylor, 2540.

German, W. M. (Welland)—2545.

Should define what proportion of river New Westminster is to have, 2545.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (St. John City and County)—2542.

Foreshore vested in Crown. The harbour at New Westminster a public harbour at confederation, 2542. City of New Westminster riparian proprietor grant would go to it at nominal consideration, 2544. Bounds of harbour embodied in Order in Council, 2546.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—2544.

Would title of land be vested in the city or commission as trustees? 2544. What is the status of commissioners? 2547.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2540.

Asks explanation of Bill, 2540.

NEW WESTMINSTER HARBOUR COMMISSION—*Con.*

Taylor, J. D. (New Westminster)—2540.

Bill is to authorize appointment of board of three commissioners, 2540. Who will administer the harbour the same as the harbour commissions of eastern Canada, 2541. Corporation to hold land in trust for city, 2544. Impossible to define limits of operations. Harbour covers area of six miles, only one of which is used, 2545.

NEW WESTMINSTER HARBOUR COMMISSION.

House again in committee on Bill No. 55.—Mr. Taylor, 2573.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2573. Bill must stand, 2573.

Chairman, The (Mr. Deputy Speaker)—2573.

Notice has to be given of an amendment, 2573.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—2573.

Amendment refers only to description of harbour and meets objections raised, 2573.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—2573.

Matter ought to be allowed to stand, 2573.

Taylor, J. D. (New Westminster)—2573.

An amendment to propose, 2573.

NEW WESTMINSTER HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

House again in committee on Bill No. 55.—Mr. Taylor, 3009.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—3009.

Is this to be a free port? There are no usual fees, 3009. Proper to ask how rates are to be taxed and shipping regulated. It is not a slight matter to create a close corporation and give them power to deal as they please with shipping on the Pacific coast, 3010. Port should be made free if possible, 3011.

Taylor, J. D. (New Westminster)—3009.

The usual fees will be charged, 3009. Rates will be fixed by commissioners, 3010. Not likely to be excessive because trade would be driven to other harbours, 3011.

NIAGARA, ST. CATHARINES AND TORONTO RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 102.—Mr. Wilson, 3411.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3411.

This is a company that does some building every time it gets a renewal of charter, 3411.

NORTH ATLANTIC RATES.

Motion.—Mr. Meighen, 9040.

Bennett, W. H. (Simcoe East)—9068.

This apparently is a trouble that has no remedy, 9068. The solution of this whole matter is that the government should relegate the whole matter of transportation to a commission of big men who would be beyond political or corporation influence, 9069. We must pin our faith upon centering our export trade at some all the year round Canadian ports, and there is only St. John and Halifax. If you drive the grain to one Canadian port and build up an enormous export trade, there you are going to bring the vessels, 9070. Suggestions as to how this might be done, 9071-72.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9093.

I am not disposed to say that some remedy may not be found within the control of this parliament. If there be a monopoly and higher rates are being charged for transport than are just and reasonable and in excess of those charged elsewhere throughout the world, it is a matter which ought to be carefully considered and dealt with so far as this parliament has jurisdiction, 9093. The whole subject is receiving the attention of the government, 9094.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—9091.

Apparently the government have nothing in mind with respect to this subject. This parliament can deal with ocean freight rates so far as Canadian shipments are concerned, 9092.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—9076.

Transportation is the most important question in this country to-day. The future of the farmer in the west is a good deal in jeopardy. The greatest sinner in connection with transportation is the C.P.R., 9077. It is all very well to say, let us go to Great Britain and to the United States, I say let us deal with this question here at home. What do we propose to do with the C.P.R. in regard to its exorbitant freight charges and which is forming a high combine on the Atlantic, 9078-85.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—9040.

There has been an alarming increase in freight rates during the past two years, 9041. Neither the former government or this government is in any degree responsible for these increases, 9042. Table showing increases from 1910 to 1913, 9043-4. There is no ground for so great an addition to the prevailing rates as has taken place, 9045. Table of rates between Canadian and European ports, 9046-52. What is the monopoly that appears to be in control in this instance? It is known as the Canadian North Atlantic west-bound freight conference, 9051. It is not too much to say that it is 100 per cent higher than a few years ago, 9053. The advantages of the British over the Canadian miller, 9054-6. What is the solution? 9057-61.

NORTH ATLANTIC RATES—*Con.*

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9061.

The Atlantic freight rates have been a serious factor in producing the depression in the price of wheat in the west, 9061. The man who is injured by this high rate of freight is the initial producer and the ultimate consumer, 9063. Mr. Meighen's suggestion is that there shall be a conference between the authorities of Canada, the United States and Great Britain, 9064. We do not expect such a conference to be held within a short time. I have a suggestion to make and I hope it will be taken in good part, 9065-8.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce)—9085.

This is one of the most important problems we have to face in Canada to-day, the question of ocean rates on our produce going to the old country, 9085. It is a very difficult question, but I believe we will be able to find a remedy, 9086. The United States are as much interested in this question as we are, 9087. We do not want to take any action that will hurt our ports, at the same time the government are quite alive to the fact that we must insist upon getting fair and reasonable rates for products going to the motherland, 9088.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—9088.

The official statement which we have had from Mr. Perley is extremely disappointing. Instead of dealing vigorously with the subject, he is at a loss to know what to do, 9088. What is the good of referring the matter to a commission, 9089. The important point is that the rate between the west and the European market was very considerably higher during the past season than two years ago. What harm could there be in leaving the matter to the Board of Railway Commissioners, 9090. See no reason why the government should not take action, 9091.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle)—9073.

The rate on wheat from the Mississippi to Liverpool amounted to 20 cents per 100 in 1910 and 40 cents in 1912, 9073. There was only 4 cents of an increase caused by the Atlantic carriers and 16 cents by the inland carriers, 9074. No doubt that the profits have been excessive, 9075.

NORTH EMPIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 112.—Mr. Turriff, 4411.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—4411.

Anything in Bill providing that superintendent of insurance to issue certificate to show that capital stock is sold for money and used for benefit of company? 4411. Guarantee should be given. Let Bill stand and will draw amendment, 4412.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—4411.

Shares will be sold for cash, every dollar will go into treasury and used for fire insurance business of company, 4411.

NORTH FRASER HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

House in committee on Bill No. 59.—Mr. Taylor, 2581.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—2582.

Harbour improvements can be carried on in a more satisfactory way by a commission, 2582. Harbours that were public harbours before Confederation foreshore rights are vested in the Crown by right of Dominion Parliament, harbours that were not public harbours before Confederation are vested in the Crown in right of Provincial government, 2584.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2581.

Are boundaries defined in Bill? 2581.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—2582.

Asks what is thought of provision of Bill which grants the company entire charge of the foreshore. Powers given commissioners now vested in Governor in Council, 2582. The government should have the right to say what improvements shall be made and how administered, 2584. At time of Confederation there was a clear definition between public and private harbours, 2585. What the harbour commissioners want is power to regulate and control the development of the foreshore, 2586. Words should be inserted in the Bill to safeguard the public interest, 2588.

Taylor, J. D. (New Westminster)—2581.

Changes made meet views of Private Bills Committee. Boundaries to be defined by Governor in Council, 2581. Wording identical with two Bills passed last session, 2582. No desire to interfere with prerogatives of Federal government—2587.

House again in committee on Bill No. 59—Mr. Taylor, 3012.

Taylor, J. D. (New Westminster)—3012.

Amendments suggested and incorporated in sections, 4, 6, 15 and 19, 3012.

NORTHWEST GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 46.—Mr. McKay, 2596.

McKay, James (Prince Albert)—2596.

Bill follows model provided by Insurance Act, 2596.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2596.

Committee not aware of purpose of Bill, 2596.

House proceeded to consider amendments made by Senate to Bill No. 46.—Mr. McKay, 6198.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—6198.

What were amendments? 6198.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6198.

Explanation given on, 6198.

NOTICES OF MOTION BY MEMBERS.

Speaker, His Honour, the—675.

Draws attention of the House to the fact that the rule which is followed in the British House of Commons of allowing a member to make only a certain number of motions in one day, is being sadly neglected, 675.

NOTICES ON MOTION—THE RULE ON.

Speaker, His Honour, the—1983.

Again calls attention to the rule governing notices of motion. Reads rule, 1983.

NAVAL FORCES OF THE EMPIRE.

Introduction of Bill No. 21.—Mr. Borden, 676.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—676.

In addressing the House on so important subject I shall do so in no controversial spirit. Not necessary to dwell upon the increasing power and influence of Canada. With that increasing power there has necessarily come a certain development in our relations with the United Kingdom. Essential that there should be co-operation in defence and in trade as will give to the empire an effective organization. Responsibility for the Empire's defence has necessarily carried with it responsibility for and control of foreign policy. The day has come when either the existence of this empire will be imperilled, or the young and mighty dominions must joint with the motherland, 676. During my recent visit to the British Islands I ventured to propound the principle that the great Dominions, sharing in the defence of the Empire upon the high seas, must necessarily be entitled to share also in the responsibility for and in control of foreign policy. Leaders of opposite political parties in Great Britain have accepted this principle. Calls attention of the House to remarks he made two years ago, 677. Quotes remarks, 677-78. Refers to visit to England. Expresses appreciation of reception by His Majesty's Government, 678. Submits memorandum received from British Government, 679-84. In this twentieth century of Christianity the increasing tendency of nations to arm themselves against each other is not only regrettable, but depressing and alarming. While war is still the supreme arbiter, we, to whose care this vast heritage has been committed must never forget that we are the trustees of its security. Do Canadians sufficiently realize the disparity between the naval risks of our Empire and those of any other nation? This Empire is not a great military power. A crushing defeat upon the high seas would render the British Islands or any of the dominions subject to invasion by any great military power, 684. There are practically no limits to the ambitions which might be indulged in by other powers if the British navy

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were once destroyed. The great outstanding fact which arrests our attention. In 1902 there were one hundred and sixty ships on foreign and colonial stations against seventy-six to-day, 685. The Admiralty has been compelled by pressure of circumstances to withdraw or diminish forces throughout the world. It should never be forgotten that without war our naval supremacy may disappear. The fact that trade routes, vital to the Empire's continued existence, are inadequately protected can best be given. The answer has been unhesitating and unequivocal: 'A certain number of the largest and strongest ships of war which science can build or money supply.' The total cost of three such battleships would be \$35,000,000. We ask the people of Canada to grant that sum, to increase the effective naval forces of the Empire, 687. Ships will be at the disposal of the King, and maintained and controlled as part of the Royal navy. Ships may be recalled by the Canadian Government on reasonable notice. British naval organization, the most thorough and effective in the world. Discusses proposals for creating a Canadian naval organization. Protected, is exceedingly impressive and even startling. The withdrawal of the British flag and British navy from so many ports of the world has been necessary, 686-87. Our navy was once dominant everywhere. Is it not time that the former conditions should be restored? I am assured that the aid we propose will enable such special arrangements. In presenting our proposals we are not undertaking or beginning a system of regular or periodical contributions. Situation disclosed sufficiently grave to demand immediate action. We have asked His Majesty's Government in what form temporary and immediate aid. Ships will be built under Admiralty supervision in the United Kingdom, for the reason that there are no adequate facilities for constructing them in Canada, 688. These ships will constitute an aid brought by the Canadian people to the King as a token of their determination to maintain the integrity of the Empire, 689. Canada is sending these ships to range themselves in the battle line of the Empire, thus, every Canadian will realize in seeing or reading of these ships that they are a gift in which he has participated. The security,—nay the very existence of this Empire depends on sea power, 690. The naval expenditures of Argentina and the United States. The aid which we propose is of a moderate and reasonable character. For forty-five years we have enjoyed the protection of British navy without the cost of a dollar. From 1853 to 1903 Great Britain's expenditure on military defence in Canada runs closely up to one hundred million dollars. Has the protection of the flag and the prestige of the Empire meant anything? 691. The difficulty of finding an acceptable basis upon which the great

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dominions can receive and assert an adequate voice in the control of foreign policy. Assured by His Majesty's Government that pending a final solution of this question they would welcome the presence in London of a Canadian minister, 692. The next ten or twenty years will be pregnant with great results for this empire. To-day while the clouds are heavy and we hear the booming of the distant thunder and see the lightning flashes above the horizon we cannot and will not wait until the impending storm shall have burst upon us in fury and disaster, 693.

*Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—*699.

Thoroughly appreciates the very temperate manner in which the measure has been laid before the House. Memorandum an important feature of Borden's speech. People of the country will be glad to know we have not now to deal with any emergency, but with—new conditions—the tendency towards excessive armament. Defers further observations until the second reading of the Bill.

Motion:

That the House go into committee tomorrow to consider the following proposed resolution, Resolved that it is expedient in connection with the Bill now before this House, intitled: 'An Act to authorize measures for increasing the effective naval forces of the Empire to provide:

- (a) That from and out the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding thirty-five million dollars for the purpose of immediately increasing the effective naval forces of the Empire;
- (b) That the said sum shall be used and applied under the direction of the Governor in Council in the construction and equipment of battleships or armoured cruisers of the most modern and powerful type;
- (c) That the said ships when constructed and equipped shall be placed by the Governor in Council at the disposal of His Majesty for the common defence of the Empire; and
- (d) That the said sum shall be paid, used and applied, and the said ships shall be constructed and placed at the disposal of His Majesty subject to such terms, conditions and arrangements as may be agreed upon between the Governor in Council and His Majesty's Government, Hon. Mr. Borden, 794.

Motion—That the House go into committee on the resolution.—Mr. Borden, 911.

Motion:

That the order for the consideration of the report of the committee upon this resolution be the first order after questions by members on Thursday next, and

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thereafter have precedence over all other business except questions by members until the House adjourns for Christmas recess.—Mr. Borden, 912.

Speaker, His Honour, the—912.

Bill should have been initiated by a resolution. But as the Bill will stand until this resolution is considered, and referred to the Committee of the Whole House, the present action is the only proper one that can be taken, 912.

Motion that the report of the Committee of Whole, on the resolution, be received and read a first time.—Mr. Borden, 1019.

Motion that resolution be read a second time and concurred in.—Mr. Borden, 1019.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon)—1171.

In order to arrive at a proper decision as to what Canada should do towards the protection of the British empire and of itself, we should eliminate from consideration all those things which would belittle the importance of the subject or which are irrelevant or foreign to it, 1171. There are preventive remedies in respect of war as well as corrective force, and these preventive remedies should be applied where possible, 1172. Canada is a self-governing nation, and the action that is being taken at the present time in the Bill before the House is not only consistent with, but conformatory of its rights as a self-governing nation, 1173. When we consider what has been going on in the world among warlike nations, the wonder is that Canada did not move more quickly, 1174. The point is that the United Kingdom, which undoubtedly was the superior of all other nations fifty years ago, is not maintaining its proportional progress and strength as a lonely unit, 1175. Whatever the future naval policy of the empire may be, he knew not, but this present contribution of ships for the purpose of aiding the British empire, if it spells anything, spells this: A British-Canadian fleet under British-Canadian control, 1176. Criticizes the Laurier amendment, 1177-78. It seemed to him the purpose of this amendment is that there should be stationed on the Atlantic and on the Pacific two fleet units, under the control of the Canadian government, to act as the Canadian government thinks proper they should act, 1179. Have had the impression that the tendency of the naval policy of the leader of the opposition and his recent government was toward separation of Canada from the empire, 1180. The naval protection of Canada and of the British empire has been a united protection. The British battleships have been taken away, are we therefore without protection in Canada, that we must prepare our fleet units to protect ourselves? 1181. Do the opposition really believe that when the United Kingdom withdrew those vessels to their own waters, Canada required protection, if so, what protection did they offer? 1182. What has protected

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Canada in the past? A Canadian fleet? No, there was no Canadian fleet; but we have been constantly under the protection of the naval forces of Great Britain, 1183. Quotes John W. Foster in the war of 1812, 1184. Is there any reason why the United States should not act towards Canada as it did towards Texas? Yes, one reason is this, because of the supremacy of the British fleet and the power of the British empire, 1185. The attitude of the United States in regard to the Panama canal, 1186. The fleet units of a Canadian navy, or a greater Canadian navy, will not be sufficient to protect Canada for the next quarter of a century without the assistance of the British fleet, 1187. The supremacy of that fleet is now being challenged. Quotes from German Navy Act of 1900. The increase in the German naval programme, 1188. Comparisons of growth of the British and German navies. The talk circulated in Germany in order that the people may keep on increasing the navy, 1189. Quotes opinions of British statesmen and extracts from German papers, 1190. Germany and England is in a state of war, although no overt blow has yet been struck. The people of Germany are as a result groaning beneath the burden of debt, and the people of England are burdened by the taxation they have to bear for naval armament, 1191. The manning of the ships by Canadians impracticable. They are too much occupied in the development of their country. Assuming that the three dreadnoughts were to be manned by Canadians, the rate of pay would have to be twice as much as that paid to seamen in the old country, 1191. Unless there was a conscription law you could not get Canadians to go into long training and service at very low wages, 1193. Have pointed out that men in England, who know a great deal more about it than we do, think the circumstances call for immediate action. Quotes statement of Lord Roberts, 1194-95. When these three splendid Canadian dreadnoughts float in grim silence and power with the other dreadnoughts of the British fleet, every humble home and fireside in Canada will be of as much interest and as carefully guarded as the very beatings of the heart of the British empire, 1196.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine, Montreal)—1292.

Thought it was necessary that we should clearly distinguish between special action and permanent policy. The opposition attitude in connection with this debate is two-fold: it is an attitude of attack and it is an attempt to produce an alternative policy, 1293. Hon. gentlemen opposite are overlooking entirely the fact that the permanent policy of the government has not yet been disclosed, 1294. The physical and constitutional prerequisites that are necessary to a permanent Canadian naval policy, 1295. If you establish a fleet unit on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific you do not get away from dealing in a straightforward manner with this ques-

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tion of joint control, 1297. Canada's development during the past century, 1298. The time has come when to push on still further along the line of autonomy means to push towards absolute independence of the British empire, 1299. Points to the evidence on which he based the assertion that the idea of co-partnership is growing, 1300. The third indication of the tendency of the times, as evidenced in the Committee of Imperial Defence. Quotes Premier Asquith, 1301-2. The Prime Minister has stated that hereafter a member of the cabinet will be present for the greater part of the year at the meetings of the Imperial Defence Committee, 1302. Another consideration we should not forget: the member who belongs to the Committee of Imperial Defence, as representing Canada, will be the connecting link between the government of the empire and our own Canadian government, 1303. What is it, after all, that binds together the empire? It is the recognition that the British system of government is the best, 1304. There is even a greater thing than being a Canadian, and that is to be a participating citizen of the British empire, 1305.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—2533.

The problem confronting Parliament is defence by sea, 2534. Canada would not escape the responsibility inherent in her as a nation, 2535. The Liberal party stands for providing naval defence for Canada as a part of the empire, 2538. Canada should create a sea power of her own, 2549. If we are separatists we are in good company. Canada without a navy the vulnerable part of the British empire, 2553. The only way to preserve Canada to the British empire is to provide defence on coasts of Canada, 2554. Claim made that \$35,000,000 is to relieve naval stress in Great Britain, 2555. Do not believe that Canada wants to share in direction of the foreign policy of Great Britain, 2561. The status of Canada is that of a sister nation and not a daughter, 2562.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford)—1610.

Congratulated members on both sides upon the excellence of the speeches that have been delivered, 1610. The member for Frontenac, according to his usual custom, wasted much time in an effort to prove from past statements that the leader of the Opposition is so disloyal that he is hardly worthy of being called a Canadian, 1611. In discussing this resolution, Foster showed himself not only a great debater, but he made us believe he was a lawyer and an excellent lawyer, 1612. Foster was unable to make any true Canadian believe that Canadian autonomy would not suffer by the payment of an unsolicited, unrequired and unwarranted tribute to the Mother Country, 1613. Quotes Foster's utterances in 1909. We do not find the amount proposed at all excessive, but we do ask,

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instead of giving this money to a rich nation, it be spent at home, 1614. We are not in favour of a contribution with a string attached. What will England do with his officers and men, upon these dreadnoughts when Canada sees fit to call them back? 1615. The amendment supported by the Liberal party complies with the so-called requests of the Admiralty much better than the boats to be built and loaned by the Borden policy, 1616. Quotes speeches of Coderre and Nantel in 1910, from *Le Devoir*, 1617. These gentlemen, who have accepted portfolios in the Borden government, have not retained all the liberty of action of the member for Nicolet. Pelletier's transformation from a Nationalist to a jingo is not quite complete, 1618. One of the marvels of the relationship between the self-governing dominions and the Mother Country has been that as every tie was removed there was more loyalty and more attachment, 1619. Let us all as Canadians place ourselves in a position to defend our own shores and meet any and every emergency, by placing the Royal Canadian navy built, paid for, equipped, manned and controlled by Canada, at the disposal of the empire, 1620.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—1019.

Asks to read certain correspondence which he had obtained leave to place upon the table with regard to the matter. Reads letters from R. L. Borden to Winston S. Churchill, and the reply of the latter, also statement of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, in the British House of Commons, December 9th, in reply to a question of Arthur Lee, M.P., 1020-21. On occasion alluded to I said that if we came into power we would go to the British Admiralty to obtain statement of needs of naval defence of empire, and if answer expressed emergency we would come to Parliament of Canada and ask it to do its share in providing for that need, 3235. In a country developing rapidly where there are many attractions for men that they cannot be expected to be attracted to naval service, 3238. We do not propose that ships will pass out of ownership of Canadian government, 3244.

Clarke, Michael (Red Deer)—1196.

Thought the naval policy of the present government was dead born; it had been effectively damned by the defence that had been set up behind it, 1197. It was perfectly clear to anyone who had followed the proceedings in this House in regard to this matter that nearly four years ago we were unanimously in favour of defending our own shores, 1198. The Prime Minister depreciated any spirit of controversy entering into the consideration of this question. The fact is that the intrinsic qualities of the scheme make an acute and prolonged controversy upon the question an ab-

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solute certainty, 1199. Anyone who reads the Admiralty memorandum must be impressed with the fact that what the British government wants is the moral support of Canada behind any scheme by which we are to help in the defence of the empire and in the defence of Canada as well, 1200. It is interesting with this German scare drawing to a close to look into the history of the scares that have troubled Anglo-Saxons during the lifetime of living men, 1201. As the French scare in the middle of the last century passed away, and as the Russian scare in the seventies passed away without there having been a trigger pulled so happily for civilization and humanity the German scare of yesterday is vanishing, 1202. The contention that there is an emergency appears to me to be impossible in view of the simplest of our experiences at the present moment. The memorandum itself is the best proof that Great Britain is equal and far more than equal to any claims that are likely to be made upon her power of defence, 1203. An emergency contribution in the presence of no emergency is an absurdity in terms as it is an absurdity in fact, 1204. The question of Imperial federation—is it possible or desirable? 1205. We are face to face with a policy of contribution, pure and simple, which is not accompanied by any permanent naval policy. It is the beginning of a permanent policy outside of Canada, 1206. Should like to appeal to members of the government to reconsider this policy. When they have reconsidered it they will run away from it in shame, 1207. The question of trade within the empire. Whatever antics you perform in the field of defence, trade will pursue its own course in accordance with laws far above human influence, 1208. The projected changes in the disposition of the British fleet. Quotes speech of Winston Churchill, 1209-10. Two ministers had laboured very hard to prove that the British government had asked for their policy. Did not think, in face of the quotation from Mr. Churchill, such ground can possibly be taken with any decent self-respect in the future, 1211. The only conclusion which can be drawn from the language of the memorandum, is that the Prime Minister of Canada went to Great Britain with a cut-and-dried policy of contribution, 1212. If hon. gentlemen are going to stand by this policy, they should stand by it on their own strength, and not try to father it on the British government. Insuperable objections against the policy of a contribution, 1213-14. Without rescinding the resolution of 1909, and the repeal of the Naval Act, this proposal of the government is almost ultra vires, 1215. The policy of contribution absolutely declines the elementary duties of a nation. Quotes from Berden's speech at Halifax, October 14, 1910, 1216. It is Canadian labour that it is the duty of this Parliament to build up, it is Can-

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adian industry that it is the duty of this Parliament to develop, 1217. Another objection to this policy is that it sets out a new constitutional relationship between Canada and the Old Country. Can anyone contend that in giving a contribution which is to be spent by the British Admiralty, we are extending our self-government? 1218. Was opposed to the contribution because it is wholly and absolutely unnecessary from a financial point of view, 1219. This contribution places on Canada a badge of inferiority which he believed her people will not carry, 1220. This government has only been founded 15 months and it was founded on an alliance which was unstable in its very nature, 1221. Would vote for the amendment because it sets out the distinct principle that what we do in this matter we should do as Canadians, 1222.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—3104.

This question to my mind is the most important since Confederation, 3104. In 1909 the empire was supposed to be in peril, in this crisis policy in view was to build a Canadian navy to meet emergency. Is peril greater now in 1912-13 than in 1909? 3105. Canada can only assist the empire by building her own navy and forced by Nationalists to abandon the Naval Service Act which provided for the building of a Canadian navy, nothing remained for Conservatives to do but to send a cash contribution, 3106. We owe a debt to Great Britain of gratitude and if \$35,000,000 is to pay this debt, it is rather a poor payment, 3109. This country has spent a good deal of money in fostering and developing steel industry and then Canadian government send this work across the ocean, 3115. Canada owes the duty to empire and to herself to contribute to naval defence of empire, the only effective way to do this is to have a Canadian navy, 3118.

Cockshutt, W. F. (Brantford)—1620.

The resolution of 1909 called for a Canadian navy. There was in the Dominion a very large element that was opposed to the principle of that resolution and openly expressed its dissatisfaction with it, 1620. The Premier of Canada has submitted, in his proposals to the House, to the best of his ability a measure that covers the requirements of the British empire to-day, 1621. In his judgment, the Liberal policy was not warranted by the success which had attended the fleet known as the Laurier Navy, 1622. That fleet has been very well described as being too weak to fight and too slow to run away, 1623. The men of this country will never rally to support Canada either on land or on water until there is a different spirit of patriotism, inspired in the people, 1624. This country is sick and tired of the word 'autonomy'; it has been worked to death. Asked that the nobler word 'duty' be inscribed on the ban-

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ners of this country, 1625. Our church is doing wrong if it does not hold up to the gaze of mankind, and pose before them as men to be emulated, those men who fought for this country, 1626. What we want in Canada to-day is the spirit of patriotism, for patriotism will lead the people to enlist, will make them ready to exhibit a spirit of self-sacrifice, 1627. At the present time this House is divided into two classes—those who recognize an emergency when they see it and those who do not, 1628. No man who understands English words can read the document from the British Admiralty and not see that there is an emergency, 1629. We depend for our safety upon the supremacy of the British navy; have we done any thing towards its maintenance, 1630. Will it pay this country to build a ship-yard to construct a dreadnought and then let it stand idle for years to come? 1631. It stands to our disgrace that up to the present time we have accepted the protection of the British fleet without subscribing one dollar towards its maintenance, 1632. The ex-Minister of Militia would like us to rely on the Monroe doctrine in time of danger, 1633. Draws attention of the House to the fact that the Americans are building a fleet at almost the same rate as Germany, 1634. The document that the Admiralty has proposed entirely omits mention of the American fleet, 1634. The Laurier navy now proposed is one double the size of that which did not want, 1636. If the Liberals had been spending that \$35,000,000 on a navy, it would have been fifty per cent ship and fifty per cent graft, 1637. The question of an emergency; what Lord Roberts, the greatest authority in the British empire said, 1638. Whenever Laurier has had an opportunity of choosing between greater Imperial unity and separatist policy, he has always chosen the separatist policy, as he is doing now, 1639. What we want is the greatest amount of efficiency for the least expenditure of money, and that is what this policy proposes, 1640. Quotes extracts from General von Bernhardt, to show what kind of a doctrine he is instilling into the minds of the people of Germany, 1641. He admired General von Bernhardt, because he has laid before the people a patriotic mind and a spirit of self-sacrifice, 1642. He hoped that when Pugsley addressed the House he would let some of the patriotism shine forth which is taught by the German general, 1643. Let it never be forgotten that the price of our liberty, the price of our national existence, is the eternal vigilance of the citizens of the empire, 1644. We owe it to our day and generation, we owe it to our race, to see to it that Great Britain has assistance in this, her hour of danger and of need, 1645. Every man travelling in distant lands knows the sense of security imparted by the possession of a passport bearing evidence of the sovereignty of our King, 1646. Had

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said that this \$35,000,000 surplus is expected this year and it is possible to pay from current revenue the whole amount the Prime Minister proposes to contribute, 1647. Thought from Pugsley's open countenance and from the way he generally smiles when he is in perplexity that he would be a cheerful giver, 1648. Whether hon. friends are in favour of this policy or not, thought they would agree that it is desirable that the people of Canada should do something and something effective, 1649. Believed that an emergency is at hand, and that Canada could not act too soon, 1650. Believed in the final analyses that it could be found that one fleet to defend the empire is more economical and more effective than several scattered units, 1651.

Demers, J. (St. Johns and Iberville)—3200.

We are called upon to lay down a rule which will be considered as the deliberate and well matured expression of a principle of government, sanctioned and ratified right away by a grant of \$35,000,000, to Great Britain. We know that capital required for development of our country is supplied from Great Britain, can there be any emergency then? 3201. The contribution without emergency excuse has but one meaning, the acknowledgment by Canada of its obligation to contribute to maintenance of Imperial navy by means of money grant, 3205. There is in that Act a clause which enables government to put our navy at Great Britain's disposal, 3207. I protest action just taken by this government, 3210.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—2505.

Believes there is no emergency, 2506. Defends his party against cry of disloyalty, 2509-10. No need shown in the financial condition of Great Britain for aid, 2512. More important to give moral than material aid, 2513. Duty of Canada to do what we can to maintain general naval supremacy of Great Britain, 2514. What England is asking is the protection of the overseas stations, 2515. Government measure unconstitutional, 2517. No need to give \$35,000,000 for a seat on Committee of Imperial Defence, 2518. Committee has no power except to give advice to First Lord of Admiralty, 2519. Appeal to people asked, 2520.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—1492.

The member from North Oxford has been trying to make excuses for the desertions from the Niobe. He did not tell the House that many of those desertions had taken place previous to Sept. 21, 1911, 1493. Guthrie's reference to the Minister of Militia. Evidently he has forgotten some of the past history of his own party, 1494. Guthrie's reference to manning the three dreadnoughts. Oliver and the national anthem, 1495. Thought the real reason Oliver did not rise to his feet was because he realized the naval Bill was going to be a popular measure, 1996.

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Refers to Guthrie's speech. Quotes Guthrie, 1582. Comparative cost of constructing war vessels in Great Britain and Canada. The upkeep of war vessels in Canada forty per cent in excess of the annual cost to Britain. The position taken by the Prime Minister, 1583. The real difference between the two propositions. Quotes Foster resolution of 1909, 1584. Calls attention to the statements and arguments of the leader of the opposition immediately following Foster's proposition, 1585. Quotations from the *Toronto Globe*. Notwithstanding Laurier's statements in that regard, he persists in putting the telescope to his blind eye and declaring there is no emergency, 1586. Laurier's attitude at the Imperial Conference, and quotations from his utterances in times past, 1587. Who is the man who stands before the people of the country to-day saying that his own words were unjust? 1588. Which assertion of the right hon. gentleman are we to take as expressing his true sentiments? The Monroe doctrine, 1589. Quotations from the statements of Liberal members, 1590. Laurier's whole course since he entered public life in Canada has been in the direction of the separation of this country from the empire, 1591. Laurier has charged the Nationalists of Quebec with saying that Canada owes nothing to England. He has preached the same doctrine from one end of the country for the last twenty-five years, 1592. Contrasts the position taken by the leader of the opposition and the position taken by the Premier, 1593. Laurier's naval policy one of semi-detachment—an utterly impracticable policy. His pro-independence declarations, 1594. Borden's declarations contrasted. How long would it take to construct a fleet unit? Quotes Churchill, 1595. Maintained the only thing that at present we can do to retain a semblance of our very much damaged self-respect, is to make the contribution which is proposed by the leader of the government, 1596. The development of the German fleet the most striking feature of the naval situation. We must also consider the possibility of a combination of powers against Great Britain, 1597. If we take the statements in the memorandum as true, he failed to see how gentlemen opposite can continue to assert that there is no emergency, 1598. The position in this country as regards men. We were unable to man the *Niobe* and *Rainbow*, and had to obtain British seamen, 1599. It is no reflection upon the loyalty or patriotism of the people of Canada that they should not agree to enter the navy at such small wages when there is so great a demand for their services in other walks of life, 1600. If by any possibility Britain's trade routes or her ports were blockaded by the German navy, or by a successful combination of powers against her, she could be starved into submission, 1601. So far as her food supplies are concerned, Germany is independent of a navy, and is,

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in that respect, in a different position entirely from Great Britain, 1602. Suppose that a war breaks out in Europe in which Great Britain is defeated, what would happen to this country under the policy advocated by the leader of the opposition? 1603. Quotes *London Times* on Laurier's statement that 'when England is at war Canada is at war, although not necessarily in the conflict,' 1604. How this matter affects the great agricultural interests of the Dominion. Quotes statistics, 1605-6. The opinion of a Montreal exporter, 1607. A few of the things which Great Britain has done for Canada, 1608. These gentlemen opposite quibble about this grant of thirty-five millions to the motherland and say it may affect our autonomy, 1609. Reasons for supporting the proposition of the Premier, 1610.

Foster, Hon. George E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—1371.

Doubted if there had been any question during the whole history of legislation in what is now the Dominion of Canada which had been quite as important, and freighted with quite as great results as the one now under discussion, 1371. To-day it occupies the attention of the best statesmen in the Mother Country and of the best statesmen and of the most thoughtful citizens in every one of the colonies, 1372. The result of the conference of 1902. The position taken by Canada. She promised, through the mouths of her representatives, that she would take up the question of naval defence, 1373. The conference of 1907 and what happened. From Canada there came only apology and the note of misrepresentation, 1374. The resolution of 1909, the result of concessions on both sides, for the laudable purpose of presenting to the country, to the empire and the world, the unanimous voice, from this Parliament. The Imperial Conference of 1909, 1375. The Admiralty outlined different methods of aid. They said the most effective aid that could be given was contributions of money. Canada refused to build a unit, 1376. The Naval Service Act went into force in 1910, and we are all acquainted with what has been done under it. Gives the record of the *Rainbow* and the *Niobe*, 1377. The policy of the present leader of the government when asked what he proposed to do he made exactly the same answer as he had made when leader of the Opposition, 1378. The premier's mission to Great Britain, convinced him that there was danger. He came back to this Parliament and laid before it all the proofs possible, 1379. There is a disposition upon which many individuals have already acted, to declare to the country that there is only one branch to the government's defence policy. This is an absolute mis-statement, 1380. Quotes recent utterances of Laurier. He absolutely refused one unit in 1909 when advised by the Admiralty;

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now he is in favour of two units, 1381. Criticizes some of Laurier's points raised in objection, 1382. The word 'emergency' does not appear in the resolution passed by the House. The word is not emergency the word is 'need.' The Prime Minister says there is a need—there is a danger, 1383. There is a measure that enacts contribution; the Nationalists damn contribution—will have none of it. How then does Laurier argue it out that Nationalism has triumphed? 1389. Analyses the Admiralty memorandum. The British government could not put before this on any other House the whole information they gave to the Canadian ministers, 1385. Quotes from memorandum in reference to new German naval law, 1386. By 1920 under this law and preceding laws, the German fleet will not be one whit inferior to what the British fleet is at the present moment, 1387. Today the statesman who stands by the helm of the ship of state of this great and mighty empire, and seeks to penetrate with what light he has the murky distant sea is never free from the fear that possible combination could be made within a day which would wipe out his superiority, 1388. No matter what happens in the European waters you will be absolutely unable within six years with your policy to add one single item to the force of the fleet, 1389. Quotes Premier's statement in introducing his Bill, 1390. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is absolutely wrong when he conveys the impression that this contribution is the whole of the policy of the government, 1391. The announcement which was flashed across the world that Canada was taking an equal stand with the other dominions in rendering assistance to the empire, was read with interest in the chancellery of every great power in the wide world, 1392. Refers to his own speech in the House in 1909. Deals with arguments of Graham and Clark, 1393. Did Graham really fear that if this Bill went through and the money were expended as the Bill directs, constitutional government would be reversed and put back 70 years, or was it merely a stalking horse for the concessions? 1394. Under this Bill, the authorizing is done by a Canadian Act, enacted by a Canadian Parliament. Where are constitutional relations impinged upon by that enactment? 1395. Every cent of this money which is to be expended, is to go to meet a pressing need, which if not met may end in disaster and destruction, 1396. Let us not be misled by a play on the word 'emergency.' It is the condition of things that we want to understand, 1397. What is the condition? Britain is diffused over the whole earth and the various parts of that empire are thousands of miles distant from each other and from her, 1398. If, to-morrow morning, the news were to be flashed around the world, that Britain's fleet had been wiped off the sea, and that Britain's communications had been absolutely

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blocked, that moment disintegration would set in, 1399. Britain is powerful to-day because of her European affiliations and her European influence, 1400. We have at the present moment two policies before this House. The leader of the Opposition seems to have had two policies—one policy in his speech and another in his resolution, 1401. There is no doubt at all if he attempted to carry out his policy of two fleet units to be constructed, manned and equipped by Canada, many, many years would pass before one single item of aid could be given to Imperial defence, 1402. Brought down to the final analysis, you should do one thing or the other: Either do what is absolutely necessary to make your ports defensible against any power, or put your force where the British Admiralty want it, 1403. Another consideration: If you block this measure, what will happen? You cannot make your policy prevail short of a general election, and a reversal of the opinion expressed on 21st September, 1911, 1404.

Gauthier, L. J. (St. Hyacinthe)—1716.

The question now at issue is probably one of the most important ever debated since self-government was established in this country, 1716. Why did the Frenchmen of Quebec refuse to join the movement for annexation? 1717. Because a Frenchman from the province of Quebec has the guidance of the Liberal party, he is accused of favouring a separatist policy, 1718. Claimed that if an emergency existed the government of Great Britain would not have deferred making the fact known until they were requested to do so by the Prime Minister of Canada, 1719. The document which was to prove the emergency proves that there is no emergency—we are left for a proof to the word of the Postmaster General, 1720. The ministers of our own government want us to believe that in paying this amount of money we will purchase the right of being represented in the Imperial Council of Defence, 1721. According to the ministers of the Crown in this country Great Britain did not grant us freedom and liberty; she sold us protection, 1722. Why is this proposition made? because the government of the day are trying to concentrate patriotism within the boundaries of their own party, 1723. When the ministers responsible to the people of Great Britain state plainly that they are in a position to face any emergency, did not feel that it would be in the interests of the empire, or of Canada, that we should grant this contribution, 1724.

German, W. M. (Welland)—1305.

Since Canada has been Canada, the Liberal party in Canada have stood for reforms which have made the bottom rock of our Canadian freedom, 1305. Ames spoke of responsible government the building up

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of which has been one of the great features of our history; but it was to the Liberal party and Liberal statesmen that we owe those privileges, 1306. In this proposition the distinctive feature which has divided the Liberals for the last 100 years, is in existence; cover it up how they may the old cloven foot of the family compact still shows up, 1307. This Bill encroaches upon the principle of the absolute freedom of Canada to control its own financial affairs, 1311. Give money to England! In the name of all that is sensible, why? There is a complete absence of argument in favour of the proposition, 1312. The only argument is: We shall have a minister on the Imperial Defence Committee, 1313. Quotes Sir Edward Grey and Premier Asquith on the relations with the German government, 1314. Britain's naval expenditures. England became possessed of Canada 200 years ago, because the acquirement of this country was a business transaction, 1315. England does not need money; does she need ships? Let us note Mr. Churchill's statement regarding the naval situation in general. Quotes Churchill, 1316-17. This government is proposing to build three dreadnoughts which the British Admiralty do not want, 1318. The government is forcing on Great Britain to-day the weighty drag of increasing maintenance charges, 1319. The Conservative policy is we shall give \$35,000,000 to England, and postpone for an indefinite period a permanent naval policy. The Liberal policy is, use the \$35,000,000 in Canada, and begin now to build a navy for Canada, 1320. The Canadian people are willing to begin now, and prefer to use their own money in any way rather than send it to England, 1321.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (S. Renfrew)—1067.

Was delighted, in a way, to hear Hazen's eloquent peroration. It was largely an eloquent apology for abandoning a policy which would have given to Canada a great ship-building industry. Considered the policy of his hon. friend is one not only of inactivity, but one of inability as well, 1067. Hazen talked very eloquently of the place Canadians should have in the firing line—of the place before the enemy those Canadian ships should have, but he does not supply a man. In the firing line, battleships, but not a man when the enemy has to be faced, 1068. If this Bill is to become law he appealed to strike out the libel on the Canadian people, and if they are going to give ships, not to send them afloat as hulks, unmanned. Hazen's statement regarding the tenders for the ships unfair, 1069. The return to a system of contribution by the people of Canada, is a step backwards of 70 years. Calls attention to a few historical facts, 1070. It is possible that we owed to patriotic Frenchmen the fact that Canada to-day is a part of great British empire, 1071. In 1837

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what was the agitation for?—for the right of the Canadian people to spend their own money and to manage their own affairs. Said it with all confidence that the introduction of a contribution, disguise it as you will, is a proposal that cannot commend itself to those who look at this question in the light of history, 1072. What happened with regard to our land forces? When Canada herself undertook the task of managing her own land forces did any thing serious happen? What was done with the land force ought to be done with the naval force. Quotes Lord Grey in 1851, 1073. The principle of self-government lies deeply embedded in the history of Canada, 1074. Has Canada suffered by the change under which British troops left Canada and our Militia took charge of our defence? At this moment, instead of allowing young Canada to assume her proper place as a young nation, we have before the House something not to be dignified by the name of a policy, 1075. The development of Canada's treaty making power. So great has been our development along this line that Canada is practically a nation within herself. Gentlemen opposite take the view that a permanent naval policy cannot be evolved until the question of representation in Imperial councils is settled. They took the same ground when the British preference was introduced, 1076. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's view. He says that we are prepared in the face of a permanent condition to give a permanent policy. Reads quotations referring to the resolutions passed at the Imperial Conference in 1907, 1077-78. It is not true that Parliament has to be called in order to allow these warships to go to the aid of the motherland; that is left to the Governor in Council. The principle of responsible government means that such a way should be under the control of the people who own it, 1079. What Foster said in 1909. It was a good speech, and at that time Foster meant it. When I listened to that speech, backed up by his leader, I was absolutely convinced that Canada should do something. Quotes Foster, 1080-81. He made the case unanswerable even against the arguments adduced this evening by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The Prime Minister of to-day also made a speech in which he impressed upon the House the very same views. Quotes Borden's speech of 1909, 1082. Borden emphasized very strongly the change which Australia decided to make in her policy, which was one of contribution. Gentlemen opposite are behind in the march of events. Their policy is unmanned as well as their boats, 1083. Australia, having tried the old fashioned method now proposed by this government as an expedient, and found it did not provide the remedy, they are providing a fleet unit of their own, 1084. The conference of 1909. Quotes from memorandum, 1085. In 1909 the

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British Admiralty was in favour of a fleet unit on the Pacific coast. The government proposed a plan by which, with future development, we would have one fleet unit on the Pacific coast and one on the Atlantic coast, 1086. The promise has been made by the government that the naval law of Canada would be repealed. The position of the British Admiralty. Our policy is double what was asked in 1909, and nearly double in efficiency what this government proposes, 1087. Mark you, the ships that were to be built in Canada were to be built by one of the greatest ship-building firms in England. If the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been carried out the British ship-builder would be in Canada now building these ships, 1088. Was opposed to a plebiscite. Believed that Parliament had the right to proceed as it did with the introduction of a policy such as was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Reads Monk's amendment of 1910. Surely if the building of a Canadian navy was a departure from the constitutional relations. This proposition for a contribution is tenfold a greater departure, 1089. I should like hon. gentlemen who form the government, to bring in their Redistribution Bill, let us put it through, and then let us go to the country, 1090. The Monk amendment of November 22, 1910. If you cannot have a permanent policy, without going to the people, how are you going to amend your vote on going to the country on a question of contribution to Imperial armaments? 1091. Summarises his objections to the resolution, and his reasons for supporting the Laurier amendment, 1092-93.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington S.)—1404.

Why not accept the challenge of the member for South Renfrew, bring in your Redistribution Bill and then dissolve the House and go to the country? Moves the adjournment of the debate, 1404.

Somewhat amiss that we should turn from a season of peace and good will to consider the very grave proposals which at once rise before the minds and imaginations of hon. members. Foster's eloquent speech, 1408. Was considerably impressed by the eloquent diction, the eloquent phraseology, and the wise word, pictures, 1409. Concluded with regard to those utterances of the 18th December last, that Foster's object was to produce in this country and in this House a sense of real insecurity or of impending calamity, 1410. Does he not realize that every word of his utterance, every phrase of his argument applies with greater force to Great Britain than to Germany. Quotes Asquith, 1411. Found in the speech of the Prime Minister not very much that he would regard as argument in favour of his policy, 1412. The Minister of Trade and Commerce attempted to convince this House that there was more behind the scenes than had been disclosed by the Prime Minister, 1413.

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He attempted to magnify the whole situation, to place emphasis where there was no need of emphasis, 1414. The statements of Premier Borden paralleled with Premier Asquith's, 1416. Does it seem reasonable that the Prime Minister of Canada has formed a correct estimate of the situation, and that Mr. Asquith's estimate is incorrect? 1416. Cites opinions of Bonar Law and Lord Crewe. Balfour said he did not believe there was a possible combination in Europe which would strike against England, 1417. What is there in the memorandum that causes alarm? 1418. There was a request from the Prime Minister of Canada to the government of the motherland asking for this document known as the memorandum, 1419. Believes the Admiralty were fettered, that they were circumscribed, that they were not permitted by the nature of the request to say what they wanted most, 1420. Quotes Churchill's speech to the Shipwrights Company in London, 1421. Churchill practically states that the greatest good the dominions can do, is to see to it that colonial waters in distant parts of the world are properly patrolled and controlled, 1422. The fact is beyond question that the opinion stated solemnly on that occasion was that of the First Lord of the Admiralty, after consultation with the Sea lords and officials of the Admiralty, 1423. Is there a single line in this whole document which in any way intimates that England wants or asks for any thing? 1424. Another phase of the question: the position taken by the Prime Minister and his colleagues that they would not establish a Canadian navy, 1425. Foster's speech in 1909. He impressed the House greatly upon that occasion, 1426. The hon. gentleman on that occasion gave some pretty solid reasons for his argument against a regular or periodical contribution. If there has been any deviation, any backsliding, or repudiation, that is to be found among those who sit on the right side of the House, 1428. Borden's speech at Halifax in 1909. He said the policy we adopted in parliament was the best policy. Monk's propaganda in Quebec, 1429. The bye-election in Drummond and Arthabaska. It was not until then that any one realized the strength of that movement, 1430. The Prime Minister in his speech on the 5th of December told the House that his policy had been before the country for at least two years; but he never went to the people of the country upon that policy, 1431. Quotes from Borden's pre-election manifesto. The only inference to be drawn from it, 1432. Believed the Conservative party in Canada to-day is just as effectually tied by the Nationalist pledge as any party can be, 1433. The only reason that a constitutional difficulty has been raised is to provide a barrier for members of this government to enable them to carry out their pledge to the Nationalist party, 1434. The

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amendment of the leader of the Opposition asks for a Canadian navy and the construction of two complete fleet units and the only argument advanced against this policy is that you cannot build it in this country, 1435. The Admiralty dwells on one point—the question of moral support. Thought that was the most important question raised in the memorandum, 1436. What sort of a picture would it be to England if we went there with a divided government, a divided House, and behind it a divided people? 1437. If this matter is going to be a matter of moral support to Great Britain, there must be something in the nature of give and take, 1438. Suggested that two dreadnoughts might go to Great Britain, and be built in England, and that two fleet units should be proceeded with in Canada, 1439. If we cannot come to something like unanimity in this House, then the people have the right to pass upon this subject, 1440. Took the position that was taken by Laurier in 1909. In the hour of peril we need no mandate; then ours is the policy of the last man and the last dollar, 1441.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—1039.

He believed the people of this country would recognize that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had advanced no argument and no reasoning that is conclusive as to why this parliament should reject the resolution, 1039. From first to last his speech was simply an appeal to the party spirit and the party feeling of his supporters. The Prime Minister has pursued a course that is the very epitome of sincerity, the very epitome of consistency with regard to naval defence. Quotes Borden's speech of November 24, 1910, 1040-41. The fact that at the very first opportunity he consulted the Admiralty shows conclusively that he is determined to carry out the pledge which he gave to the Canadian people. The policy which the Prime Minister is placing before the House to-day is not intended to take the place of a permanent policy, 1042. Laurier sought to excuse the late government for not entering into the contracts for the cruisers and destroyers for which they had asked tenders. The facts in regard to the case, 1043. Quotes from memoranda of Admiral Kingsmill and Commander Roper, 1044. The utterances of Mr. Pugsley, 1045. Would ask any practical man in Canada if he could imagine for a moment that within any reasonable time he could build in Canada a great dreadnought which costs in Britain \$11,500,000. Anybody who reads Laurier's amendment will agree that it is proposed simply from the standpoint of party strategy and party tactics, 1046. Laurier made the statement that when the empire is at war, Canada will be at war, but that Canada while at war may not be in the conflict. It takes a master of the English language, a master of finesse, a master of adroitness and skill in debate, to utter a

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sentence of that sort, which sounds well, but the moment it is analysed the whole idea behind it falls to pieces, 1047. Laurier referring to the South African war, spoke as if his government had sent troops to South Africa. It was first decided that not a man would be sent, and only after the country was aflame did he submit to the wish of the people and permit the troops to go. When Laurier talks so lightly about manning our ships, surely he overlooks the fact that the naval service to-day is a highly scientific service, 1048. Concluded from Laurier's utterances that he regarded the question of representation as one of extreme importance. Then why does he find fault with Borden for putting that view of the question forward? Quotes Premier Asquith, 1049. Throughout the speech of the leader of the opposition there ran the idea that this contribution was to be regarded as a substitute for the policy which he himself had introduced. Nothing is further from the thoughts of this government. The further question of permanent policy and permanent defence will still command the attention and thought of this government, 1050. It has been truly said that 'the defence of the territory and commerce of the British empire is founded upon sea power.' In the maintenance of her communications and the security of her trade across the seas Canada is dependent and has always depended upon the Imperial navy without corresponding contribution or cost, 1051. The fact that the British dominions and colonies are spread over four quarters of the globe makes it of paramount importance that her communications on the high seas should not be interrupted. The British navy is the instrument which serves to effect this purpose, 1052. Illustrations of the margin of superiority which is necessary to a British force. Some naval statistics. England's interest in maintaining open the route to Egypt, to the Suez canal requires the maintenance of a fleet superior to any probable combination, 1053. The expenditure of the great nations for naval defence. Germany has systematically replaced old and small ships by the most powerful and costly vessels, 1054. The course which the government is taking now in making a contribution of three capital ships to the British navy, is the only proper course for Canada to take for the purpose of rendering more effective the naval policy of the empire, 1055. Can it be argued for one single moment that the German fleet exists for the defence of Germany against the attack of a naval power? Does not the whole character of this fleet show that it is designed for aggressive and offensive action in the North Sea or North Atlantic? 1056. What are the reasons why Canada should make this contribution? The protection afforded to Canada constituted as it were the insurance on Canadian commerce against foreign attack, 1057. The cost of maintaining the ships on the North American and North Pacific oceans

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from 1851 to 1901 amounted in round figures to \$110,000,000, 1058. Prior to 1845 Great Britain spent more money on the military garrisons in British North America than the provinces raised altogether for their administration. Contributions from other overseas dominions towards naval expenditure. The aid which Canada now proposes to give cannot be measured only in the value of the ships or the money which these ships cost, 1059. The Prime Minister has pointed out what defeat in a great naval battle would mean for the empire. A decisive battle lost at sea by Germany would still leave her the greatest land power in Europe, whereas a similar one lost by Great Britain would shatter the British empire to its foundations, 1060. Quotes from 'The Day of the Saxon' by General Homer Lee, 1061. The suggestion of the Lords of the Admiralty. Not only is Canada in making this contribution doing what the circumstances of the case require, but she is acting in harmony with the position taken by the government of Great Britain, 1062. Quotes Silbur on the 'Evolution of Sea Power,' 1063. Thought Laurier's remark to the effect that four years ago he knew everything that is contained in the memorandum of the British Admiralty cannot be taken as literally and completely correct, 1064. The government of Canada regard this act of policy as a contribution to the cause of peace. The present situation is one of apprehension from attack from outside, not of aggression by His Majesty or any of the realms which own his sway. A peculiar pleasure to be able to point to that feature of our policy which provides for the revival of our ship-building industry, upon a sound, a well-considered and a businesslike plan, 1065. The Bill which has been introduced provides for an expenditure of \$35,000,000 for the purpose of building and equipping three of the greatest ships afloat. He believed those ships will be obtained and equipped without adding one single dollar to the permanent debt of Canada, 1067. They will be an evidence for all time to come of the intention of Canada to come to the aid of the British empire of which she forms so important a part, 1067.

Lafortune, D. A. (Montcalm)—1127.

Wished Pelletier had been heard when he scoured Quebec with Bourassa and Lavergne. Those poor Canadians he would exclaim, they are making preparations to help Britain to whom we owe nothing, 1127. They brought defeat to several candidates who had voted for the Laurier measure. Mr. Monk used to say that Laurier's policy was iniquitous, but that Borden's policy was still more objectionable, 1128. In following such a policy as is proposed will we succeed in proving that we are a nation? The Laurier navy was a Canadian navy under the control of the government and of parliament, 1129. Statements of Bourassa and Monk, 1129-30. Why should not the ships be

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built in this country? Why should we order from Great Britain ships which we are in a position to build here? 1130. If those ships are to be built in Great Britain will we have the right to inquire what use has been made of our moneys. Lays it down as a principle that not a cent should be spent without authority from the representations of the people, 1131. The people have precedence over the King, precedence over the government. The government is powerful, but the ministers should bear in mind that they have as their master the people, 1132. Before spending our money in England, let us come to the assistance of the most numerous class, the farming class, 1133. Postmaster General attended a large number of Nationalist meetings. To-day he is a thorough going Imperialist, 1134. If, as a condition of that gift of thirty-five millions, it had been understood that the embargo would be removed off Canadian cattle, I would say something had been achieved, 1135. If we have our ships built in London that will be no advantage to the public exchequer while if the contrary plan were adopted, our raw material would be utilized, 1136. We need a few ships for Canada's protection in the first place, and besides that ready to assist the empire in case of need. The measure put through by Laurier is the only necessary one, the only practical one as regards the safety of Canada and the empire, 1137. When the Laurier policy will be composed with that of this government and the people put in a position to judge, you may be sure it will not take two years for the verdict to come out, 1138. Under the constitution we have the power to establish a navy, but there is not a word empowering us to have ships built abroad, 1139. Declared that the government policy was unconstitutional, and protested with all his might against its being carried out, 1140. You will not find a single mechanic to approve of the idea of having these ships built outside of Canada. Representation in the Imperial Parliament, not wanted by Canada, 1141. Monk stated time and again we owed nothing to Great Britain and that we would be acting more wisely in spending our funds on the Georgian Bay Canal, 1142. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers went to England to carry out what had been resolved upon here, they did not do so of their own movement, they were carrying out the mandate of the whole Parliament, 1143. The then opposition refused to vote the subsidies in 1911 on account of reciprocity. It is our turn now. Do you think we are going to let you pass such a measure. 1144. The Laurier scheme, at any rate, gave to the people their money's worth. But of what benefit will this proposal be to us? 1145. If the Mother Country is not poor, if she is in a position to lend us millions, why should we send her such a gift, when our lands are in need of irrigation, when

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we have so many things to do? 1146. The government have had to go before the people in Macdonald, Richelieu and Hochelaga, but in none of these constituencies have they made known their policy, their intention to grant that thirty-five millions to Great Britain, 1147. Why should we educate our children if they are to be left aside when it comes to carrying on our government works? The people of the Maritime provinces should with one voice demand of the government they support that the ships required be built right here, 1148. We have the intelligence, the muscle and the brains of the French Canadians and Canadians generally, and with that there was no need of calling in outsiders, 1149. According to the government's contention, we should never undertake anything new, but everlastingly follow in the beaten path, 1150. Who were the men who showed the greatest devotion to the Mother Country at the time of the Boer war? It seems to-day that the Mother Country should compensate us, 1151. Before making presents, Canada, should pay her debts. This grant for the navy should not be put through previous to consulting the people, 1152.

Lamarche, P. E. (Nicolet)—3210.

Will wait until second reading of Bill to give views, 3210.

Lanctot, Roch (Laprairie and Napierville)—2993.

The more speeches I hear and the more I read the more am I at a loss to find justification for this tribute to the British government, 2933. There is no evidence of urgency in the memorandum. The longer it will take to build that Canadian navy the happier I will be, 2937. The government should establish dockyards, 2938. Land defences should be strengthened, 2939. Advocates building of public works with the \$35,000,000, 2940. Any government that spends more than \$1.50 per head for military and naval purposes I will oppose, 2942.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—1022.

Desired to present to the House the views of His Majesty's loyal opposition. Refers to a document received some months ago urging that the subject of Imperial defence should be removed from the domain of contentious politics. The blame not to be imputed to Liberal party. Foster's resolution of four years ago, received sympathetically, 1022. Amended motion passed by unanimous voice of parliament. The ink was hardly dry when it was assailed from the ranks of the Conservative party, 1023. If we differ from the Premier on the policy which he has presented, it is because we are firmly convinced that the policy which we advocate is more conducive to the end which he says he has in mind than the policy which he has presented. All apprehen-

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sions of danger to England have been removed by the document placed on the table by the Prime Minister, 1024. This document shows that there is no emergency—that England is in no danger. The armament of the powers has compelled England to alter the strategic lines which hitherto have been essential for her security. The position taken by the Conservative party in Quebec, 1025. The fact is undeniable that practically ever since we have had in our hands the conduct of our diplomatic relations, Canada has suffered no sacrifice. England is too great to fear to begrudge the greatness of the United States, 1026. We have been immune from invasion by the sea ever since we became subjects of England by the Treaty of Paris in 1763. We must all agree that when increased armaments are going on we cannot afford to be idle, 1027. What is the remedy? Wherever in the distant seas a British ship has been removed to allow of concentration in European waters that ship should be replaced by a ship built, maintained, equipped and manned by the young nation immediately concerned, 1028. If England were on trial we could place at her disposal all the resources of Canada. Every word, every figure in the memorandum we discussed four years ago, and came to the conclusion that the best method of helping England was not by contribution, but by the creation of a Canadian navy. Question gave rise to one of the most important debates. Foster's speech one of the best he ever made. Remembered Borden's speech. If ever a man gave reasons against the policy he is now advocating, Borden gave those reasons. Quotes Borden's speech, 1029. Quotes Foster. Four years ago hon. friends said we must and will. To-day he no longer says so, but we on this side of the House continue to say we must and will. The reason they will not go on with the policy so forcibly put forward by them, is because this subject has been made the subject of contentious politics, 1030. Criticizes proposed contribution. If the Canadian people are true to their ideals, if they are true to their own blood, they will not be satisfied with this hybrid policy, but will insist that their contribution shall be a contribution of money and of men as well, 1031. The Prime Minister went to England to ask what they would accept in the case of an emergency, although there is no emergency. Gentlemen sitting on the government benches abandoned their position for the well-known reason of their alliance with the Nationalist party of Quebec, 1032. The government in power would have been better advised had they awarded the contracts for which tenders were asked. Refers to Nickle's observations in the debate on the address, that our Canadian navy was to be a separatist navy, 1033. His answer to that contention was: when England is at war, we are at war, but it does not follow that because we are at war, we are actually in the conflict. We

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can be in the conflict only through two things—actual invasion of our soil or the action of parliament, 1034. The present policy which the Prime Minister proposes settles nothing. The problem that you have to deal with is one which demands a permanent policy, 1035. Contributions must be recurring, and, in the words of the member from North Toronto, they leave no trace behind him. The question of a voice in all matters relating to peace and war, must be discussed separately, 1036. We cannot postpone our preparation for defence until this question is settled. Have always believed that the firm basis of the British empire is, next to the British Crown, the local autonomy of the different dependencies, 1037. Did not believe the empire is in danger; did not believe it could be cemented by the means suggested by the Prime Minister. Moves amendment declaring for a permanent policy of naval defence, and the construction of two fleet units, under the Naval Service Act of 1910, 1038-39. As to amendment, it seems to me it is one which government cannot refuse, and which they are bound by their pledges before election. Question of creation of a Canadian navy is as old as confederation, 3232.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth)—3211.

Deplores the fact that in this twentieth century of Christian civilization the time of this House should be occupied in ways and means to build warships for destruction of life and property, 3211. This is surely an opportune time for Canada to embark in ship-building industry and to demonstrate to the world that we can establish shipyards to build warships and to maintain them, 3215. Will vote against government proposal, because I don't think any emergency exists, 3220.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3043.

We are at a turning point of our history. Have to step forward or backward, 3045. It is a scandal against British parliamentary institutions to see ministers of Crown united in a cabinet, hold radical and divergent views on all questions, 3048. Three facts first, Great Britain is not on her knees begging; second, she views with pleasure and pride establishment of local navies to guard and patrol empire; and, third, there is no craven fear in their minds, no desire for a tip of \$35,000,000, 3053. From reports there is a political plot on both sides of water, 3055. Failing to have a voice, there will be no permanent naval policy, 3061. For eighty years Canada has been working towards greater efficiency, greater self-reliance and more complete self-government, 3064. When an emergency arises we will all be ready to help, 3067. People must weigh all consequences of this new venture before it is endorsed by Parliament which has no mandate, 3074.

Marcile, J. E. (Bagot)—3187.

Let us consider question for proposal of \$35,000,000 for building three warships,

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called super-dreadnoughts to be incorporated in British navy. A perplexing question is whether this resolution is in harmony with constitution under which we live or the development ideas of fathers of confederation, 3187. French Canadians are not separatists. There is one point of difference between navy Act of 1910 and previous enactment; the former Act provided for compulsory service, while new Act provides only for voluntary service, 3194. We have no right to take \$35,000,000 from Canadian people to give to outsiders, 3198. There is neither any immediate need nor any emergency for \$35,000,000 contribution, 3199. I vote in support of amendment, 3200.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—2707.

Refers to statement of Prime Minister when introducing the question, 2708-9. Cooperation between autonomy and defence is the question with which we are embarrassed, 2709. The proposition now submitted if adopted would open the whole constitutional question of our relations with the mother country, 2710-11-12-13. Quotations from leaders of Conservative party, 2714-15-16-17-18, 19-27-28-29-30-31-32. The contribution now proposed is a step in the wrong direction, 2733. Quotes from Lord Brassey's article in *Naval Annual*, 2738-9-40-2-3. Great Britain's supremacy is the problem we should assist to solve, 2744. Quotes from Mr. McKenna, Prime Minister of New Zealand and the Prime Minister of England, 2745-6-7-8-9-50. What would the prestige of the British Empire be if it were to lose its North American possessions, 2751. No case has been made out that Great Britain is in need of this money, 2754.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—2833.

This is a question which may change the whole political history of Canada, 2833. Canada must do something towards maintaining the supremacy of the British empire on the high seas, 2835. Stands by principle enunciated in 1909, 2838. Quotes extracts from speeches of Minister of Trade and Commerce, 2839-40. And the *Canadian Annual Review* and other papers in the province of Quebec, 2841-2-3. Opposed to a voice in Imperial affairs, 2845. Quotes from Admiralty memorandum, 2846-7, and British statesmen, 2848-9-50. Statistics of relative strength of English and German navy, 2850-1. If the government have a permanent policy at all it is one of contribution, 2853. Are we to be called separatists in Canada because we say we must trust the Canadian Parliament to place our navy at the service of Great Britain? 2855. Extracts from speech of Mr. Churchill, 2857-8. A written pledge given Nationalists to repeal Naval law of late government, 2859. The government have done everything they could to discredit the idea of a Canadian navy, 2860. The

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measure should not be allowed to go through until it is submitted to the people, 2863.

Middlebro, W. S. (North Grey)—1441.

Had endeavoured to analyse the various speeches delivered by gentlemen opposite with a view to codifying the main differences between the two great political parties, 1441. The leader of the opposition in the early Imperial conferences took the ground that we should not be called upon to contribute to Imperial defence because we were not represented, 1442. The question of emergency. Churchill's reference to Borden's words: 'The day of peril is too late for preparation,' 1443. Did not wish to speak disrespectfully of the German people; they are doing what they consider best in the interest of the German empire. The development of the German navy, 1444. With Britain, the navy is a case of absolute life and death; with Germany such a navy is more or less a luxury, 1445. We gave a bona fide practical expression of our desire to curtail naval armaments, and the result was the doubling of the naval armaments of Germany. Quotes Lord Rosebery, 1446. In the year 1909 the British government saw that their 'olive branch policy' had been a failure, 1447. We take the same position to-day as to this emergency contribution and as to our permanent policy; give us the grant; send it to the old country where it can be effectually used, 1448. If we desire to render effective aid to Imperial naval armament, the best way of doing so is by the construction of modern dreadnoughts, 1449. Until Laurier held his caucus, and until the Liberal party decided to bring in their amendment the people of this country were practically a unit in the belief that the Borden policy was the proper one, 1450. Quotes from Churchill's statements after the German Naval Bill was known to him, 1451-52. Those provisions were not known to the First Lord of the Admiralty when he made the speech from which quotations were made by Guthrie, 1453. Quotes opinions of leading English journals, 1454. Quotes Oliver's speech from 'Hansard.' No one has proved the emergency in a more forcible manner than the member for Edmonton, 1455-56. Laurier's conflicting statements on the emergency question. If any further evidence is necessary to prove an emergency, it is afforded by the amendment of the right hon. gentleman himself, 1457. If, as they say, there was no danger, why have they jumped from their policy of 1910 to a policy of two complete fleet units? 1458. The speech of the hon. member would indicate that he is trying to spread the idea that this contribution is not simply a temporary grant by Canada, 1459. The British people thoroughly understand that this grant of three dreadnoughts is no part of the permanent naval policy of Canada, 1460. The member for South Renfrew devoted six columns of 'Hansard'

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to prove that a free, untrammelled, voluntary gift by the Canadian people was an unconstitutional thing to do, 1461. Challenged any member on the other side of the House to show one single sentence in which the British government at colonial conferences had demanded anything, 1462. Sir Wilfrid's remarks re British diplomacy repudiated by Sir Allen Aylesworth, 1463. The next difference between the two parties. Our opponents claim that the memorandum does not disclose any emergency, 1464. If, as Sir Wilfrid maintains, these ships are neither necessary nor desirable, would not the British Admiralty have said so? 1465. Let us see what success hon. gentlemen on the other side had with reference to their measure for a naval policy for this country, 1466. The record of the Niobe and Rainbow. When they came from the old country they were manned to the teeth with British seamen, 1467. We cannot get away from the fact, and it is useless to try to make political capital out of it, that we have not the merchant marine here to supply the sailors needed, 1468. The last point of difference: We opposed the Naval Service Act of 1910 and we oppose it now because of the manner of the organization of that navy, 1469. Our hon. friends find fault with us because they say in bringing in the present measure we are not carrying out the provisions of the resolution of 1909, 1470. You ignored every recommendation in the resolution which said that whenever the need arose Canada would be willing to make any sacrifice, 1471. The need has arisen now, and we are making the sacrifice. Quotes clause 7 of the memorandum, also from Oliver's speech, 1472-73. Oliver's proposition is a selfish, misconceived, and mistaken policy, looking to the interests of Canada after the British navy has been defeated, 1473. An appeal to the leader of the opposition. Does he not think that the evidence adduced has been sufficient to create some reasonable doubt in his mind that England is at least on trial, 1474.

Michaud, Pius (Victoria, N.B.)—2867.

Canada has sent her representatives on different occasions to the mother country to consult with the leading men there as to the best means this country should adopt for taking part in defence of the empire, 2867. Emergency exists in the minds only of a few members of the House, 2869. We should have a navy of our own, 2870.

Morphy, H. B. (North Perth)—1686.

Pugsley's argument was largely one of an anticipatory nature. He attempted to speak not only for himself, but in addition to lay down a policy for the Prime Minister, 1678. The report of the Department of Naval Service, from which Pugsley read, contains the most damaging argument against the Canadian naval policy which he so strongly advocates,

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1688. Quotes statistics showing number of recruits and desertions in connection with the Niobe and Rainbow, 1689. The reason the Liberals did not go on with their policy of ship-building, is that they knew they had made a mistake in their attempt to establish a Canadian navy on the plans that they had made, 1690. Pugsley wishes this House to believe that we, with no experience,—or worse, the experience of a bad beginning, under our friends opposite—are to go right on to provide shipyards and turn out dreadnoughts, as though all that was necessary was to turn the handle of a machine, 1691. Refers to Nickle's criticism of the Naval Service Act, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply, 1692-3. Are we to understand that the service inaugurated and carried on by hon. gentlemen opposite is of such a nature that it has to be exploited in the house of the hardy fishermen of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince-Edward Island? 1694. The issue between the two parties is now clear-cut and well defined. The objections to the government's policy by the Opposition, 1695. The term 'autonomy' defined, 1696. The member for South Renfrew has failed to grasp the real significance of the present naval proposal bearing upon Canadian autonomy, 1697. You cannot get men trained here under the present conditions of the growth of this country, unless conscription is introduced, 1698. It is undesirable and no one will seriously contend otherwise that while England has a plethora of men, we have a scarcity, 1699. We started this debate with probably one of the finest, calmest and most judicial pronouncements from the Prime Minister in laying down a policy that did not invite any particular attack, 1700. If Great Britain rules the sea do not we get all the security that we desire in Canadian waters? 1701. The concentration of the British fleet in the North Sea is the greatest reason why we must believe that an emergency exists, 1702. Quotations from Prince Hohenlohe, Imperial Chancellor of Germany, 1703. The growth of the German fleet. In 1920 Germany will have a mightier fleet of dreadnoughts than the world has ever seen, 1704. The question of danger is one that is apt to be considered from a party stand point with results that are not to the credit of the nation, 1705. Quotes General Homer Lea. The fate of General Gordon and the South African war, 1706. We must take notice of history because the old saying that it repeats itself is as true to-day as it ever was, 1707. We reciprocate the feelings of the motherland, and we reciprocate the thought that comes from the idea of one flag, one fleet and one throne, 1708. If the government's policy will result in the British Admiralty laying down ship-building plants here, these plants may be employed in the acts of peace as well as in the acts of war, 1709. Quotes from Premier's speech in regard to the build-

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ing of smaller ships or the laying down of shipbuilding plants in Canada, 1710-11. Mr. Guthrie's challenge before the Christmas holidays, 1712. It is perfectly apparent that the opposition which has developed in this House is not in fact the naval policy of the government, 1713. The naval question was made an issue in Ontario at the last election as well as the question of reciprocity, 1714. There is a bloodless war to-day in Great Britain affecting the whole empire, 1715. The world stands in aim and admiration at the sight of the mother of nations encircled by her daughter dominions beyond the seas, 1716.

Maclean, W. F. (South York), 2520.

Safety of the nation the supreme law in keeping of government of the day, 2521. Referendum does not apply to defence of the country. Beginning of a great permanent policy, 2522. A vote of money for defence of the empire is a declaration of faith, 2523. Would like to see some kind of unanimous declaration, 2524. Expansion of German empire, 2526. Their right to come into the sun, 2527. Should be a German democracy in South America, 2528. Believes in Canadian navy which is no bugaboo, 2529. Supremacy of British empire stands for progress and uplift of humanity, 2530. The centre of British influence will be in North America, 2532. Appeals to members to get together and allow this vote to go out to the world as the united voice of the people of Canada, 2533.

Mackenzie, D. D. (North Cape Breton and Victoria)—2805.

The importance of this country and our situation in the empire is such that our attitude on a question of this kind is of the highest possible importance, 2808. Developing Canada is a better way to serve the empire than building up armies and navies, 2810. Quotes extracts from speeches of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, 2812-13-14-15-19-20. Gives extracts from speeches of Prime Minister, 2822-4-5-6-7-8. I submit there is not the slightest emergency in any part of the empire, 2829. Our people want to have their own defence in their own hands, 2830.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—2758.

Dealing with an entirely new proposition, 2758. Only one of two courses to be followed—either contribution or Canadian ownership and construction, 2760. Glance over the past history of Canada since 1867, 2764-5-6-7-8-9-70. Contribution asked now because in 1920 there will be a parity between the English and German navies, 2771. Why should we not do what Australia has done, 2772. Quotes opinions from Australia, 2773-4-5-6-7-8. Deals with political matter which brought about emergency resolutions, 2779-80-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-90-1-2-3-4-5. Can Cana-

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dians build their own ships? Is Canada a hermit nation that cannot do anything? 2797-8-9-2800-01-02-03. England stands impregnable until 1920, 2804.

McLean, H. H. (Sunbury and Queens)—2871.

Military or naval defence should not be made a political question, 2871. Strongly in favour of a settlement of this great question, 2873. Gives examples of evolution of British battleship since 1856, 2891-2-4-5. In favour of an efficient Canadian navy and we must make a start soon, 2898. The Times of February 24 quoted as to Australian navy, 2898-9. In order that Canada should be properly represented in the fighting line we should have constructed by the best builders and the best experts the finest class of fighting ship afloat, 2900. Gives details of construction of first-class battleship, 2901-2. In favour of joining with Great Britain for local and imperial defence, 2904. We are in just as much danger as the British are. A fleet that can sail across the North sea can sail here. Will Canada be satisfied with a small local navy or will the men of Canada not rather want to be represented in the fighting line? Quotes from the Globe, 2907-8. Deals with Germany's rapid fleet building, 2908-9-10-11-12. The collapse of British sea power would put a final period to the history of the empire. If Great Britain had not had a supreme navy she would have lost the South African war, 2914. Germany is playing for greater stakes than any nation since the France of Napoleon, 2915. Statement of what Britain has done for Canada, 2916. Statement of what other colonies and Australia have done for Britain, 2916-17. Several paragraphs cited from Admiralty memorandum, 2917-18-19. Extract from a speech of Lord Roberts at Manchester, 2920. Nations can only enjoy their freedom by being able to defend it, 2921. Statistics of navies of Great Britain and Germany, 2923-4-5-6-7-8-9, 2930-1-2-3-4.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—1475.

If we are going to seek to do something, what should we do? The object, from my standpoint is, first, to protect our own shores; secondly, to relieve the mother country, 1475. The speeches of the Unionist members of the Lords and Commons show that there is no emergency, 1476. If there is no emergency, then \$35,000,000 is too much for the country to give as a contribution unless it is expended on a permanent navy for Canada, 1477. The Liberal party had to educate the people of this country to a very great extent as regards naval expenditure of any kind whatever, 1478. Our naval policy is precisely the same in 1912 and 1913, as it was in 1909 and 1910, only that the country is capable in our judgment of bearing a heavier expenditure, 1479. Foster reminded him of a great advocate who was prepared

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at any time to advocate the cause that he was engaged to advocate. In 1909 Foster did not want a contribution, neither did the Prime Minister, 1450. Everything he had read on the matter lead to the belief that the proposition to build our own fleet units is wiser than a contribution, 1480. The only suggestion the Prime Minister made as to a permanent policy, 1482. Representation on the Imperial Defence Committee. What would such a voice be? Quotes Asquith at conference of 1911, 1483. Asquith said that the responsibility of a voice on the Imperial Defence Committee could not be shared, 1484. Was opposed to the contribution because it is a contribution, because to that extent we lose control of the money, 1485. When they say that we cannot build ships in this country, they forget that during the past ten years we have established hundreds of industries, 1486. There is a vast difference between doing what you can to build up a thing and doing what you can to pull it down, 1487. Canadians got a little beyond the contribution many years ago, and he did not wish to see Canada go back in that regard, 1488. If the main object of this contribution is to assist Great Britain, to relieve her to a certain extent from taxation, do we relieve her any? 1489. The objections to the Borden proposal are that it is unworthy of Canada, that it is unfair to Great Britain, and that it is calculated to produce complications later on, 1490. We believe that in defending our own shores we will relieve the mother country, not only of a great burden of taxation, but of great anxiety as to the defence of her dominions, 1491. Ninety out of every hundred of the people of this country are Canadians, and this policy or any other policy that is for the interest of Canada is for the interest of the empire, 1492.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—1336.

Wilcox's quotations from the remarks of Sir Wilfrid Laurier had no bearing whatever on the question that is before the House to-day, 1337. If circumstances arise that compel us to consider other possibilities than those of permanent peace, then we must take those possibilities into consideration. The political condition created by the proposals now before the House is a new condition and a startling one, 1338. The sum of \$35,000,000, which is now at issue, constitutes a serious inroad upon the financial resources of Canada, 1339. The madness which has caused the European nations to enroll their whole population as soldiers, having established the nation in arms on land, forthwith they proceed to attempt to secure control of the sea, 1340. The empire as an empire, must be defended in all its parts. The responsibility for the defence of Canada is just as much a responsibility for the defence of the empire as if it were for the defence of the county of Devon, 1341. Whatever may

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be the case in regard to other parts of the empire, the protection of Canadian coasts and ports is just as important to the maintenance of the empire, as the protection of the ports of England herself, 1342. We are apt to shut our eyes to the possibilities that are around us. In the settlement of matters after a war has taken place, possession is ten points of the law, 1343. What he tried to impress was that it is up to Canada to prevent the occupation of Canadian territory, so that whatever may occur Canada will have done her share in the maintenance of the empire, 1344. It is just as much the business of Canada to provide a first line of defence on land and at sea, as it is for Belgium, or Holland or Denmark, 1345. Conditions having arisen that constitute as much a necessity for the protection of the empire, as land power, it is our business to provide a first line of defence in sea power, 1346. The proposal to provide money for the building of three empty dreadnoughts to be handed over to Britain is inspired by political exigency in Great Britain, and is put forward at the instigation of the Tory opposition in England, 1347. Under the leadership of our friends on the other side we do not attend to our own business. On the contrary, they tell us that we do not know enough in this country to build ships, 1348. Took the position that what is for the naval and military protection of one part of the empire is for the military and naval protection of all parts, 1349. This policy of a contribution is absolutely contrary to the principles advocated by both parties in this country ever since confederation, 1350. Do hon. gentlemen say that control by the parliament of Canada of that which has been provided by Canada and belongs to her, indicates separation from the empire? 1351. Quotes from Naval Service and Militia Acts, 1352. The provisions of the Militia Act have been on the statute-books for many years and they are absolutely identical, so far as circumstances will permit, with the provisions of the Naval Act, 1353. The Postmaster General knew that on the statute-book, in the Militia Act, there is a provision, not only for conscription, but a levy en masse of the people of Canada, 1354. It would be a bad thing for Canada and for any naval service that should ever be organized, if it were under the control of a government constituted and supported as this government is, 1355. We believe that it is the maintenance of the principles of Liberalism as applied to the conditions of Canada and to the conditions of the empire, that will bring the greatest measure of success to Canada and the empire, 1356. It was maliciously arranged by the whips of the party on the other side of the House to start the national anthem, in order that they might thereby serve their party ends, 1357. When the national anthem is sung as the anthem of a political party, it thereby and to that extent ceases to

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be a national anthem, 1358. Points out what strikes him as the differences to-day between the two parties in regard to the question before the House, 1359.

Pardee, F. F. (West Lambton)—3084.

To me as a Canadian this is the biggest question that has ever come before people of Canada; it is fraught with great results and carries perhaps greater consequences. Two distinct policies are in this question, first, the policy brought down in 1909 which was unanimously agreed to; and policy brought down during present session, 3084. There are some particular reasons why no discussions come from the other side of House, 3085. I would despise the day I drifted in under such auspices as those under which hon. gentlemen obtained power, 3088. Why then should we send out \$35,000,000 to benefit people of other countries instead of Canadians, 3090. Political party made a good policy two years ago and then merely for party purposes turned around and do the opposite thing, 3097. We are fighting for Liberalism self-government and self-control, 3098.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—1093.

Did not begrudge the member for South Renfrew his wit or his sarcasm. We have heard clearly laid down to-day the policy of hon. gentlemen opposite. Graham misrepresent the ideals of this government and the Canadian people, 1093. Whatever hon. gentlemen opposite may say in regard to the matter, the policy embodied in the government resolution is the policy desired by the mother country, 1094. What is wanted by the mother country is ships in the home waters. This amendment is before the House because our friends opposite expect and hope that they will, in some way or other, get back their place in the government, 1095. The position taken in the House of Commons in 1909. Graham would have the country believe that it was the payment of any contribution to which exception was taken, 1096. We are within the four corners of the resolution adopted by the House of Commons, with the measure now before the House. Moves adjournment of the debate, 1097.

The policy of the Opposition as set forth in the amendment amounts to nothing practical and useful at the present moment. There is a great desire of the gentlemen opposite to be on the firing line, but they have arranged it in such way that the ships will be far from where the fighting will take place, 1098. They tell us they want to man the ships and they could not get enough men for the Niobe and the Rainbow. The rate of wages paid, and the percentage of the proposed Canadian rates in excess of British rates. Will those rates not take men away from the British navy and induce them to come here? 1099. According to the figu-

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res given there is nothing possible and nothing practicable in these too big units. It is impossible to man these ships unless we double or triple the pay, 1100. Is the leader of the Opposition in favour of increasing pay, or is he in favour of conscription. Let him come out from behind the lines of Torres Vedras, for once, and tell us all. A little bill which never saw the light of day, in the name of Préfontaine, embodied conscription, 1101. The Bill was not presented to the House and even the plates were ordered to be broken, after it was printed in the Printing Bureau of Canada. Gives statement concerning Niobe and Rainbow what it has cost this country for these two magnificent relics of the statesmanship of hon. friends on the other side. Statement of Toronto Globe quoted, 1102. It should be remembered that the naval policy of the last two years, would result in a navy powerless, defenceless and useless for the purpose to which it should have been devoted, 1103. This policy, Sir, is no policy. Hon. friends opposite knew it. They know that this matter must be carefully looked into. But they have an object in view, 1104. The cry that we are asking this country to pay tribute to Great Britain raised as a means of creating a hostile public opinion against the measure of the government. Quotes the Admiralty memorandum on this point, 1105. We are not paying tribute, we are doing better than that: We are to-day becoming a partner with Great Britain. By our action we are mounting to a higher plane than Canada has before achieved, 1106. We are ceasing to be a colony and we are becoming something more important. Laurier's views, as expressed in Glasgow and Edinburgh, 1107-8. Where would we be to-day if, during the childhood, the infancy of this country, we had not been protected by the British flag and the British navy? 1108. We claim that there is an actual and pressing need—that a situation confronts us which has got to be met now, 1109. Nobody will deny that the supremacy of Great Britain at sea is not to-day what it used to be. Is not that a situation which should be met in a patriotic way? 1110. We have said enough for any reasonable man, who is not playing with politics on this question to be fully convinced, 1111. It is for a danger apprehended that these ships are going to be built, 1112. How can any reasonable man outside of this parliament assert that we are going to lose our autonomy, because we choose at an important moment to do what we are doing now? 1113. Three courses open to Canada to-day: annexation, independence, or remaining a part and parcel of that great empire on which the sun never sets, 1114. The situation as he understood it was simply this: We are doing something which is agreeable to the motherland—something which she prefers, 1115. In view of the fact that

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this measure has to be judged by the facts before us, was astounded to hear the leader of the Opposition say that four years ago he knew everything which this memorandum states. Events which have transpired during the present year have created a completely new situation in the British empire. Quotes British and German fleet laws of 1900-1912, 1116-17. Deals with Germany's naval expansion. A new situation has been created and we should face it before it is too late. We have a precedent for what we are doing to-day, and in the second place this precedent has shown us the path of duty, 1118-19. Reads document dated 1793 from R.C. bishop of Quebec to the priests of the province, 1120-23. In 1798 a great act of patriotism and devotion was witnessed in Lower Canada. The people of the whole province came together and organized subscriptions to help the mother country in her war. Reads names of subscribers, 1123-25. Ask the House, cannot the Canadians in 1912 do as their ancestors did in 1789, 1125. The French Canadians in this country have traditions and a history of which they are proud. We ought to maintain those traditions. Had great faith in the moral effect of what we are going to do with this measure. Quotes from German paper, 1126. Concluded by expressing a hope that his compatriots would do their duty in this matter, 1127.

Pugsley, Hon. William (St. John City)—1654.

Gentlemen opposite seemed to think it necessary to convey the impression that the German nation was only waiting for an opportunity to make an attack upon Great Britain and to destroy the British empire, 1654. In discussing the question of naval defence, he did not think the people of this country should be influenced by what is spoken of as the German scare, 1655. Cockshutt states that the policy of the government is to make contributions for the defence of the empire. Why does not the Prime Minister come before this House with the same frankness? 1656. Why should the people of this country not approve of a Canadian navy? 1657. We have the right to assume that, even though these gentlemen have changed their minds, their opinions of three years ago were their sincere and honest opinions, 1658. Quotes Sir Charles Tupper on the resolution of 1909, 1659. This government has been in power for upwards of fifteen months. Why did they not carry out the policy agreed upon in 1909? 1660. The Naval Service Act of 1910, 1661. Names of firms who responded to the advertisements calling for the construction of war vessels in Canada, 1662. Conditions of the contract, 1663. The mere reading of these names, names which command the confidence of the British Admiralty, ought to be an assurance that there would be no difficulty in getting English ship-building firms to establish a plant in Canada, 1664. The

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Minister of Marine attempted to induce this House to believe that because the people of New Brunswick had supported the provincial government, they had justified him in abandoning the proposed ship-building contract at St. John, 1665. Explains why the Liberal government did not accept the tender of Cammell, Laird & Co., 1666. The result of the elections of 1911. Would it have been right for us, between the date of the elections and the time of our resigning office, to let that contract? 1667. What is the spectacle now presented to this parliament? It is suggested by the Prime Minister that if we give dreadnoughts to Great Britain, the British government in turn will undertake to build small cruisers in Canada, 1668. Ship-building in the United States, 1669-70. It must be borne in mind that when a ship-building yard is once equipped for the building of battleships, it is suitable for the building of smaller vessels, 1671. Is it not humiliating to us, who take a pride in Canada and its marvellous industrial development to be told that we cannot in Canada do what other countries in the world have done? 1672. Every member of this House knows there is not a greater emergency to-day than there was in 1909, 1673. The question of the relative cost of warships in Canada and Great Britain, 1674. Suppose it did cost more to build ships in Canada, would it be too great a price to pay for the encouragement of a great ship-building industry in this country? 1675. As a sort of sweetener to the bitter pill which the people of Canada are asked to swallow, in the sending of this vast sum of money out of the country, 1676. Directs attention to the important agreement, made in June, 1911, between the representatives of the governments of Australia and Canada, and the British Admiralty, 1677-78. By that agreement you have a solemn arrangement and one which was satisfactory to the British Admiralty, 1679. Two months after this government came into office they ratified this arrangement by Order in Council, 1680. Along the coasts of the Maritime provinces and Newfoundland there are many thousands of young men who would be glad to engage in the naval service, 1681. We believe that whatever we do we should do as the work of Canada. We believe that the men behind the guns are of more importance than the guns or the ships, when the battle wages, 1682. We say that it is our duty to act and the best way we can act is by providing for the creation of a Canadian navy, 1683. The language of Bourassa is almost identical with the language which was used by the Prime Minister on several occasions in the city of London, 1684. Is it not important to bear in mind that the late Minister of Public Works, who is one of the leading constitutional lawyers of this country, claims that this contribution is contrary to the terms and the spirit of the B.N.A. Acts? 1685. Before the government should exercise its ma-

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ority to force this resolution into law, they ought to submit this question to the people of this country, 1686.

Sharpe, S. (Ontario North)—1724.

The member from St. Hyacinthe has laboured long and hard to disprove what to this House must be by this time a self-evident fact, 1724. Interference with our autonomy. Quotes view of Manitoba Free Press. Deals with the charge of inconsistency made by the member for South Renfrew, in regard to the Monk amendment, 1726. Quotes amendment, and his own remarks thereon, 1727. Was in favour of submitting any proposed permanent policy to the people, and yet in favour of an immediate contribution, 1728. His vote on the Navy Bill was made an issue in the last campaign, notwithstanding the language of the member for South Wellington, 1729. It would have been more to Laurier's credit and that of his party if they had, when in power, attempted to put in force the two-fleet-unit policy which they now enunciate with so much gusto, 1730. Seeking to retrieve their lost reputation and some of their old prestige, the Liberal party have made themselves grotesque in the light of their past performances, 1731. The Liberal party's policy for two fleet units to be owned and manned by Canada would afford relief only in the distant future. Quotes Frederick William Wallace, 1732. Believe it would be proper to have a combination of both the propositions which have been submitted. The two policies now before the House are not contradictory, 1733.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—1243.

Was told that a fleet unit is a very popular idea in British Columbia. What is the attitude of the member from Vancouver on that question? 1243. We have a policy that we think appeals to the patriotism and the courage of the Canadian people. It is the only sane Imperial policy that is consistent with Canadian pride and Canadian honour, 1244. The hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries was somewhat disappointing to us on this side of the House. He has not shown that he has any naval policy any more progressive than that of his leader, 1245. The term 'Tin Pot Navy' was used, said Commander Roper, through ignorance or want of thought. Quotes Commander Roper, 1246-48. The Minister of Trade and Commerce on one occasion carried the whole House with him by the force of his eloquence and clear reasoning. On that occasion he stood for a Canadian navy, owned by the Canadian people, 1249. The Prime Minister used so many forcible arguments to back up the policy we are now placing before the country. How does he stand to-day? 1250. Quotes opinions of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Balfour, 1251. The Prime Minister does not give us very much hope that he sees any

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time ahead when we would be able to build battleships in Canada, 1252. In Nova Scotia the people took the ground that Borden should not have acted against the Laurier Naval Bill, because it meant the establishment of a ship-building industry in that province. In Halifax he found it necessary to issue a manifesto to clear up the question. Quotes manifesto, 1253-54. In that manifesto he advocated the building of naval ships at Halifax. Felt certain that that is what he would like to do to-day if he come not tied hand and foot by the jingoes of Toronto and Nationalists of Quebec, 1255. How did all this confusion arise in regard to this naval question, and who is responsible? Quotes Ottawa Journal after the election, 1256. Does anyone think that this shifty policy would have been resorted to were it not designed to appease the Nationalist following of the government? 1257. On the question as to an emergency, quotes statements of Churchill and Asquith in the British House of Commons, 1258. Churchill condemns making a rapid splurge in naval affairs; he advocates a steady and continuous policy, 1259. The action of hon. friends opposite in so far as emergency is concerned, has not done much to help the peace of Europe, 1260. Our proper task, the task we understood in 1909, is to spend the money in the building up of the Canadian navy, developing our own country, developing a ship-building industry, 1261. The idea got abroad when the present administration came into power that the Canadian navy was doomed. There has been no really settled policy on this question since hon. gentlemen opposite dragged it into politics, 1262. Should we adopt the amendment that is before the House, those dreadnoughts can be built in England, for the amendment does not say they must be built in Canada, 1263. We boast of our wonderful heritage in this country, but if we are true to traditions we must take steps to see that the flag is kept floating over those regions now under our control, 1264. It were better that our shores should be in danger, better that our blood should be stirred for a time by a hostile invasion, than that we should settle down to be a nation of pedlars and hucksters. Gives seven reasons for opposing the government proposals, 1265.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—1222.

When the Prime Minister introduced this most important question for the consideration of the House he struck a note which has claimed and dominated the attention of the people of Canada, the people of the empire, and a great many nations outside of the empire, 1223. It is perfectly clear that it is the intention of of hon. gentlemen opposite, to try and mislead the people of this country, 1224. Hailed with delight the attempt that has been made to lay the foundation upon

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which, in years to come, Imperial federation will be built, 1225. The resolution of 1909. We are charged with doing something that is anti-Canadian because we presume to carry out the introductory clause of that resolution, 1226. The Admiralty in 1909, suggested that Canada, Australia and New Zealand should each form a unit, composed of one battleship and three small cruisers. The leader of the opposition absolutely rejected that suggestion, 1227. In every part of the Naval Act of 1910 there is a string on the Canadian navy, 1228. Laurier's contradictory statements. His attitude when the Boer war broke out, 1229. His ideas at that time were that Canadian troops and Canadian money should be retained for the defence of Canada, 1230. What the Liberals understand by autonomy, 1231. What would be the use of a naval force in Canada, so far as the empire is concerned, if it were not permitted to participate in the battles of the empire? 1232. The intention of this amendment is to suggest to the people of British Columbia that the opposition are offering greater protection, 1233. Why are they trebling the contribution which they proposed in 1909 if the conditions are less dangerous than they were then? 1234. The Liberal policy is represented by two obsolete vessels and is the laughing stock of the world, 1235. If Clark knows anything about political economy he ought to know that the development of British commerce has gone hand in hand concurrently with the development of the British navy, 1236. Submits tabulated statement relating to naval and army strength and commerce of several countries compared with Britain, 1238. Facts in connection with the Niobe and Rainbow, 1239. Depreciated the light manner in which the opposition had treated the memorandum from the Admiralty, 1240. We have it stated in this memorandum that the maintenance of the British navy is essential to the security of the empire, and coming from the Admiralty that is enough, 1241. When the leader of the government brings down his permanent policy, it will be something we can say is a finished product and not a raw tinpot navy, 1242. Want to lay it down particularly that Imperial unity is essential to Imperial existence, 1243.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle)—2681.

Desirable that naval defence question should be removed from the arena of contentious politics, 2682. Quotes from First Lord of the Admiralty, 2683. The most important need is vessels for the overseas stations, 2684. No danger from Germany, 2685. Need of facilities for building and equipping ships in overseas dominions, 2686. Need of men, 2687. If the British empire is destroyed it will be caused by the ultra-loyalists, extremists and jingoes, 2690. Suggests that question be referred to the people by means of a plebiscite, 2704-5-6-7.

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Turgeon, O. (Gloucester, N.B.)—2566.

If an emergency existed Canada would open her treasury to the British empire, 2566. The future of Canada cannot be guided by personal considerations, 2570. Does not want to see Canada separated, 2571. Government declared that the naval policy of leader of opposition was a separatist policy, 2657. Extracts from Lord Milner's address in Toronto and others, 2658-9-60-1-2-3-4. Agreed in 1911 that Canada and Australia should protect Pacific zone, 2665. Quotes from speeches in British House, 2667-8-9-70, the German Ambassador, 2671, and Mr. Poincaré, 2672. Question one of principle, 2674. Extracts from speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and others, 2676-7-8-9-80.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—3098.

Three reasons forced me into this discussion to a certain extent. I speak in the name of labour, 3098. Labour men of any country, when war is declared, will want to know what the war is for. They will make up their minds to maintain peace, 3099. If we devoted some of our time in discussing war to making war on economic and industrial evils, we would be doing a great good for mankind and our country, 3100. Asked to send \$35,000,000 to Great Britain when Manufacturers' Association is advertising all over country for workmen, 3102. I would move an amendment to amendment that following words be added: and consent of parliament should not be given to this resolution until it has been submitted to and received approval of electors, 3104.

Warnock, David (Macleod)—3220.

I was much impressed by the diversity of opinion among the gentlemen opposite, in listening to their speeches, 3220. Politicians and party papers in Britain show partisan bias in speaking of Canadian politics; and there is a return given in kind. Sending \$35,000,000 will increase burden of British taxpayer, 3227. A strong argument for construction of Canadian navy for defence of our own shores. Truth in Sir Richard McBride's warning, in fifteen or twenty years Canada's greatest menace will be on Pacific coast, 3229. Many people would welcome expenditure of portion of \$35,000,000 for purpose of bringing about international peace. There is need and urgent need not in motherland but in Canada, it is the need of common sense business policy, of better trade relations with neighbours to the South of us and need for national spirit of pride in a policy of defence of our own shores, 3231.

Wilcox, O. J. (North Essex)—1322.

German did not go far until he fell into the political swim with most of the hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House. Epochal periods in the history of this country, 1322. Friends opposite take up a good deal of time in making various

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references to the contingent occupying seats on the government side from the province of Quebec, 1323. Let them discuss those great questions with which the future interest of this country and the empire in which our line is identified, upon their merits, and not get down into the mire of partisan politics, 1324. Graham's views on naval defence in 1910. Upon listening to the Minister of Trade and Commerce he went forth proclaiming a new doctrine, 1325. The amendments of 1910-11; nothing within their provisions or meaning which prevents the government from giving a contribution to the British Admiralty, 1326. It is a regrettable fact that the standard of civilization has not yet reached the height where nations can settle their disputes by arbitration, 1327. Possibly, it is unnecessary to point out that the empire has had to protect the great heritage and problems of the Canadian people, 1328. The policy of this government shows that they realize the importance of the consolidation of this great empire because in its liberties is our heritage and in its traditions is our pride, 1329. Quotes Laurier in 'Hansard' of 1892. In those sentiments he has sowed the wind and he is to-day reaping the whirlwind. Because of the differences in his own party he dare not support a policy which is Imperial in its nature, 1330. When the leader of the Opposition, then a younger man, wise in his judgment and generation, made these statements, he believed that they would bring political grist to his own mill, 1331. Imagined that lengthy amendment was submitted to the Liberal caucus, and that there was a great amount of courting going on between Hon. George Graham and some others, 1332. The South African war. The then government did not allow soldiers to go until such times as they were forced by the loyal sentiments of the people, 1333. Reads quotations from Toronto Globe, 1334. Was heartily in accord with the proposals of the Canadian Government at this time of need to do the best we can to assist in keeping up that great naval force, 1335. What makes our people justly proud is, that they are freeborn inheritors of not only the biggest but the best empire that the world has ever seen, 1336.

Guilbault, J. P. O. (Joliette)—3260.

Motion in amendment, 3260.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier (Quebec East)—3259.

Doubts that this is an amendment. Motion simply a negative, 3259.

Mondou, A. A. (Yamaska)—3244.

Motion in amendment, 3244. Argument in support, 3244-5-6-7-8-9-50-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9.

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Speaker, His Honour the—3259.

Rules amendment out of order, 3260. Rules amendment out of order, 3261.

Second reading of Bill No. 21.—Mr. Borden, 3457.

Armstrong, J. A. M. (North York)—3625.

The law of might will prevail as long as man, time and place exist, greatest factor for peace among nations today is absolute preparedness for war, 3628. It is evident that under present existing conditions it would be impossible for Canadians to man even one dreadnought, 3629. We are not legislating only for to-day but for benefit of generations to come, 3630. I accept word of hon. leader of government and take it for granted that there is an emergency, 3631.

Bellemare, A. (Maskinongé)—4213.

Cannot support naval policy of government. The people pay the bill and should be consulted before adoption of Naval Bill, 4213. Let us keep our money for the development of Canada, 4214.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—3942.

No measure has ever been introduced into the Canadian parliament which embodies more and says it in fewer words than that now before the House, 3942. Not within the Bill that autonomy will be infringed upon, 3943. Mistakes in terminology, 3945-6. The German people, 3947-8-9. Calls to witness as to menace the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, 3951-2. Why are the overseas ships which were 160 only 75, because the naval supremacy of England is menaced, 3952. Reciprocity and what it would bring about, 3956-7. Reads article from *Fortnightly Review*, 3958-9, and from 'Growth of the Empire,' 3959-60. Naval and military expenditures of Britain in Canada, 3960-1. Co-operation in defence, 3962-3-4-5. Proposal makes for peace, 3966. A step towards consolidation and organization of the British empire, 3968. Attitude of leader of the opposition and his party on this and other questions, 3971-2-3-4-82-4-5-6-7-8-9-3990-1-2-3. Independence not in the interests of any part of this country, 3994. The doctrine of Imperialism, 3995-6-7. I preach a new parliament an Imperial parliament where Canadians, Australians, South Africans and New Zealanders shall sit side by side with the English, Welsh, Scotch and Irish and legislate for this great empire, 3998-9.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—4257.

Opposition exceedingly anxious for a redistribution measure and a general election, 4257-8. This question has been voted upon six times by the parliament of Canada and on each occasion Sir Wilfrid voted solidly against an appeal to the people, 4259-60. How could it be possible at this session of parliament to give \$35,000,000 to carry out policy of 1910.

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and at the same time refer the question to the electors before any step is taken. Sir Wilfrid and his party, with one exception, voted for both resolutions. The record up to the present time stands: on four occasions they voted that their policy should not be submitted to the electors, and at the present session they voted first, that it ought to be, and then that it is ought not to be submitted to the electors, 4261-2. Representation in the Imperial parliament, 4262-3-4. It is idle to pretend that defence upon the sea of this empire is in all respects the same as defence upon the land. The continents are separated but the sea is one, 4265. Whether there be no intention to attack or not this empire must be made secure beyond the possibility of danger, 4266. The Liberal policy of two fleet units analysed, 4267-8-9. Our opponents say: no voice and possible neutrality in time of war; we say: a just voice of all the dominions in foreign policy and in the concerns of the empire, and a united empire to face every peril, 4271.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—4026.

Debate now going on the most important since the conclusion of the federal compact, 4026. Refers to speech by Mr. Congdon, March 20, 1909, 4027-8-9. Believes the farmers are opposed to any measure involving armaments, 4030. We who have inhabited this country for three hundred years, have we not the right to give expression to our views, 4032. The Conservative party are now in power because the Liberal party tried by means of reciprocity to hand Canada over to the United States, 4033. If Great Britain needs men let her say so and we will be happy to respond, 4034. The gift of 35 millions is a trifle compared with the cost of two fleet units—the former is the less objectionable, 4037.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—3556.

Propose to discuss reasons and principles upon which we are asked to pass the present legislation, 3557. In favour of a Canadian navy, 3568. Great Britain has total of six hundred and sixty-five ships, Germany three hundred and sixty-four, yet we must change our policy because there is an emergency, 3572. A dreadnought is a combination of steel and we have the steel in Canada, 3575-6. It was understood that one million dollars added to cost of drydock at St. John, would have enabled you to build these naval vessels, 3577. If a shipyard is to develop it must not be idle, 3578. If people, after question has been referred to them are in favour of an un-British policy, shall be willing to bow to inevitable, 3591.

Clark, M. (Red Deer)—3999.

If rhapsody were argument and interjections logic my hon. friend from Calgary would be an apt logician and a brilliant debater, 3999. Reply to argument of Mr. Bennett, 4000-1-2-3-4-5. This debate has estab-

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lished the unanswerable nature of the argument of the opposition on this question, 4006-7-8. No man can positively say what the policy of the government is, 4009-10-11-12-13-14. Relative strength of Germany and Britain, 4016. About the money, 4017-18-19. Not our policy but the government's which makes for the break up of the British empire, 4020-21. What are the facts of the evolution of Canada, 4022. Political evolution of Canada, 4023. There is no courage in sending empty boats to Britain, 4024. Believes in the British lion and the lion breeding cubs, but not in the role of jackal for Canada, 4025.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—4137.

Canada no longer occupies a position of servitude, 4138. Because we have complete autonomy that we are so devoted to the Crown, 4139. The Borden policy is an expedient, 4140. Premier Asquith at the Imperial Conference and Sir George Reid quoted, 4142-3. Hon. gentlemen opposite refer to our humiliation and shame and say we have been sponging on Britain, 4144. Quotes observations of British statesmen and public men of what we owe to England, 4144-5. In making this part of the empire strong and great we add strength and greatness to the empire as a whole, 4146. This Bill is a violation of the principles of responsible government, 4147. Opposed to sending such a large sum of money out of the country, 4150. Quotations from Sir Wilfrid and Hon. Mr. Foster, 4151-2-3-4-5-6-7. Quotations from newspapers, 4158-9-60. An insult to Canada to say that we cannot succeed in the ship-building industry, 4162. The Liberal party stand for a Canadian fleet, 4164.

Crocket, O. S. (York, N.B.)—3591.

These proposals do not involve a contribution to British Admiralty but to provide that proposed expenditure is to be made under direction of Governor in Council, 3591. Here is an inducement worth while, instead of limited and uncertain requirements of a local and insignificant Canadian navy, we could have gradual development of shipyards under supervision of Admiralty, 3595. Conservative policy is appropriation of \$35,000,000 for purpose of providing most modern and powerful type of battleships to be at disposal of His Majesty, 3597.

Hon. leader of Opposition has securely laid and fixed in this amendment his pet idea of a distinctive, exclusive and separate Canadian navy, 3599. How can building of two fleet units of independent Canadian navy and the placing of them on Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Canada, increase power of Imperial navy, except by releasing vessels of Imperial navy to traverse and patrol, 3601. Clause of amendment states that the stationing of two fleet units on Atlantic and Pacific will 'restore greater freedom to movement of British squadrons in every sea and promote security of Dominion,' 3602.

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Let action be based on sane grounds of naval strategy and efficiency and Imperial unity, 3604.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—3748.

Speeches delivered by hon. members opposite have been based on three false assumptions. First is, Bill contains government's whole naval policy; second, provisions of Bill have not been rejected by people already; third, Laurier naval policy has not been rejected by people. Assert that Laurier naval policy has been rejected, 3748. We are strictly carrying out principle advocated for years, that of consulting the people, 3753. People of Canada by an overwhelming majority asserted their determination to maintain Canada's fiscal and national independence, 3755. Have been and are still protected by Royal navy and if we began a navy for our own protection it would take us fifty years, 3760. Naval supremacy is of two kinds: general and local, 3762. British Admiralty say: We are in need, the best thing you can do is to strengthen Royal navy, and best way to do that is to give us additional ships, 3763. So long as maritime sovereignty of British people is maintained, we shall neither be attacked nor humiliated without attack, 3766.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmoreland)—4171.

England's glory lies not only in her power upon land and sea but also for the position she occupies with regard to the advance of civilization and the achievement of her sons in the literary world, 4172. Argument in reply to statement that Canada is only a colony, 4173-4-5-6-7-8-9-4180-2-3-4-5. Difficulty in divining what the policy of the Conservative party is, 4186-7-8. Co-operation under the flag of Great Britain with the other navies of the separate nations of the empire I advocate, but the one fleet idea to me is repugnant, 4189-90-1-2. Quotation from Presbyterian Review, 4193. Lack of confidence and skill and energy in the Canadian people is pitiable in the leader of the government, 4194. There is no necessity for this Bill as based upon the spectre of an emergency, 4196, \$35,000,000 contribution asked because of what Great Britain has done for us in the past, 4198. The policy of centralization of power too much in evidence here and in England, 4199-4200. Pay in different navies, 4201. Charge made that we cannot supply men, 4202. Prestige of Great Britain to-day largely due to the building up of overseas dominions, 4203. Illustrations of navy building from other countries, 4204-5-6. The origin of U. S. navy, 4207-8. Reads extract from article in Halifax Herald and from speech of Mr. Balfour, 4209. An Imperialist from the standpoint of common interest between us and England and other parts of the empire, 4210. Appeal should be made to the people, 4213.

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German, W. M. (Welland)—3505.

England has more ships than she can man, 3506. The amendment most important that has come before Parliament for many years, 3508. Redistribution, 3508-9-10-11-12. Reviews situation under late government, 3513-14-15-16-17-18-19-20. Government should have a redistribution and appeal to the country on this question, 3521. When there is a change in the conditions in regard to representation, when there is a large increase in voters, Parliament should appeal to that new electorate before a new question of vital importance is decided, 3521-2-3.

Guilbault, J. P. O. (Joliette)—3896.

What are the respective policies of the government and opposition in the naval question, and do the people approve of any of these policies, 3896. Advocates plebiscite, 3897-8. If anti-military feeling exists in Quebec it is due to the Liberal party, 3899.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—3632.

It behooves every man in Dominion to give the very best consideration to this question and especially members of House, who are in a position to study it, 3632. This policy of government will be the permanent policy of country, if adopted, because there can only be two policies, either contribution or Canadian navy, 3641. Old Tory party in Great Britain thought the ordinary people were not qualified for higher duties of citizenship as in Canada, they say we are not qualified for duty of defending ourselves, 3644. There is no emergency in Great Britain, it is on Treasury benches and has been created on account of alliance with Nationalists of Quebec, 3645.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—4215.

The one stock argument against the Liberal party is disloyalty to the motherland, 4216. History of the two parties for past, 15 or 20 years, 4217-18-19-20-1,2-3-4-5. A new feature introduced: Imperial representation for Canada, 4226-7. Nationalists of Quebec and their alliance with the government, 4228-9-30. No nation that ever hired its defenders has continued a nation, 4231-2. The only rule followed in making this policy is to avoid helping Great Britain, 4234. There is a permanent policy involved and the people have a right to be consulted, 4235. The amendment interests all people who love Great Britain, 4236. The passage of this measure is desired for party purposes. Such action is not government by majority; it is political brigandage, 4237.

Kyte, Geo. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—3605.

It is the privilege of parliament to be put in possession of all facts and arguments relied upon for acceptance of principle involved in any important government measure when second reading is proposed, 3605. Nova Scotia people regret that substitute policy of hon. leader is not

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calculated to carry out desires and aspirations with respect to ship-building, 3612. No warrant for assumption made by hon. gentleman that men cannot be found to take part in naval service of this country, 3613. We have views of two leading members of this administration to effect that questions as vital as that before House ought not to be dealt with by government until they have received approval by voice of people of Canada, 3625

Lapointe, Ernest (Kamouraska)—4098.

Bill the most important since confederation, 4098. Because this Bill interferes with the foundations of our political structure we want to point out the results of its being put in force, 4099. Touches upon previous naval legislation and attitude of some public men in regard to it, 4100-1-2-3. Deceit and slander were given a freer course than ever before in the campaign of 1911, 4104. The emergency falls to the ground after the statements made by the leaders of Britain, 4106. Who are the promoters of this legislation and for answer quotes from speeches of Mr. Foster. Mr. Pelletier and Mr. Bonar Law, 4106-7. When responsible government was established the Canadian became the equal of the British people, 4108. Contribution a direct violation of the constitution, 4109-10. Reads documents laid on Table, 4111-12-13. Deductions from these documents, 4113-14. A word in connection with the amendment to the amendment, 4116-17.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—4238.

We are now approaching the second stage of this important discussion, important especially from the consequences which must follow were the principles underlying this Bill to be adopted, 4238. Canada has passed through the period of infancy, 4239. This measure is attacked on the double ground of our rights as Canadians and our duty as British subjects, 4240. What evidence have we that the naval forces of Great Britain are not adequate to meet all requirements, 4241. Relations between Germany and England, 4243-4-5-6. Rather than increase the prestige of England we will decrease it if we pass this Bill, 4248. We must have a defence policy of some kind. Hon. gentlemen who sit on the Treasury benches are of two classes, Imperialists and Nationalists, 4249. The new policy we are told will give us a voice in all questions of peace and war in the empire, 4251. Imperial federation impracticable. Entering upon a policy of contribution and not of a Canadian navy and argument in confirmation, 4252-3-4. Opposed to plebiscite but in favour of a general election on the naval question, 4255. We are to-day simply reversing the policy of 40 years, 4256. The Liberal party holds on its course like the good ship in mid-ocean which battered by the unchained elements, still steadily, slowly, but certainly, ploughs

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its way towards the port, and that port is Imperial unity based upon local autonomy, 4257.

Loggie, W. S. (Northumberland)—3902.

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Maclean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—3766.

Bill never submitted to people. Contribution proposed under this Bill is not tribute money; but conscience money, paid by men guilty of political sin, 3767. Shall endeavour to show that emergency is a political one, and it was government and followers who were in emergent circumstances, 3768. Proper course for parliament to pursue in this case is continuance of a Canadian naval policy as promulgated in parliament 1909. Hope amendment proposed will be money and not ships, 3770. Centralization in view of those who are blind to lessons of history, 3772. Editorial reference made that Prime Minister was going to lift naval question beyond partisanship to broad statesmanlike lines, 3787-8. Duty of opposition in 1909 was after pledging word and honour to willingly adhere to it, 3789. Special attention called to manifesto to Canadians, 3791. Suggest that Postmaster General and Minister of Inland Revenue resign seats and test public opinion upon this issue. If defeated am sure Prime Minister would accept verdict of people and resign, 3794. Submitted Canadian navy administered in Canada in co-operation with British navy more preferable than government's proposal, 3794. Scheme proposed will not impart national and patriotic spirit necessary to new country. Patriotism is not developed by reasoning. Where love for Canada is found, love and patriotic feeling extends to mother country also, 3795. Comparison of ship Niobe, first Canadian naval ship appearing in Canadian waters, with presenting just \$35,000,000 to Chancellor of Exchequer, 3797. How can we accept statement of emergency when hon. gentlemen went to hunt for it, 3803. Uncontrovertible fact that whole groundwork and basis of government proposals falls to the ground. Only course left is to withdraw Bill, 3805. No emergency exists say highest authorities, 3806.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russell)—4066.

Thanks government for measure introduced because it has roused the slumbering spirit of Canadian nationality, 4067. The

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ex-minister of Public Works and his relations with the Prime Minister on this question should be explained, 4068-9-70-1-2-3-4. Reviews arguments in support of contribution and against a Canadian naval policy, 4075-6-7-8-9-80-1-2-3-5-6-7-8-9-90-1-2. London Truth extracts, 4094-5. Reasons why people should be consulted, 4095-6-7. Mr. Churchill's judgment of a Liberal, 4098.

Northrup, W. B. (Hastings East)—3483.

Taken for granted that every hon. member desires to do the best he can for Canada and the motherland, 3843. Reads extracts from Admiralty memorandum, 3484-5-6. Refers to withdrawal of fleet from the Mediterranean, 3487-8-9-40. The German navy, 3491-2-3-4. Duty, self-respect and gratitude to England for what she has done for Canada, 3495-6-7-8-9. What has Canada done for the British empire, 3499-3500-01. When tension is removed between England and Germany then will be the time for us to decide upon a naval policy, 3503. Can we not agree upon this: we will give three dreadnoughts and we will do what we can to have them manned by Canadians, but if we cannot get Canadians, we will pay for the men who take their place, 3504.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—4126.

The amendment calls for a re-distribution of seats and an election before the measure is disposed of; with this I will deal rather than the merits of the Bill, 4126. No such condition exists as calls for a vote of 35 million, 4127. Britain's interests are more than in the North Sea. Her interests are in every sea, 4128. Co-operation in defence between Canada and Great Britain is what both need, 4129. The excuse for not providing a permanent policy because there is an emergency is not a good one. There is no emergency, 4130. Argument in favour of appeal to the people, 4131-2. Imperial sentiment in Canada. Redistribution of seats after each census, 4133-4-5-6-7.

Pacaud, L. T. (Megantic)—4038.

Immediate organization of a Canadian navy advocated, 4038. French Canada approved of a navy under Canadian control, 4039. Nationalists and Imperialists united to maintain Conservatives in power, 4040. The point is narrowed down to whether or not there is an emergency, 4041. England does not need our money or ships, 4043. Review of position of Tory party, 4044. Arguments favouring our own navy, 4046-7.

Pacaud, L. T. (Megantic)—4038.

On every occasion has stood up for rights of minority, 4118. The Prime Minister who is posted as to the needs, obligations and dangers tells Canada there is need and pressing need and my duty is to extend support, 4119. Not tribute but a new alliance with the mother country inspired by the need of peace, 4120. People should be consulted before a permanent policy is decided on, 4122 For the French

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Proulx, E. (Prescott)—3815.

The Conservative party has taken many different positions since this question came up in 1909, 3816. Many years before we have a voice in the foreign policy of the empire, 3819. Reads from Canadian Gazette and other papers, 3820-1-2-3-4-5. Reads from Admiralty memo. *Le Devoir*, etc., 3826-7-8. We have to depend on the British navy for our protection, 3829. Policy of opposition based on some principle as in 1910, 3830.

Seguin, P. A. (L'Assomption)—4047.

A glance at what results the carrying of the Bill is likely to lead to 4048-9-50. Record of Liberal party, 4051-2. Gift of 35 millions inimical to the interests of Canada and the dignity of the mother country, 4053. Quotations from leading statesmen, 4503-4.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—3813.

Reference has been made to the First Lord of the Admiralty condemning Lord Roberts in a speech he had made. Desires to place on Hansard the statement of Mr. Churchill in this regard of October, 30, 3813-14-15.

Turiff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—3457.

The proposition before us of a contribution of \$35,000,000, 3458. Had there been an emergency there would not have been one word of protest, 3459. Great Britain does not want these ships because she has lots of ships of her own, 3462. Government should go back to first proposition of a Canadian navy, 3463. Men needed more than money, 3464. Will any one advance a good reason why we cannot man ships here, 3465-6-7-8-9. Danger of German invasion, 3470. Ship yards in U.S., their cost, 3471. Admiral Beresford quoted, 3474. Of what strength can we be to the empire then we cannot defend ourselves, 3475. Quotes from speeches of Prime Minister, 3477-8-9. Question should not be settled without a reference to the people, 3480-1. Amendment moved, 3482.

Weichel, W. G. (Waterloo North)—3524.

Both parties realize that something should be done, 3524. Labour organizations opposed to war. Disarmament rests with the masses, 3525. Dilates upon Germans' and his German descent, 3526-7. Quotes from Mr. Churchill in British House, 3527-8. It is our plain duty to do something and no self-respecting nation should shirk its responsibility to secure and maintain peace at all costs, 3529. The British navy stands for the protection of all who live under the folds of the Union Jack, 3530. The supreme interest of the British empire is the peace of the world, 3531.

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House in committee on Bill No. 21—Mr. Borden, 4283.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—4283.

Figures furnished by Admiralty as to cost of ship, 4283-4-5-6. Government intend encouraging ship building but will not begin with dreadnoughts, 4316. No information of agreement between Germany and Britain, 4335. Our intention is to maintain only the Naval College at Halifax, 4337. Not in a position to make announcement about permanent naval policy, 4338. Cost of fleet unit, 4342.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—4311.

Doubt as to the larger cost of ship building in this country than in Britain, 4312-13-14. Has the government given up all idea of establishing a ship building industry in Canada, 4316.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton)—4286.

Asks information as to cost, etc., 4286-7.

German, W. M. (Welland)—4332.

Is this a Bill to supplement the present Canadian Naval Act or is it to be repealed, 4333. Are the men serving under the Canadian Naval Act to remain or are they to look for something else, 4334.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—4303.

Cost of building ships in U.S. 20-years ago \$300 a ton more than in Britain and today \$125 more. Figures quoted in proof, 4304. Ship building now very much in excess of what it was a short time ago, 4305. Facts in connection with tender for cruisers and destroyers, 4306-7-8-9-10-11.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—4343.

Conservative party has a singular lack of faith in Canada, 4343. We are told by him who leads the party of the late Sir John Macdonald that we cannot expect to have a Canadian navy, 4344. Report of Commander Roper, 4345-6-7. Province of Quebec in favour of Canadian navy, 4348. Statement of Mr. Bourassa and others quoted, 4348-9-50. It is imposing too much on our credulity to say that we cannot build ships here, 4351.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—4336.

The Bill provides that the moneys to be granted shall be expended by the Governor in Council for the construction and equipment of battleships, is the ownership to remain with this government, 4336? We should have a statement as to the employment of the Niobe, 4337.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—4287.

Cost of different types of ship, 4287-8-9. Cost of fleet unit as per Admiralty memo, 4339-40.

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Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—4290.

Ship-building in England and the United States compared with what it would cost here, 4290-1-2-3. Cammell, Laird & Co.'s tender and correspondence for cruisers and destroyers, April, 1911, 2893-4-5-6-7-8. Reason contract was not let by late government was because parliament was dissolved, 4298. Two distinct propositions before country, contribution, and adherence to programme of 1909, 4299-4300. Other tenders for ship-building, 4302-3. Resolution of late Minister of Public Works of November, 1910, considered, 4320-1-2-3. Have we not the right to know if it is the intention of the government to establish a Canadian naval service, 4324. Contributions from time to time instead, the policy, 4325. In the interests of Canada and empire to have a Canadian naval service, 4326. Argument in support of that view, 4327-8. Correspondence of Fare River shipbuilders introduced, 4328. Our people have the instinct for ship-building, 4329. Are the Canadians of the future not to be trusted with these ships of war? 4330. Asks if there is any information as to an understanding between the British and German governments as to the ratio of battleships which shall be kept in commission, 4331.

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House again in committee on Bill No. 21.—
Mr. Borden, 4434-5.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—4807.

Review of history of naval question from 1902 to present time, 4807-8. The policy of the government is to make Canada a vassal of the empire, 4809.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—4458.

Correspondence with Admiralty with regard to cost of ships, 4458-9-60-1-2. Increase in cost, speed and tonnage since 1909, 4462-3. Every right to regard information of Admiralty as given in good faith. Relevant to know the cost in Great Britain and Canada, 4470. Cost of labour in Canada 68 per cent more than in England, 4471. The money to be expended by Canada is for the construction of three battleships for the protection of all the empire's interests, including Canada, 4486. Amendment proposed a *ture*, 4487. Opposition first vote voted for clause to increase the naval forces of the empire and now they propose to vote against it, 4488. The committee ought not to pass the amendment, 4489.

Boyer, G. (Vaudreuil)—4535.

Resolution of 1909 quoted, 4535. Speeches of Mr. Borden and Sir Wilfrid quoted, 4536-7. Resolutions upon which Bill is founded quoted, 4538-9. A national navy the best policy for our country, 4541-2-3. Quotes newspaper interview with J. M. Butler and extracts from speeches of Mr. Borden and Lord Tweedmouth, 4544-5-6. Great Britain has reduced while Germany

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has increased her debt, 4547. Nationalist party of Quebec, 4548-9-50-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—4604.

If a Canadian navy was needed in 1909 surely it is needed now, 4604. Canada has the capacity to do anything that is placed before her. Some facts re history of Japanese navy, 4605. Canada fully competent to construct ships of war, 4606. Article from Nation quoted, 4607-8. Strongly in favour of a Canadian navy, 4608. Defends the western farmer in his vote for reciprocity, 4609.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—4655.

The most important matter ever laid before the House, 4655. Would like to know whether this is a gift, a loan or a contribution, 4656. This Bill is so obscure that you cannot detect what it means, 4658. Naval measure of 1909 alluded to, 4660-1-3-4-5. What is the policy of the government on this naval question, 4666. Not in favour of independence, 4670. Deals with measure in light of a loan, 4671-2. Quotations from Mr. Harcourt touching Imperial federation, 4673-4. Defence committee to do what, 4675-6-7-8. Representation in the Imperial House, 4679-80-1-2. This legislation is not in the interest of Canada or Britain, 5683.

Cardin, P. J. A. (Richelieu)—4697.

Question interesting from the point of view that it changes the status of Canada, 4697. The Bill under discussion has no solid foundation, 4699. Government's proposal a mere make-shift, 4700.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—4899.

If the opinion of all the people could be obtained a large majority would say that we should go slow on this naval question, 4900. Australia tried the policy of contribution but found it unsatisfactory. We are charged as being separatists because we ask for a Canadian navy, 4901-2.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—4478.

A great deal has been said about our having voted for the expenditure, 4478. Germany and England hand in hand to secure peace of Eastern Europe. Futile to talk of emergency, 4479-80-1. Twelve reasons for opposition to loan, 4522-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-30-1. We have an intense desire to baffle this legislation, 4914. The fault of the imbroglia in which Parliament is to-day is that of the government, 4915. The Conservative press charge us with anarchy, 4917. There is nothing in the German scare, 4920. London Economist and Lord Charles Beresford quoted, 4922-3-4. The amendment calls for a speedy organization of a Canadian naval service, 4925. Charges of inconsistency are brought against us, 4926. Confederation and its effects, 4927-8. Is Canada the only country that is to have no part in the command of the sea, 4929. The

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opposition navy policy makes for Imperial unity, 4931. Is Canada to be shut out from the glorious human heritage of patriotism, self-reliance and the love of freedom. Freedom is the thing we defend in these amendments, 4934.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton)—4435.

Asks the percentage of cost of armour and armament of cruisers compared with balance of the ships, 4435. Something wrong about the figures given by the officers of the Naval Service Department. Ships can be built in Canada for 16 or 20 per cent over English prices, 4453. Cost of battleship *Lion*, 4454-5-6. Something wrong with figures of Admiralty, 4456-7.

Cruise, Robert (Dauphin)—4886.

Proposes to deal with question from stand point of Canadian and British subject, 4886. The policy of the Conservative party is to send the money to England—the Liberal policy to build ships here, 4887. If Australia can build and man ships Canada can do the same, 4890. Naval and military grants compared with grants for agriculture, 4890-1.

Chairman, The—4473.

The gentleman is out of order, 4473.

Demers, J. (St. Johns and Iberville)—4768.

Review of facts from 1909, 4770-1-2-3-4. Quotations from utterances of Mr. Foster, 4776-7. Taunted with disloyalty because of opposition to contribution, 4778. Appeal to Nationalists to help fight the Bill, 4779.

Douglas, J. M. (Strathcona)—4737.

Policy of contribution suicidal, 4737.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmoreland)—4502.

We are asked to vote a large sum of money because of an alleged emergency, 4502. If Germany and England have an understanding our interference only makes the peril greater, 4503. Nothing will endanger the empire so much as the provisions of this Bill, 4504. Canada will lose her self-esteem if the 2nd clause of this Bill is concurred in, 4505. No emergency at the present time, 4506. We are called separatists because we do not agree with the policy of naval defence, 4507.

Ethier, J. A. C. (Two Mountains)—4852.

Policy of government contrary to Canadian autonomy and constitution of 1867, 4852. Admiralty documents quoted, 4853-4-5-6-7-8. Prominent statesmen and British press quoted, 4859-60-1-2-3-4-5-6-7. Review of facts in stand taken by Prime Minister and colleagues, 4868-9-70-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-80. Commends pamphlet of Mr. John Boyd and quotes from it with reference to Quebec on naval question, 4881.

NAVAL FORCES OF THE EMPIRE—*Con.**Gauthier, L. J.* (St. Hyacinthe)—4630.

The government wants this measure to pass at all costs, 4630. Prime Minister is consistent all along in the stand he has taken, 4631. We are faithful to our institutions and the empire and that is why we will not support this Bill, 4632. Nationalist movement in Quebec, 4633. Emergency non-existent, 4634. Measure should be submitted to the people, 4635.

German, W. M. (Welland)—4456.

The Admiralty recommended cruisers and not dreadnoughts for Canada, 4457. Redistribution and general election advocated, 4516-17. No necessity for more dreadnoughts, 4518-19. Problem should be submitted to the people, 4520.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—4700.

The government's proposal in regard to this Bill is wrong, 4701. The line of cleavage between us is clearly marked, 4704. The more one reads the memorandum the more one is driven to the conclusion that the condition confronting the British empire is a condition of overwhelming supremacy, 4705. The emergency and policy of the Admiralty, 4704-5-6-7-8. Danger of England, 4710-11. Nationalist pledge barred them from Canadian navy, 4712. Previously suggested compromise referred to 4713-14. Not a shadow of justification for expenditure of that money to-day, 4714. Why not build our own ships, 4715. Re manning ships, 4717. Recruiting for naval service in Canada, 4718. With our intelligence, education and natural ability why should we not start a navy, 4719. Interruptions, 4720-1-2-3-4-5-7-8-9. The issue in Quebec was the navy, in Ontario reciprocity, 4730. Interruptions, 4032. Feeling in Canada Imperial, 4733.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—4435.

Details of cost of ships and percentages, 4435-36. Percentages of different tenders, 4437. Cost of two fleet units built in Canada, 4447-8. Ship builders in England all put the increased cost for building in Canada higher than 33½ per cent, 4451-2.

Kay, Wm. F. (Missisquoi)—4610.

In case of recall of these boats what notice would have to be given, 4610. Letter of C. H. Cahan read, 4611-12-13-14-15-16-17-18.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—4813.

Represents a constituency of 120,000 and all are against naval policy of government, 4813. Dealing with something that concerns posterity in the whole British empire, 4814. Many things needed more

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than dreadnoughts, 4815-16. More information needed and quotations from Prime Minister and Mr. Asquith, 4817-18. Shipyards on the Atlantic and Pacific should be constructed for building such ships as we can, 4821. Supports the amendment to the amendment because it leads to this, 4822.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—4570.

Statement of Mr. Churchill of March quoted of estimates for naval service, 4571. Amendment declares for construction of our own warships, 4573-4. Able to build and man a Canadian navy, 4575. Article from London Daily News read, 4576-7. If Canada is to engage in the construction of war vessels it should be for our own protection, 4579.

Lachance, Arthur (Quebec Centre)—4739.

Deals with organization of a Canadian navy in co-operation with British navy, 4741-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-50-1-2-3. Geographical conditions the main ground for contention of opposition that a Canadian naval force be provided, 4754. Blessings of Canada under British rule, 4755. Coast fortifications and trade, 4756. Reverts to naval and military history of Canada, 4758-9-60-1-2-3-4. Quotations from British press. Petition of farmers in Temiscouata, and the Free Press, 4766-7-8.

Lafortune, D. A. (Montcalm)—4902.

Impossible to admit that Canada will remain without a navy of its own. Reasons why we should have a Canadian navy, 4902-3. Naval measure of 1909 and its history since, 4904-5. Increase of Canada's trade was the result of Liberals coming into power, 4906. Have the Nationalists and Conservatives of Quebec redeemed their pledges? The answer of the people will be terrible, 4907. What mandate have you to justify the giving of \$35,000,000 to Great Britain, 4909. If our ships are built here an important industry will thus be started in Canada, 4910. Would like to see the government spend those millions for agricultural purposes instead of giving them to Britain, 4912.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—4472.

Discussion quite legitimate and proper. Asks adjournment, 4472. The discussion has been upon the comparative cost of our proposal and this of a contribution, 4484. We believe in the naval defence of the empire but differ in the method to be followed, 4485. Amendment moved, 4486.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—4493.

The very crux of the Bill is in clause 2. The amendment represents the Liberal policy on this question, 4493. No power in Parliament to spend money outside of Canada, 4494. Agreement of 1911 and the Imperial conferences, 4494-5. Quotations from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the ex-

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Minister of Public Works, Montreal Gazette and Ottawa Citizen, 4498-9-4500-1. Some of the self-government of Canada is threatened by the present legislation, 4935. Nothing warlike in the proposition laid down before the Reichstag, 4937. Extract from speech of F. W. Hirst, 4938. Canada must not enter the vortex of European militarism, 4940. Insuperable obstacle in the way of Imperial federation, 4944.

Loggie, W. S. (Northumberland, N.B.)—4849.

The policy of the Liberal party a Canadian navy in co-operation with the Admiralty. Cost of the two proposals, 4850-1-2.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—4463.

'Britain's Imminent Danger' as to inaccuracy of Admiralty figures quoted, 4464-5. Cost of two fleet units as given by Admiralty in 1909, 4465. Cost of construction of vessels in 1912, 4466-7. Statement of Admiralty misleading and incorrect, 4468. The difference in these figures requires further explanation, 4470. The issue is whether construction or contribution should be adopted, 4795. Let us examine where we are upon this question of a local navy, 4796-7-8-9-4800. In developing a new centre of strength for the British empire in Canada we are doing the best for the empire, 4801. No measure ever submitted with such incomplete information, 4802. Quotation from Richard Jebb, 4803. Objection in regard to cost, 4804-5. We stand for Imperial unity and local freedom, 4806.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—4833.

Three objections to policy of opposition by government supporters. In the first place there is the Quebec Nationalist view. Quotes from L'Evenement, 4833. Britain's need is more of men than ships. Toronto Globe quoted in that regard, 4834. The government ought to bring down its permanent naval policy—no excuse for delay, 4835. We are asked to vote 35 millions on the ground that war is imminent between Britain and Germany, 4836-7. The policy to adopt is the Canadian naval idea, 4841.

MacNutt, Thomas (Saltcoats)—4644.

Grave doubts of existence of emergency. Extracts quoted from London Daily News and Truth, 4644-5-6-7-8. Canada should take every means to protect herself before the world, 4650. Not a matter of aggression but of ordinary defence, 4651. Why should Canada be behind Australia and Germany, 4652. Resolution of 1909 dealt with, 4653-4.

McCrea, F. N. (Sherbrooke)—4623.

We are told that Canada has reached the status of a nation, so it becomes our duty to frame for Canada a naval policy, 4623. Redistribution and appeal to electors, 4624.

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McCraney, Geo. E. (Saskatoon)—4580.

Naval defence measure of 1909 reviewed, 4580-1-2. Temporary proposal was the impression made when the Prime Minister introduced this measure on December 5, 4583. Nothing emergent about the Admiralty memorandum, 4584. Character and nationality of people in Saskatoon, 4588-9-90.

McCoig, A. B. (Kent West)—4733.

The people who pay the money should have a chance to pronounce on it, 4734. Navy could be manned by Canadians, 4735. Now no emergency, 4736.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—4507.

Constitutional aspect of the Bill considered, 4508-9-10. People should be consulted, 4513. No emergency, danger, menace, or crisis, 4514. Moves an amendment to the amendment, 4516.

Marcile, J. E. (Bagot)—4531.

The amendment embodies the principle of a Canadian navy, 4532. Nationalists of Quebec, 4533. Should not interfere when Germany and England are on the point of agreeing. People opposed to Imperial federation, 4534.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—4881.

The proposal before us will affect our whole relations with the motherland, 4882. We may take it for granted that the idea of a Canadian navy has been abandoned, 4883. Looking over the memorandum one is led to believe that it was prepared for the single purpose of creating a German scare. No Canadian can read it without realizing that an injustice has been done to Canada, 4884. The example of Australia in matters of naval defence should be followed by Canada, 4885. We have no mandate to give this contribution and the government should go to the people, 4886.

Michaud, Pius (Victoria, N.B.)—4738.

Our aim is to let the people decide what shall be the policy—contribution or co-operation, 4738. We want to prepare for the defence of our shores, 4739.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russell)—4779.

The government propose settling this measure by a test of physical endurance, 4780. History of present situation dealt with in detail, 4781-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-90-1-2. Three things should be cleared up before Bill is further proceeded with (1) information asked should be supplied, (2) contradiction in figures should be cleared up, (3) interview between the Prime Minister and Mr. Monk should be inquired into, 4794.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—4636.

When we are asked to give 35 millions for an emergency contribution there should be some information as to the permanent policy, 4637. Opposed to Bill because it

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advertizes to the world Canadians are of the opinion that Britain is not able to cope with her enemies, 4638. This policy is as unpatriotic, un-Canadian, un-British as any body of secessionists could devise for the destruction of the Empire and the separation of Canada from Great Britain, 4639. Reasons given for supporting policy of opposition, 4640-1.

Papineau, L. J. (Beauharnois)—4894.

The proposal provides for three war ships to be placed at the disposal of Great Britain, 4894. If Parliament has such power what would prevent it from voting money for fortifications in Newfoundland, 4895. Sections 9 and 10 of memorandum quoted, 4896-7. Prime Minister and Mr. Hazen quoted, 4898. We are going to pay a big price for the right to take part in proceedings of the Imperial Defence Committee, 4890.

Power, William (Quebec West)—4891.

The glory of the leader of the Liberal party to inaugurate a true Canadian navy. Emergency only exists in hearts and minds of government, 4892. Ship building not new in Quebec, 4893.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—4841.

If a change has occurred since 1909 on naval matters it is on the part of hon. gentlemen supporting the government, 4842. Summary of interview given by Mr. Monk, 4845-6. No one takes stock in an emergency. Ottawa Free Press quoted as to Mr. Bourassa's views, 4847-8. Leader of Opposition has been accused of being disloyal but his policy has not varied since, 1897, 4849.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—4441.

There should be no objection to showing specifications to two members of this House, 4441. Cost of building largely duty on material, etc., 4442-3-4-5. The object the Admiralty is seeking to attain can be better accomplished by two fleet units, 4490. Quotes Mr. Foster in regard to a fleet unit on the Pacific, 4492-3. Refers to information promised, 4810. No conditions whatever should be imposed upon Canada in the matter of naval defence, 4812.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—4473.

Point of order raised that the clause under discussion should be dealt with, 4473. Every opportunity has been given for fair discussion, 4477.

Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon)—4567.

The people will look for this emergency in England and in Germany in vain, 4568. Difference of opinion at the heart of the empire as to policy of contribution, 4569. If reports can be relied upon the farmers are not in favour of either Borden or Laurier naval policy, 4570.

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Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—4472.

Cost of ships in United States and Great Britain, 4473. No emergency to justify voting this money, 4481-2. Government seem to have abdicated their functions. Figures submitted contain a great many discrepancies, 4590. One school believes in centralization and the other in self-government, proud to belong to the latter. Centralization dealt with, 4591. Conference of 1907, 4592. Advocates building our own ships, 4593-4. Conference of 1909 further dealt with, 4595, and ship-building in Canada, 4596-7-8. Men in Canada who will enter naval service if given fair chance and wages, 4599. Canadian tonnage compared with other countries, 4601. Illustration of what Canadians can do, our experience with the Ross rifle, 4602. The proposal of the government does not express Canadian sentiment, 4603.

Thompson, Levi (Qu'Appelle)—4688.

Our policy would be more effective in increasing the naval forces of the empire than the policy of the Government, 4688. We are not opposing the expenditure of 35 millions but we are saying it should be expended in the construction of a Canadian navy, 4689. Surely the British Admiralty knows something about the requirements of the empire, 4690. Germany has been represented as likely to sweep down and destroy the British empire, 4691. We set the question of centralization against local autonomy. People of Canada anxious to maintain British connection, 4692. If we are anxious that unity should be maintained we should give consideration to anything that will have a tendency to separate or keep us united, 4693. Speech of First Lord of Admiralty quoted from, 4694-5.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester)—4618.

This measure if adopted will change our constitutional position under the British North America Act, 4619. Building of ships not necessarily confined to ships of war, 4620. No more time should be lost in beginning the construction of a navy and shipyards, 4621. Constitutionally speaking this Bill should not pass, 4623.

Turiff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—4559.

Great Britain and Germany the great peace keepers of the world, 4560. If we are to provide ships we should build them at home, 4561. This policy does not appeal to the farmers, 4562. We want a navy for the protection of Canada and the whole empire, 4563. Should man our own ships, 4564.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—4683.

Refers to 1909 legislation and speech of Mr. Foster, 4683. Some of the Quebec Nationalists criticised, 4684. What objection can there be in consulting the people on this matter, 4685. Bill not framed to help the British navy, 4686. No pro-

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vision for the up keep of these ships. We are not spending this money in a constitutional way, 4687.

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House again in committee on Bill No. 21.—Mr. Borden, 4947.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford)—4991.

There is a way to settle this question—give us a general election, 4993. We are going to build battleships and send them to Great Britain and she is going to send her ships over here, (5005. The creation of a Canadian navy would open up a career for our young Canadians, 5006. La Patrie interview with Mr. Nantel quoted, 5008-9. I am in favour of a Canadian navy, 5013.

Bourassa, J. B. (Lévis)—5013.

Traces the history of the struggle of 1911 in Quebec, 5014-15-16. Emergency means there is no hurry about it, 5016. We are in a position to say that if there is an emergency Canada will do her duty, 5017. That baneful policy will bear bad fruit unless we revert to the Liberal idea, 5018. When there is danger Canada will extend that assistance which Great Britain has the right to expect, 5020. Consult the people whose consent is necessary, 5021.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—5107.

Is this 35 millions a gift, loan or contribution? 5107. Criticises the Nationalists of Quebec, 5108-9-10. Navy yards must be initiated by the government, 5111. Quotations for Daily News and Leader, 5112. Why is this contribution proposed? Is it because there is an emergency? 5113.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—5123.

The whole question is as to cost of three dreadnoughts and two fleet units as proposed by leader of Opposition, 5134. Imperial conference of 1909, 5135. Cost of vessels, 5137-8-9-40-1-2-3-4.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmoreland)—5122.

Review of discussion on clause 2, 5122-3-4. Line of cleavage distinctly drawn; on one side the policy of centralization and Imperialism, and on the other, Imperial unity, co-operation and autonomy, 5125. The solution of problems social, political, fiscal and economic have been wrought out by ourselves, 5127. Imperial federation at this time impossible, 5128. Labour interests favour spending this 35 millions within our own borders, 5130. Quotation from Eastern Labour News, 5130-1. Imperative to provide fortifications, etc., if the empire is in danger, 5132.

German, W. M. (Welland)—5101.

The government will either abandon this bill or pass a Redistribution Bill and appeal to the people, 5102. It is men that

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England wants, 5103. Look at situation 100 years ago, 5104. It is for the people to say whether policy of government shall be carried out, 5105.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—4947.

Expresses great surprise that the Minister of Finance is silent on this question, 4950-1. Is there a man in the House who thinks there is an emergency, 4952-3-4-5. Financial position of Great Britain—figures given, 4956. Extracts from speeches of Mr. Churchill and others, 4956-7-8-9-60-1-2. Imperial Maritime League and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, 4963-4-5-6. The statement of the Prime Minister is against a Canadian navy, 4975-6. Quotation from Ottawa Citizen, 4976-7. Now I come to the question of control, 4978-9-80. Can build some part of this navy and perhaps all of it, 4982. Difficult in the beginning to man ships, 4983. The policy of the government is concentration and centralization, 4984.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—5070.

Imperial federation a grand dream which may be realized some day, 5070. Mr. Churchill, Mr. Asquith and others quoted, 5073-4-5-6. Difficulty of manning ships referred to, 5076-7. Feeling between Britain and Germany much better than a few years ago, 5078.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—4947.

We are departing from Canada's attitude since confederation, 4948. Let the government come back to the same idea of a Canadian navy, 4950.

Molloy, J. P. (Provencher)—5021.

No emergency exists, 5021. Government has no mandate from the people to put through the policy which they propose, 5022. In 1909 both parties agreed to a Canadian navy, 5023. Mr. Foster, Mr. Borden and others quoted, 5024-5-6-7-8. The people of the west have asked and are entitled to redistribution, 5029.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—5047.

We on this side of the House do not believe that an emergency exists, 5048. Policy will not build up Canadian national sentiment. No desire to have a voice in British foreign policy, 5050.

Pacaud, L. T. (Megantic)—4985.

The difference between the two policies is that one is centralization and the other autonomy and co-operation, 4985. Will this proposition of the government change the relationship which exists at the present time between Canada and the empire, 4987. Policy of a Canadian navy favoured, 4988.

Pardee, F. F. (Lambton West)—5114.

To preserve the true Canadian spirit is to build a Canadian navy, 5114. Argument in favour of building a Canadian navy, 5115. No reason why Canada should

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build such tremendous ships, 5116. Referring to question of what the empire is, quotes from the Moccasin of January, 5117. Canada has thrown in her lot with the mother country for weal or woe and whether they say peace or war we shall accept it as the best for the empire, 5118. This proposal of 35 millions is a step backward, 5119. Canada must build, man and maintain her own navy, 5121.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—5051.

The government has gone back on idea of Canadian navy, 5051. Two fleet units complies with suggestion of Admiralty, 5054. The Liberal party is prepared to its whole duty towards the mother country without any condition, 5057.

Richards, J. W. (Prince, P.E.I.)—4989.

Naval force a counterpart of the militia, 4990. Two policies before us, one of money contribution and the other a Canadian navy. It would be fair to get the opinion of the people upon it, 4991.

Ross, D. C. (Middlesex West)—5079.

Going too fast in military expenditure for a young country, 5080. Canadian autonomy involved in this question, 5081. Policy not constitutional, 5083-4-5. National Transcontinental railway, 5086. Canadian navy advocated, 5089.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—5040.

Measure contrary to industrial interests of Canada, 5040. If a navy is necessary we want our money spent here, 5041. Let us rather set up shipyards and build ships, 5043. Opposed to Imperial federation, 5064.

Warnock, D. (Macleod)—5030.

The masses of the people in the motherland deprecate the form of offer, 5030. Passages from the Nation quoted, 5031-2. This policy of contribution will not prove satisfactory. The Liberal policy will lead to satisfactory results, 5033. Despatch re Japan quoted, 5034. Mr. Richard McBride, Vancouver Sun, Maritime League booklet and other quotations, 5035-6-7-8.

White, W. H. (Victoria, Alta.)—5059.

Extract from Grain Growers' Guide which represents feelings of farmers in west, 5060. Statement made is that a Canadian navy is a separatist policy, 5064. The people are about 30 to 1 against this proposition, 5065. Taxation here and elsewhere, 5066-7. A vote in favour of this Bill is a vote of want of confidence in the Canadian people, 5069.

Wilson, A.C. (Laval)—5089.

It is preferable to apply our funds to building a navy. Quotation from Lord Brassey and others, 5092-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-5100-1.

NAVAL FORCES OF THE EMPIRE.

House again in committee on Bill No. 21.—Mr. Borden, 5156.

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Béland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—5438.

I for one of the opinion that the political future of Canada is at stake, 5438. The line of cleavage between the two political parties is well marked, 5441. Our policy is to organize two fleet units, one for the Atlantic and one for the Pacific, 5442. We are merely pursuing the course followed by the fathers of confederation, 5444. The following extracts show how the Nationalists expressed their views, 5455-6-7. What do the opposition propose by their amendment, to build cruisers, destroyers and submarines, 5448. The naval forces of Great Britain compared with Germany, etc., 5449-50-1. I shall quote the opinion of the London Times, 5452-3-4. Nobody in this House, or out of it, believes that an emergency exists, 5457.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—5160.

I am not aware of any inaccurate figures having been placed before this committee except in one respect which was explained, 5160. Every scrap of information in regard to cost of construction in Great Britain, whether good or bad, whether cogent or otherwise I have given it all in the form it came to us, 5161. So far as the purposes of the committee is concerned this ought to be regarded as sufficient, 5162. There is certain information alluding to the tables which are appended to the letter and the rest is not concerned with them, 5163-4. Tables and information expressed judgment of Admiralty, 5164. I would like to tell my right hon. friend that I have given every portion of the letter which alludes to the matter now under consideration by the committee with regard to cost of ship building in Great Britain, 5166. I have authority now to read this letter and I am not all sure it will be quite so satisfactory to my hon. friends as they perhaps would like it to be, 5208-9-10-11-12-13. As the letter has been much pressed for and as it was asserted by some hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House that the communication contained something that would be of advantage to them and which was withheld for the reason that I dreaded its disclosures, I have taken pains to obtain permission to place before the House the letter in full as I have read it, 5214. My hon. friend has the hardihood to suggest that the government is unreasonable in asking that some progress should be made, 5270. While the measure is being considered no other measure can be considered, 5272. There is a very simple and easy way to make progress with this Bill and bring the question to a vote, 5273. It does not seem to me to be conducive to the dignity of this House or to the fairness of debate that such suggestions as have been made with regard to Mr. Churchill's action in giving that letter at my request should be made. Neither Mr. Churchill nor any

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other member of the British government is concerned in the domestic politics of Canada, 5469. Whatever wrath there may be with regard to the letters should be visited on my head and not on the head of the First Lord of Admiralty, 5460.

NAVAL FORCES OF THE EMPIRE.

House again in committee on Bill No. 21.—*Mr. Borden*, 5156.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—5815

My hon. friend is proceeding to debate the principle of the Bill which is always settled on second reading. It is not in order to do so, 5815. I rise for the purpose of moving that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again. There are certain conditions to which reference has been made in connection with this debate, which ought not to be overlooked by the opposition and which certainly will not be overlooked by us, 6041. There are some 135 men sitting on this side of the House, having been elected to carry on the government of the country and we propose carrying out the mandate of the people, 6042. Hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House have boasted of their ability to force this government to dissolve and go to the country. If it were possible for an opposition to do that this session, it would be possible for them to do it next session and the session following, with the result that dissolution would be determined by the opposition, a minority sitting in parliament, 6043.

Boyer, G. (Vaudreuil)—5657.

The people should be the arbiter on the present occasion when an expenditure of millions is entailed, 5658. Quotations from *La Presse* read, 5659. The organization of naval shipyards is a difficult undertaking, 5662. To Mr. Churchill's memo. I shall oppose the two following views as a contrast, quotes, 5663-4. The present policy will conduct us to Imperial federation, 5668. Article of German economist quoted, 5669-70-1.

Brown, J. P. (Chateauguay)—5232.

We have many reasons for not accepting the contribution policy proposed by the government, 5233.

Chisholm, W. A. (Inverness)—5385.

Paragraph from the memorandum of Canadian ministers concerning naval defence submitted at the Colonial Conference of 1902 and resolution of 1909 by Mr. Foster read, 5386-7. The policy of contribution will not work, the people will not stand for it, and the Liberal party will exhaust every legitimate means to have the people decide this question, 5389. Unable to find any justification for the suggestion of an emergency, 5390. Mr. Churchill quoted, 5391-2. Coming to the question of building ships we have every facility in Canada for doing so, 5393-4.

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Cardin, P. J. A. (Richelieu)—5582.

There is no longer any emergency, 5582. It is untrue that the government policy was laid before the electors in 1911 and endorsed by the people, 5583. This policy is aiming at promoting England's interests, 5584. The present policy is a double faced policy such as campaign of the Conservatives at the last general elections, 5588.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—5169.

I believe these figures did not come from the technical officers of the Admiralty but from a ship-building firm through the Admiralty with a letter of the firm attached, 5170. Cost of different types of ships and fleet units, 5171-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-80-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-90-1-2-3-4-5-6. We will build our own vessels, man and pay for them and fight in them, 5197. The memorandum says it would be very costly to build big guns in Canada, 5218. I do not wonder that the Prime Minister did not want to read this letter, 5219. Mr. Churchill did not have the nerve to say we could not build ships in Canada, 5220. I submit that we can build these two fleet units in Canada, 5224.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—5724.

We must have a Canadian navy as it is the only solution of the problem of Imperial defence, 5724. We stand here to do or die; we stand here to fight for a principle, 5725.

Chairman, The—5816.

The hon. gentleman is not in order in discussing the principle of the Bill now, 5816.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—5278.

We have not been asked to vote supply, 5279. The government have been guilty of a great apostasy from the views of the people of Canada four years ago and we consider they are committing a colossal blunder of policies in neglecting their duty to Canada, 5402. The people would make short work of Mr. Churchill and his memorandum at an election, 5405. No real antagonism of interests between England and Germany, 5406. Let us look at the memorandum for a few minutes, 5408-9. If battleships will cost more in Canada than in England in that they only resemble any other line of enterprise, 5410. Who told Mr. Churchill that we could not provide men in Canada, 5411. There being no emergency our argument is unassailable, 5413. The memoranda consist only of three echoes and two statements, 5414. Pamphlet of Navy League of Canada quoted, 5416-17-18-19. The government and Mr. Churchill are linked in an impossible alliance, 5420. Imperial federation, 5422-3-4-5. What is their hurry to throw away Canadian autonomy, 5426. Let us have the election now, 5427.

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Demers, M. J. (St. John and Iberville)—5671.

Canadian sentiment was shocked at this inopportune meddling of the First Lord of the Admiralty in our affairs, 5671. We will need drydocks, shipyards; we will construct them first. It will take some-time but it will be Canadian, 5672. It is unpardonable on the part of the government to submit a temporary policy without being able to formulate a permanent one, 5672. We are face to face with a permanent policy of contribution, 5673. Quotations from London Truth and other papers and speakers, 5675-6-7-8-9-80-1-2-3-4-5-6.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—5326.

The clause under consideration is unconstitutional and we can build, man and maintain ships for defence of our coasts, 5326. It is a pitiable spectacle for us to be told that we are not capable of taking care of our own defence, 5339.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmoreland)—5335.

I look upon this question as transcending all party and political questions in this country. I want to deal with the conditions as presented by Mr. Churchill's letter, 5335-6-7-8-9-40-1. American view of Canadian naval policy, 5342. Mr. Churchill's letter creates an atmosphere of an Imperial confederacy, a centralization to which we are all asked to bow, 5345. The mistake of Mr. Churchill may cost the empire an Australian Commonwealth and a Canadian Confederation, 5346. Wages of seamen in the U.S., 5359.

Fortier, E. (Lotbinière)—5552.

This tribute of 35 millions would do away with our autonomy and would disgrace the people of Canada, 5554. This Bill if carried would be a step towards Imperial federation and would be apt to break the tie now binding us to England, 5555.

Gauthier, L. J. (St. Hyacinthe)—5536.

What we want is the spending of our money in Canada for the construction of our navy, 5537. We have not been sent here to draw from the revenues 35 millions to give away to England. We will object to the Bill becoming law until it is submitted to the people, 5539.

Graham, G. P. (Renfrew South)—5515.

Had not a gentleman outside of this Parliament come very close to interfering with our domestic arrangements I would not have thought it necessary to enter into some questions *re* relations between Canada and England. Quotations on the constitutional development of Canada and relations of England past and future, 5515-16-17-18-19-20-1-2. This policy is largely a memorandum policy, 5523. I desire to discuss now the last memorandum and letter of the First Lord of the Admiralty, 5526-7-8-9-30-1-2-3-4. It is in the interests of the empire that we should adhere to what the fathers of confederation intended. Co-operation and

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not centralization, 5536. My right hon. friend has said, and said rightly that the majority must rule in constitutional government. We admit that absolutely. But the minority also have rights and I think the minority is not unreasonable in this House if it receives reasonable treatment from the majority. We on this side of this House feel that we have certain constitutional rights and we purpose to exercise them as fully as we possibly can, 6046.

German, W. M. (Welland)—5275.

The existing Naval Service Act does not say that ships shall be built in Canada nor that the money shall be spent in Canada, 5275. The motion to rise and report progress is wise, 5276. Before beginning my remarks I wish to express my very deep regret at the death of my very excellent friend the Hon. John Haggart, 5604. The figures brought down by the right hon. gentleman are not in our opinion correct, 5608. Let us trace the sequence of this correspondence, 5608-9-10. The effect of passing this law will practically repeal the existing law, 5611.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—5294.

Statement of the cost of building warships in Canada, the United States and Great Britain respectively, 5294-5-6-7-8-9.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—5565.

I knew the people made a mistake in returning this government to power but I did not think the misfortune was so great, 5565. Quotation from Mr. Churchill, 5567-8-9. Are we not justified in concluding that the cry of an emergency has been much overstrained, 5571. There are two possible policies either contribution or a Canadian navy, 5572. Statements of Prime Minister quoted, 5573-4. When the people get an opportunity they will condemn the government for its present course, 5675.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—5732.

The greatest contribution to the British empire is to make Canada rich and powerful, 5735. In the campaign of 1911 the naval matter was not before the people, 5736. The trouble is that this naval question has come to be a party question, 5738. It is the duty of the government to submit this naval question first to the people, 5739. The people of Canada are able to look after their own affairs and spend their money to the best advantage, 5741.

Kyte, G. W. ((Richmond, N.S.)—5224.

The information we have received is justification for the discussion on this question, 5224. Mr. Churchill quoted, 5225. Australian agreement with British government, 5227-8. What justification is there for the assumption of the First Lord of the Admiralty that men cannot be ob-

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tained in Canada, 5229. If the policy of 1909 were accepted there would be no trouble in getting men, 5230. The people of Canada will support the policy of a Canadian navy, 5232.

Lachance, A. (Quebec East)—5640.

Is it better to accept a policy of contribution or to organize a naval service at home, 5641. The defence of our coasts constitute an assurance for Canada, 5643. Who shall deny the valuable advantages of a navy from the standpoint of the iron and steel industry, 5644. Our desire is that the ships shall be constructed in this country with Canadian materials and workmen, 5645. Let us see who is right; let us consult laws on military and naval service, 5648-9-50. The contribution scheme is an attack upon the autonomy of Canada, 5651. That emergency plea was a pure invention, 5653. Let there be a general election and the people will manifest their disapproval in the most striking manner, 5655.

Lafortune, D. A. (Montcalm)—5399.

The policy of the government is abhorrent to the country and is deserving of condemnation at the hands of all right thinking citizens, 5399. The various public works and great industrial institutions cited in argument of ability of Canada to build navy, 5400-01.

Lanctôt, Roch (Laprairie and Napierville)—5359.

A review of proposals of both parties, 5359-60-1-2. Quotations from various statesmen, 5363-4-5-6. No evidence that Great Britain is in danger, 5368. I am opposed to this gift of 35 millions, 5369.

Lapointe, E. (Kamouraska)—5292.

This question is of paramount importance to Canada, 5292. Willing to help the empire within the limit of our means, 5293. Canadian navy needed for defence of the country and protection of highways of commerce, 5294-5300-01. I am in favour of a system of defence on sea of Canadian territory, 5302. Resolution of 1909 read, 5303. Extracts from speeches of Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster, 5304-5-6, and l'Événement, 5307-8. Wealth of Great Britain, 5312. Quotation from an eminent French statesman, 5313-14. In favour of establishing a Canadian navy, 5315.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—5615.

In rising this afternoon I am only performing a duty to Canada and the empire, 5615. The action of the hon. gentlemen opposite at the present time shows a most un-British conception of government, 5616. By this legislation we are revoking the labour accomplished by the last parliament, 5617. The present government has deceived not only the people of Canada but Australia and the British empire itself, 5618. The emergency has petered out, 5619. This letter is a most cruel blow to the Imperial federation scheme,

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5623. Quotations from different sources as to Canada's ability to build ships for her own defence, 5624-5-6-7. I am opposed to Imperial federation, 5629. I am against this policy because we have no right to alter the constitution without consulting the people, 5630.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—5156.

Asks for information on figures brought down with reference to cost of construction of different classes of vessels, 5156-7-8. This question of the cost of ships has not only shown differences of assumption but has brought further statements from my right hon. friend, as his calculations were inaccurate and he had to correct them, 5159. Nothing could be more germane to the discussion than the question of the ships, 5162. Admiralty asked to give estimate of the cost of two fleet units as proposed by the opposition. Should we not have the information given by the Admiralty? What objection is there is to the letter being placed on the table, 5163. Is the letter confidential or not? 5165. Information not worth the paper it is written on. This is no star chamber; it is a British parliament, 5166.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth)—5469.

When Mr. Churchill tells us that we cannot build warships in this country he is not acquainted with the conditions, 5470. Instead of obstruction this has been an education and of a high order of merit, 5471. Quotation from *Christian World* on relations between Germany and England, 5472-3. Article quoted from *Montreal Witness* on armour-plate, 5474-5-6. It is absurd to say that these ships could not be manned in Canada, 5477. Opposed to government policy because it is un-British, 5480.

Loggie, W. S. (Northumberland, N.B.)—5545.

No reason has been given why we should build the smaller ships in Canada, 5546. The broader and more complete the autonomy of the Dominion is the more loyal will it be to the old land, 5548.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—5164.

The document does not disclose whether this information came from the technical officers of the department, or from the shipbuilders, 5164. After 17 years of public life I have never seen a Prime Minister attempt to deal with an important measure in such a way, 5234. Until we have 30,000,000 of people are we in the interim to be hewers of wood and drawers of water, 5235. What an ignominious position for Canada to occupy, 5236. The performance of the Premier and the letter he read was one of the most humiliating spectacles I ever saw, 5238. Information such as that given by the Prime Minister is only intended to deceive, 5243. The course adopted by Prime Minister in regard to this correspondence is of a most sus-

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picious character, 5507. Criticism of the First Lord of the Admiralty, 5508-9-10-11-12-13-14-15.

McCraney, G. E. (Saskatoon)—5244.

We are discussing the question of dreadnoughts because of the events in the Pacific within the last ten years, 5244. Naval forces on Pacific, 5245. Toronto World, Navy League and others quoted, 5246-7-8-9-50-1.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—5630.

I would like to see both sides together declaring to all the world that Canada is behind the mother country in the defence of the empire in upholding British supremacy at sea, 5630. May I suggest a common standing ground, that we agree to vote 25 millions for two dreadnoughts and 10 to 15 millions for a high class fleet unit on the Pacific, 5631.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—5758.

Parliament is entitled to know what the permanent policy of the government is, 5759. The Bill is absolutely unnecessary. The Canadian Naval Act permits the government to purchase or build ships, 5760. This document was procured from the Admiralty really by duress, 5763. The construction of first class battleships in this country cannot be commenced immediately, 5765. The problem confronting the Admiralty is not one of ships but of men, 5767.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—5350.

The calling for the sum of money mentioned in this Bill is without any constitutional authority, 5351. They said to us you have no right to make a new trade agreement with the United States until you submit the question to the people, why not get the opinion of the people to-day on a new departure involving 35 millions of the people's money, 5355. Lord Milner quoted, 5358-9. In departing from the policy of 1909 the Conservative party have taken a step which they have made no effort to explain, 5784. If they will come down and declare what the permanent policy of the government is it may put a different complexion on the situation in this House, 5789. Quotes Prime Minister and Mr. Foster, 5791-2-3. This naval Act now before us seems to have something beyond Canada, 5795. Points out what has been done in his county for past 15 or 20 years, 5796.

McMillan, J. A. (Glengarry)—5395.

I feel that I should discuss this question beginning with March, 1909, 5395-6. Editorial from the Ottawa Free Press read, 5397-8-9.

MacNutt, Thomas (Saltcoats)—5284.

The Naval Act provides for dealing with an emergency, 5285. Quotations to show that there is no emergency, 5285-6-7-8-9.

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German settlers in the West, 5290. We should defend that part of the empire called Canada, 5292.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—5370.

The opposition demand that this question be held over until the people are consulted, 5371. It is the primary policy of Canada to follow the policy upon which we agreed in 1909, 5376. It would be indeed fitting if we could have got through this navy question with a unanimous expression of Canadian opinion, 5798. Our opposition is not from the non-British standpoint, 5799. We are called upon to contribute ships but not a man, 5800. We have created our militia force but an effective naval force is still non-existent, 5803. Navies of Germany and the United States—their beginnings, 5804-5-6-7-8. If I represent the people truly at this moment this scheme has not their approval, 5810.

Martin, Médéric (Montreal, St. Mary's)—5382.

The province of Quebec was deceived on the 21st September, 1911, 5382. The best policy for England and Canada is the Liberal policy of 1916, 5383. Another reason why this measure should not be adopted at present is the question of redistribution, 5384.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—5262.

Mr. Churchill has missed the spirit of true Canadianism. I submit that the memorandum is not clear, 5264. The Liberal party stand consistently by the agreement of 1909, 5266. Quotation *re* New Zealand's attitude in the matter of naval defence, 5692. If we cannot build dread-noughts in Canada we can surely build cruisers and destroyers, 5693.

Molloy, J. P. (Provencher)—5719.

The spectacle presented by the government of Canada to-day is a regrettable one—as helpless as children, 5719. This is the first time that any British minister has told Canadians what course they should pursue or what their capabilities are and it will be the last, 5720. As to our ability to build ships in Canada the memo. of Mr. Churchill is an insult to the people, 5721. An objection has been raised to obstruction. We argue we have not obstructed in the slightest degree, 5722. All fair-minded Canadians will oppose the policy of the government, 5724.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russell)—5481.

If the government has its way in this measure Canada's forward march as a self-governing country will be stayed, 5482. Extracts from the Montreal Star and other Conservative newspapers, 5483-4-5-6-7-8-9-90. Australia in the matter of naval defence, 5491-2-3-4-5. The members of the Liberal party would be unworthy of the men of '37 if we did not resent the aspersions of Mr. Churchill upon the skill of Canadian people, 5497. Now I come to the correspondence, 5498-

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9-5500-01-02-03-04. The best opinion in Great Britain condemns this proposal of the government, 5505-6. Government should return to original policy of a Canadian navy, 5507.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—5316.

The information in Mr. Churchill's letter has a very great bearing on the question and introduces an entirely new element, 5317-18-19-20-21. Why does the government not let us know what its permanent policy is, 5322. The people are not properly represented in this House, 5323.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—5277.

The newspapers supporting hon. gentlemen have stated that we are blocking supply, 5277. In 1909 the Admiralty estimated the cost of one fleet unit at £3,700,000; add 10 per cent since that time for increase of cost and 25 per cent additional would bring the amount up to \$50,000,000 for building two fleet units in Canada, and we are willing to pay the additional 25 per cent of the beneficial results which would accrue from the ship-building industry, 5542. Mr. Churchill concludes that we cannot build ships here, 5543. We are making a mistake in hesitating to go on with the policy of 1910, 5544.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—5377.

After the Naval Service Act was passed hon. gentlemen opposite characterized the navy proposed to be constructed under that Act as a separatist navy, 5378. The government will have to provide for three fleet units as against the Liberal party's proposal for two, 5380. The proposal of the Prime Minister will mean an ultimate capital expenditure of 75 millions, 5382. I am sure that the committee is fully aware of the importance of the announcement of the Minister of Public Works. It is unique that it should not be made by the Premier, 5813. If business has not been advanced the responsibility rests with the government and not with the opposition, 5813. We are prepared to stand by the proper interpretation of the rules of the House, 5814. On a previous occasion I drew attention to certain sentences in the speech of the Prime Minister when he introduced the resolution to the House, 5815. I claim we have a right to discuss whether this sum of money is a loan or a gift, 5816. The Prime Minister has taken objection to my line of argument in regard to section 2, 5818. If those who believe that a share in the control of the foreign policy of the empire is right and worthy of the 35 millions it is their business to vote for it with a string attached to it. Those of us who believe it is the business of Canada to aid the empire would vote without the string; and those of us who believe that the empire can be best aided by a Canadian navy being established would vote against the proposition and in favour of the amendment, 5821.

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Pacaud, L. T. (Megantic)—5711.

Can we build the ships in Canada—can we man them?, 5712. If there is no cause for an expediency measure should we not commence the organization of a Canadian navy, 5716. This letter of Mr. Churchill's is the first step towards centralization, 5617. Now is the time to consult the people, 5718.

Papineau, L. J. (Beauharnois)—5559.

Apart from this contribution we are informed that a member of the Cabinet will be called to the Council of Imperial Defence. Here is a fact which will change our relations with the mother country, 5560. The Prime Minister's manifesto to the electors, 1911, quoted, 5561-2.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—5164.

The rule is absolutely clear that when extracts or information are taken from a document, not confidential, the full document should be laid upon the table, 5164-5. Asks name of battleship alluded to by Mr. Hazen on 20th February., 5168. Moves that the committee rise, 5267. Calls attention to the fact that estimates should be proceeded with, 5268. This is a very serious time for Canada, 5269. We were told Monday night that if we did not pass that Bill we would be kept here night and day until we did pass it, 5281. The ignorance displayed in that memorandum of Canadian conditions and of Canadian people is enough to make a horse laugh, 5462. There would be no difficulty in getting the best experts in the world to come to Canada, 5466. If we establish a Canadian navy all that we ask from the British government is to loan us officers and men until our own are sufficiently trained, 5469.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—5549.

The policy of the government was based on an emergency, which does not now exist. They should change it and adopt a permanent policy, 5549. The figures given by the Prime Minister as to the cost of fleet units are greatly exaggerated, 5550. This Bill is not to increase the naval forces of Canada but the empire, 5551. Let the people decide the matter, 5552.

Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon)—5632.

Why is this parliament divided after having been united in March, 1909, on the policy of naval defence, 5634. The sooner we get to the principle of 1909 the better it will be for this country, 5637. Let us devote our talents and our resources to the development of the industries of this country, 5638.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—5281.

No member of the government made any such statement last Monday night, 5281. The government has extended the widest possible latitude to hon. gentlemen for

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the discussion of this important measure. The principle argument was, when the measure was brought down, that the government was in league with the Unionist party of Great Britain. Complaint was made that all information was not given. The Prime Minister placed all the important documents on the table. As soon as that was done it was charged that the government was not altogether in league with the Unionists but rather with the First Lord of the Admiralty and the Liberal party. The truth is the government is in league with every loyal subject in this Dominion and empire who believe in increasing the effective naval forces of the empire, 5811. From this time forth we insist that the rules of debate are strictly adhered to. If these rules are not found sufficient for progress to be made, then such rules will be introduced to enable progress to be made, 5812.

Seguin, P. A. (L'Assomption)—5687.

The constitution provides for the organization of naval defence, 5687. Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster quoted, 5688-9. Bigotry and the appeal to prejudice triumphed in 1911, 5690. I hope that the violent opposition against the Bill will allow us to obtain the sanction of the people in the near future, 5691.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—5252.

Are we not competent to judge as to our ability to build and man ships? 5252. One of the justifications for detaining the committee is the necessity of obtaining information on the question now before the House, 5254. The Prime Minister based the Bill which is now under discussion upon the memorandum of the Admiralty, 5255. Quotations from different speakers and sources, 5259-60-1.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle)—5575.

When this Bill was introduced we had a memorandum of considerable importance submitted, 5576. The writer knew a great deal about the Imperial navy and navy needs, but he did not know anything about Canada or Canadians, 5577. It is rather offensive to have these suggestions made by an official of the Imperial government, 5579. The distinct line of cleavage is between Canadianism and centralization, 5580. Imperial federation involves the creation of an Imperial parliament and the abolition of the Canadian House of Commons and that would not be acceptable to Canada, 5581.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester)—5427.

Every line I read in the documents presented to the House hurts my feelings as a Canadian, 5428. Letter to Prime Minister and quotation from Citizen, &c., so read, 5428-9-30-1-2. If there were an emergency it should be the last dollar and the last man of Canada for the empire, but there is no emergency, 5434. This policy means a step in the direction of Imperial fed-

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eration, 5435. I beg the government to withdraw this Bill and let go on with the business of the House if it does not want to go to the people, 5437.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—5197.

We are starting out on a new proposition and a great deal depends on starting right, 5198. Not one man in his heart who believes in the policy the Prime Minister is advocating, 5202. This Canada to hire men to do her fighting, but that is what Canada objects to, 5203. In the building and carrying out of a naval policy you must have ships and men, 5204. The people of Canada will not stand for the repeal of the Naval Service Act, 5206. The great majority of the people of Canada do not want to take part in framing the foreign policy of Great Britain, 5207. Very glad letter has been placed on the table—we know what is taking place, 5215.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—5741.

It is my intention to deal with the speech delivered by the Minister of Labour on the second reading of this Bill, 5741-2-3-4-5. The government has no right to go into this policy, 5746. The government's policy is against the means of transportation, 5748. The people should see with the naked eye what this policy means, 5749. Let the Government appeal to the people and they will see what the masters of the country wish this parliament to do, 5750. One of Great Britain's supposed-to-be greatest men has insulted the workers of this country to the fullest extent, 5751. I will now give some reasons why this clause should not pass, 4752-3-4-5. If our constitution calls for a redistribution why is it not made? 5756.

Warnock, D. (MacLeod)—5728.

The First Lord of the Admiralty must either have a very poor appreciation of the capabilities of the people of Canada or he is playing politics with this great question, 5729. If the government force this measure through a great wrong will be done to this young country, 5732.

White, W. H. (Victoria, Alta.)—5556.

There are people in Canada not strongly in favour of a navy, but I have yet to find one person in my correspondence in favour of sending this money out of Canada, 5557. System of taxation of Germany quoted, 5558. Sir George Reid on Imperial defence quoted. The government should go to the country, 5559.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—5589.

Before I enter upon a discussion of the amendment permit me to lay before you two documents, 5589-90-1. Canada is our heritage, our patrimony, 5592. Let me call your attention to what transpired on the 18th and 21st of October last, but first let us review the events which took place after the 21st September, 1911, 5595-6-7-8-9-5600-01. We cannot vote this money until we know whether the

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government has or has not a policy, 5602. I hope that the measure before us will not become law, 5604.

NAVAL FORCES OF THE EMPIRE.

House again in committee on Bill No. 21—Mr. Borden, 7223.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7223.

The Bill now under consideration has occupied a large part of the attention of this house for a very long period. Some date should be fixed for the remaining steps of the Bill, 7223-4. This is not a policy of contribution and it is not a permanent policy. What is the proposal before the House to-day? That 35 million shall be expended to build battle-ships or cruisers, of the most powerful and modern type, that these ships shall be owned by Canada and placed at the disposal of the King for the common defence of the empire. If it should hereafter be the will of the Canadian people to establish upon a permanent basis a great naval organization, these ships can be recalled, 7238. In making this proposal to parliament we are carrying out absolutely the terms of the resolution of 1909, 7240. The Rt. hon. gentleman is concerned about the representation of Canada on the Imperial Defence Committee. He agreed himself to establish a defence committee in Canada in close correlation with the Imperial Defence Committee, 7241. If our policy settles nothing what about the solemnity he was willing to attribute to it, 7242. It is not a question of the result of war; but the power of the British Empire to control the seas, 7243. No possible reason whatever why the indefinite delay of the proposals of the government should be suggested or pressed by hon. gentlemen on the other side, 7245.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—7225.

The most important measure during the 40 years or more of Canada's existence, 7225. The Bill which we have before us settles nothing. The very idea of an emergency has been dissipated, 7226. A Canadian navy more the solution of the problem than it has been at any time. Quotes from German Naval Law, the Prime Minister and Mr. Foster, 7227-8-9. The idea of a Canadian navy has been abandoned by the present government. The position which faces us to-day is: autonomous organization or imperial contribution, 7231. The people should decide the issue. Lord Tweedmouth and London Daily Chronicle, &c., quoted, 7233-4-5. This is the line of cleavage—his policy is imperial contribution, ours, autonomous development, 7236. The suggestion by my Rt. Hon. friend for the suspension of the discussion is premature. Let us go on until we know more of the subject than we do at the present time, 7237.

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Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—7270.

With regard to the expenditure of 35 millions we propose to spend it in one way while the government propose to spend it in another, 7273. The leader of the government, has run away from the contribution idea, 7274. We have the declaration that this Bill is not a part of a contribution policy, 7275. If it is not what is it?, 7276. Premier Seddon and Daily Chronicle and others quoted, 7278-9-80-1-2-3-4-5. The evidence before us is that these gentlemen decided upon that policy without having regard to the memorandum, 7288. We have had a lot of beautifully indefinite talk with regard to imperial federation, 7290. There is only one way to settle this question and that is the way proposed by the leader of the opposition, 7292.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—7245.

If we do not agree to this proposal am I to understand that he intends to bring down a measure of closure in order to cut off discussion, 7246. These ships are to form an Imperial squadron, 7247. The resources, &c., of the Malay States, 7248-9. I am opposed to sending this money out of the country, 7254. Two fleet units would come within the terms of that memorandum, 7257. The reasons against contributions are just as they were in 1909, 7258. Before this great departure is made there should be a reference of the question to the people of Canada, 7261.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—7263.

In my humble judgment the difference between the two parties is simply this: we believe that the Bill will be of assistance in carrying out the effective naval defence of the empire. The hon. gentlemen opposite want to continue as in the past ineffective naval defence of the empire, 7263. For the past 15 years the policy of hon. gentlemen opposite has been that of refusal to do anything for the common defence of our empire. Conferences of 1902 and 1907, referred to as to Sir Wilfrid's attitude towards defence, 7264-5-6. In view of the statement from the Admiralty will Mr. Pugsley or Sir Wilfrid claim that they know more about the common defence of the empire than do the British Admiralty. Throughout this debate and throughout his public record my Rt. Hon. friend has shown that he is opposed to any measure of this kind, 7270. In tones louder than thunder comes the demand to this government from all parts of Canada, that we must not allow the needs of Canada and this empire to be delayed or sacrificed to gratify the ambition of hon. gentlemen opposite. To that appeal, the government answers that the business of this country must, shall and will be continued and that the needs of Canada must, shall and will be met, protected and maintained by the government of to-day, 7270.

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House again in committee on Bill No. 21.—
Mr. Borden, 7293.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—7320.

In regard to this German scare I have noticed that it has shown a tendency to summer hibernation, 7323. Where is the mandate for this policy, 7324. The fact is that this policy died on March 15, and while its internment may be postponed it is inevitable, 7325. The opposition by their course have indicated the right of free speech, 7327. This is not an Imperial policy at all, 7328. The government are almost pleading with us to make a compromise, 7336.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—7294.

We have been sitting up with hon. gentlemen listening to their entrancing eloquence, yet they complain that we have limited their freedom of discussion, 7294. At the outset I propose to read two statements made by the First Lord of the Admiralty. They are of supreme importance as meeting the arguments brought forward that there is no longed any need for any so-called contribution by Canada, 7295-6. Why hon. gentlemen should persist in saying that this is a permanent and not a temporary policy passes my comprehension. If you ask any member of this House to-day what is the Liberal policy he cannot tell you. There is a policy in the first instance of political expediency, 7297. Was there ever anything so sudden as the change in the Liberal policy of 1909-10-11 to the policy of constructing two fleet units, one on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific, 7298. New Zealand has given her dreadnought, and yet no violation of autonomy is involved in that course, 7300. What did the members of my right hon. friends Cabinet do when they went to England? It is all set out in this report. I am not going to read it but I am going to tell what happened, 7301. The policy of the Liberal party did not commend itself to the Canadian people, 7302. Great Britain must always maintain control of the sea. There is no half-way about it, it is life or death to Great Britain, 7303. We adopt this policy at the present time because the situation has profoundly changed since 1909, 7304-5. I maintain that the policy which we confidently submit to this House and the country is a sound policy at this particular time, 7306. The country will judge as between the gentlemen on the other side and the straightforward, manly, empire policy of the Conservative party, 7307. The strongest objection urged against our policy is that it invades the autonomy of Canada, let us see to that, 7308-9. We come now to the question of building dreadnoughts in Canada, 7310. I would not like the people of Great Britain to get the idea that Canada is going to be shirker or a funkier, or a spunger, 7313. Canada has national aspirations as a dominion but national aspirations always within the empire, 7318. Canada

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is interested in the perpetuation of the British empire, from the higher and nobler standpoint of the ideals of the empire, 7320.

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House again in committee on Bill No. 21.—
Mr. Borden, 7345.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—7357.

We do not care very much what hon. gentlemen do with the squadron after they get the money; it is our business to see that they do not get it, and there is not much prospect of their getting it, 7359. I wish to give some facts from Burgoyne's Navy League Annual, 7362-3-4. Quebec Chronicle quoted, 7366. The government could not build ships, nor enlist men, the Quebec Nationalists would not allow it, 7367. You cannot have a hybrid policy in naval defence—you must either have contribution or a Canadian naval service, 7369. You talk about sending away ships without a Canadian aboard and then say you are going to be in the forefront when armageddon comes in the North Sea, 7373. I am amazed that my hon. friends will try to force this unpatriotic and un-Canadian policy through parliament, 7379.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—7345.

The only statesmanlike thing that this government can do is to withdraw this measure, 7345. It is neither a contribution nor a permanent policy, the thing is without form and void that we are asked to invest \$35,000,000 upon, 7350. When we go to the sea we should go there as Canadians, 7354. This is the party that is going to put this Bill through by closure, 7355. Thirty-five millions of dollars would make a magnificent start on our proper line of development. Let us start now, 7357.

NAVAL AID BILL.

Inquiry—Mr. Bennett (Calgary)—8923.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—8923.

Inquires if there is any truth in the statement in Toronto Globe of 29th that a direct intimation has been sent to the government by the Admiralty that it will not be well to force the Bill through parliament, 8923.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8923.

Absolutely no foundation for any such statement, 8923.

NAVAL FORCES OF THE EMPIRE.

House again in committee on Bill No. 21.—
Mr. Borden, 9134.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—9205.

The hon. gentlemen opposite try to make it appear that this policy of sending 35

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million out of the country is not a permanent policy, 9206. What does the Prime Minister mean when he asks what are you going to do with your fleet units on the Atlantic and Pacific, what do you want them for anyway? He takes the ground that a Canadian navy is useless, 9207. So far as the question of an emergency is concerned, that argument has been knocked into a cocked hat, 9208. There is no reason for giving this 35 million to the Lords of the Admiralty, 9209. The policy of the government is absolutely uncertain—they do not know what their permanent policy is, 9212.

German, W. M. (Welland)—9138.

We agree that Canada should take her place as one of the dominant dominions of the empire in the naval defence of the empire, 9139. To place in the hands of the Governor in Council 35 million to spend as they please is not in accordance with Liberal views, 9140. The question is not shall we aid Britain but how shall it be done, 9141. If hon. gentlemen opposite want to find out the opinion of the people of Ontario let them dissolve this parliament and they will get their answer, 9142. I beg leave to move an amendment to the amendment already before the House, 9148.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—9149.

The hon. gentleman has attempted, and unfortunately for himself with very little success, to throw doubt upon the figures which I gave the House with regard to the cost of the battleship Pennsylvania, now being constructed by the United States. I desire to refer to the wonderful success of what Mr. Pugsley calls the Fare River Shipbuilding Company of the United States, which has gone into liquidation. I wish to read some extracts from a magazine known as Shipping Illustrated, 9150-1. Gives cost of United States battleship, 9152. Cost of construction of a ship such as the King George V., 9153-4-5. I charge Mr. Pugsley with making a statement to this House absolutely unfounded and absolutely untrue. I am prepared to give the House my evidence for the facts in connection with the sale of the Fare River Co., 9167-8. I am prepared to stand face to face with my hon. friend and prove that the course taken by the government was in the public interest and in the interests of this country, 9169. My hon. friend says a contract was not entered into because of an alliance between the Premier and Nationalists of Quebec. I absolutely refute that statement, 9171.

Hughes, J. J. (King's, P.E.I.)—9200.

The Prime Minister and the Minister of Naval Affairs have said that these ships can be recalled at any time by the giving of proper notice. This does not seem accurate, 9201. It appears not only do the cabinet ministers disagree but their leading supporters also as to what this

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measure means and yet the measure is going to be forced through by means of closure, 9203. The emergency seems to have gone, 9204.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—9184.

Statement as to cost of naval construction in the United States, 9185-6-7. Any man who says that you must not engage in the construction of steel vessels within the borders of Canada is recreant to every principle which the Conservative party has ever advanced since 1878, 9188. Ships should be built, owned and controlled here in Canada, 9189. Do not let us have any mystery about a permanent policy, 9190. The Prime Minister does not think he is going to fool the people with this theory of an emergency, 9191. I challenge the Prime Minister to deny the statement that the permanent policy he has in mind is the organization of a Canadian naval service along the lines laid down in the resolution of 1909, 9199. That is the policy we stand for, 9200.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—9148.

I want to correct a statement made by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries as to the cost of building ships in the United States as compared with England, 9148-9. Quotes from the New York Times *re* Fare River Co., 9158-9. I am sorry Mr. Hazen should endeavour to show to this House and the people, instead of building war vessels in Canada, that they should be built in England, 9164. I am sorry that he should strike the blow which he has struck at the great city of St. John. It is a terrible price to pay for the alliance with the Nationalists, 9165. I tell my hon. friend that he is humbugging the people of this country. Montreal Star quoted *re* sale of Fore River Co., 9174. The people of Canada do not want to know what the late government would have done if they had been returned to power but they want to know what it was the duty of the present government to do, 9175-6.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—9134.

I desire to confirm a statement which I made as to certain remarks by Mr. Churchill which was challenged by Mr. Clark. Quotes his own and Mr. Clark's speeches on 8th April and Mr. Churchill from English Hansard, 9134-5-6-7-8.

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House again in committee on Bill No. 21—Mr. Borden, 9233.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9274.

I do not rise for the purpose of dealing with what my hon. friend has spent two hours in saying, because we have all heard it a great many times before. We have been debating this section now for 18 or 19 days and I would like to know

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if there is any intention of making progress with it. I do not think it is wise at the present time to spend further time in its consideration and I therefore move that the further consideration of the said section be postponed, 9275. Mr. German seems to be under the impression that the principles of constitutional government are in some way being outraged by this Bill. There is not any violation of constitutional government at all. In the present case the expenditure of the money is to be placed under the control of the Governor in Council in every respect, 9315. We find new light breaking in all the time upon our friends on the other side in connection with this Bill, 9319. The government thought two things were desirable; first, that there should be an assurance given to the people of this empire and to all the nations of the world that the dominions were one with the mother country for the purpose of securing her safety, and in the second place that the parliament of Canada should be afforded the opportunity of voting that sum definitely and at once, 9321. Motion that further consideration of section 3 be postponed, 9392.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—9249

Reads extracts from memorandum, 9242-3. The Minister of Marine gave a lot of figures in the effort to show that it would cost £9,000,000 to get ready to build a ship in Canada, 9245. If they can build ships in the United States they can build them in Canada, 9248. Why did not the Minister of Marine sign that contract and allow these ships to be built in St. John, 9251. He refused to carry out the contract because his Quebec Nationalist allies would not allow him, 9253. No reasonable thinking man in the British empire would say there is an emergency at the present time, 9255. The Prime Minister would gain prestige if he would stand up and say conditions have changed, therefore I will withdraw this Bill, 9257. If these ships are to remain with the British government they cannot be brought back to Canada to form the nucleus of a Canadian navy, 9266. I have here some real jewels of thought from Le Semaine, 9267-8-9-70. It is the most serious attack on the policy of responsible government which has been made since confederation, 9273. Reads rules, 9336-8.

Chairman, The—9330.

There is no previous question in committee of the whole. I rule the previous question cannot be put with reference to the motion now before the House because the motion is undebatable, 9338.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—9234.

If you are going to send 35 million this year what will it be next year and the year after, 9234. What is to be their permanent policy if they have such, 9235. Extracts from speeches of Mr. Borden, 9235-6-7-8. The government have no

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mandate from the people and before sending this contribution they should obtain the assent of the people, 9241. I cannot understand how any man from Nova Scotia would stand for this policy of contribution, 9242.

German, W. M. (Welland)—9276.

The hon. gentlemen opposite intend to put into operation the amendment to the rules. This House is not the court of final appeal, 9276. The government is bound hand and foot and gagged by the Nationalists of Quebec. Amendment moved to clause 3, 9278.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—9334.

Reads rules and comments upon them, 9334-6.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—9308.

Commander Roper's report quoted, 9308-9. Mr. Lemieux made the statement that the report was concocted, and this word carries with it the idea that there has been a scheme or a conspiracy for the purpose of influencing the people against the late administration and probably to influence the present debate. Memorandum read showing exactly what the facts are, 9310-11.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond)—9278.

Hon. gentleman opposite seemed to be obsessed with the idea that it will never be possible to build those ships in Canada, 9278. Halifax Chronicle interview with Mr. Allen quoted, 9286. It is the duty of this parliament to resist any attempt to impose this measure upon the people of Canada, 9288.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9289.

The control of the navy should be kept within the authority of the Canadian parliament, 9289. Commander Roper's memorandum referred to and quotations made from his report, 9290-3. Do the Conservative party realize what they are doing to-day? Do they believe they are helping the empire? 9294. Quotations from *Le Semaine* read, 9296-9. Sir George Reid quoted, 9300-01. We are told that the present contribution is in accordance with the wish of the British Admiralty and that Canada should humbly accept it, 9302. The man who dubs me as disloyal, as a separatist, as a foreigner in this country is a scoundrel, 9303. Would this \$35,000,000 help the mother country in any way, shape or form? 9305. The Prime Minister is being condemned by public opinion in Canada and by the best friends that imperialism has ever had in Great Britain, 9306. What the government propose to do in my judgment is unconstitutional, 9307.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City).—

The British government is just as anxious to let the world know what they intend to do with regard to saving the empire

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as the Canadian government can be, 9325. I propose to move that the question be now put and I propose to discuss the motion. I do not dignify this resolution by the name of rule, there can be no rule in the forming of which the minority is not allowed to take part, 9330. Surely this question is debatable when the previous question is moved, 9334.

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House again in committee on Bill No. 21.—
Mr. Borden, 9348.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford)—9348.

Before section 4 is carried I would ask if section 2 and 3 have been passed, 9348. The new rules are in force and if the Prime Minister intends applying them I have no objections, 9349.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister).

Technically twenty whole days have been occupied in discussing clause 2, 9349. No desire to prevent the offering of amendments or to restrict any reasonable discussion on the Bill, 9350. No difficulty about making a perfectly reasonable and fair arrangement on the subject, 9351. Sir Wilfrid Laurier wants to put himself in the position of martyrdom, 9359. No pledges have been given except those publicly expressed, 9409. Moves that further consideration of clause 4 be postponed, 9410. Clauses of Naval Service Act of 1910 referred to and commented upon, 9433-4. There is no departure from constitutional principles in this Bill, 9436. Moves that further consideration of clause 5 be postponed and that a new clause be added after clause 5, 9437. As far as the construction of ships is concerned we would be guided by the advice of the Admiralty and build the ships in accordance with the practice over there, 9439. The late government took the reasonable course of calling for tenders and it is probable that course would be adopted by this government, 9441. The government are absolutely free to deal with the matter in such way as they may deem best in the public interest, 9441. I beg to give notice that at the next sitting of the committee of the whole House upon this Bill I shall move that the further consideration of the second, third, fourth and fifth sections and of the proposed sixth section of this Bill, shall be the first business of the committee and shall not further be postponed, 9444.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—9438.

The proposal contained in the new clause is probably all right as far as it goes. Proposes an amendment, 9438. The first principle of responsible government would demand that this money must be expended upon public tender, 9439. Even if they should go to the government dockyards they ought to have tenders in order to know if they could get the ships cheaper somewhere else, 9440. All I ask is the recognition of public tender, 9443.

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German, W. M. (Welland)—9389.

As we are now on clause 4 I desire to make a few remarks before we glide naturally, gradually and gaggedly into the next clause, 9389. There is more in this question than the mere voting of money in aid of the naval service of the empire, 9391. I will give the Premier full credit for desiring to safeguard the interests of the British empire, 9392. Let us get down to the question of what is the best thing to do for the empire and Canada, 9393. I ask the Premier why he is desirous of forcing through parliament the Naval Aid Act, 9394. The Prime Minister has chosen the course of a contribution. That course we oppose, 9396. We say that that money should be expended with the approval, sanction and under the control of parliament and that the ships when built shall be under the control of parliament, 9411. The basic principle of the Naval Service Act is right (9413).

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—9364.

In order to clear matters up I move that the further consideration of clause 4 be now postponed, and the consideration of clause 2 be now resumed. We should go back to clause 2 and clean up this Bill and not jump from one section to the other, 9366. No contract can be awarded for over \$5,000 except by public tender, 9440.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—9368.

I endeavoured to point out while the rules were under discussion that under the strict letter of the rules it was in the power of the government to pass legislation without permitting a member in opposition to say one word, 9369.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw).

No possible justification for our proceeding to consider clause 4, 9373. Appeals from ruling of chair, 9377.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—9352.

There is no difficulty; the game is plain. Tomorrow the whole thing will be railroaded through, 9352.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—9356.

This committee is seized of the whole Bill, 9356. The chairman can find no authority whatever for the proposition that clause 2 is not before the committee, 9357. What we insist upon in this House is our full rights even under the gag imposed by gentlemen opposite, 9361. I submit that clauses 2 and 3 stand to-day for their full consideration, 9363. The motion of Mr. Carroll simply asks that the principle of tender and contract for the expenditure of public money be recognized as a principle in this measure, 9441.

Marcile, J. E. (Bagot)—9402.

When the Bill was submitted there was urgency, a little later this was changed

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to need, and now there is nothing at all and it is admitted that the measure is useless, 9402. Quotations from Mr. Monk and Lord Milner, 9403-5. The principal reason for that contribution is the fear of an attack by Germany, 9406. We must not accept that measure of the government which is unconstitutional and contrary to the wishes of the people, 9408-9.

McCraney, G. E. (Saskatoon)—9396.

The conditions which filled the mind of the Premier on the 5th December last do not exist now, 9396. It is rather surprising to find that even the armour men and the ship-builders are getting their policy into this naval discussion in Canada, 9397. What is the reason of this demand for \$35,000,000? It is this union with the Nationalists, 9401.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—9357.

The ultimatum of the opposition was that no vote could be reached on clause 2. They have brought whatever awkwardness there is in the position on their own heads by their attitude of obstinate obstruction, 9358. I think I should make clear in as simple language as I can my position in regard to these rules. I had no authority in any official sense to speak for the government, 9367.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9353.

The opposition only insists on the right of debate, the right of free speech, the right of a free parliament and a free people, 9353.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—9379.

This is a measure which the people of Canada have been demanding for six years, 9379. These ships should be given absolutely to the British authorities for the naval defence of the empire, 9380. The action on this Bill should be taken at once, 9381. The opposition suggest that it is a comparatively simple matter to establish shipyards, 9382. It would take fifteen years to build up an organization and a plant capable of undertaking the construction of vessels such as those under consideration, 9383. Under the conditions which obtain at the present time we are justified in taking the course followed by this Bill, 9385. We contend without reservation that it is the duty of Canada to participate in the common defence of the empire, 9386.

Tobin, E. W. (Richmond and Wolfe)—9421.

It is a sad thing in a free parliament under the British flag to have the representatives of British subjects denied free speech, 9421. Cites Mr. Davidson's campaign utterances in Shefford and the Prime Minister on March 29, 9422-3. When the people of Quebec have a chance to decide which policy shall be accepted they will approve of the Liberal policy of a Canadian navy, 9424. Every Conservative in the French counties when told that Mr. Borden was his leader felt in-

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sulted, 9425. Quotations from Conservative handbook, 9427-30. If the government are going to spend this money, why not spend it in Canada, 9430. London press opinion cited, 9431.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester)—9414.

The attitude of the Liberal party that there should be an appeal to the people has been approved by public opinion in Canada and Great Britain, 9414. Cites an article from the *Manchester Guardian*, 9415-17. When we view this policy from all quarters we see it is dangerous, 9418. In relieving the burden resting upon the shoulders of Great Britain is it not well that each of the sister nations should look after herself? 9419. Are we in this 20th century to neglect the ship-building industry in Canada? 9420. Are we going to dispose of our vast natural resources for the upbuilding of other nations? 9421.

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House again in committee on Bill No. 21—*Mr. Borden*, 9444.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine, Montreal)—9473.

Certain remarks have been made which make it necessary for me to put on 'Hansard' in its entirety just what the First Lord of the Admiralty said on the 31st March, 1913, 9473-4. I have here the souvenir that commemorates the arrival of H. M. A. S. Melbourne at Port Phillip. The souvenir says (reading), 9475.

Bennett, W. H. (Simcoe East)—9527.

There is a great question before the people and there are two great policies before the people of Canada. When the Prime Minister made the statement that if parliament did not carry this Bill he would go to the electorate and if the House of Commons does not carry this Bill the Prime Minister will go to the country, 9528. The position of the Prime Minister of Canada has been consistent throughout, 9529. It is absurd and preposterous to suggest that the secret and confidential matters that were arranged between the Lords of the Admiralty and the Prime Minister of Canada should be made public, 9530. What the country wants today is exactly what was formulated in the document from the Admiralty, 9531. We are Britishers first and Canadians next and should bend all energies to that end, 9532.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford)—9580.

Rules read and commented upon, 9581-2. I submit that this is the proper time to introduce this new clause, 9583.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9446.

Each member can speak once on each clause up to two o'clock and no member may exceed 20 minutes, 9446. We have given to this committee every information that is available for the purpose, 9540. In what way is the public interest to be

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safeguarded by yearly appropriations more than it is safeguarded by the proposals we lay before parliament? What is the effect of his proposal that we should emasculate this Bill by striking out that which alone makes it effective, the granting of the money? It is to hand to the mother country an empty measure, 9541. I think I am very well within the mark when I say that our course in this case, in placing this proposal before parliament under such conditions that parliament was absolutely untrammelled, contrasts favourably with the course which the leader of the opposition took on the four occasions I have alluded to when he bound the hands of his own party by signing a contract before he came to this House, 9542. My right hon. friend wants to know whether there will be in this Bill a provision that the construction of these ships shall be dealt with by tender and contract, 9543. And lastly whether or not we shall submit to parliament the contracts and all information with them. Undoubtedly so, and all details of expenditure so far as they shall be available. I have already introduced an amendment to this Bill for that very purpose, 9544. In making this provision we are primarily providing for the defence of Canadian commerce and Canadian shipping and these can be absolutely safeguarded only by the protection of all the naval forces of the empire, 9545. In speaking of this right to move an amendment I distinctly said that I was guarding myself after two o'clock, 9575. I am justified in moving that the Bill be reported, 9576.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—9446.

I take the ground that the policy of the Liberal party is the policy that should be carried out and is the best policy for Canada because it would give a stimulus to the iron and steel and other great industries, 9447-8. The statement that ship-building cannot become an accomplished fact in Canada I strongly resent, and it should be repudiated from one end of the country to the other, 9446. Everything required for the construction of a battleship can be obtained in Canada, 9450.

Cockshutt, W. F. (Brantford)—9481.

National Review cited as to the position of Australia at the present moment, 9481-2. The policy of the government is something more than a cause which is intended to be taken for the benefit of the of the Canadian people; it is for the defence of the empire, 9483. If the policy of the opposition is adopted they are not going to spend 35 millions but 350 millions within the next 20 years, 9484. When the vote is taken I hope hon. gentlemen of this House will all be found standing for the unity of the empire, 9485.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—9546.

It is not so much the sending of the ships, as the mode of expenditure of the money,

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that is the point at issue. Todd quoted, 9547-8. We started upon the consideration of this question with the booming of cannons and the holding of tremendous receptions, 9550. Magazine and other articles quoted, 9551-2.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—9454.

There has never been an expression of opinion from this side of the House to the effect that the Canadian people were incapable of building ships. Would it not be an unreasonable thing for the Dominion of Canada to undertake to establish shipyards here for the building of dread-noughts? The building of smaller vessels is an entirely different proposition, 9455. Because war has not been declared there is in the eyes of the opposition no emergency, 9456. The opposition say we believe you are wrong and we will not permit you to do any business unless you agree to our terms. That sort of conduct is subversive of the very basic principle of responsible government, 9457. We will force you to the country unless you agree to our view, 9458. The position taken by the Conservative party means a closer alliance between Canada and Great Britain and the position taken by the Liberal party means just the opposite, 9459.

Ethier, J. A. C. (Two Mountains)—9475.

Before the arbitrary rule of closure is applied in all its monstrous mechanism I desire to make a few observations, 9475. The government takes away from us the liberty to criticize the use of the public funds in making to England that gift of 35 millions, 9476. So, then, emergency is only a mere allegation, 9478. Why not accede to the wishes of the people, 9480.

Fripp, A. E. (Ottawa)—9517.

We have taken a very great step forward in limiting speeches to 20 minutes. I believe the people are satisfied now that the time has come when we must do something to support the naval forces of the empire, 9517. An emergency is something which is likely to happen in the near future, 9518. I believe that the people of Canada are behind the government in their naval policy, 9519. I do not think that the population of Canada is large enough to undertake the almost incalculable expenditure necessary for the building of a Canadian navy, 9520.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—9521.

This whole policy from its inception has been nothing short of a bungle, 9521. Half the Cabinet are unable to tell us what the Bill means. Where the government went wrong was when they went to England last year and imagined that there was some foundation for the German war scare, 9522. We not only challenge but we implore the Prime Minister to make good his word and to go to the people, 9525. We will send this money to Great Britain because it is the cheapest way out of it, 9526. Their Bill

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would not pass without the gag. They are unconstitutionally passing a measure against the wishes of the vast majority of the people of this country, 9527.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—9468.

Is it the intention of the government to transfer the ships to the Admiralty? The Prime Minister has not given me the information, 9469. For what reason is the government following a course that the Prime Minister himself said would be intolerable and could not be entertained by this country, 9470. He was then forced to do something and so conjured up an emergency, 9471. The best way to get out of the awkward position is to dissolve the House and go to the country, 9472.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—9445.

The light we have had on the discussion has not been very illuminating. Do I understand that no one can speak more than once in the debate or can he speak upon each clause and upon each clause he is limited to 20 minutes, 9446.

Everybody will agree that this is a Bill of first rate importance and it is nothing unusual that the committee stage should have lasted weeks, 9534. It is impossible for the government to have three dread-noughts built in the course of twelve months. The amendment of Mr. German embodies the true constitutional principle, 9535. The moment the money is paid to the government, it is in their hands, they are not accountable to anybody for this expenditure, 9536-7. Todd quoted, 9537-8. All the precautions with which grants of money by the Parliament of Canada are usually accompanied are lacking in this Bill. The Bill should be amended in three different ways, 9539. The question is can an amendment be moved at this stage of the proceedings, 9574.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth)—9478.

We are prepared to show our patriotism and do something for the mother country, 9488. There will not be many members on this side of the House who will vote for the proposition brought down by the leader of the government. I am opposed to it because it is neither a gift nor a sane business proposition, 9489. We believe on this side of the House in the building of our own ships, in short in a Canadian navy built, owned and manned and controlled by the people of Canada, 9490. The people of Canada should be appealed to, 9491.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9557.

If the Prime Minister refers to stamp-vending machines, he is about right, 9557. Who has ever said that the first ship of the Canadian unit would be built in Canada, 9559. Referee of March 2 quoted,

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9560-1. Our navy may not be a big navy, but it is a Canadian navy in which we all have a deep interest—9561.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—9564.

If any justification were required for the debate which has been carried on on this side of the House it is to be found in the various and wonderful speeches delivered by gentlemen opposite this afternoon, 9564. Manitoba Free Press quoted, 9565. Canada is and shall be the sole master of her destinies. That is the fundamental basis of the Liberal policy. That is where we stand in regard to this question, 9566. There is not a man on this side of the House who does not regard this issue as a most fundamental one in the interests of the people of Canada, 9567. This is not a gift of men, or money or ships to the mother country, 9570.

McLean, A. A. (Queens, P.E.I.)—9561.

What has been the contention of the opposition in this debate?—that Canada could build all the dreadnoughts and cruisers which are required for the defence of the country and the empire, 9561. They say now that we cannot build any ships until we get shipyards. These admissions are made now in cool blood. Mr. Pugsley makes the bold statement that we have no rules at all that we are simply at the mercy of the opposition. The opposition know that their arguments do not amount to anything, 9562. They do not want the question submitted to the people because they would have no chance in an election. Their argument is all noise ;all wind and nothing else, 9563.

Michaud, Pius (Victoria, N.B.)—9499.

For four years we have all been thinking very seriously about the best way of defending our coasts and protecting the British empire. Quotations from the Vancouver Daily News on Pacific coast defence and essays of Vice-Admiral Colcomb, 9500-02.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—9459.

If the government think they are right they can appeal to the people, 9460. A policy of continuous contribution will be unpopular in this country and the people will not stand for it, 9461. The tendency of this government is to make expenditure by Order in Council. The government have not seen fit to show us what their naval programme is to be, 9462. I do not want a voice in the management of England's foreign policy, 9463.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9553.

The Prime Minister said that this measure would be the beginning of the establishment of a ship-building industry in Canada, 9554. If there has been delay in the carrying forward of this measure it is because of the action of the government in refusing information, 9555. *Le Semaine* quoted, 9556-7.

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Proulx, E. (Prescott)—9513.

I am surprised that the Prime Minister should make a contribution of 35 millions without having a voice in the foreign policy of the empire, 9513. The First Lord of the Admiralty conceded that the dominions should build their own navies, reading, 9514. Not even unanimous on the government side in regard to this so-called emergency, 9515. If the government would appeal to the people before this money is spent I would not have so much objection to it, 9516.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—9577.

As I understand the Prime Minister he relies on his words of the rule that no member shall rise to speak after 2 o'clock, 9577. It is dishonouring and degrading to parliament, 9578. It seems to me Mr. Carroll has an undoubted right to propose an additional section to the Bill, 9579.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle)—9495.

I do not believe the people of Canada demand or desire the measure that is before the House, 9495. The real dividing line between the parties is centralization followed by the government and their supporters and self-development supported by the opposition, 9497. If there be an emergency the proper way to meet it is by a money contribution. I fail to see how the present proposition would meet an emergency, assuming there was one, 9499.

Verville, Alphonse (Maisonneuve)—9502.

I want to deal with this question from the point of view of the autonomy of Canada, 9502. The masses to-day are reading, are studying and as great producers of wealth they are afraid of embarking in a policy of Imperial federation, 9503. We have seen our country grow in a marvellous way in recent years, and we have no right to take any steps which may lead us to such a federation, 9504. Is it surprising that the masses do not want any legislation passed by this government that would have for its effect forcing our country into the clutches of the magnates of Downing Street, 9505. I call on the government not to proceed any further with this dangerous legislation, 9507. What can be the effect of preaching this gospel of Imperial federation, 9509. Those who are now preaching this doctrine of Imperial federation are the worst enemies of the empire, 9511.

Wilcox, Oliver J. (Essex North)—9491.

The clauses now under consideration provide simply for an appropriation to assist the Imperial navy, 9492. Do we realize what the mother country has done in times past, 9493. Quotation from *Le Soir*, June 18, 1896, cited, 9494-5.

Wright, Wm. (Muskoka)—9494.

We are not objecting to the building of ships in Canada. We are told that these

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fleet units would protect the shipping of Canada, 9465. We must keep the British navy strong enough to protect every part of this great empire. No foe can successfully attack Canada until she has defeated that navy, 9466. If we tried to operate a little navy of our own entirely independent of the British navy what would happen? 9467. The great public of the Dominion of Canada will have a proper conception of the attitude adopted by the opposition, 9468.

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Motion for third reading of Bill, No. 21.—Mr. Borden, 9950.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9957.

Mr. German has said nothing that he has not already said on two or three previous occasions. He is not logical and he is not accurate, 9957. In bringing these proposals before Parliament I followed the advice of the Admiralty as I understood it, 9959. The principle of contract and tender not to be departed from in the construction of these ships, 9983. These ships will be built under the direction and with the advice of the Admiralty, 9985. Not very much in Mr. Carroll's amendment, 9991. We are in sympathy with the establishment and building up of a ship building industry in this country but when it is suggested that we should begin with these three dreadnoughts I would ask where are we to stop, 9993. Sir Wilfrid Laurier still harps upon an appeal to the people, 10026. Let me distinguish between this fleet and that which my right hon. friend proposed in 1910, 10027. There is no emergency, said my right hon. friend, there is no need, there is no occasion for us to take any step whatever, 10028. Mr. Oliver, the *Toronto Globe* and Sir Edward Grey quoted, 10028-30. The Naval Service Act of 1910 reviewed, 10031-33. When we reach the position of a definite and established part in the naval defence of the empire then we as Canadians desire to have a just voice in those councils, 10034. What did they accomplish first after the troubles of 1837? 10035. It is the intention of the government to proceed with the construction of dry docks on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, 10036. Create two fleet units in Canada and man them by Canadians at once? The figures I gave to this House on a former occasion indicate the absolute impossibility of doing that, 10038. Hon. gentlemen opposite have taken the ground that this government has no mandate whatever for making these proposals to Parliament—10039-40.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—9996.

We all agree that it is a profoundly regrettable fact that this matter should be plunged into the strife of party politics,

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9997. When the clock has struck and the day of trial is at hand Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be too late in his preparations and his appeals, 9998. Opinions of leading men in Great Britain quoted, 9999-10000-01. British Columbia has given absolute endorsement to the Bill now before the House, 10002. We believe that this measure should receive the cordial sanction of this House and that it commands the strongest sympathy and support of the Canadian people, 10003.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—9976.

Naval Service Act and Revised Statutes quoted, 9976-7. Conditions have changed in Europe and there is no emergency there, 9978. Why should not this policy be adopted regarding the construction of these vessels, 9979. In order to get around the law in Canada he is having a special statute passed in the form of a Bill, 9980. There is no reason for not calling for tenders. Amendment moved, 9982.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—9987.

The proper course for the government is the organization of a Canadian navy, 9988. What would be the result of this policy if it was carried to its logical conclusion, 9990. Amendment moved, 9991.

Charlton, W. A. (Norfolk)—10045.

Wars have always engaged the active attention of mankind and yet men have always believed that some day wars would cease. I am of the belief that that day has now come, 10055. I feel certain the people are not in favour of such a policy and at the very least the people should be consulted before action is taken, 10056. The only remedy is peace, and arbitration of the differences between nations, 10057. Every progressive movement in science or commerce has been making for peace, 10058. Oh, Canada, Canada, God's child among the nations, speak to the world peace, 10059.

German, W. M. (Welland)—9951.

It has been said that Parliament should be unanimous on this question, 9951. If the government had taken action under the Naval Service Act, this aid would have been given unanimously, 9952. No reason why both parties should not get together on this question, 9953. He is pledged to the Nationalists to repeal that Act, 9954. The causes of rebellion of '37, 9955. Amendment moved, 9957.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10041.

We ought to hesitate before we lay all the strength of our argument on the necessity of preparing for war, 10042. We are to send over these three ships but we have not a man to send over with the ships, 10043. Quotations from Mr. Borden, the Premier of Australia, French newspapers and others, 10045-54.

NAVAL FORCES OF THE EMPIRE—*Con.*

Guilbault, J. P. O. (Joliette)—10024.

The leader of the opposition is moving for the six months hoist simply to come back to his own naval law, 10024. I am opposed to that Act and equally opposed to this Bill, 10025.

Lanctot, Roch (Laprairie and Napierville)—9994.

I object to having dreadnoughts built in England, 9994. We should stick to the naval policy of 1909, 9995. I greatly fear we will never have a Canadian navy, 9996.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—10012.

On all these counts the government have been remiss, unfaithful and delinquent. We arraign them before the people on all these grounds, 10012. What a cold mockery it was, if there was such a danger, that we should send three empty ships into the firing line, 10013. Mr. Churchill quoted, 10015-17. We have been told again and again that such a contribution was necessary for the safety of the empire, 10017. It has been stated that we owe a debt of gratitude to Great Britain, 10018. If the basis of this contribution be gratitude then the authors of this measure should blush, 10019. What is the Imperialist side of our policy? 10020. Because I have asserted that parliament should have control of its policy I have been branded as a separatist, 10022. The government want to have one of their ministers in London, 10023. This is the goal to which we are looking, a Canadian naval service, built, manned and equipped in Canada. My last word is that we cannot support it, and I beg to move the six months' hoist, 10024.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9962.

We are all devoted to the British empire and we are all devoted to Canada, 9962. It is a policy of contribution because of an alleged emergency existing in the North Sea, 9963. If this policy is carried out it is the death blow to responsible government in Canada, 9964. This is the beginning of a permanent policy of contribution, 9965. Amendment moved, 9966.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—10004.

The government have no mandate from the people to go on with this measure, 10005. The policy of the Prime Minister from start to finish is a wet blanket policy, 10007. We cannot rely on the information we get from the government so far as the expense of the plant is concerned, 10008.

Middlebro, W. S. (Grey North)—9966.

It is perfectly well known to the British Admiralty and this House that this is not a permanent policy, 9967. When the Prime Minister says that this is not part

NAVAL FORCES OF THE EMPIRE—*Con.*

of his permanent policy, are we not to believe him, 9968.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—9968.

The Prime Minister has not stated at any time that he is in favour of a Canadian policy, 9968. Now we have his present policy which is not a loan, not a gift, not a contribution, 9970. *Star, Montreal*, and 'Hansard' quoted, 9971-2. Only one way to settle the question and it is an appeal to the people, 9973.

NAVAL FORCES OF THE EMPIRE—IMPERIAL SQUADRON AT GIBRALTAR.

Inquiry.—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*, 10066.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—10066.

There has been no official communication from the Admiralty, 10067.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—10066.

Paragraph from the United Empire for May read. Has any official communication been received from the Admiralty in regard to this intended project? 10066.

NAVAL FORCES OF THE EMPIRE.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Pugsley*, 12171.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—12171.

The Minister of Finance in speaking about the naval question and the feeling of the Liberals for an election said that the leader of the opposition had no idea of the condition of affairs in this country. What did he mean by that statement, 12171. Why hesitate to do this splendid thing for Canada and the empire, 12173. Under whose administration has this present financial condition been brought about, 12174. The verdict of the people is the judgment to which we all must look, 12175. Reference made to tender of Cammel Laird Co., 12178.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance).

What I said was that having regard to the financial condition of this country to-day, to bring on an election would be a preposterous thing, 12171.

NAVAL ACT OF 1910.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Proulx*, 12135.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—12135.

Information will be given well in advance of any election, 12135.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—12135.

Will the Prime Minister be good enough to tell the House if the Naval Act of 1910 will be repealed? 12135.

OCEAN FREIGHT RATES.

Inquiry.—Mr. Maclean, 2504.

Foster, Hon. G. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—2504.

The matter is being investigated, 2504.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—2504.

Asks if attention of minister has been called to increase in ocean freight rates and if any relief can be afforded through the subventions granted steamship companies, 2504.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF THE DEBATES.

Speaker, His Honour the—5.

Recommendation in regard to promotion of Mr. Charles Steadman Blue and appointment of Messrs. Earl C. Young and Frederick U. S. Galbraith, to position of official reporters of the Debates, 5.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF DEBATES.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Halifax)—5149.

Not practice in past to report verbatim the debates in committee. Consider observation, 5149.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—5149.

Discussion not reported in full in 'Hansard.' Duty of government to see requisite staff is supplied, 5149.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF DEBATES.

Attention called.—Mr. Beland, 8463.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—8463.

Members present last night abstaining from voting is not recorded in 'Hansard,' 8464.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8464.

Did not know it had been omitted. Always the custom to insert in 'Hansard' explanation as to pairs, 8464.

Speaker, His Honour, the—8464.

No rule with regard to pairs. It has been the custom to record them in 'Hansard,' 8464.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE—SALARY INCREASES.

Motion :

That the recommendation of the hon. the Speaker, laid on the table of the House on the 7th April instant, relative to the yearly increase in salary to certain officers and clerks and employees of the House, including the clerks in the Joint Distribution Office of the House of Commons and Senate, pursuant to section 37 of the Civil Service Amendment Act, 1908, be approved.—Mr. Borden, 7615.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Motion :

That in pursuance of the resolution of the House passed 10th December last authorizing the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the old age pension system, the following named members constitute such committee: Messrs. Bradbury, Buchanan, Burnham, Carroll, Crocket, Currie, Guthrie, Jameson, Macdonald, Mondou, Verville, White, (Leeds).—Mr. Burnham, 2160.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Halifax)—2160.

Are these the names that were in the motion.

Speaker, His Honour the—2160.

I understand this motion is necessary because of names omitted in motion that were intended to be in it, when it passed the House. Yes, 2160.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Motion :

That the Select Standing Committee for inquiry into a system of old age pensions be permitted to hold sittings during the sitting of the House, as recommended by the report of that committee, No. 2, submitted to the House on April 1, instant.—Mr. Burnham, 6939.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Adoption of report.—Mr. Burnham, 10527.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—10528.

The committee present the result of their investigations, 10528.

Jameson, Clarence (Digby)—10528.

Tentative conclusions should be placed in Hansard, 10528.

Speaker, His Honour the—10528.

This report had better stand or be referred to the Committee on Printing, 10528.

ONTARIO SUPERIOR COURTS.

Introduction of Bill No. 155.—Mr. Doherty, 6305.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—6305.

The purpose of this Bill is merely to make the different dispositions of our statutes attributing jurisdiction to the courts in Ontario conform, as regards the designation of the courts to the changes effected in the judicature system by the Ontario Act entitled the Law Reform Act of 1909, 6305.

OTTAWA NORTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

House in committee on Bill No. 49.—Mr. Fripp, 3013.

OTTAWA NORTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY—*Con.*

Lancaster, A. E. (Lincoln)—3013.

Yes. Standard or model clauses. The companies originally had provincial charters, 3013.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—3013.

Are the clauses added exactly those adopted in the Railway Committee? 3013.

OTTAWA RIVER DREDGING.

Motion:

For a return showing the amount of money expended in improving the channel of the Ottawa river between the city of Hull and the village of Masson.—*Mr. Devlin*, 656.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—656.

The Minister of Public Works left the House a moment ago. I will draw his attention to the observation of my hon. friend. Personally I have no knowledge of this matter, 656.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—656.

Moved for return to call attention of the government to the fact that the channel between the city of Ottawa or the city of Hull and the village of Masson is not fit for navigation. Suggests that more dredging be done. The channel of the Ottawa should be placed in exactly the same condition as the channel of the St. Lawrence, 656.

OTTAWA WATER SUPPLY.

Motion:

That, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the third report of the Select Standing Committee on Standing Orders, the 88th rule be suspended in reference to the petition of the municipal council of the city of Ottawa, presented on the 19th of March, for an Act to authorize them to take and convey water from certain lakes in the county of Ottawa, in the province of Quebec, for the purpose of the said municipal corporation, and that the said petition be received, notwithstanding the expiration of the time for receiving such petition.—*Mr. Fripp*, 8550.

PACIFIC AND EASTERN MORTGAGE COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 178.—*Mr. Stevens*.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine, Montreal)—9096.

The Bill is exactly as it passed the Senate and the same as our model Bill for mortgage companies, 9096.

PACIFIC AND PEACE RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 151.—*Mr. Douglas*, 8582.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8583.

This is a Bill amending the original charter and providing for a renewal, 8583.

PARCEL POST.

Motion:

That in the opinion of this House, the establishment of a cheap parcel post system would be to the advantage of the consumers of Canada.—*Mr. Lemieux*, 1504.

Remarks—*Mr. Lemieux*, 1504.

Armstrong, Jos. E. (Lambton East)—1521.

Apparently the late Postmaster General was just about as well informed on the parcel post system when he was in office, and as well able to give his consideration to it. But no action was taken, 1521. The Postmaster General deserves great credit for the interest he has taken in this matter, and for the information he is now gathering, 1522.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—1533.

Is the House to understand that the department is having as a primary consideration, or as a guiding principle, possible discrimination between sections of the country that are served by railway, and sections that are not served? 1533.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—1518.

Expressed the opinion that probably nothing in the public service of the Old Country, brings a greater amount of happiness and convenience to the homes of all classes, than parcel post, 1518. Could only say that if the Postmaster General should see his way to make a start in the establishment of parcel post in Canada, he should be one of the first to congratulate him, 1519.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—1525.

Under present international arrangements you are compelled to carry throughout Canada any parcel coming from the United States and mailed there under their postal regulations, 1525.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—1504.

This question is a most important one as it affects the whole country, 1504. It has a direct relation with the high cost of living. Some of the conclusions arrived at by Professor Mackenzie. Quotes from his report, 1505-6. This report was acted upon by the Toronto Board of Trade which passed a resolution urging the government to consider establishing a good parcel post, 1507. Let us consider under what disadvantages we are when we compare our parcel post system with that of the United States, 1508. The farmers of the United States have forced the government to adopt that system just as they have forced the government to adopt rural mail delivery, 1509. The inconsistencies of the present system. British parcel rates. The system adopted in the United States, 1510. The Postmaster General as regards parcel post, is the common carrier of Canada, and the express companies are only encroaching upon his department, 1511. A comparison of rates of our express companies with

PARCEL POST—*Con.*

the rates in Great Britain, 1512. If some of the store keepers in the country, who object most to the parcel post system, should suffer for the time being, their objections should not be found in insuperable, 1513. The express companies should not be allowed to get exclusively the enormous profit which arises out of the parcel post, 1514. Would it not be a fair proposal for the Postmaster General now to strike a bargain with the railway companies? The system and the rate adopted by the United States post office authorities should be accepted by Canada, 1516. The reason why he urged the adoption of this policy in the near future was exactly the one given by the Postmaster General, 1533. It is not the result of a popular fancy that the people are clamouring for parcel post. Glad that Postmaster General is ready to examine the question. Withdraws motion, 1534.

Martin, Wm. M. (Regina)—1516.

The difficulties in regard to our present system seem to be that the weight which we can send through the mails is not sufficient to meet the needs of the country, 1516. Both sides of the House are practically at one with regard to the advantages of extending our Canadian parcel post system, 1517. Believed that a general extension of our parcel post system would force the express companies to charge smaller rates, 1518.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—1519.

As a result of the introduction of the rural mail delivering system, a parcel post system would be of greater service than it formerly would have been, 1519-20. The case of the country store keeper, 1520. If the Postmaster General, by introducing the parcel post system, is the means of reducing the express rates, he will confer a great benefit upon the ordinary people of the country, 1521.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster-General)—1522.

The question of a parcel post is bristling with difficulties, and the fact that the late Postmaster General did not touch it when in office shows that he was anxious to pursue the easiest course, 1522. Asked hon. members to discard from the consideration of the subject the idea that we should go into this matter simply for the purpose of bringing about a rate war, 1523. Admitted that Canada is today carrying the parcels of every country except its own, 1524. If parcels come over the border line from the United States; and if we have no right to send our parcels from Canada to the United States, we are in an inferior position, 1525. Petitions which the late Postmaster-General received from the small country merchants, are not to be lightly brushed aside as he suggested they should be, 1526. Should a parcel post policy have the effect, as is expected in certain quarters, of ruining the busi-

PARCEL POST—*Con.*

ness of the country merchant, he, for one, should pause before adopting it, 1527. The parcel post must be put on such a footing that it will not spell disaster and financial wreck to the Post Office Department, 1528. Was not at liberty to say what was going to be done in the matter. This is a thing which has to be discussed by the government as a whole, 1529. We cannot say that the settlement of the problem by the United States has settled the problem for Canada, 1530. The policy must be worked out not as a competition with the express companies, but for the public service of this country, 1531. The demands of the railway companies. Whilst they are entitled to a fair deal and fair play, it should be remembered that they have received very much from this country for the building of their roads, 1538. He meant that our parcel post policy would not only be one which would benefit the ports of the country where the railways and, consequently, the express companies go. We shall have the same points which they cover and more, 1533.

PARCEL POST.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3362.

Asks Postmaster General if any steps have been taken towards establishing a parcels post system, 3362.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster-General)—3362.

Now working on it, 3362.

PARCEL POST.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Lemieux*, 7551.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—7551.

Can the Postmaster-General give me any information as to when the Bill respecting Parcel Post will be introduced, 7551.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster-General)—7551.

We shall probably be able to present the Bill as soon as the other business, so long before the House, is finished, 7551.

PARCEL POST.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to establish a parcel post system and to provide for the appointment of two officers and supervisors at salaries of \$2,800 on appointment, with an annual increase to a maximum of \$3,500.—*Mr. Pelletier*, 9843.

PARCEL POST.

House in committee on Bill No. 210.—*Mr. Pelletier*, 11809.

PARCEL POST.

Motion:

That it is expedient to establish a parcel post system and to provide for the appointment of two officers and supervisors at salaries of \$2,800 on appointment, with an annual increase to a maximum of \$3,500.—Mr. Pelletier, 10070.

Armstrong, J. E. (Lambton East)—11827.

The P.M.G. has shown that he has the courage of his convictions, 11828. I am in hearty accord with the legislation now proposed, 11829.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—11842.

To urge that this Bill should be postponed is simply to put off the interests of the people, 11842.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—11829.

I hope this measure will be worked out to the success which it deserves, 11830.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville).

It is too bad that the country is not made aware of the proposed rates, 11823. Professor McKenzie quoted, 11824-6. Impossible to have a flat rate for a country like Canada, 11826. The rural mail delivery system can help considerably to establish a cheap parcel post in Canada, 11827. This Bill only states that parcel post is hereby established but the Postmaster General does not fix the rates, 11841. I have no objection to this Bill, 11842.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—11834.

It simply means that we are giving a blank cheque to the Postmaster General to do what he likes in regard to this business for the next year, 11835. If a measure of this kind is going to be of any value to the people of Canada it should receive more consideration by this parliament before it is adopted, 11836. This measure should stand over until next session, 11837.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—11830.

This is the kind of Bill a progressive legislature ought to introduce. Philadelphia Record quoted on parcel post in U.S., 11830-1. I am glad to say that at last we are getting under way in the matter, 11832.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11839.

I am decidedly opposed to giving a blank authority to the Postmaster General, 11839. No department of government has the right to come to parliament and ask for such authority as is proposed to be given under this Bill, 11840.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—11809.

My officers and I have devoted a good deal of time to this legislation and the Bill now before the House is the result, 11809. We are going to adopt the zone system, 11810-11. An important feature is arrangement with railway companies for

IPARCEL POST—*Con.*

transportation, 11812. I am now going to give the House a few reasons which I think will appeal to every one as business-like, 11813-14. Australian rates referred to, 11815. What are the rates going to be, 11816. Table of comparative rates, 11817-22.

Steele, Michael (Perth South)—11833.

Directs attention of minister to the opportunity offered to increase remuneration to country postmasters, 11833. I congratulate the Postmaster General on bringing in this legislation, 11834.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6941.

Subject is a very important one, 6941. As long as principle of representation upon basis of population is maintained it will be difficult to make progress until a conference of provinces can be arranged, 6941-2.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6939.

Draws attention to matter of what action government intends to take with reference of fixing the minimum representations of four provinces. Understand that no redistribution Bill will be introduced during present session, 6940. Important that it should be dealt with this session, 6941.

PARLIAMENTARY RESTAURANT.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—477.

Moved appointment of committee to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the restaurant, 477.

PATENT OF GEORGE FREDERICK BISHOPRIC.

Motion for the second reading of Bill No. 8.—Mr. Macdonell, 762.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—762.

This matter of patents was discussed many times last year. Many Bills have been put through this House renewing patents, contrary to law. It does seem to me that a man has no right to come to parliament and get a patent renewed which he has allowed to lapse through his own carelessness, 763.

PATENT OF GEORGE FREDERICK BISHOPRICK.

House in committee on Bill No. 101.—Mr. Macdonell, 2573.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—2574.

Where a Bill deals with a patent an explanation has always been given to the House why it is necessary to ask for special legislation, 2574.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2574.

Better let it stand, 2574.

PATENT OF GEORGE FREDERICK BISHOPRICK.

House again in committee on Bill No. 8—Mr. Macdonell, 2693.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto S.).

Patent issued six years ago. Two months late in paying renewal fee. Now asks that patent be validated, 2693-4.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2693.

Will the hon. gentleman give an explanation of the Bill? 2693.

PATENTS OF F. J. NEWMAN AND OTHERS.

House in committee on Bill No. 101—Mr. Macdonell, 3780.

Bureau, Hon. J. (Three Rivers)—3782.

That right ought not to be restricted until Act comes into force, 3782.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto, S.)—3781.

Facts are these two patents which it is sought to renew, were not renewed through pure inadvertence. Believing patent still alive patentee incorporated a company in Guelph, 3781. Any party commencing to manufacture after default is protected and can manufacture still, 3782.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—3780.

Asks for explanation of Bill, 3780.

Sharpe, Samuel (Ontario North)—3782.

As soon as parties apply for legislation, can begin to manufacture, 3782.

PATENT OF A. D. RICHARD.

House in committee on Bill No. 100, 3780.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—3780.

Asks for explanation of Bill. Bill affects interest of public that House is here to protect, 3780.

Pugsley, Hon. W. (St. John City)—3780.

Presume committee has had reasons given as to why time should be given to patentee to comply with Patents Act, 3780.

PATENT APPEALS.

Second Reading of Bill No. 84, to amend Exchequer Court Act.—Hon. Mr. Doherty, 3351.

Carvell, Frank (Carleton, N.B.)—3353.

Much better to go before Exchequer Court with an appeal than Governor in Council.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—3351.

Purpose of Bill is to transfer to Exchequer Court the appellate jurisdiction now conferred upon the Governor in Council in cases where applicant for a patent finds his application refused by the Patent

PATENT APPEALS—*Con.*

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—3351—*Con.*

Commissioner. Exchequer Court better fitted to deal with appeals, 3351. Addition might be made. Problematical whether expense will be any greater, 3353.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3352.

Why not add that the same procedure would apply as in an ordinary case, 3352.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—3352.

The great virtue of an appeal to the Governor in connection with it and no pargense in connection with it and no particular form of procedure, 3352.

PATENT OF HON. AMBROSE D. RICHARD.

House in committee on Bill No. 100—Mr. Fowler, 3832.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—3833.

No justification for passing any patent Bill if this Bill is not allowed to go through. A sheer matter of neglect by attorneys that Patent was allowed to expire, 3833.

Crockett, O. S. (York, N.B.)—3832.

Patent expired simply for non-payment of fees through an oversight, 3832.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—3833.

Minister of Agriculture is responsible, 3833.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—3834.

No reason at all has been given why this Bill should pass, 3834.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—3834.

Committee gave consideration to the application for this Bill and decided in its favour, 3834.

PATENTS OF FREDERICK JACOB NEWMAN.

House in committee on Bill No. 101—Mr. Macdonell, 4316.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Halifax)—4318.

Let matter stand until Minister of Agriculture is here, 4318.

Bureau, J. (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—4316.

Reason for Bill not having been passed? 4316.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—4317.

Understand amendments must be made to provide commencing manufacturing in a certain time, 4317. Promoters of Bill failing to pay renewal fees ask to have patents reinstated, 4317. Act of 1903 with section 44 provides that manufacturing need not necessarily commence within two years, 4317-8. Not necessary to insert clause, 4318.

Guthrie, H. (Wellington South Riding)—4316.

Bill is to revive patents which lapsed. Understand Bill was reported, 4316.

PATENTS OF FREDERICK JACOB NEWMAN—*Con.*

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—4316

Understand that something was to be added to Bill, 4316. It was without amendment. Suggestion was that patents should be used within a certain reasonable time, 4317.

PATENTS OF FREDERICK JACOB NEWMAN AND OTHERS.

House in committee on Bill No. 101.—*Mr. Macdonell*, 6193.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto, S.)—6193.

On issue of patent, commissioner of patents made order under section 44, 6193. Certain conditions enumerated patent, if renewed, will be open one and patentee under no obligation to manufacture in Canada within any period. Department placed six months as reasonable period commence manufacturing. Ask committee to adopt this, 6194.

PATENT APPEALS—EXCHEQUER COURT ACT AMENDMENT.

House in committee to consider amendments made by Senate to Bill No. 84.—*Mr. Doherty*, 8051.

Doherty, C. J. (Minister of Justice)—8051.

Amendments made by Senate do not materially alter the Bill, 8051.

PATENTS OF FREDERICK JACOB NEWMAN AND OTHERS.

Motion.—*Mr. Macdonell*, 8590.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto South)—8590.

This is the renewal of a patent which expired by the effluxion of time, 8590.

PATENT OF COMMERCIAL ACETYLENE COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 207.—*Mr. Maclean* (York South), 11016.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11016.

There should be some way of reinstating patentees without taking up the time of parliament, 11016. A system has grown up that is almost vicious in its results, 11017.

Lalor, F. R. (Haldimand)—11018.

The principle of extending these patents is altogether wrong, 11018.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—11017.

The Bill is to grant an extension of time for one year for the manufacture of the patented invention, 11017.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11019.

The House certainly should have some information about it, 11019.

PATENT OF MAURICE DELOIGNE.

House in committee on Bill No. 208.—*Mr. Barker*, 11019.

PATENT OF MAURICE DELOIGNE—*Con.*

Barker, S. (Hamilton East)—11019.

This Bill is on behalf of a Belgian who invented an explosive. He did not realize the necessity of renewing it and allowed the time to expire, 11019.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11020.

If it is right to renew these patents let us do it in a less public way, 11020.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11021.

Clearly the principle is vicious, 11021.

Rogers, Hon. Robt. (Minister of Public Works)—11021.

The government will introduce legislation to remedy this condition of affairs, 11021.

PATENTS TO OTTO BARNETT.

House in committee on Bill No. 230.—*Mr. Kyte*, 11393.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—11393.

No rights will be interfered with by the passing of this legislation, 11393.

PELAGIC SEALING.

Inquiry.—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*, 6508.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6508.

Treaty provided that \$200,000, as first instalment should be paid to Dominion of Canada. Sum was paid but Congress of United States provided that a total prohibition of sealing should prevail for five years. It may be dispensed with or period shortened, 6508.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—6508.

Asks for information regarding present condition of treaty concerning suspension of pelagic sealing, 6508.

PELAGIC SEALING.

Introduction of Bill No. 238.—*Mr. Doherty*, 11321.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—11321.

The purpose of this Bill is to enact the prohibitions necessary to give effect to the convention of 1911 between the governments of England, Russia, Japan and the United States with regard to pelagic sealing in the North Pacific, 11321.

PENITENTIARY ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion:

That it is expedient to amend The Penitentiary Act, and to provide that the salaries payable to officers and employees of penitentiaries shall not exceed the rate in the following schedule, namely:—Warden, with quarters heated and lighted, \$2,800; deputy warden, with quarters heated and lighted, \$1,800; surgeon, \$1,700; superintendent of insane ward, \$1,000; account-

PENITENTIARY ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

tant, chief clerical officer, \$1,600; clerical assistants, \$1,200; chaplains, to give exclusive service to the prison, \$1,200; chaplains, with permission to take outside work, \$900; chief keeper, \$1,200; chief watchman, \$1,200; steward, \$1,200; assistant stewards, \$900; hospital nurse, \$1,000; assistant hospital nurse, \$900; matrons, with quarters heated and lighted, \$700; engineer and electrician, \$1,300; assistant engineers, \$1,000; chief trade instructor, \$1,200; industrial guards, to act as instructors, \$1,000; watchmen, \$900; guards, \$800; day firemen, \$800; night firemen, without uniform, \$900; temporary and probationary officers \$100 less than the schedule rate for permanent officers.

Provided that the above schedule shall not affect prejudicially the existing salary, or the eligibility to gratuity of any officer in the penitentiary service at the date of its adoption.—Mr. Doherty, 10954-5.

PENITENTIARIES ACT AMENDMENT.

House in committee on resolution—Mr. Doherty, 11330.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—11330.

The general principle of the change is to assimilate salaries of officers occupying similar positions in the different penitentiaries, and not to make distinction as between institutions, 11330. Explanation of resolution item by item, 11332-3. Appointment of Col. Irvine made because he was the most efficient person available, 11334. Questions answered *re* salaries and duties of officials, 11335-45.

Nickle, W. F. (Kingston)—11338.

If the medical attendant in charge of the insane does his duty he amply earns the extra remuneration, 11338.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11335.

Asks information regarding Edmonton penitentiary, 11335. Responsibility, trust and risk involved in penitentiary employees not found in other lines of government service, 11345.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—11333.

There is too great a difference between the salary of the warden and deputy warden, 11333. Objects to transfer of Col. Irvine to Kingston, 11334.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—11330.

While I congratulate the minister in bringing this resolution down; I do not think he has gone far enough, 11331. Duties and salaries of surgeons, 11336. I find the difference in salaries very great, 11337. Engineers, electricians and other officers referred to, 11339-41.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 10890.

50536—18½

PERSONAL EXPLANATION—*Con.*

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—10890.

Calls attention to statement in Montreal Gazette. Not the slightest foundation for this statement, 10890.

PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

Motion:

That, as the time for receiving petitions for private Bills, and the time for presenting private Bills without an additional charge will be curtailed by the Christmas adjournment, be it resolved, That petitions for private Bills be received by the House if presented on or before January 23, 1913, and that the time for presenting private Bills without the payment of the additional charges provided for under paragraph (b) and (c) of sub-section 3 of rule 89, be extended until February 6, 1913, and March 6, 1913, respectively.—Mr. Borden, 1153.

PETROLEUM AND NAPHTHA INSPECTION. ACT AMENDMENT.

House in committee on Bill No. 321.—Mr. Nantel, 11647.

Nantel, Hon. W. B. (Minister of Inland Revenue)—11647.

Under the amendment these provisions apply to petroleum for consumption in Canada and not to imported petroleum intended for exportation, 11647.

PETERBOROUGH LIFT LOCK—CLAIM FOR EXTRAS.

Inquiry.—Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux, 156.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways)—156.

No decision has been arrived at, as to whether claim will be paid or not, 156.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—156.

Asks Minister of Railways whether it is true that large claims for extras arising out of contract for lift-lock at Peterborough, is about to be paid to Corry and Laverdure, of Ottawa, 156.

PETITION FOR SEED GRAIN.

Inquiry.—Mr. Gauvreau, 4278.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Halifax)—4278.

Will inquire of Minister about petition, 4278.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—4278.

Asks for inquiry about petition for loan of seed grain, 4278.

PILOTAGE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Inquiry.—Mr. Lemieux, 2282.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2283.

Member asked for comprehensive list which caused research. Officials are hastening report as quickly as possible, 2283-4.

PILOTAGE OF THE ST. LAWRENCE—*Con.*

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (St. John City and County)—2283.

Information is in main correct. On appointment will enter upon duties at once, 2283.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—2282.

Is a commission to be appointed concerning pilotage systems in Canada? 2282.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—2283.

Better to obey rules of House than revise them. An order passed 24th January, 1912, but some delay in filling it. Not filled yet, 2283.

PILOTAGE COMMISSION.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6624.

Have been asked to bring down report on Pilotage Commission. Have it here and will read it. Will lay report upon table of House, 6624.

Speaker, His Honour the—6624.

Irregular practice to read report. Rule is only name of report shall be given, 6624.

PILOTAGE COMMISSION.

Attention called to an editorial in *Le Progrès du Golfé*.—*Mr. Boulay*, 7637.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—7637.

Calls attention and reads article from *Le Progrès du Golfé*. *Mr. Belanger* is still in the employ of the government. He is a mischief-maker and his services should be dispensed with, 7637-8.

Hazen, J. D. (Minister Marine and Fisheries)—7638.

The evidence given before the pilotage commission will be laid on the table probably to-morrow, and it would be better to defer discussion until that is done, 7638.

POINTE AUX TREMBLES TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 228.—*Mr. Barker*, 11393.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—11393.

We have left it to the House to determine whether this company should have a Dominion charter or not, 11393.

POLLUTION OF STREAMS.

Bradbury, Geo. H. (Selkirk)—6.

Moved to introduce Bill No. 2, respecting the Pollution of Navigable Streams, similar to last years, intention of Bill to prohibit depositing of sewage in navigable streams. Proposes to inflict penalty for violation of provisions. Motion agreed to and Bill read first time, 6.

POLLUTION OF NAVIGABLE WATERS.

House in committee on Bill No. 2.—*Mr. Bradbury*, 8607.

POLLUTION OF NAVIGABLE WATERS—*Con.*

Bradbury, G. H. (Selkirk)—8608.

Anything that affects the health and happiness and the lives of the mass of the people as this Bill does, is of paramount importance. The result of our efforts in nation building is something to be proud of but we have neglected legislation to promote the health and happiness of the people, 8608. Our great rivers and lakes have been polluted, 8609. Statement of *Dr. Hodgetts* to Conservation Commission read, 8610-12. *Dr. Camac's* report on pollution of Ottawa river read, 8614-15. This Parliament is the only body that can legislate to prevent the pollution of the streams of Canada, 8615. Loss of life from typhoid in Ontario estimated in money value, 8616. The greatest asset we have in Canada is strong, robust, virile people, 8617. Letters read endorsing Bill, 8618-19. We spend millions annually for the upkeep of military and not one dollar for the enemy now entrenched in our midst, our enemy that is sapping the vitality and vigour of our people by the method of polluted water, 8620.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—8631.

This Parliament would have jurisdiction to deal with questions of this character, 8632. A good way to work out whole matter is to refer Bill to a committee, 8633.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—8633.

I am glad the Bill will be sent to a select committee. Serious doubt as to whether this parliament has jurisdiction, 8633.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—8633.

I do not think the city of Ottawa should receive the condemnation which it has received, 8633. If any persons should be obliged to drink contaminated water they are the members of this House, 8634. One instance to show how typhoid is communicated, 8635. No legislation that has ever been brought before this House is more deserving of the earnest consideration of every member than the Bill now before us, 8636.

Fripp, A. E. (Ottawa)—8629.

With the principle of the Bill I do not disagree but I object to the city of Ottawa being held up as a horrible example upon which to base this legislation, 8629. Every possible step being taken to secure a pure water supply, 8630.

Hazen, J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—8620.

The Bill has special interest because of the condition of the water supply of Ottawa, 8620. It would not do to pass any measure in such drastic terms as the Bill, 8621. Reference made with regard to disposal of sewage in different parts of Canada, 8621-5. If the cost is large that would not be a reason for failing to pass legislation if the interests of the country

POLLUTION OF NAVIGABLE WATERS—
Con.

demand it. Before dealing with the question we should have more accurate information, 8626. Doubt if anything can be accomplished this year but a commencement might be made, 8627.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—8630.

I charge the municipal government of Ottawa with criminal negligence during the last five or six years, 8630. It would be far better to decide once for all whether or not the Capital should be made a federal district, 8631.

Morphy, H. B. (Perth North)—8637.

As a Canadian, proud of the broad acres, expansive rivers, and fertile fields of my country I have often felt it a crying shame that the natural heritage of the people, the streams, should be contaminated, 8638. Scope of investigation ought to be enlarged, 8639.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8636.

It is not possible for this great evil to be met merely by legislation by this Parliament, 8636. The government will do well to take up the matter with a view of securing co-operation with provincial legislatures and municipalities, 8637.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—8628.

Pure water is a necessity of life just as pure air is, and we have not pure water in Ottawa. If we cannot get pure water to drink the Capital ought to be removed, 8629.

POLLUTION OF NAVIGABLE WATERS.

Motion:

That the names of Messrs. Carrol, Edwards and Steele, be added to the Select Special Committee appointed to consider Bills Nos. 2 and 116 respecting the pollution of navigable waters and that the name of Mr. Chisholm (Inverness) be substituted for that of Mr. Molloy on the said committee.—Mr. Borden, 9040.

POLLUTION OF NAVIGABLE WATERS.

Motion for concurrence in committee report.—Mr. Bradbury, 11666.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11667.

There are some objections to the report in its present form, 11667.

Bradbury, G. H. (Selkirk)—11666.

The evidence points to the absolute necessity of some federal legislation being enacted to prevent the pollution of our streams, 11666.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11666.

The idea presented in this report seems to be worthy of consideration, but the report appears to be open to two objections, 11667.

POLLUTION OF NAVIGABLE WATERS—
Con.

Speaker, His Honour, The—11666.

The report recommends that the committee be appointed next year, 11666.

PORT NELSON COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 114.—6880.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6880.

Would be desirable to have an explanation of Bill, 6890.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6880.

Bill had better stand because the promoter, Mr. Beattie is not here, 6880.

PORT NELSON COMPANY, LIMITED.

House in committee on Bill No. 114.—Mr. Beattie, 7185.

Beattie, T. (London)—7185.

Bill for general development of country at Port Nelson, 7185. Head office of company is in Winnipeg, 7186.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—7185.

Would promoter explain Bill to committee, 7185.

PORT ARTHUR DRY DOCK.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to ratify and confirm an agreement between the Western Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited and His Majesty, dated the 9th day of November, 1910, respecting the construction of a dry dock at the city of Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario and to authorize the Governor in Council to pay an annual subsidy of three per cent per annum for twenty years upon the sum of \$1,258,050, being the cost of the construction of the said dry dock.—Mr. Rogers, 9596.

PORT ARTHUR DRY DOCK.

House in committee on proposed resolution.

Resolved, that it is expedient to ratify and confirm an agreement between the Western Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited, and His Majesty, dated the 9th day of November, 1910, respecting the construction of dry-dock at the city of Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario and to authorize the Governor in Council to pay an annual subsidy of three per cent per annum for twenty years upon the sum of \$1,258,050, being the cost of the construction of the said dry dock.—Mr. Rogers, 9838.

PRESENTATION OF RETURNS.

Remarks.—Mr. Maclean (Halifax), 1563.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—1563.

Did not think could very well undertake any work of that kind. When he sat on the other side of the House he used to

PRESENTATION OF RETURNS—*Con.*

arrange with the Clerk of the House to have such a statement prepared from time to time. Thought there would be no difficulty in carrying out the same arrangement, 1563. An arrangement could be made with the Clerk of the Records to send a notice to the member who has moved for the return that it has been brought down. No precedent in regard to bringing down returns in duplicate, 1564.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—1564.

Would it not be possible to have a notice sent to each member when a return has been made? It would be preferable to have a duplicate of the return, 1564.

Maclean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—1563.

Wished to ask the government if it would be objectionable on their part to present to the House, shortly, say at the end of this month, or periodically, a tabulated statement detailing the motions for returns, and setting forth which of them have been brought down up to date, 1563.

Rhodes, E. N. (Cumberland)—712-16.

Desires to discuss the case of the dismissal of one Lemuel Bent, late collector of customs in the town of Oxford, 712. Maintained that certain newspapers had reflected upon his capacity as a member of the House. Wishes to refer to the matter to justify his action, 713. A case which has obtained more or less notoriety, 714.

Speaker, His Honour the—112, 16.

Did not think the hon. member could take up such a discussion as a question of privilege, 712. The regular course would be to have the article read, and on that found a resolution for the consideration of the House, 715. He could move to have the writer of the article appear before the bar of the House, 715.

PRIVILEGE—MR. KYTE.

Attention called to an article in the Halifax Herald.—Mr. Kyte, 1167.

Kyte, George W. (Richmond, N.S.)—1167.

Reads article in Halifax Herald of December 12. Was prepared to take the full responsibility for his conduct both inside and outside of the House. When the question was discussed was not in the House and knew nothing of what had taken place, 1167. Thought it of the greatest importance that the position of members on all questions should be properly represented by the press. Repudiated the intimation that he was present, 1168.

Mackenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton)—1168.

In so far as any reference to him was concerned, the article was absolutely without foundation in fact, 1168.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysbor'o)—1168.

Wished to state that so far as he was concerned the statement in the article re-

PRIVILEGE—*Con.*

ferred to was not true. Had no personal acquaintance with the reverend gentleman mentioned, and did not know whether he is an active politician or not, was quite certain that he had been improperly represented, 1168.

PRIVILEGE—MR. EMMERSON.

Remarks on an article in the Ottawa Free Press.—Mr. Emmerson, 1946.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—1949.

The hon. gentleman is in error in one or two things. He is in error in saying I was not in my seat when the questions were called, 1949.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—1946.

Calls attention to an article in the Ottawa Free Press of January 21, with reference to the discussion in relation to the acquisition of the branch lines of the Intercolonial railway, 1946. Reads article, 1947. Article does him an injustice and is not in accordance with the facts, which he explained, 1948.

Speaker, His Honour the—1947.

The hon. member (Mr. Emmerson) is stretching the question of privilege to a very unusual degree, 1947. The hon. member is entitled to read the item and assert his privilege without going into a long history of the matter, 1948.

PRIVILEGE—MR. MACNUTT.

Remarks.—Mr. MacNutt, 1983-84.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—1984.

The hon. member for Edmonton did not deny the statement referring to the member for Saltcoats (Mr. MacNutt), 1984.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—1985.

Wished to be perfectly clear about one of these explanations, 1985. When a gentleman rises to make a personal explanation, does he require to have the consent of every individual member of this House? 1986.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—1985.

What about Roblin attacking in Manitoba the member for Edmonton, who is here? Do we understand the Postmaster General objecting to the member for Saltcoats contradicting this slander on himself? 1985.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russell)—1984.

Roblin is not immune from attack, 1984.

MacNutt, Thomas (Saltcoats)—1983.

Draws attention to the report of a speech which appeared in the Winnipeg papers a few days ago, purporting to have been made by Sir Rodmond Roblin, 1983. According to that report he was bracketed with Oliver as having corrupted the elec-

PRIVILEGE—*Con.*

torate of Macdonald, 1984. Had no desire to make any attack on anybody, but simply to place this matter right, 1985.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—1984.

This afternoon the member for Edmonton rose to a question of privilege, in order to make an attack on Sir Rodmond Roblin when he is not present, 1984. This is not the proper time for that, and I object. The rule has been laid down by Mr. Speaker and we know what it means, 1985.

Speaker, His Honour the—1984.

With reference to what is usually called a question of privilege there appears to be a wide difference of opinion. Quotes Bourinot, 1984. As the matter is objected to, I must rule that this is not the proper time to take it up, either as a question of privilege or by the indulgence of the House, 1985.

PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—477.

Moved that a message be sent to the Senate informing their honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee on the subject of the printing of parliament.

PRIVILEGE—MR. CURRIE.

Remarks on an article in the *Toronto Globe*.—Mr. Currie, 151.

Currie, John A. (Simcoe)—151.

Reads an article in the *Toronto Globe* in which secretary of Sarnia Fence Company charges that Major Currie, as an inducement to influence his company to look favourably upon a proposal to join a merger of wire fence manufacturers, said that he had inside information that government intended to take wire fencing off free list, 151. Relates interview he had with McCrae and his partner. Stated that unless small firms manufacturing woven wire fencing got together and made their own wire they would be driven out of business by the fierce American competition, 153. I did not use my position as a member in speaking to McCrae, nor seek to terrorize him to go into any combine. No combine was formed, no inducement offered, and I did not lead him to believe that the Minister of Finance or any member of the government had given me any information as to whether or not a duty was to be placed on wire. Had no communication with government on subject, 156.

Speaker, His Honour the—155.

I am afraid hon. member is rather exceeding bounds of relevance. The rule is to state the case and confine himself to a denial or explanation without going into any argument, 153. The hon. member is entirely exceeding his privilege under the rules, 155.

PRIVILEGE—MR. EMMERSON.

Statement.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson, 696.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—696.

The hon. gentleman is too sensitive. I did not have any lack of courtesy. The minister said to possess himself in patience and the information would be forthcoming. The Minister of Railways has certainly done his duty, 697.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways)—696.

If the hon. gentleman will hold himself in peace for a while, he will probably know all about it, 696. The answer was signed by the deputy minister and the information was correct, 697.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—696.

Complains of the nature of an answer made to him in reply to certain questions put to the minister with respect to the Intercolonial railway management, and the rumour of a change in connection therewith, 696.

Lawrier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—697.

The question was not put to the Minister of Railways, but to all members of the government. When Emmerson was asked to hold himself in patience I did not think it was courteous to him, 697.

Speaker, His Honour, the.

I am afraid the hon. member could scarcely by any stretch of reasoning, connect this with a question of privilege, 696. Canadian practice lays down a distinct rule that it is optional with the member who answers the question how he shall answer it, 697-98.

PRIVILEGE—MR. RHODES.

Calls attention to an article in the *Ottawa Citizen*, 708.

Rhodes, E. N. (Cumberland)—708.

Contradicts an article which appeared in the *Ottawa Citizen* of December 5th. Think these remarks are more properly to be attributed to the hon. member for South Wellington. Gives an unqualified denial to the report, 708.

PRIVILEGE—MR. RHODES.

Calls attention to the criticisms of certain newspapers.—Mr. Rhodes, 712-16.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—716.

Rhodes can speak on motion when it comes up. Suggests that he withdraw his proposal, 716.

Maclean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—713.

As I have a notice of motion on the Order Paper for the papers in this case. I suggest that Mr. Rhodes postpone his remarks till the motion is under discussion, 713.

PRIVILEGE—MR. OLIVER.

Statement.—Mr. Oliver, 1955.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—1955.

Desired to bring up a question of privilege. Alludes to a personal reference made recently in the Manitoba legislature by Sir Rodmond Roblin, which contained reflections upon himself, 1955. He wished to state that with regard to these particular statements, which he called attention to. Sir Rodmond Roblin stated what was untrue, knowing it to be untrue, 1957.

PRIVILEGE—Mr. McNUTT.

Remarks—Mr. McNutt, 2010.

McNutt, Thomas (Saltcoats)—2010.

Reads statement which appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press, contained in a speech of Sir Rodmond Roblin, referring to the Macdonald election, 2010. Wish to say that he absolutely denied the accusations made; they are entirely without foundation, 2011.

PRIVILEGE.

Forget, Sir R. (Charlevoix and Montmorency)—2265.

Honour attacked. Company incorporated by letters patent from government. No issue out of Canada until sometime later, 2265. Bonds quoted in Paris. Company earning interest, paying coupons and all money realized spent on railway, 2266-7. Every dividend was earned. Statements made not according to our banking law. Proxies ruled out. Office is closed, last statement to be given, 2267-74. Accusations on account of abolishing toll gate in Quebec, 2275-6.

Inquiry will demonstrate truth, 2276-7.

Lesperance, D. O. (Montmagny)—2277.

Proxies were not regular. Decision that they would not be accepted, 2277-9.

PRIVILEGE.

Bureau, Hon. J. (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—3747.

Calls attention to question which appears in a newspaper published in Montreal. It is in reference to the incident of witness Mr. Miller, who was brought to Bar of House. Reads it first in French then translates it into English, 3747. I rise at this time to repudiate that statement and qualify it as a false statement, 3748.

PRIVILEGE.

Attention called to a newspaper article—Mr. Crothers, 3456.

Crothers, Hon. Thomas W. (Minister of Labour)—3456.

In the Ottawa Free Press and some other papers appears what purports to be a digest of an address delivered by me in

PRIVILEGE—*Con.*

Montreal. Reads a paragraph. Half I did say the other I did not, 3456.

PRIVILEGE.

Statement—Hon. Robert Rogers (Minister of Public Works), 3264.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—3264.

Calls attention to an article in the Regina Morning Leader reflecting upon his honour in the discharge of his duties as Minister of the Interior, 3264. Denies absolutely knowledge of any act of wrongdoing either by himself or any officer of the Interior Department, 3266. Reads correspondence in connection with transaction, 3267-8-9.

PRIVILEGE—Mr. BUREAU.

Attention called to article in La Presse, criticising proceedings of House in Miller case.—Mr. Bureau, 3932.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—3932.

All sorts of insinuations are being made for which there is no justification, 3933.

PRIVILEGE.

Statement—Mr. J. W. Edwards (Frontenac), 4066.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—4066.

The hon. member for Red Deer in his speech made the statement that I said a Canadian navy would be a separatist navy. Did not say anything of the kind. No such words will be found in my speech, 4066.

PRIVILEGE.

Statement—Mr. J. P. O. Guilbault (Joliette), 4066.

Calls attention to and reads article from Le Canada in reference to his speech on naval question, 4066.

PRIVILEGE.

Statement—Mr. Verville, 4360.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—4361.

Report appeared in Halifax Herald and stated that Liberal member favoured trawling, 4361. Wish to contradict statement made in Halifax Herald and copied by other papers, 4362.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—4360.

Statement of Citizen incorrect, 4361.

PRIVILEGE—Mr. SHARPE.

Attention called to statement in Toronto Daily Star. Nothing said would justify it.—Mr. Sharpe (North Ontario), 5149.

Statement in Ottawa Citizen.—Mr. W. H. White (Victoria, Alberta), 5149.

PRIVILEGE—*Con.*

White, W. H. (Victoria, Alberta)—5149.
Article untrue, 5149-50. Article in Sunday World also misquotes me, 5150.

PRIVILEGE.

Statement.—*Mr. L. J. Gauthier* (St. Hyacinthe), 5621.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—5622.

While I should desire that the Secretary of State may be in his place when that motion is made, I am prepared to say now we will give my hon. friend an opportunity to bring it on tomorrow, or if he prefers to leave it until Monday, when I think the Secretary of State will be in his place we can take it up then, 5622.

Gauthier, L. J. (St. Hyacinthe)—5621.

I am most desirous that the impression may not go to the public that if the matter is not brought to the attention of the House, it is through any fault of mine. While I deeply regret the sickness of the Secretary of State, I wish it to be known that I intend to do my duty, 5622. I am willing to wait until Monday, 5623.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—5623.

I know of my own knowledge that *Mr. Coderre* has been pretty ill in Montreal and not in hiding as newspapers have hinted, 5623.

PRIVILEGE.

Report in Montreal Gazette.—*Mr. Béland*, 6047.

Béland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—6047.
Did not use language reported, 6047.

Ethier, J. A. C. (Two Mountains)—6047.

Montreal Star report about meeting on 6047-8. Ottawa Evening Journal's article, 6048, and Toronto Daily News also published an editorial, 6048. Deny using such language about sentiments of province, 6049.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6047.

Attention to telegram on 6047. Did not speak in French, 6047.

PRIVILEGE.

Statement in Montreal Daily Witness.—*Mr. Carvell*, 6050.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6050.
Untrue statement, 6050.

PRIVILEGE.

Despatch to Halifax Herald.—*Mr. Pugsley*, 6266.

Clark, M. (Red Deer)—6268.

Content to let historical students go to Hansard, for anything said, 6268.

PRIVILEGE—*Con.*

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6266.
Statements in despatch false, 6267.

PRIVILEGE.

Statement in Toronto Daily Star.—*Mr. Borden*.—6265.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6265.
Absolute incorrect appreciation of what did take place, 6266.

PRIVILEGE—MR. SMITH.

Remarks on article in Ottawa Free Press.—*Mr. Smith*, 7035.

Smith, Wm. (South Ontario)—7035.
Statement absolutely untrue, 7035.

PRIVILEGE.

Attention called to statements in press.—*Mr. Maclean*, 7634.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7635.
I saw neither the paragraph or policemen, 7635.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—7634.

Statements have appeared in the Canadian and London Press that several policemen appeared on the floor of the House at the time of the introduction of the closure resolutions. No reason why they should have been on the floor of the House. Hon. gentlemen are entitled to some explanation of this incident, 7635.

Speaker, Hon. Mr.—7635.

No order was given for any policemen to be in this House or to come to this House.

PRIVILEGE.

Attention called to paragraph in Toronto Globe and Le Canada.—*Mr. Hazen*, 7635.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—7635.

The statement that I rushed on Wednesday evening to the room of the Chief Whip and demanded protection is in every respect entirely false, 7636.

PRIVILEGE—MR. EDWARDS.

Statement.—*Mr. J. Edwards* (Frontenac)—8035.

Edwards, J. (Frontenac)—8035.

Calls attention to report in Hansard of statements made by *Mr. Carvell*. Denies that he asked who was to be warden of Kingston Penitentiary, 8035. It is charged that the mail clerks presented me with a watch and chain. I knew nothing about it in advance. I do not know who contributed to it, 8036.

PRIVILEGE.

Statement.—*Mr. Bureau*, 8464.

PRIVILEGE—*Con.*

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—8464.

Calls attention to statement in Montreal Gazette that all Quebec members voted with government. Denies statement, 8464.

PRIVILEGE—MR. PAQUETTE.

Statement.—Mr. Paquet, 8742.

Paquet, E. (L'Islet)—8742.

Reference made to remarks of member for Kamouraska, April 24, and quoted. Words absolutely untrue, 8742.

PRIVILEGE.

Statement.—Mr. Clarke, 9950.

Clarke, Michael (Red Deer)—9950.

Calls attention to article in Ottawa Citizen stating that he had taken luncheon with the Minister of Militia. Statement absolutely contrary to the fact, 9950.

PROROGATION.

Notice of.—Mr. Speaker, 12133.

Speaker, Hon. Mr.—12133.

Communication from the Governor General's Secretary read, 12133.

PROTECTION OF FEMALE IMMIGRANTS.

Attention to.—Mr. Broder, 12165.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—12166.

The subject is one worthy of most serious consideration, 12166. It is possible that sometimes the reports we get of these matters are a little exaggerated. I do not doubt that there are evils in connection with this matter that ought to be redressed, 12167.

Broder, A. (Dundas)—12165.

Out of 1,400 young girls coming to this country a large number are unaccounted for when their parties reach their destination. An instance cited, 12165.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—12166.

It is appalling to find the offences that are committed every day, 12166.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—12166.

We all feel that any steps that can be taken for the protection of female immigrants should be taken, 12166.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—12168.

Our policy should be to guide rather than send new comers to this country to their destination. Cites case of fraudulent employment agency and steps taken to check it—12168.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—12169.

With regard to Catholic immigrants we do not receive complaints, 12169.

PROTECTION OF FEMALE IMMIGRANTS—*Con.*

Morphy, H. B. (Perth North)—12170.

Complaint has been made that the immigration service at Toronto which largely contributes to supplying Ontario is decidedly lacking in organization, 12170.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—12169.

I am sure the government will do everything they can along the line mentioned, 12169.

PRUDENTIAL LIFE OF CANADA.

House in committee on Bill No. 115.—Mr. Meighen, 7186.

Meighen, A. (Portage La Prairie)—7186.

Form in which Bill stands is one that has frequently been used in similar cases, 7186.

POSTAL IRREGULARITIES IN MONTREAL.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—375.

Calls attention of the Postmaster General to certain irregularities in connection with the post office in Montreal, 375.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—375.

We are taking proceedings to prevent that.

POST OFFICE ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Post Office Act, and to provide (a) that any railway mail clerk who, on the first day of April, 1913, has had fifteen years service, temporary and permanent, and who has given good and faithful service, may be given a special increase of \$100, from the first day of April, 1913, but such increase shall not exceed the difference between his present salary and the maximum salary of a railway mail clerk; (b) that the period of service of letter carriers, messengers, porters mail transfer agents and box collectors in grades B, C and D shall be reduced from two years to one year; and (c) that the minimum salary of the said persons shall be \$2 a day and the maximum \$3 a day.—Mr. Pelletier, 11576

POST OFFICE ACT AMENDMENT.

The following resolution was considered in committee, reported and agreed to:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Post Office Act, and to provide (a) that any railway mail clerk who, on the first day of April, 1913, has had fifteen years service, temporary or permanent, and who has given good and faithful service, may be given a special increase of \$100, from the first day of April, 1913, but such increase shall not exceed the difference between his present salary and the maximum salary of a railway mail clerk; (b) that the period of service of letter carriers, messengers, porters, mail transfer agents and box collectors in grades

POST OFFICE ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

B, C and D shall be reduced from two years to one year; and (c) that the minimum salary of the said persons shall be \$2 a day, and the maximum \$3 a day.—Mr. Pelletier, 11801-2.

POST OFFICE ACT AMENDMENT.

House in committee on Bill No. 248.—Mr. Pelletier, 11906.

Lafortune, D. A. (Montcalm)—11909.

Reference made to registered letters, 11909-10. Suggests reduction in rate for registration of letters, 11913-14.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11907.

I certainly do not find fault with the object of the clause, 11907-8. Theft from letters by mail carriers referred to, 11912-13. The cheaper the rate the greater will be the revenue, 11915.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—11906.

Explanation of amendment, 11906-7. We endeavour to put a stop to anything that is objectionable, 11908. Section 5 explained, 11909. We shall examine the French law on that point, 11911. Nothing short of French genius was necessary to discover that means, 11912.

PRINCE ALBERT HOMESTEAD ENTRY—PROPOSED CENSURE.

Motion:

That the homestead entry for part of the southwest quarter of 8-49-26-2 was granted to Arthur Donaldson on April 16, 1912, in violation of the rules and practice of the Department of the Interior.

That the Hon. Robert Rogers was Minister of the Interior at the time the said entry was granted, and that therefore the Hon. Rogers is deserving of the censure of this House.—Mr. Oliver, 7805.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—7806.

Immediately after this debate is closed the House will be moved into Committee of Supply to give hon. member an opportunity of making his motion, 7806.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—7805.

Under what circumstances can such a resolution be introduced? 7805.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—7806.

This is a matter of enormous importance, 7806.

Speaker, His Honour the—7805.

Out of order to move motion now. It might be introduced on going into Committee of Supply, 7805. Motion not debatable. Important to abide by the rule, 7806.

PRINCE ALBERT HOMESTEAD ENTRY—PROPOSED CENSURE ON GOING INTO COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.

Motion:

That the homestead entry for the north half of southwest quarter of section 8, township 49, range 26, west of the 2nd meridian, was granted to Arthur Donaldson on April 16, 1912, in violation of the rules and practice of the Department of the Interior, and contrary to the public interest;

That the Hon. Robert Rogers, a member of this House, having been at the time the said entry was granted Minister of the Interior, is responsible therefor, and that the granting of such entry is deserving of the censure of this House.—Mr. Oliver, 7892.

Lawrie, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—7945.

The Minister of Public Works has connected my name with an Order in Council passed after defeat of late government signed by me in absence of the Minister of the Interior. I have no recollection at all of that, 7945. If Mr. Rogers implies that I did anything wrong, I will be prepared to meet his charges, 7946.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—7946.

Not a man who knows the facts in connection with this Donaldson homestead deal who will for one moment defend it, 7946. The documents which Mr. Rogers read were nothing more than private letters, stolen from the office of Mr. Leach in Brandon, 7948. Imagine \$100,000 worth of property being given for \$10. Now let me run over the facts in connection with this case, 7951-9. Donaldson has robbed the people of \$100,000 worth of property, 7960. The transaction was brought about by an abuse of the homestead regulations, 7961.

McCraney, G. E. (Saskatoon)—8008.

The minister stands by his declaration that this land was in the forest reserve, 8009. No legal or moral right in Donaldson to hold that land and the minister who have been justified in cancelling the patent, 8010. The public will not be satisfied without knowing the facts of this case, 8011.

McKay, James (Prince Albert)—7988.

Prime facie evidence disclosed by reference to files that the previous administration was much more at fault than Mr. Rogers, 7989. Previous speakers declared that this land should have been put in the school land endowment fund. This land was never in the forest reserve, 7990. Reference made to the disposition of section 7, 7991-3 and question of school lands, 7993-7. Facts should be placed before the House and let the House draw its own conclusions, 7998. Describes Everett and Donaldson homesteads, 7998-9. Correspondence read, 7999-8002. The Minister of Public Works should not be censured in

PRINCE ALBERT HOMESTEAD ENTRY—
Con.

connection with this matter, 8005. It was dealt with in the ordinary way, 8008.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—7974.

There has been but the slightest reference to the case before the House by the previous speakers, 7975. Looking over the papers in connection with this case there are a few sidelights that strike me very forcibly, 7976. The Donaldson transaction reviewed, 7977-88.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—7892.

Public attack made upon my administration of the Interior Department at a time when I was not in a position to reply. It is my duty to place before the House the information I have secured and conclusions at which I have arrived. Property of Dominion valued at \$100,000 had been presented to a citizen of Prince Albert, 7893. When it is conveyed to the House and the country that I admitted a business transaction of that kind an explanation from me is necessary. Statement not founded on fact, 7894. Land declared a forest reserve in 1895, 7895. Quotations from Mr. Rogers' statement and criticism thereon, 7896-7. Letters from departmental files read, 7897-9. Homestead at a total cost of \$10 listed at a price of \$350,000. Not a transaction in interests of people. I protest against being in any way responsible for it, 7900. Statement of what occurred in the Everett entry, 7900-02. The value of land when it passes from the control of the government is the question at issue, 7904. Dealings of late government in respect of s.w. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7, 7905-7. Let me give a few references as to the interest of the department in forwarding Mr. Donaldson's desires, 7909-10. Attention of House directed to s.e. $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 7, 7911-13.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—7914.

Few men in the public life of this Dominion have had such falsification and misrepresentation heaped upon them by the reptile press of the Liberal party as I. I stand prepared to challenge criticism of my official administration of the public domain, 7915. In respect to this matter which the hon. gentleman has discussed I have not the slightest recollection of having any any knowledge whatever of the matter. What are the facts? This memo was sent to Mr. Greenway, reading, 7916-17. Mr. Everett got the homestead because of his relationship to a friend of the Liberal party, 7918. There was no rule or practice when Mr. Oliver administered the Interior Department. He did not control it, nor did Sir Wilfrid Laurier control the public domain when he was Premier, and I shall prove it, 7920-3. Letters on file in the Department of the Interior read, 7928-41. Order in Council of 3rd of October, 1911, read, 7941-4.

PRINCE ALBERT HOMESTEAD ENTRY—
Con.

Speaker, His Hon., the—7944.

Ruling in reference to official papers quoted being laid on table of the House, 7944-5.

Taylor, J. D. (New Westminster)—7961.

Mr. Martin appears to know very little about the history, reputation and practice of the gentlemen with whom he has been associated, 7962. In the Blairmore townsite case the late government gave the land to their favourites, 7963-4. The complaint which they have made is that this was advertized for ten days, 7966. Instances of transaction in disposal of lands by the late government, 7967-8. Hansard of 1911 quoted to prove that favouritism prevailed under administration of Mr. Oliver, 7669-73. We have the answer of the leader of the opposition that he signed and recommended the grant of 160,000,000 ft. of timber to a party of political thugs, 7974.

PRINCE ALBERT HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

Inquiry.—Mr. Oliver, 8226.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8226.

Asked for information on Thursday as would identify file from which Minister was reading, 8226.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—8226.

Letters read were placed on Table. Glad to supply information, 8226.

PRINCE ALBERT HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

Inquiry.—Mr. Oliver, 8360.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8360.

Anxious to get certain files in order to move for a return of papers effected, 8360.

PRINCE ALBERT HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

Inquiry.—Mr. Oliver, 8465.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8465.

Renews request for information *re* files with a view to asking for an order to have these papers brought down, 8465.

PRINCE ALBERT HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

Motion:

For the production of the original papers, letters, memoranda and other documents comprising file No. 726a, being file quoted from by the Minister of Public Works on Tuesday, April 17, 1913.—Mr. Oliver, 8859.

PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES ACT
AMENDMENT.

Introduction of Bill 236.—Mr. Doherty, 10953.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—10953.

This Bill relates to three matters in connection with prisops and reformatories, 10953.

PROCEDURE—QUESTION OF.

Remarks.—Mr. Speaker 8464.

Lawrier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8464.

I do not know that because he was speaking to one motion he could not move another, 8464.

Speaker, His Honour the—8464.

Referring to motion to amend rules, Mr. Kay who moved adjournment of the debate, afterwards moved the adjournment of the House. Not regular or permissible, but passed unnoticed. Attention now called that no misunderstanding may arise in the future, 8464.

PROPOSED CENSURE OF MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER.

Motion:

That the action of Mr. Blondin, the Deputy Speaker, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, while the committee was considering Bill No. 21, entitled: 'an Act to authorize measures for increasing the effective naval forces of the empire', in refusing to permit Mr. Carroll, the member for South Cape Breton, to move to add an additional section to said Bill, and also in declining to put the motion that the Chairman do now leave the Chair, as moved by Mr. Pugsley, the member for the city of St. John, was a violation of the rules and constituted an infringement of the privileges of this House.—Mr. Macdonald, 9710.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford)—9731.

Reference to proceedings of the 9th and quotations from 'Hansard,' 9731-4. How are we to know what the spirit of the rules is, 9735. We on this side surely have a grievance and we have a perfect right to move this motion of censure, 9736. No one seems to know what is debatable and what is not debatable, 9737. No doubt the chairman in presenting his motion had made a mistake. We are not complaining about the rules, what we want is a strict and impartial interpretation, 9738.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—9766.

The Deputy Speaker has conducted himself in a dignified and impartial manner under conditions that would try any member placed in the same situation, 9766. Points out how Mr. Carroll could have moved his amendment, 9767-8. Refers to criticism of his motion that the chairman do report the Bill, 9769. So far as the motion to report the Bill is concerned it is beyond question that that motion is not debatable, 9770. Even upon the most technical consideration of the course taken by the Deputy Speaker on the occasion referred to, he was absolutely right. The Deputy Speaker is in no way deserving of the censure of this House, 9772.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—9811.

I took the most opportune time for moving this resolution, 9812. Instead of this re-

PROPOSED CENSURE OF MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER—*Con.*

solution being brought against the Deputy Speaker it should be brought against certain other gentlemen in this House for having misled him, 9815.

Currie, J. A. (Simcoe North)—9739.

We have been compelled to change the old rules and adopt rules providing for progress. The question is whether the Chairman was within his right in denying the motion of Mr. Carroll, 9740. The actions of Tim Healey and John Dillon were not to be compared with what took place last Friday night, 9741. Members who resort to drastic measures have sometimes been sent to the bar or deprived of their seats, 9743. There is no reason for this resolution and it should be voted down without a discussion of the merits of the question, 9744. The Chairman having properly reported the Bill to the Speaker there is no occasion for censure, 9745.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—9788.

So far as complaint has been made, on the ground of unfairness, as distinguished from complaints that the rule was not correctly interpreted and applied, the complaint is manifestly and unquestionably without foundation, 9789-90. If there is anything clear in the rule it is that the motion which the leader of the House had made was not susceptible to debate or amendment, 9791. Let us look at what the two motions are, 9792. Bourinot and 'Hansard' quoted, 9793-4. If the Chairman were not proceeding as best he could in the face of the interruption to put that question, he would be susceptible of censure, 9794. Bourinot says there are two occasions on which this motion may be made: during the course of a discussion or as a substitutive motion, 9795. What was the motion that was before the committee? That the Chairman do report the Bill, 9796. The motion which Mr. Pugsley sought to make was in direct violation of rule 17 and the Chairman could have no alternative but to refuse to hear the motion or entertain it for a moment, 9797. If there had been an interval of time it would have been simply due to interruptions by hon. gentlemen seeking to make motions which they had no right to make and to prevent the proceedings going on, 9798. So long as the consideration had not been concluded when the clauses were adopted Mr. Carroll could have no standing before this House, 9799. We all sat here and heard what took place, 9800.

Lawrier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—9801.

The motion, amendment and 'Hansard' referred to and commented upon, 9801-10. No wonder that after that it was stated that the report was false. Who heard the question put by the Chairman on that Saturday morning? Nobody heard it. On

PROPOSED CENSURE OF MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER—*Con.*

this side of the House we ask for nothing more than a fair application of the rules, 9811.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—9711.

The conduct of the Deputy Speaker is a matter of the greatest possible importance to every member, 9711. The man who occupies the position should feel that he is occupying a judicial position, 9713. Let us consider wherein the Deputy Speaker fell short in his duty in his course on Friday last, 9714-17. Whether the privileges and rights of the members of this House can be infringed on in this summary way is for the House to say, 9718. Why should gentlemen of this House, when they see the rules violated and their privileges taken away, hesitate to express their views in regard to the matter 9817. Either he was rattled and did not know what he was doing or he was doing it deliberately, 9818. Mr. Carroll had the floor and the absolute right, 9819. The Deputy Speaker has signally failed to secure the confidence of the Opposition, 9820.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—9719.

I am surprised that this motion has been brought forward; surprised that the occurrences should be reverted to by the guilty parties on that occasion, 9719. Was there any breach of faith even though the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole last Saturday morning had made an appointment, 9720. Proceedings of Friday night cited, 9720-2. He had 5 opportunities to move that amendment before two o'clock. As usual the record is against hon. gentlemen opposite, 9722. When the Prime Minister of this country rises it is the duty of the Chair to recognize the leader of the House, 9723. A motion to report a Bill is not debatable under the new rule, 9725. A motion was before the House which was not debatable when Mr. Pugsley rose, 9726. I cannot refrain from expressing surprise that a party guilty of that intrusion on the rights of the House and on the rights of the Chair, should bring to the House the matter for the purpose of censuring the Chair, 7728. Inasmuch as the Chair had only proceeded in a strict pursuance of its duty, words fail to describe the scandalous conduct of Mr. Pugsley, 9729. I would remind Mr. Pugsley that had he used towards a judge on the bench the language which he used towards the Speaker and Chairman, he would be behind prison walls, 9730. Mr. Pugsley is not satisfied with liberty of speech, he wants to march out on the floor of parliament and stand with clenched fist before your face, 9731.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—9747.

Reference made to remarks of Mr. Currie, 9747-8. I am not criticising the conduct of the Chairman because of any personal spleen or feeling, 9749. The

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amendment was proper and legitimate, 9750. Mr. Carroll had no power to control the conduct of the House to enable him to get in his amendment, 9751. Is there any explanation why a plain distinct and unequivocal rule of this House was violated, 9752.

Middlebro, W. S. (Grey North)—9753.

The Deputy Speaker was perfectly justified in doing what he did, 9753. Hansard referred to, 9754-6. Hon. gentlemen have been fighting this Bill upon principles of political expediency only, 9757.

Olivier, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9758.

The action of the Chairman was taken in accordance with the fixed policy of the government in conducting the business of this House, 9758. We have had a change in the rules to place in the hands of the government the power to prevent discussion, 9759. Closure rule has been introduced to protect the government from being compelled to appeal to the country on the question of naval aid, 9760. The policy has been to follow the rules when it suited them and to break the rules when it suited them, 9761. This is a question which affects the rights of parliament and the liberties of the people of Canada, 9763. The government have violated the rules, 9765.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—9772.

I was not desirous that a vote of censure should be moved against the Deputy Speaker. Bourinot cited, 9773-4. It is of enormous importance to have it ascertained what are the rights of the minority, 9775. The question is, had the member for Cape Breton the right to move his amendment when this Bill was under consideration in the committee, 9777. The Deputy Speaker violated the rules in regard to the motion I made that the Chairman do now leave the Chair, 9778. I do not care whether it is debatable or not, my point is that it could be moved in committee, 9779. There can be no question of my right to move the motion at the time I did, 9780. Unless the majority in this House are prepared to say that the Chairman shall violate the rules of this House surely they must vote for the motion, 9781. The Chairman declined to put that motion to the committee and he did it in violation of the rules, 9786. I would think the government would dissolve and obtain the opinion of the people on the naval policy, 9786. Refers to Mr. Meighen's remarks about prison bars, 9788.

PROPOSED CENSURE OF MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Motion:

That the Speaker do not now leave the Chair, but that it be resolved:—

That the Minister of Public Works caused the following letter to be sent to Senator Girroir during the late contest in the

PROPOSED CENSURE OF THE MINISTER
OF PUBLIC WORKS—*Con.*

electoral division of Antigonish for the election of a member to the legislative assembly of Nova Scotia, viz.:

Office of the Minister of Public Works
Canada.

December 28, 1912.

My Dear Sir,—Your letter of the 24th inst., addressed to the Minister of Public Works received, and, in accordance with your request, I am inclosing you herewith a list of the items which have been placed in the supplementary estimates for Antigonish county for 1913-14.

Yours sincerely,

George Buskard,
Minister's Secretary.

To F. L. Girroir, Esq.,
Barrister

Antigonish, N.S.

List of amounts for Antigonish county, N.S., noted for estimates, 1913-14.

Main Estimates—

Arisaig—To complete extension to wharf	\$ 3,000
Bayfield harbour—Repairs to wharf and breakwater	2,000
Blue Rocks—Repairs to breakwater	1,200
Breen's Pond—Construction of breakwater	1,400
Harbour au Bouche—Repairs to wharf	1,000
Malignant Cove—Repairs to breakwater	800

Supplementary Estimates—

Cribbin's Point—Wharf and dredging	15,600
Delorey's Beach—Breakwater repairs and extension	14,700
Malignant Cove—Extension of piers and dredging	4,000
McArras Brook—Extension of boat landing	1,700
McNair's Cove—Extension of wharf	5,500
Ogden's Pond—Sand groin and extension of pier	2,800
South Lake, Lakeville—Extension of channel pier	3,000
Auld's Cove—Protected channel	15,000
Tracadie—Harbour improvements	27,000
Harbour au Boucher—Warehouse	1,200
Breen's Pond—Extension of breakwater	14,500
Georgeville—New wharf	90,000

That in causing the said letter to be sent to Senator Girroir, as above stated, the Minister of Public Works was guilty of an attempt unduly to influence the electors of the said electoral division and violated his duty as a member of the Privy Council of Canada, as well as the rights and privileges of this House.—Mr. Chisholm (Antigonish), 10192.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—10192.

The matter I propose to bring before the House is of serious importance. It is a matter which affects the rights and privileges of the members of this House and concerns the whole people of Canada, 10193. Antigonish is neither corrupt nor corruptible. Explains conditions which led to by-election of January, 1913. Pub-

PROPOSED CENSURE OF THE MINISTER
OF PUBLIC WORKS—*Con.*

lication of letter and estimates in Casket and questions previously asked concerning same, 10194-9. Definition of forgery as found in Criminal Code, 10200. Questions asked referred to, 10200-01. The letter which purported to have been sent by the Minister through his secretary contained statements that were absolutely false, 10202. The Minister says he did not send that letter, 10204. The Minister through his secretary wrote a letter which was false. Quotes Dadd and Thom and oath of a Privy Councillor, 10205-6. The Minister will try to place the responsibility upon his secretary, 10207. Now I come to the conduct of the Prime Minister in seeking to influence the electors on that occasion, 10208-9. Letters read, 10210. Reference made to free transportation of hay on Intercolonial railway, 10211-20. Another canvass was with respect to railway facilities, 10220-1. The object of my motion is to call the attention of the House and country to some of the political methods which if not checked are fraught with great danger to the country, 10222. Minister of Public Works guilty of a breach of the privileges of the House, 10224.

Foster, H. DeWitt (Kings, N.S.)—10239.

I suppose Mr. McKenzie would deny that he owed his first seat in this parliament to the fact that by a technicality in law he stole the election from John McCormick, 10240. Let me go over the facts of the case, 10243. It was openly stated that the Conservative government would not spend a cent in that or any other county, 10224. Cites case of Canning Supply Co., 10245. Reference made to hay in Antigonish, 10246. The scurrilous, deceptive and scandalous charge of the member for Antigonish has been completely met by the Minister, 10247.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—10229.

Mr. Chisholm has made out a very strong case against the Minister of Public Works. What did Senator Girroir ask the letter for, 10229. This letter went out and had no business to go out, 10231. What think you of a Minister of Public Works who would be willing to stuff the pockets of the jury with his money in order that they might bring in a false verdict, 10232. We are told that the functions of a senator should be higher than that of a party hack, 10233. The Minister tells us now that he had not considered them, 10234. In the midst of an election what does an offer of free freight and free hay mean, 10235. This is simply a huge Tory corruption fraud and system of trickery with the view of winning of elections, 10238.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—10225.

We have listened for two hours to the hon. gentleman and the only thing he has done is to reflect upon the honour.

PROPOSED CENSURE OF THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS—*Con.*

the honesty and intelligence of the electors who sent him here, 10225. Let me explain and make clear to the House what did happen, 10226. I do not know that his arguments and his misrepresentation of the actual facts will assist him in getting for his constituency the full benefit that the public necessities of that portion of the Dominion deserve, 10227. He goes to the length of accusing the Prime Minister of being guilty of dishonesty in this matter in order that it might affect the result of a by-election in Nova Scotia. The argument is so ridiculous that it needs no answer from me, 10228. When his speech is read by his constituents it will meet the same fate as his amendment in this parliament, 10229.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—10247.

The charge is a specific charge and it is a serious one in which two Ministers of the Crown are involved, 10249. Free hay and public works were promised as an inducement to the people to vote for the Conservative candidate, 10250-2. Regarding the second charge, 10253-6. These things are a disgrace to the Conservative party, 10257.

PROVINCIAL CONTROL OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Knowles*, 6942.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6942.

Think probably it will, 6942.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—6942.

Asks for information about legislation during present session with view to giving prairie province natural resources, 6942.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Motion to adopt the second report of the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts.—*Mr. Middlebro*, 1944.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—1945.

The rule of the House as interpreted by the Speakers in the past is that if objection is taken to a matter of this kind, that it be allowed to stand, 1945.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—1844.

Asks that the motion be allowed to stand until those who do not belong to the committee have an opportunity of looking into the matter, 1944.

Middlebro, W. S. (Grey North)—1944.

This report recommends that such parts of the Auditor General's Report for the last ten years as relate to the payments to the Canadian Dredging and Construction Company, and the Owen Sound Dredging Company, be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, 1944. At a meeting of the committee this morning it was decided that the report should go through to-day, 1945.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Motion:

That with respect to the inquiry now pending before the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts respecting the payment of certain moneys to the Diamond Light and Heat Company, Limited, of Montreal, more particularly set out in the fourth report of the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts submitted to the House on the 14th instant, that R. C. Miller, a witness called and sworn upon said inquiry on Friday, the 14th day of February instant, be summoned to appear before the Bar of the House on Tuesday the 18th of February instant, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon and thereafter until discharged by the House, then and there to answer certain questions which on Friday, the 14th day of February, 1913, he did refuse to answer before the said Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, and particularly the witness do answer the following question: To whom did you pay the sum of forty-one thousand and twenty-six dollars for the purpose of securing contracts from the government of the Dominion or Canada, as alleged by you, amounting to one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars or thereabouts between the month of June, 1907, until you ceased to be president of the Diamond Light and Heat Company in June, 1911.—*Mr. Middlebro*, 3357-8.

Carvell, Frank B. (Carleton, N.B.)—3361.

Extract from page 12 of proceedings of committee read, 3361.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—3358.

Matter altogether new to the House. No notice given, 3358.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—3361.

Refers to similar case in 1891, when no notice was given, 3361.

Middlebro, W. S. (Grey North)—3358.

Not necessary to give notice. *Mr. Miller* subpoenaed last session but did not appear. Again summoned this session and appeared last Friday. In evidence he stated he paid \$42,000 to secure contracts of \$117,000. Evidence before Select Standing Committee read, 3358-9-60.

Speaker, His Honour the—3361.

After reference to English and Canadian cases cannot find any instance where notice was given. My opinion is that it does not require a notice of motion, 3361.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE—*MR. R. C. MILLER AT BAR OF HOUSE*, 3451.

Middlebro, W. S. (Grey North)—3451.

Moved that the following question be put by the Speaker to the witness at the Bar of the House and request an answer thereto:

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE—MR. R. C. MILLER AT BAR OF HOUSE—*Con.*

To whom did you pay the sum of \$41,026 for the purpose of securing contracts from the government of the Dominion of Canada amounting to \$117,000 or thereabouts, between the month of June, 1907, until you ceased to be president of the Diamond Light and Heat Company, Limited, in June, 1911, as alleged by you on examination before the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts on Friday, the 14th February, 1913, 3451.

Moved that the witness, R. C. Miller, now before the Bar of the House, having refused to answer the question put to him by this House, be forthwith taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms attending this House, and that Mr. Speaker issue his warrant accordingly, 3452.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE—MR. R. C. MILLER AT BAR OF HOUSE.

Motion:

That R. C. Miller, now in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, be brought before the Bar of this House to answer questions which, on the 14th February instant, he did refuse to answer on his examination before the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts, and which he did also refuse to answer before the Bar of this House on Tuesday, the 18th instant.—Mr. Middlebro, 3645.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—3647.

The motion was that a certain question should be administered to the witness, 3647. Argument in support of motion, 3733-4-5-6-7-8-9-40.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—3686.

Miller never intimated that he had paid money to anybody for the purpose of obtaining government business, 3686-7. Beneath the dignity of House to force this man off to jail, 3690. Reasons given why proceedings are wrong, 3691-2-3.

Crocket, O. S. (York, N.B.)—3682.

House ordered that a particular question be put to Mr. Miller, 3682. What we have to deal with is the refusal by a subject summoned to the Bar of this House, 3685.

Doherty, C. J. (Minister of Justice)—3715.

Argument in support of motion, 3715-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—3707.

Remarks against motion, 3707-8-9-10-11-12-13-14.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—3648.

This man should be allowed to make his statement in his own way, 3648. Argument in opposition to motion, 3729-30-31-32-33.

50536—19

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE—MR. R. C. MILLER AT BAR OF HOUSE—*Con.**Maclean, A. K.* (Halifax)—3648.

The witness is surely entitled to make a statement, 3648.

Mcighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—3646.

Answer utterly irrelevant. Must answer question directly or not at all, 3646-7. Argument in support of motion, 3693-4-5-6-7-8-9-3700-1-2-3-4-5-6-7.

Middlebro, W. S. (Grey North)—3645.

Moved that the following question be put to Mr. R. C. Miller who is at the Bar of the House:

To whom did you pay the sum of \$41,026 for the purpose of securing contracts from the government of the Dominion of Canada amounting to \$117,000 or thereabouts, between the month of June, 1907, until you ceased to be president of the Diamond Light and Heat Company, Limited, in June, 1911, as alleged by you on your examination before the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts on Friday, the 14th February, 1913, 3645. Counsel no broader rights than witness, 3648. Moved that the witness be committed to jail, 3659. Argument in support of motion, 3664-5-6-7-8-9-70.

Mr. Miller, witness at Bar of House—statement—Declines to answer question because it would incriminate him, 3646. Statement of witness and counsel, 3651-2-3-4.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—3647.

Motion passed that witness be allowed to make a statement, 3647. Argument against motion, 3670-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9.

Speaker, His Honour the—3645.

Bring Mr. R. C. Miller in, 3645. If it is desired to take the evidence of the witness under oath I am not aware that he has yet been sworn, 3645. Repeats question. Not permissible to go into history of transaction, 3647.

PURCHASE OF A WHARF AT SOREL.

Motion:

For a copy of all petitions, letters, telegrams, etc., in connection with the purchase by the Public Works Department of the Pont-briand wharf at Sorel, Quebec.—Mr. Lemieux, 970.

Remarks, Mr. Lemieux, 970.

Foster, Hon. Geo. E. (Minister of Trade and Commerce)—970.

It might have been better if Lemieux had not introduced so much presumptive evidence that the government was guilty before he received the papers, 970.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—970.

This wharf was offered some years ago to the late government for \$6,000. In answer to a question was informed that the present government had paid the enormous sum of \$15,000 for it. Have seen

PURCHASE OF A WHARF AT SOREL—*Con.*

the wharf, and if it is not a mistake that the government has paid \$15,000, it is a scandal of the purest water. The wharf was purchased just a few weeks before the last election in Richelieu. Had no hesitation that the purchase, just on the eve of a by-election, seemed to be a rather shady transaction, 970.

PURCHASE OF MAIL BAGS.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6748.

See by answer of Postmaster General that he introduces name of his predecessor to justify his action. Am glad he tried to correct impression that tenders had been called for, 6749. Never fixed price for locks when I was head of department, 6751.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—6749.

Instructions seem to have been given to repeat day by day that Postmaster General had bought locks at a terrible price, 6749. These are facts in papers on official file. Paying same price for locks as before. Tenders cannot be asked for a patented article, 6750. Do not know exactly what quantity required will be. Buy them as we want them, 6751.

PUBLIC SERVICE INQUIRY.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—1360.

Desires to lay on the table the report of Sir George Murray, who undertook to inquire into certain matters committed to his charge by Order in Council passed 7th October last. Reads Order in Council, 1360-61. Had not yet studied the report sufficiently to enable him to say if it suggested any radical changes, 1361.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—1361.

Asks if any very radical changes are suggested in report of Sir George Murray, 1361.

QUESTIONS.

Achim, H. (Labelle, Que.).

Account of Mr. A. Simard—Asks amount of his account and has it been paid; if not, why has it been reduced? Ans.—Information given, 3121.

Arthurs, James (Parry Sound).

Public buildings in Quebec—Asks how many towns, villages or parishes in the province of Quebec, having a population of 2,000 or less, have had money voted by this parliament for public buildings during the past five fiscal years; population in each case; gross postal revenue. Answered in full, 1161.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce).

Berthierville wharf—Asks (1) who was appointed superintendent of works; (2) on whose recommendation and his residence; (3) sum appropriated for works, 2368. Ans.—Information given, 2369.

QUESTIONS—*Con.*

Canadian coinage—What are the official statistics respectively of gold, silver and copper annually coined in Ottawa since the opening of the Mint? Ans.—Information given, 8459.

Circulation of money—Are there any statistics of the monetary circulation in Canada of Dominion and bank notes and metallic moneys? Ans.—Information supplied, 8358.

Has a fishery overseer at Seven Islands been dismissed, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9843.

Customs seizure at Notre Dame des Bois—Inquires if Minister of Customs is aware that goods supposed to be in transit were said to have been lately seized, etc.; what became of the goods, and what reasons for seizure? Ans.—Yes; goods released on deposit, pending investigation; seized for infraction of regulations, 620.

Dismissals—Asks names and addresses of postmasters dismissed in Dorchester since October 1, 1911. Ans.—Information given, 3420.

Dorchester county mail contracts—Asks how many mail contracts have been cancelled in the County of Dorchester since 10th October, 1911; names of mail carriers thus removed; reasons for cancelling contracts; have tenders for new contracts been asked for? Answered in detail, 619-20.

Fenian Raid Bounty—Has the applications of S. Grondin, E. Vallée and Chs. Bernard been received, &c., &c.? Ans.—Information given, 9595.

Fenian Raid Grants—Asks: (1) Has application of Theophile Rouleau in name of his father for the bounty received received the attention of the Department? (2) Have heirs of a veteran, deceased after the sanction of the law the right to the bounty? Ans.—(1) Application will be considered in its turn. (2) It is so understood, 2614.

Immigration bonuses—Asks if the recruiting of immigrants is remunerated; what classes; amount paid, and from what countries? Ans.—Yes, those who have been farmers, &c.; female domestic servants; (2) £1 per head, from United Kingdom, France, &c.; \$3 per male adult; \$2 per male adult, and \$1 per head on all others from the United States, 601.

Lanoraie Wharf—Asks: Has contract for repairs been made, to whom and what date was appropriation voted. Ans.—Yes. Arthur Daignault, Longueuil. Fiscal-year 1911-12, 2619.

Mail bag locks—Asks number of steel clamp locks purchased during 1908-11, etc. Ans.—Information given, 7214.

National Transcontinental Railway—Mr. Alexander Alexander. Asks information relative to the appointment of Alexander Alexander as inspector on the National Transcontinental Railway. Answered in detail, 1016.

QUESTIONS—*Con.*

New Zealand battle cruiser—Asks if government is aware of said new battle cruisers leaving firing line in North sea for cruise to Antipodes, etc? Ans.—(1 and 2) Government has no official information, third, member must draw own conclusions, 4421.

Purchase of property at St. Gabriel de Brandon. Asks if government acquired piece of ground at St. Gabriel de Brandon for purpose of erecting a public building, how much paid, what is vendor's name, what date was contract signed and before what notary, who recommended him and where does he reside? 2166-7. Ans.—Information given, 2167.

The Panama Canal—Asks if the government has taken any action regarding the tolls to be charged on American and foreign vessels which will enter the Panama canal; if not, does it intend making representation in that regard? Ans.—The government has been in communication with the Foreign Office and British Ambassador at Washington, 601.

Veteran grants—Asks (1) how many applications have been made for the bonus granted to veterans last session; (2) how many in each province (3) accepted by military council; (4) how many received bonus. Ans.—(1) 13,770; (2) claims are to be dealt with as received; (3) 4,000; (4) 3,900, 602.

West Indian trade—Asks for information regarding the total trade for the first six months of the current year between Canada and the British West Indies; Canada and the British Isles; Canada and the United States. Ans.—British West Indies, \$7,550,534; United Kingdom, \$145,945,122; United States, \$297,508,766, 601.

Bennett, W. H. (Simcoé East).

The dredge 'Industry'—Asks for information *re* the dredge 'Industry'; when, where and how purchased; price; Minister of Public Works at the time. Answered in full detail, 611-12.

Bickerdike, Robert, (St. Lawrence).

Canadian cattle embargo—Asks if the government has reached any understanding with the Imperial authorities regarding the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle. Ans.—No, 617.

Blain, Richard (Peel).

Census of Canadian and British born—Asks what percentage of Canada's population was born in Canada and what in the British empire. Ans.—Not possible to give information, 3414.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski).

Dismissals—Asks has Napoleon Isabelle, road labourer, Lévis, been dismissed. If so, when? Ans.—No, 3038.

House of Commons messengers—Asks what are names of messengers of House, and 50536—19½

QUESTIONS—*Con.*

date of entry into service? Ans.—Detailed report given, 2162.

Immigration officers, Quebec—Asks for names, salary paid, dates of appointment, and language spoken by the immigration officers, regular or extra, employed at the American frontier of the province of Quebec. Answered in detail, 1367.

Intercolonial railway—Passenger and freight revenues—What was the revenue for passengers and freight for 1913? Ans.—Passengers, \$3,438,447.42; freight, \$8,028,760.13, 11204.

St. Lawrence channel buoys—Who has been appointed for placing of buoys from Montreal to Gaspé, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10413.

W. T. R. Preston—Asks if he is in employment of government. Ans.—Not in employment of government, 2370.

Bourassa, J. B. (Lévis)—

Dismissals—Asks: Was postmaster at St. Henri de Lévis dismissed, etc. Ans.—Information given, 3420-21.

Asks: Was the postmaster at St. Roumauld d'Etchemin dismissed, etc. Ans.—Information given, 7626-7.

Asks: Was the postmaster at St. Lambert dismissed, etc. Ans.—Information given, 3421-22.

Dismissals—Asks *re* dismissal of Joseph Verrault, postmaster, the date and reasons for such dismissal, etc. Ans.—Information given, 7626-7.

Intercolonial Railway—Sale of papers at Lévis station—Asks were tenders asked for, how many, names, amount and who received contract. Ans.—Information given, 6262.

Intercolonial Railway—Suspension of employees at Chaudière Curve—Have Joseph Cantin, A. Cantin, A. Fredetto, J. J. Cantin, J. Blais and E. Brusière been suspended, etc., etc. Ans.—Information given, 11570-1.

Lévis camp supplies—Asks were tenders asked for supplies, how many, names, amount and contract given to whom. Ans.—Information given, 6261-2.

Lévis military property—Has the case of a house in favour of P. Bossé been cancelled, etc., etc. Ans.—Information given, 11941-2.

Quebec Harbour Commission—Purchase of quarry—Has a quarry been purchased in the parish of St. Nicholas, etc. Ans.—Information given, 11804.

Seed grain for Quebec—Has the Seed Commissioner taken the necessary measures to favour introduction of seed grain of good quality, and what are these measures, etc., etc. Ans.—Information given, 8650-51.

Eureka Chief Engineer—Has engineer been dismissed, if so at whose request, what reasons alleged and why, etc., etc. Ans.—Information given, 8655.

QUESTIONS—*Con.*

Has the caretaker I. C. Ry. station at St. Jean Chrysostome been dismissed since 21st September, 1911, why and at whose request, etc., etc. Ans.—Information given, 8655.

Boyer, G. (Vaudreuil).

Bridge over Ottawa river—Has the government received official communication from Quebec re bridge between Vaudreuil and Ile Perrot, etc. Ans.—No., 11199.

Hudson wharf road—Asks information relating to the superintendence of the repair works of the road between the wharf at Hudson, and the railway, etc. Answered in detail, 958.

Ile Perrott South wharf—What is the amount that should have appeared in the estimates of 1911-12 respecting the building of this wharf, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9842.

Rigaud arsenal—What is the amount paid to contractor for repairs, etc. Ans.—(1) \$2,245, (2) answered by No. 1, 10416.

Rigaud arsenal repairs—Asks to whom has been granted the present contract, the amount of contract, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 7624-5.

Rigaud post office—Asks for information relative to the post office at Rigaud; when will it be opened; how many guardians have been appointed, etc.? Answered with full information, 8089.

Rigaud post office—At what date did the government accept the post office from the contractor, etc.? Answer given, 8131.

Rigaud post office—Coal contract—Asks who received contract, how many tons delivered, price, names of different tenderers? Ans.—Information given, 6745.

Rigaud wharf repairs—What amount has it cost, who was the overseer, etc. Ans.—Information given, 11804.

Ste. Justine Mongenais mail contract—Asks information relative to the contract for the carriage of the mail between the station of Ste. Justine de Newton and the village of Ste. Justine and Mongenais. Answered with full information, 808.

Ste. Marthe postmaster—Asks by whom was the appointment of Mr. Emery Quesnel, as postmaster at Ste. Marthe, Vaudreuil, recommended. Ans.—On the authority of the Postmaster General, 809.

Vallée des Erables post office—Asks if the government intends to proceed with the creation of a post office in that part of the parish of St. Polycarpe called Le Ruisseau. Ans.—Post office has been opened under the name of Vallée des Erables, with Ludger Bourbonnais as postmaster, 1161.

Wharf Graham, Vaudreuil—Asks information relative to the amount spent in repairs to the wharf Graham, in Vaudreuil since September, 1911. Answered with detailed information, 809.

QUESTIONS—*Con.*

Bradbury, G. H. (Selkirk).

Cole's Band of Indians—When did this band surrender a portion of their reserve for sale; how many acres were surrendered, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8642-5.

Brouillard, Ovide (Drummond and Arthabaska).

Employment of Arthur Gilbert—Asks if Arthur Gilbert, a former member for Drummond and Arthabaska, now holds a position in the Department of Inland Revenue; if so, at what salary and who recommended him; was his predecessor removed; how much monthly paid for rent of his office; has he an assistant, his name and salary; does Gilbert live at Victoriaville, if not, how many times a week does he come to his office? Answered in detail, 621.

Asks (1) when was keeper nominated for the new post office building at Arthabaska? (2) when did he take possession? (3) has the postmaster of Arthabaska taken possession, if not, why? (4) Has Joseph E. Baril, overseer of works been paid \$4 a day since June last? (5) what amount has he received? (6) cost of hydrant; (7) moving of hydrant and repairs; (8) Who gave authority for expense of putting it in? (9) how much has been paid for putting up letter box outside the post office, etc.? (10) how much paid for sidewalks and gangways, contractor and amount? (11) were tenders asked, etc.? (12) price paid for coal?

Ans.—Dr. E. A. Belleau, Nov. 22, 1911; (2) notified to take possession Aug. 12, 1912; (3) No, fitting not ready; (4) yes; (5) Baril paid \$1,192; (6-7) \$141.50; (8) Department of Public Works, Ludger Lavine; (9) street receiver included in contract; (10) not paid, work not completed, contract to A. Quesnel; (12) \$10.25 per ton, 598.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat).

Alberta Indian reserve—Asks is the government considering opening the Blood Indian reserve in Alberta for settlement; have any negotiations in that direction been undertaken with the Blood Indians? Ans.—No; negotiations were had in 1907, but the Indians expressed unwillingness to surrender any of their land, 622.

Alberta natural gas—Asks has the government received petitions and resolutions from board of trade and municipal councils in Alberta asking that the piping of natural gas out of Alberta should be prohibited, etc. Answer given, 3889.

Alberta sheep imports—Asks how many sheep were imported from United States in 1911, how much duty collected and value placed on sheep? Ans.—Details supplied, 4062.

Has the Southern Alberta Wool Growers' Association protested against full customs duty not being imposed on sheep brought into Alberta from the United States, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 4062-3.

QUESTIONS—*Con.*

Alberta sheep imports—Asks number of sheep imported into Alberta from United States in 1912, value and duty collected. Ans.—Information given, 4425.

Boards of conciliation—Asks: (1) How many boards of conciliation and investigation have been applied for since September 21, 1911; (2) number of applications refused and by whom made; (3) reasons for refusal. Answered in detail, 700.

Burdett, Alta., port of entry—Asks has Burdett been made a port of entry; on whose recommendation, and for what reason, officer in charge and residence when appointed. Answered in detail, 807.

Collector of customs, Cardston, Alberta—Asks if the attention of the department of customs drawn to the report that the collector of customs at Cardston, Alta., was using his position to his personal advantage was an investigation held, etc. Answered in detail, 1017.

Kootenay Rifles—Asks if the Kootenay Rifles been dissolved? Was any attempt made to reorganize this company; has the attention of the late government to build an armoury at Fernie been abandoned; and, if so, for what reason. Answered in detail, 1018.

Customs office for Gleichen—Asks has a request been made for the establishment of a customs office at Gleichen, and if so, is it the intention to accede to the request. Ans.—No request on file, 807.

Emigration from Canada—Asks if record is kept of person leaving Canada, if so, number emigrated from each province of Dominion during 1912 etc. Ans.—No. 4428.

Hay and straw grades—Has the government been asked to fix grades in western Canada etc. Ans.—Information given, 11949.

Homestead entry for women—Has government received a petition asking that homesteading privileges should be extended to women, etc. Ans.—Information given, 3889-90.

Homesteaders' pre-emption fee—Has the government decided to release homesteaders from the regular \$3 fee. Ans.—Not considered, 9840.

Interest on pre-emption payments—Asks is the government aware that late Minister of the Interior stated in 1912 that he was going to abolish the interest on lands secured under pre-emption and is it the intention of the government to do so. Ans.—Government not aware that late minister made such statement. 2. Not decided, 3035.

Mail bag locks—Asks number of locks and keys purchased for Alberta. Ans.—Information given, 7215.

Medicine Hat lands agent—Asks has a permanent appointment of an agent of Dominion lands at Medicine Hat been made, if so, who? Ans.—No; Geo. H. Macdonell is acting agent, 807.

QUESTIONS—*Con.*

Medicine Hat railway delivery—Asks if post office department has been asked to make street delivery, and if so, when will service be established? Ans.—Instructions given for service, 2416.

Petition from Alberta farmers—Has the government received such petition? Is it intention of government to take any action? Ans.—(1) Yes. (2) Receiving consideration, 11568-9.

Pre-emption regulations—Has government made any changes, if so what are they, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11569.

Homestead regulations—Has government altered regulations to permit the homesteader to secure a patent upon his land by keeping a certain number of cattle or other live stock? Is it the intention to take such action?—(1) No. (2) Not at present, 11569-70.

Police Point Reserve—Asks if property of Reserve has been transferred to Medicine Hat, under what authority? Ans.—No, 6253.

Post offices in Medicine Hat—Asks how many applications have been made for the establishment of post offices in Medicine Hat, since September 21, 1912; how many of these not granted? Answered in detail, 806.

Bureau. Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice).

Cap de la Madeline wharf—Asks information with regard to repair work at Cap de la Madeline wharf during year 1912. Ans.—Information supplied, 1560.

Cap de la Madeleine wharf—Asks who recommended the appointment of L. H. Loranger as overseer of the repair works done to the wharf at Cap de la Madeleine during the year 1912; who recommended the names of the carpenters, teamsters and labourers employed on this work? Ans.—Information given, 1744.

Dismissals—Asks if Alfred Bettez, letter carrier, has been removed, who is appointed. Ans.—Information given, 6262-3.

Employment of Maurice Arcand—Asks *re* his employment on coal docks at Three Rivers, etc. Ans.—Information not available, 8463.

Grand Mère public building—Asks information relative to the purchase of a site for a public building at Grand Mère, county of Chambly. Answered in detail, 1018.

Mail bag locks—Has any postal delivery of disc metal bars been made by Edouard Lapointe between 23rd September, 1912, and 2nd April, 1913, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8355-6.

Mail bag locks—Asks has opinion of expert been obtained before deciding about locks? Ans.—Information given, 7213-14.

QUESTIONS—*Con.*

Pointe à Citrouille lighthouse keeper—Asks *re* dismissal of Wm. Brunelle, his successor, etc. Ans.—Information given, 6948.

Three Rivers public buildings—Asks is it the intention of the Minister of Public Works to award the contract for the public buildings at Three Rivers on the tenders received in 1912? Ans.—No, 1744.

Three Rivers coal dock—Was or is Maurice Arcand in the employ of the Department of Public Works in connection with this work, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8645.

Three Rivers mail service—How many people are employed between the post office and C.P.R. station, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8654.

Three Rivers public building—Asks how many tenders have been received for the public buildings at Three Rivers; names of tenderers and amount of each tender? Ans.—As contract is not yet awarded, not advisable to make public such information, 1550.

Three Rivers public buildings—Did the chief architect make any report and recommendation on the tender received, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9848.

Speech of the Minister of Militia—Did the Minister of Militia make use of the following language on 7th May inst.? Ans.—Subject matters reported are correct, 9841.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough).

Buckhorn bridge—Asks if late Minister of Railways cancelled obligation of Peterborough to late government in sum of \$3,000, if not, why not, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3553-4.

Buckhorn bridge contract—Asks for information relating to the cancellation by the late government of a certain liability of the county of Peterborough for the sum of \$3,000 and the cost of maintenance of the Buckhorn bridge in said county, etc. Ans.—The department has no information, 1950.

Cardin, P. J. A. (Richelieu).

Sorel workshops—Asks was Mr. W. S. Jackson charged to make an investigation, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7889.

St. Pierre de Sorel postmaster—Asks who has been appointed, the date, and who recommended such appointment? Ans.—Information given, 3415.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South).

Lobster canning licenses—Asks how many licenses issued since Oct. 1, 1912, and to whom issued, etc. Ans.—Information given 4421-2.

Polson iron works—What contracts have been received by this firm in last two

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years, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8641.

Scaterie island fog alarm keeper—Asks who is the keeper of the fog alarm at Scaterie island; has the department received any complaint of conditions there; nature of complaints, etc.? Ans.—Keeper, Archie McLean; no complaints, 631.

Carvel, Frank B. (Carleton, N. B.).

Asks if Olivar Asselin was employed by the department of the Interior. If so, date of appointment, salary, and if still employed, has he reported on his work? Ans.—Was employed for four months, at \$150 per month; interim report, referring to immigration office at Paris, handed in, 592.

Department of railways works—Asks (1) if since last session has any work been commenced under the instruction of the Minister of Railways or any of his officials for which an appropriation was not voted; (2) if so, what is the work, cost, and what amount will be required to complete it? Ans.—(1) Yes. (2) New connection between I.C.R. and C.P.R. at Ste-Rosalie Junction; \$100 expended, estimated cost \$2,320. Re-arrangement of tracks at Rimouski and transfer of freight shed, \$150 expended, cost estimated \$2,685, 594.

Has the postmaster at Osage been removed from office, if so for what reason, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11574

Employment of J. E. Laforce—Asks if he is in employment of Inland Revenue Department, his duties and salary? Ans.—Information given, 3120.

Employment of Antoine Gobeil—Is he actually in the employ of the government and if so in what capacity, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10824-5.

Employment of Joseph Gobeil—Is he employed and if so what is his salary, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10825.

Fredericton military grounds—Asks information with regard to the fence around the military grounds at Fredericton, N. B.? Ans.—Information supplied, 1555.

Lt Patrie printing contract—Has the Post Office Department any printing contract with La Patrie of Montreal, etc. Ans.—Question referred to State Department, 8125-6.

Post Office Department automobile—Did Department purchase an automobile since last session, from whom and the price, etc. Ans.—Question previously answered, 8126.

Ontario Equipment Company—At whose request was the Ontario Equipment Company put on the patronage list of the Post Office Department? Ans.—No request on file, 8126.

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- Florenceville—Upper Wicklow mail service—Who was the contractor prior to March, 1, 1913, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8128-9.
- Locks for mail bags—Asks *re* purchase of new locks for mail bags, how many, at what price and from whom? Is there any royalty paid to inventor, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 6742-43.
- Mail bag locks—Asks number of bags purchased and average price paid, etc. Ans.—Information given, 7212-13.
- Mail bag locks—Asks number of locks for mail bags purchased for years 1906-12, and price paid, etc. Ans.—Information given, 7214.
- Montreal immigration office—Asks if Eugène Sévigny is employed at the Montreal immigration office; his salary—has it been increased; was he recommended by Mr. Albert Sévigny, M.P.? Ans.—Yes; salary increased to \$2,000 September 1, 1912, 618.
- Mail bag locks—Asks: Did Lorenzo Grenier of Quebec take out in 1911, take out a patent, or make out an application for a patent for padlocks and the date? Ans.—Information given, 7617.
- Did the Post Office Department give an order for 99,000 springs, etc. Ans.—No, 7617.
- Have any bags been purchased from the Ontario Equipment Co., etc.? Ans.—No, 7618.
- Are the padlocks purchased since 1911 the same model as those purchased before, etc. Ans.—No, 7618.
- Florenceville—Upper Wicklow mail service—Asks who is the present contractor, the amount of contract, etc. Ans.—Information supplied, 7623.
- St. Andrews—Bay Side mail service—Asks were tenders called, who were the tenderers and amount of each, etc.? Ans.—Information later on, 7623-4.
- Bath mail service—Asks who has the contract, how many trips daily, was public tenders called, what amount is paid? Ans.—Information supplied, 7624.
- Mail bag locks—Asks was an order given for 99,000 checks to improve the padlocks, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8125.
- Is the department aware that Mr. Porter, who is a security for carrying out the contract for the new padlocks, is a stockholder in the Ontario Equipment Co.? Ans.—Information given, 8125.
- Was there any conference between Dion, Faucher and Grenier, the first patentees of the new padlocks and the Post Office authorities before the signing of the contract with the Ontario Equipment Co. Ans.—No, 8125.

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- Mail bag locks—Has the following letter been sent to E. Lapointe under instructions of the Postmaster General, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8356.
- Has the following letter been sent under instructions of the Postmaster General, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8357.
- Post Office Department Law Clerk—Is there such officer at Ottawa, who was appointed, his function..., when was office created? Ans.—(1) Yes. (2) E. L. Fiset, \$2,800; (3) Law Clerk; (4) Supply Bill last session, 8359.
- Mail bag locks—Has 6,000 bars for mail locks been returned and why? Ans.—No, 9595.
- Mail bag metal bars—Was there a lot of 3,000 disc pattern bars delivered during February and March, 1913, etc.? Ans.—No, 8649.
- Montreal Harbour Master—Have any changes been made, etc., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9841.
- Montreal Post Office—Asks if Mrs. Francoeur has been appointed at Montreal Post Office, if so, what is her salary and who recommended appointment? 2167 Ans.—Information given, 2167.
- Ontario Equipment Company—Asks was company incorporated by letters patent, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7212.
- Patented lock—Asks was lock No. 142,823 patented and name of patentee? Ans.—Information given, 7034.
- Post Office Department Legal Adviser—Asks has a legal adviser been appointed in the city of Quebec, what is his name and salary, etc.? Ans.—No, 7810.
- Printing contract with La Patrie—Has the Post Office Department any contract with La Patrie, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8459-60.
- Purchase of land at Fredericton—Asks for particulars of the purchase of land at Fredericton for the purposes of an experimental farm? Answered by giving all information asked for, 622.
- St. John and Quebec railway—Subsidy contract—Asks for information relating to the signing of a subsidy contract with the St. John and Quebec Railway Company for the construction of a railway from St. John to Grand Falls, etc.? Answered by giving full information, 622.
- Southampton Railway Company—Has a subsidy contract been signed, etc., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10415-16.
- St. Fabien postmistress—Asks who recommended the appointment of Mrs. Bellevance, etc.? Ans.—Mr. H. Boulay, M.P., 3893.

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Transcontinental railway workshops and sites—Were plans ever made for workshops near Quebec bridge site, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9948.

Cash, E. L. (Mackenzie).

Yorkton homestead inspectors—Asks for the names of the homestead inspectors appointed to the Yorkton agency between September 21, 1911, and July 11, 1912, and salary of each? Ans.—Geo. McGowan, \$1,200; R. J. M. Parker, \$1,200; J. L. de Ballinghard, \$1,200, 1018.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish).

Antigonish county estimates—Asks if items mentioned under supplementary estimates been placed in estimates, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 2371.

Antigonish county estimates—Asks re letters sent Senator Girroir with estimates. Ans.—Information given, 2617-18-19.

Antigonish food inspector—Asks why was Donald Chisholm dismissed, on whose recommendation, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 4059.

Arisaig postmaster—Asks who is postmaster at Arisaig, and date of appointment? Ans.—Rev. D. L. McDonald, appointed December 23, 1912, 2370-1.

Antigonish county estimates—Asks if Minister of Public Works sent advance information about estimates to Senator Girroir? Detailed answer given, 2371-3.

Biological board—Asks who are members of board, their salary, etc.? Ans.—Detailed information given, 3554-5.

Cross Roads, Ohio, and James River mail service—Asks who is contractor for carrying mail between said place, when was contract awarded, at what figure? Were tenders called for, etc.? Ans.—Contract not yet completed, 3178-9.

Employment of Adolphe Landry—Asks detailed information relating to the appointment by the Department of Railways and Canals of Adolphe Landry, of Amherst? Answered in full, 1362-3.

Fenian raid bounty—Asks has anybody been appointed for Antigonish to receive claims, who, when and on whose recommendation? Ans.—Not by Militia Department, 7810.

Orbay light keeper—Asks what expense was incurred in connection with dismissal of James W. Webber? Answer given, 7811.

New Harbour postmaster—Asks how much was paid to commissioner in connection with investigation of Archibald Barss? Ans.—\$23.05, 7811.

Fenian raid bounty—Has any person been appointed or authorized by government to receive applications under the Act in Inverness, etc.? Ans.—Not by Militia Department, 8652.

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Fishery Advisory board—Asks has government established such board, who are the members, what is the salary allowed to each? Ans.—Information given, 3417.

Hants county, strike—Has attention been called to despatch in Ottawa Citizen April 23, Has department any information regarding this strike, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8647.

House of Commons law branch—Was an investigation held sometime ago into the workings of the law clerk, etc. etc.? Ans.—Report will be brought down in due course, 10412.

Grosvenor mail service—How many tenders were received for the mail service between Grosvenor and the Railway station, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10412-13.

Intercolonial railway—Country Harbour branch—Asks has survey been made for proposed route between Country Harbour and South River Valley. Has report been made? Ans.—No. 2416.

Intercolonial Railway—Free transportation of hay.—Asks if it is the intention of the Railway Department to allow free transportation of hay over the Intercolonial Railway from the province of Quebec to the eastern counties of Nova Scotia? Also what relief, if any is proposed, in the matter of freight rates on hay, for the farmers of eastern N.S.? Ans.—Matter under consideration, 1015.

Intercolonial Railway—Hay transportation—Asks referring to a telegram received about consignment of hay if arrangement was made by officials for free carriage from Amherst to Antigonish? Ans.—No. for 1, 2 and 3, 3175-6.

Jeffrey M. Crispo—Asks if any charge or complaint was made against him, what it was and if oral or in writing? Ans.—Information given, 3416.

Kentville public building—Asks who are the occupants of the various rooms in the public building at Kentville, what purpose are rooms occupied, is any rent received for said rooms? Ans.—Information given, 3031.

Linwood mail contract—Asks who is the contractor for carrying the mails between Linwood station and post office; his remuneration; when does contract expire; will contract be renewed; if not, will tenders be called for? Ans.—H. D. Coste; \$96 per annum; 31st December, 1912; authority given to make a new contract at same price with D. Delory, 606.

Port Hood dredging—Asks if the Minister of Public Works or any other Minister of the government, received a request from anyone last summer or fall for the dredging of Port Hood harbour? Ans.—No, 1735.

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Port Hood harbour—Asks information relating to the cost, etc., of the closing of the entrance of Port Hood harbour. Answered in detail, 956.

Cockshutt, W. F. (Brantford).

Royal Commission on Technical Education—Asks if report is yet completed? Ans.—Report not yet ready, 2724.

Cruise, R. (Dauphin).

Experimental Farm in Dauphin—Asks if government is intending to establish farm in Dauphin district? Ans.—Nothing definite in regard to Dauphin district, 6417.

Manitoba swamp lands—Asks the government received copy of resolution passed by the Union of Manitoba Municipalities? Is it the intention of the government to carry out the suggestions? Ans.—(1) Yes. (2) Matter under consideration, 3889.

Mail bag locks—Asks: How many locks and keys are used by the United States. Ans.—Department not in possession of information, 7617.

Riding Mountain forest reserve—Asks if government is to amend Forest Reserve Act to cut down townships, reason, and who introduced Bill? Ans.—Matter under consideration of government, 6255.

Riding Mountains drainage—Asks if attention has been drawn for construction of drainage works along northeast base of Riding Mountains, etc? Ans.—Information given, 6416-17.

Winter fishing on Lake Winnipegosis—Asks if any portion of lake been closed for winter fishing? Ans.—No, 6259.

Deslisle, M. S. (Portneuf).

Conservation Commission—Agricultural Branch—Is there any French representative in Quebec, how many and who are they, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8651.

Tariff on postal orders—Is there a change of tariff, if so, what is the difference between the new and the old? Ans.—Information given, 8653-4.

Dismissals—Asks if dismissal of Josephine Rodrigue, of Portneuf, as lightkeeper, what reason, replaced by whom and what is name, age and salary? Ans.—Information given, 2179-2180.

Dismissals—Asks has Emile Houde, of Grondines, been dismissed as lightkeeper, what reasons, who made complaints? Name, age and salary of who replaced him? Ans.—Information given, 2373.

Has Joseph Sauvageau, of Grondines, been dismissed as lightkeeper? 2. What reasons, complaints? 3. Name and age and salary of who replaced him? Ans.—Information given, 2373-4.

Has Joseph Sauvageau, of Grondines, been dismissed as lightkeeper? 2. What rea-

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sons, complaints? 3. Name and salary of who replaced him? Ans.—Information given, 2374.

Dismissals—Asks of W. Bellemare's dismissal, date, reason, who has been appointed in his place? Ans.—Information given, 4429.

Dismissals—Asks *re* dismissal of J. O. and L. Paradis, and who recommended their appointment? Ans.—Information given, 6745-46.

Grondines maritime telephone station—Asks has the government erected a station at this place, who is day and night operators, ages and salaries? Ans.—Information given, 3892.

Grondines telephone operations—Asks is the government aware that as alleged, it is not I. O. Paradis but Téléphore Paradis who does the duty as operator, etc.? Answer given, 7624.

Ice-breaking in the St. Lawrence—Asks if it is the intention of the Department of Marine to give orders that the Montcalm and the Lady Grey be solely employed during the winter in breaking ice from Cap Rouge upward? Ans.—It is, 808.

Newcastle mail service—Asks for information regarding tenders for the carrying of the mails between the post office at Newville village and the station? Answered with information in full, 518.

Payments to Minister of Justice—Since 21st of September, 1911, how much has been drawn by Mr. Doherty, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8127.

St. Bazile mail service—Asks for information regarding tenders for carrying the mails between the post office at St. Bazile village and the station, etc? Answered by giving full information, 518.

Demers, M. J. (St. Johns and Iberville).

A. George Champagne—Has he been appointed to the board of examiners for the licensing of engineers, etc.? Ans.—No, 10414.

Chambly canal—Asks what sum of money was voted in 1910-11 for macadamizing the roads west of Chambly canal and what amount was expended? Ans.—\$16,000; \$15,273.04, 2723.

Customs officers at Noyan—Asks what number and names of customs employees at Noyan on September 21, 1911; present number and names of those so employed, age, nationality, etc.? Answered by giving full information, 620.

St. Jean immigration building—Asks information relative to the construction by the Grand Trunk Railway Company at its station at St. Jean, of a wing for the detention and examination of immigrants? Answered in detail, 1167.

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Devlin, E. B. (Wright).

Aylmer postmaster—Who is the postmaster, date of appointment, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8128.

Condition of labouring classes—Asks information relating to what step, if any, has been taken by the government, to inquire into the conditions of the labouring classes in Canada since 21st September, 1911? Ans.—Full information given, 1738-39

High cost of living—Asks if government is aware of article printed in Ottawa Citizen, October 24, 1912. Announced in Montreal to hold mass meeting in large hall to draw attention of federal Government to reduce high cost of living, what steps has government taken to inquire into increased cost of high living and reduce same? 2164.

Ans.—Increased cost of high living too indefinite to give definite answer, 2164.

Hull wharf—Asks: (1) If the Government is aware that the Hull Wharf is in urgent need of repair; (2) What was done with the money voted at last session; (3) What are the causes of the delay? Ans.—(1) Yes, work under way; (2) Vote of \$800 available; (3) Pressure of other work, 586.

Investigations of political partisanship—Asks what commissioners appointed by Government are holding investigations into acts of political partisanship and how long will such investigation commissioners continue? 2161. Answer—Detailed report given. 2161-2.

Mail bag locks—Asks how many new padlocks will be allotted to the county of Wright? Ans.—Matter will be considered, 7890.

Naval schooner advocate—Asks for date of purchase and other information relating to the government naval schooner advocate? Ans.—In detail, 1562-3.

South Onslow—Quyion mail service—Asks who has contract for rural mail, amount of lowest tender? Ans.—Information given, 6261.

Wright county post office—Asks if any new post offices have been opened in Wright since September 21, 1911; if so where, and at whose request? Ans.—Yes, at Nesbitt Corners and Lambert Corners, by instructions of Postmaster General, 585.

Douglas, J. M. (Strathcona).

Canadian Northern Railway—Maximum grades—What is the maximum grade against east bound traffic between Port Arthur and Montreal, etc., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11572.

Freight rates on the C.P.R.—What are the winter rates on the several classes of freight from Montreal to Winnipeg, etc., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11572-3.

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Fenian Raid grants—Asks if Levi Lochlin will receive a certificate for payment of bounty grant? Ans.—Application on file, 2614.

George Orange—Asks if government is aware that G. Orange, is occupying rooms in public building in Wetaskiwin, and under whose authority? Ans.—No, 2373.

Moosejaw immigration building—When was it erected, how many can be accommodated, etc? Ans.—Information given, 11200.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac).

Parliamentary drinking water—Asks what arrangements have been made for supplying House of Commons with pure drinking water? Ans.—Information given, 2417.

Portsmouth penitentiary—Asks for detailed information relating to the escape of a convict from Portsmouth penitentiary, etc. Answered in detail, 1157.

Resignation of Dr. Platt—Asks if Dr. Platt has tendered to the government his resignation as warden of Portsmouth penitentiary, and if so, who is at present acting warden? Ans.—Yes; Inspector Stewart, acting, 1157.

Portsmouth penitentiary—Asks have charges against D. O'Leary and Dr. Phelan been submitted to Minister of Justice, if so, when and what are charges? Is government going to appoint a commission to investigate aforesaid charges and general affairs there? Ans.—Information given, 3176-7.

When was Major W. S. Hughes first appointed on official staff of penitentiary, and did Minister receive a paper favourable to Major Hughes from ex-officials? Ans.—Information given, 3177-8.

Salary of opposition leader—Is the government aware that the indemnity Act provides for the payment of \$7,000 to the leader of the opposition, to whom is it paid? Ans.—(1) Yes. (2) Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 8358.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland).

Ammon postmaster—Has he been dismissed, if so, for what cause, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11942.

Appointment of A. B. Carson—Asks has A. B. Carson of Kent County been appointed to any position under direction or control of Department of Marine and Fisheries, if so, what position and when appointed, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3122.

Asks for information regarding a reported change in the management of the Inter-

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- colonial Railway. Ans.—Change under consideration, 630.
- Employment of Gutelius—Is he employed by the Department of Railways and Canals in connection with the management of government system of Railways, in what capacity and salary, etc.? Ans.—No. 8131-2
- Fur farming—Asks if it is government's intention to issue pamphlets relating to propagation of fur bearing animals in captivity in Canada? Ans.—Information given, 2177.
- Intercolonial Railway branch lines—Asks: Has the government reached any decision re acquisition of branch lines, etc.? Ans.—Matter under consideration, 3122.
- Intercolonial Railway—branch lines—Asks: (1) Has the government reached any decision as to the action they propose taking with a view to the acquisition of the branch lines connecting with the Intercolonial railway; if so what is the nature of the decision reached? (2) What is the estimated maximum amount involved in the purchase of all the branch lines? Ans.—(1) Receiving the attention of the Government; (2) Not considered in the public interest to give the information at present, 1949.
- Intercolonial Railway—Branch lines—Asks is it intention of government to announce a policy respecting acquisition of branch lines to be operated as government system of railways, etc.? Ans.—Matter is under consideration, 3552.
- Intercolonial Railway—Cars and locomotives—Asks how many freight cars in use on Intercolonial railway on December 31, 1912, what was number of each class and kind. How many cars with number of class belonging to railway, freight cars of railway in use on either Canadian or United States lines at that date, and in their possession, how many freight cars of other Canadian lines or United States in use or possession of railway on said date, each kind of cars in use and how many disabled or being repaired, new cars constructed during 1912, any new locomotives at works in Moncton, how many being built now. 2155-6? Ans.—Detailed statement filed by minister with clerk of House, 2166.
- Intercolonial railway—Employees winter clothes—Asks if the different employees of the Intercolonial railway received their winter clothes and if tenders were asked or purchases made by private contract? Ans.—Information given, 2722-3.
- Intercolonial railway gas plant—Has the railway ceased to operate its producer gas plant at Moncton since the installation of natural gas, how many employed on producer plant, will they be given other employment etc.? Ans.—1. Yes. 2. four; 3. Yes, 3123.

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- Intercolonial railway—Purchase of Lino-leum—Asks re purchase of cork matting for government offices of the railway at Moncton, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3417.
- Intercolonial railway—Sackville wharf—Asks if the government are aware that wharf was completed and taken over in September, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3549.
- Gastros wharf—Asks if government is aware of expenditure of about two hundred dollars in construction of side bed to government wharf, was work authorized by government, if so, by whom, and is government aware that workmen employed then have not yet been paid? Ans.—Information given, 3178.
- Intercolonial Railway kindling wood—Asks information relating to tenders for the supply of kindling wood on the Intercolonial railway, number of tenders and names of tenderers, etc. Answered in detail, 958-59.
- Intercolonial railway management—Asks if government had authorized G. M. Seddall to make an announcement to the effect that a change would at no distant date be made in the management of the Intercolonial railway? Ans.—No, 1157.
- Intercolonial Railway—Spur line at Dorchester—Asks how many steamers have been loaded or unloaded with freight at Dorchester, N.B., in connection with spur line of Intercolonial railway since opening of navigation in 1911 to present date, how many other vessels, etc., during same period, what quantity of freight, and how many carloads has been shipped to and from wharf, what amount of money (of freight rates) paid to railway, was work under supervision of station agent and did he have an assistant; what was paid him? 2164-5. Ans.—Information given, 2165.
- Intercolonial Railway—Train ticket agents—Asks how many ticket agents are in employ of railway, on what trains are they employed, what is salary paid them, what was occupation before employment, what salaries are paid per month to conductors employed where agents are, what results secured by employment of such agents, can any particular details be given to gains to railway, what is total amount paid to officials in wages and expenses to present date, 2166? Ans.—Detailed statement filed by Minister with Clerk of House, 2166.
- Mail bag locks—Asks number of locks purchased for New Brunswick, etc. Ans.—Information given, 7214-15.
- Mail bag locks—How many disc pattern metal bars were required to improve the old padlocks, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8355.
- National Transcontinental Railway—Moncton-Edmondston section—Asks for all in-

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formation relating to the operation of that portion of the Transcontinental railway between Moncton and Edmondston, New Brunswick. Answered in detail, 1950-51. *

Shediac fishery overseer—Asks who is the fishery overseer, when appointed and at what salary, whom did he succeed in office, was his predecessor dismissed and for what cause and when, etc? Ans.—Information given, 3028.

The Ocean Limited—Asks for information relating to the cancellation or discontinuance of the train known as the Ocean Limited after the 6th day of January next. Ans.—No decision has been reached; question under consideration, 1366.

Ethier, J. A. C. (Two Mountains).

Dismissals—Asks who asked for dismissal of E. Lacroix and what is name of new occupant? Ans.—Information given, 7221.

Official history of Canada—Asks if the government has appointed a commission charged to prepare an official history of Canada? Ans.—No, 956-57.

Fortier, E. (Lotbinière).

Boulard lighthouse keeper—Has an inquiry been held as announced by Quebec newspapers, who made it, what is the result and cost? Ans.—Information given, 8858.

Wharf construction—Does the government intend to complete the works of wharfs under construction, etc? Ans.—Yes, 8858.

Dismissals—For what reason was the caretaker at St. Antoine dismissed, etc? Ans.—Information given 8858.

Why has P. Abel, keeper of lighthouse at Coté de Lotbinière been replaced, etc? Ans.—Information given, 8858-9.

Seed grain for Quebec—Has the government taken special measures to prevent introduction of oats from frozen seed, etc., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8649-50.

Fowler, G. W. (Kings and Albert).

Auditor General's office—What promotions are proposed to be made, the names and period of service in each case, etc., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10144.

Gauthier, L. J. (St. Hyacinthe).

Emile Bourassa—Asks was letter sent to Bourassa informing of being appointed a position in Marine Agency, etc? Information given, 7217-18.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata).

Amqui mail contract—Asks has Mr. Pouliot been replaced in the carrying of the mails between Amqui and Intercolonial station,

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and by whom, what was Mr. Pouliot paid and what is allowed new carrier? Ans.—Information given, 3037.

Canadian militia system—Asks if Minister received statement in Evening Citizen on 27th, etc., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 4426-7.

Canadian militia system—Asks if Prime Minister observed paragraph in Ottawa Citizen about fining or non-service, does Minister of Militia intend to demand retraction, etc? Ans.—No, 5154.

Cacouna station water—Has the Department of Railways and Canals authorized C. S. Rioux to apply to the council of Cacouna for laying of aqueduct to bring water to station of I.C.R., etc? Ans.—No, 8358.

County of L'Islet—Preventive officers—Asks: Have Alphonse Pelletier, of Ste. Perpétue, and Pierre Eugène Ménard, of L'Islet been appointed preventive officers, what is the salary of each, duties, have they made a report since appointment, have they done any work for salary, are three officers needed for public service, has J. Dupont made report? 2170? Ans.—Information given, 2170-2171.

Dismissals—Asks has L. Pineault, lighthouse keeper, Rimouski, been dismissed, etc? Ans.—Information given, 2620-21.

Dismissals—Asks of dismissal of J. Viel, postmaster at the Pointe, on whose asking, name of new appointee, etc. Ans.—Information given, 4429-30.

Dr. Giroux—Was this man contractor or inspector of the protection works in the river Verte during 1912, if so what was his salary, and how much has he drawn? (1) No. (2) Nothing, 11804.

Mr. Joseph Collin—Has he furnished the timber for the wharf at Isle Verte, if so, for how much, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11804-5.

Employment of Alphonse Dugal—Asks if he is in employ of government, what position and salary, and who recommended him? Ans.—(1) Yes. (2) Assistant Inspector Weights and Measures: salary \$700; Mr. Achim, M.P., 4058.

Employment of G. Alphonse Dugal—Asks if he is in the employment of the government, what is his position and salary and who recommended him? Answer will be given as soon as possible, 3887-8.

Employment of Honoré Fournier—Asks is Honoré Fournier, St. Jean Port Joli, in the employment of the government, if so, his salary and duties, Ans.—Yes, inspector at Grosse Isle at \$3.50 per day, 1740.

Employment of David Morin—Asks is David Morin, formerly a tailor at St. Roch des Aulnaies in the employment of the Post Office Department? Ans.—No, 1740.

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- L'Islet post offices—Asks for number, annual revenue, expenses for organization and annual maintenance of each new post office established in L'Islet county since September, 1910. Answered in detail, 1740.
- Employment of J. Alban Laferrrière—Asks if he is in employment of government what position has he and what salary, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3550.
- Employment of Joseph Morin—Asks: Is Joseph Morin employed in Post Office Department, when appointed, duties and salary, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 2615.
- Fenian raid veterans—Asks information regarding the application of Anthime Boulé to obtain the grant of \$100 as a volunteer in 1866 and 1870. Ans.—Information given, 1742.
- Intercolonial Railway—Ice contract—Asks for information regarding tenders for the supply of ice for the Intercolonial railway from Lévis to Campbellton. Ans.—Information given, 1742.
- Government lightship at St. Roch—Asks information relating to the reasons for taking away the care of the lightship at St. Roch from Capt. Andrews, and giving the position to David Bourgault? Answered in detail, 955-56.
- Intercolonial railway—Sunday observance—Is the Minister or the Department of Railways and Canals aware that Sunday is not observed in the yards, etc.? Answer given, 8131.
- Intercolonial railway—The branch Tobin—Since Oct., 1911, to May, 1912, how many day labourers or gangs were employed, how many were employed each year before 1911, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8640-1.
- Intercolonial operating rules—Why has engineer employed on I.C.R. at Rivière du Loup been suspended seven months after having been suspended once and put back to work, for the same offence, in connection with an accident at Carrier, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8645-6.
- Investigation *re* Joseph L'Etoile—Asks if government knows of inquiry regarding Joseph L'Etoile, watchman on Intercolonial road, was held without notice to him, no representative of Brotherhood present; has successor been officially appointed? Ans.—Information given, 2162-4.
- Isle Verte mail service—Asks if tender was received for carriage of mails, number of persons tendered, names, amount of tenders, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 4427.
- Isle Verte wharf—Asks has the Department of Public Works purchased from Dame A. Dionne, a certain piece of ground along the river Verte, for the purpose of a

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- passage in connection with the wharf built on the southwest side of said river; if so, what amount has been paid, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 1743.
- Intercolonial railway—Inspection of branch lines—Asks if Professor Kirkpatrick, of Kingston, has been employed by government to inspect railway branches, what one have been done, and has a report been made? Ans.—Information given, 2172.
- Mail bag locks—Asks what is the capital stock of the Ontario Equipment Company, how much subscribed and how much paid up? Ans.—Information given, 7618.
- Marine affairs at St. Roch—Asks government's reasons for taking away the care of the ferry boat at St. Roch from Captain Andrews, to give it to David Bourgault, etc.? Ans.—Questions 1 and 2 not very clear; asks that they be corrected, 804.
- National Transcontinental railway—Mr. Esdras Morin—Asks has Esdras Morin, of St. Aubert, been appointed to any position on the Transcontinental railway; is he employed in any government position? Answered in detail, 955.
- North Sydney public building—Asks that amount was paid on public building there during 1912, kind of work, etc.? Ans.—Detailed information given, 3550-1.
- Quebec Central railway—Asks is it within the knowledge of the government that the Quebec Central railway has been acquired or leased by the Canadian Pacific? Is the Temiscouata railway included in the arrangement? Ans.—Yes, Temiscouata railway not included, 1739.
- L'Islet wharf—Asks has the government received tenders for the reconstruction of the wharf at L'Islet, if so names of tenderers and amounts of tender? Ans. Information given, 1739.
- St. Eloi mails—Asks information relative to tenders for the carriage of mails from the post office at St. Eloi to the Intercolonial railway station? Answered in detail, 1019.
- Fraserville harbour works—Asks to know if the Minister of Public Works has been interviewed lately by delegates from Fraserville on the subject of the harbour works at Rivière du Loup? Ans.—No., 1019.
- St. Patrice and Notre Dame du Portage mail service—Asks what amount is paid carrier between these two points? Ans.—\$162, 3415.
- St. Roch Des Aulnaies preventive officer—Asks is Joseph Dupont a preventive officer of the Department of Inland Revenue, his salary and date of appointment? Has he made a report? Ans.—Yes. \$200. August 15, 1912. Not to the department, 2615-16.

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Temiscouata veterans—Asks for all information regarding the number of veterans in Temiscouata who have applied for the grant of \$100 on account of the war of 1866-70. Answered in detail, 700.

Trois Pistoles breakwater—How many persons worked here during summer 1912, etc? Ans.—Information given, 11200-02.

Tuberculosis—Asks has the Minister of Agriculture observed a despatch in the Citizen of December 14th, in reference to the Dr. Freidmann cure for tuberculosis, if so, does the minister intend to become acquainted with the new method by sending experts to consult with Dr. Friedmann? Ans.—The department does not at present intend to send experts to Berlin, 1556-8.

German, W. M. (Welland).

Pictou postmaster—Asks for what reason was W. V. Pettit dismissed, were charges made, their nature and by whom were they made, etc.? Answer given, 7891.

The Peace Centenary—Is the government aware that an International conference has recently been held in New York for the purpose of celebrating the centenary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11943-52.

Welland canal construction—Asks when does the government expect to advertise for tenders for construction work on the new Welland canal? Ans.—Plans and specifications are in course of preparation, but are not yet sufficiently complete to call for tenders, 934.

Graham, G. P. (Renfrew South).

Has John Morrow been dismissed from the position of sub-collector of Customs at Colborne, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8132-3.

Is Byron McGrow still in the employ of government? When was he dismissed and why, and who recommended his dismissal? Ans.—Information given, 8656.

Is James H. Brennan still lockmaster, if not, when was he dismissed, and why, who recommended his dismissal? Ans.—Information given, 8656.

Level railway crossings—Asks: (1) How many railway crossings removed by order of Railway Commissioners; (2) How many protected; (3) What amounts have the government contributed to such removal or protection? Ans.—(1) 15; (2) 65; (3) \$17,665.37, 623.

Little Current lighthouse—Is D. Beyter in employment of government as lighthouse keeper, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8640.

Mayflower disaster—Asks if gentleman appointed to investigate disaster in connec-

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tion with Mayflower, has he made report? Ans.—Information given, 2374.

National Transcontinental Railway—Changes in grades, bridges or trestles—Asks by whom changes were suggested, what estimated saving in cost is? Ans.—Chief Engineer, National Transcontinental, etc., 6251-2. ;

National Transcontinental railway—Employment of M. Balkam, C.E.—Asks is he still employed by the Government, etc. Ans.—Information supplied, 7891-2.

Transcontinental railway—Investigation commission—Asks what is the total expenditure for expenses and salary of the commission and its employees appointed to investigate the construction of the eastern division of the Grand Trunk Pacific; and of what funds has this amount been paid; when may parliament expect commissions report? Ans.—\$31,200.39; Surveys and inspections railway; several months, 624.

National Transcontinental railway—Temporary structures—Asks how many temporary trestles on eastern division have been substituted for permanent one, where; 2. How many temporary bridges have been substituted for permanent one, where, etc.? Ans.—None. No. 6251.

National Transcontinental railway—Yards and divisional points—Asks have yards or divisional points been reduced from original plan in area, etc.? Ans.—No. 6252.

Terminus of Hudson Bay railway—Asks for information regarding the terminus of the Hudson Bay railway; construction of the line; successful tenderers, miles graded, etc.? Answered by giving information asked for, 623.

Guilbault, J. P. O. (Joliette).

Dismissals—Asks what are names, parishes dates and reason alleged for dismissals of postmasters since 1896 to September, 1911 in county Joliette? Ans.—Order for return agreed to, 2373.

Garland, W. F. (Carleton, Ont.).

Printing and stationery department—Asks if it is intention of government to reorganize this department as recommended by Public Service Commission and when? Ans.—Report not considered, 7808.

Public Service Commission—Asks if evidence taken re printing and stationery department is being printed, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7809.

Henderson, David (Halton).

Farmers' Bank Commission—Asks has report of commission been received, if not when is it expected? No, by end of month, 2725-6.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.).

Artificial ice—Asks if government is going

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- to supply this pure ice to the two houses and different departments? Ans.—Company will have opportunity of tendering, 2620.
- Bay Fortune breakwater—Asks if petition received about extension to breakwater, when will work commence? Ans.—Information given, 6259.
- Breakwater at Little Sands—Asks if petition was received about making a breakwater at Little Sands; when will work begin? Ans.—Information given, 6259.
- Dredging at Lower Montague—Is it the intention of the government to collect from Geo. A. Poole & Co. costs of the dredging done for them some years ago? If not, why not? Ans.—Yes, 9840.
- D.G.S. Earl Grey—Asks what is the nominal and indicated horse-power of the D.G.S. Earl Grey? Ans.—Nominal, 800; indicated, 6,500, 3035.
- Kingsborough postmaster—Asks of J. H. Robertson's dismissal as postmaster, reasons. Was A. Scott appointed in place, but post office taken from him, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 6259-60.
- Prince Edward Island car ferry—Asks if a contract has been entered into for construction of steamer, who the contractors are, how many tenders received, amount of tender accepted, etc.?—Ans.—Information given, 2721-22.
- Lorne Valley mail service—How many tenders have been received for conveying the mail to railway station at 48 road, etc.? Ans.—Information will be given later, 8653.
- Public works engineer in P.E.I.—Who is and what salary does he receive; who is the assistant and his salary? Ans.—(1) J. B. Hegan, \$2,800; (2) W. E. Hyndman, \$1,900, 8653.
- Prince Edward Island dredging—Did the government dredge, do any work for private parties or firms last year, etc., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8653.
- Lorne Valley mail service—How many tenders have been received for conveyance of mail to railway station by 48 Road, etc.? Ans.—Contract not awarded, 9594.
- Prince Edward Island Supreme Court—Is it the intention of the government to appoint another judge? Have the judges asked for more help? Answer given, 9341.
- Prince Edward Island car ferry—Asks what will be horse-power of steamer being built for car ferry between Prince Edward Island and mainland and also cost of steamer, and when will it be finished? Ans.—Information given, 3179.
- Prince Edward Island mails—Asks how many tenders have been received for

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- conveyance of mails from Lorne Valley to the railway station, etc.? Ans.—Tenders not yet considered, 7890.
- Prince Edward Island provincial subsidy—Asks if memorial which Minister of Finance laid on table contain all papers which delegations from Prince Edward Island presented when asking for increased subsidy? Ans.—Information given, 4423.
- Souris breakwater—Asks if government asked for tenders, how many received, amount of each and which accepted? With whom is new contract made? Ans.—Information given, 5152-3.
- St. Peter's bay wharf—Asks has a contract been entered into for construction of wharf, who is contractor and what the amount, how many tenders received and amount of each? Were tenders called? Ans.—Information given, 3035.
- Jamieson, Clarence (Digby).*
- Cost of public buildings—What was the amount expended on the construction of public building in Canada under the Public Works Department during each year from 1908 to 1912, and the cost of the architects branch during same time? Ans.—Information given, 9839.
- Kay, W. F. (Missisquoi).*
- Brigham-Farnham mail contract—Asks when contract expired for carrying mail between Brigham and Farnham, Brome, who was former contractor and what he received? Is it intention of government to make this a rural mail delivery route? Ans.—in detail, 2173.
- Farnham military camp—Asks how many acres are owned by the government as a military camp, etc.? Ans.—Details given, 3890.
- Noyan customs officers—Asks for information regarding the officers of the customs at Noyan, Missisquoi county; number, names, nationality, etc. Answered in detail, 619.
- St. Armand mail contract—Asks who is the present contractor, amount of contract, was his tender the lowest submitted, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 2890.
- Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw).*
- Grand Trunk Pacific—Bridge at Riverside, Saskatchewan—Asks if any arrangement was made whereby government has agreed to pay said railway difference in cost between a bridge on Saskatchewan river, etc.? Ans.—Government has no information on this subject, 6742.
- Homestead inspections—Asks how many inspections in 1912 were made by inspectors Shields, McLaren, Erratt and Rathwell? Ans.—25, 34, 47 and 72 respectively, 2720.
- Moosejaw customs appraiser—Who has

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- been appointed, when first employed, etc., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10144.
- Moosejaw land district—Asks how many inspections were made by inspector Miller in June and July, 1912? Ans.—33, 2721.
- Swift Current land office—What are the names, dates of appointment and salaries? Ans.—Information given, 10822-3.
- What are the names, dates of appointment and salaries of Moosejaw land office? Ans.—Information given, 10823.
- Kyte G. W. (Richmond, N.S.).*
- Acting Minister of Justice—Asks: (1) Who was the acting Minister of Justice during the absence of Hon. C. J. Doherty in England last summer; (2) On what date did Hon. Mr. Doherty sail for England and when did he return? Ans.—(1) Hon. W. T. White; (2) June 24; August 29, 1363.
- Aldershot Camp—Dismissal of caretaker—Asks date of dismissal of D. B. Sanford, who succeeded him and date of appointment, any requests during 1912 of militia stores stolen, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 5155.
- Aldershot store—Why was the officer commanding No. 8 company R.S.C. relieved of payment of government stores in his charge alleged to have been taken from the butchery summer of 1912, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8130.
- Aldershot camp supplies—Was a telegram sent by the Minister of Militia March 15, 1913, to an officer in reference to supplies, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 8130.
- Chamby Canal superintendent—Has the minister authorized him to use paint, the property of the department, for his residence, etc.? Ans.—No, 10823.
- Trent Valley Canal—Claims of Corry and Laverdure—Has the minister reached a decision concerning these claims, etc.? Ans.—No, 10825.
- Coast Guard newspaper—Asks what amounts have been paid to the Coast Guard newspaper, published at Clark's Harbour, N.S., for advertising, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 1550.
- Fishery inspector ward fisher—Asks is ward fisher, one of the fishery inspectors for Nova Scotia, at Shelburne, N.S., authorized to use a part of the Government building at Shelburne, set apart for the use of customs officials? Ans.—Yes, 1164.
- Kentville Experimental farm—Asks when Alfred Bishop was appointed to a position at farm, his pay and duties, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 6945.
- Asks what amount was spent on buildings on farm, cost of each and names of tenderers, etc.? Ans.—Detailed report given, 6946-47.

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- Asks what it cost to connect building on farm, amount paid for pipe, etc.? Information given, 6947.
- Ice for Aldershot—Asks has contractor for 1912 been paid, if not, will he? Ans.—Information given, 6256.
- Fruit inspectors—Asks how many fruit inspectors are there in Canada. How many have been dismissed since October 10, 1911? Ans.—Forty-eight in 1912-13. Four, 2619.
- Mail bag locks—Asks has any comparison been made between locks used in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States and if so when? Ans.—No, 7619.
- Maskinongé public works—Asks re article that appeared in *La Patrie* on 15th April 1913, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10143.
- Miss Devereaux, teacher—Asks for information regarding the charges against and dismissal of Miss Charlotte Devereaux, teacher; by whom made, etc.? Ans.—Services were not satisfactory; communications from A. Gillies, K.C., Sydney, C.B., 612.
- Nova Scotia apple trade—Asks how many, names, dates of appointment and pay of inspectors or helpers under Fruit Marks Act employed in Nova Scotia during season of 1911-12 and 1912-13, and how many barrels of apples exported during 1911-12 to March 1, 1912, and 1912-13 to March 1, 1913, etc.? Ans.—Detailed information given, 6414-6.
- Prescott property purchase—Asks re starch works, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 7465-6.
- Resident engineer—Asks who was the resident engineer of the Welland canal in October, 1911; what position in the Department of Railways and Canals has he held since that date; what salary; did he draw full salary for October, 1911, and during June and July, 1912? Ans.—J. L. Weller held position of superintending engineer at \$3,850; since then held position of engineer in charge of surveys, design and construction of the new Welland, at \$7,500 per annum, 934.
- Salmon River Indian School—Asks full information relative to the attendance at Salmon River Indian School, in each year from 1890 to 1911 inclusive, age of pupils, hours of teaching, etc.? Answered in detail, 1158-59.
- St. Peter's canal improvement—Asks if any protests have been received against the contractor in charge of the St. Peter's canal improvement? Answered in detail, 798.
- St. Peter's harbour—Asks if any protest has been received from the harbour master or other residents of St. Peter's against the contractor in charge of St. Peter's canal improvement using the harbour for a

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dumping ground? Ans.—Information given, 1556.

Farmer's Point lighthouse—To whom was contract awarded, what is amount, who tendered and the amount of each? Ans.—Information supplied, 9341.

Timber of Kentville government farm—What quantity has been sold from March 1, 1912, to date, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8856.

Transcontinental bookshops and sites—Has the government or commission purchased land near Quebec bridge site, at what price and from whom, etc.? Ans.—(1) No; (2) No, 9948.

Lachance A. (Quebec Centre).

Dismissals—Asks was Dr Joseph P. La-voie assistant agent of immigration department at Quebec, when appointed, is he still there, was he permanent officer? Ans.—Information given, 6263.

Dismissals—Asks has Doctor Joseph de Varennes been medical examiner of immigrants, is he still there, if not when dismissed? Ans.—Information given, 6262.

Dismissals—Asks has J. O. Allaire been customs officer at Quebec, still in employment, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 6263.

Manufacture of Cartridges—Asks what quantity was manufactured at Quebec factory in 1912, quantity consumed in Canada during 1912, amount of money paid in salaries in 1912, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 6257-8.

Montcalm postmaster—Asks when he ceased to act, on whose recommendation and for what reason, his salary, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7621-2.

Quebec Harbour Commissioners—Asks who are the persons employed in the office of the, commissioners, etc.? Answered in detail, 8123.

River St. Charles lock work—Asks if resolution from city of Quebec was received and replied to, were tenders called for. What one received from whom and amount? Ans.—Information given, 6258.

St. Charles river dredging—Asks has any dredging of St. Charles river been done since 1st of November 1911, if so, what quantity and amount of money did it cost, and was there any done prior to November 1? Ans.—Information given 6417.

Transcontinental railway—Station at Quebec—Asks if government decided to build station at Quebec, also a central station, in what localities, when to begin? Ans.—Information given, 6258-9.

Lafortune, D. A. (Montcalm).

Carleton revetment wall—Has any application been received for a grant, from whom and what action has been taken, etc.—Ans.—Information given, 11073.

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Mail bag locks—Asks did the Postmaster General have an interview with Edouard Lapointe concerning the purchase of a certain invention for the improvement of the old padlocks for mail bags, etc.? Ans.—No, 7889.

Militia department automobiles—How many have been purchased since 1st November, 1911, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8132.

Montcalm public building—Are the government aware that a site has been purchased and plans prepared at St. Jacques de L'Achigan? Does the government intend to proceed with construction? Ans.—(1) Yes. (2) Not this year, 11073.

Ontario Equipment Company—What is the total amount paid from April 1, 1912, to April 1, 1913? Ans.—See Hansard page 9442, 9594.

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Experimental Farm—Who has been appointed superintendent, has he the practical knowledge to fill this position, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8651.

Lanctot, Roch (Laprairie-Napierville).

Department of Mines—Asks if it is the intention of government to transfer Department of Mines to Department of Secretary of State made in a statement, was it authorized by government, if so, when to take place? 2167. Ans.—Announcement will be made respecting the matter in due course, 2167.

Intercolonial railway ties—Asks was contract for delivery of ties to Intercolonial railway granted to Dame Marie Bibane Bellavance, of Sayabec, county of Rimouski for what quantity, at what date and price, were tenders asked for this contract, what were names of tenderers, did member for Rimouski recommend granting of contract? 2170. Ans.—Information given, 2170.

Mail bag locks—Asks is Aime Dion, one of the members of the Quebec bar and what experience has he had in the padlock trade? Answer given, 7618.

Sayabec postmaster—Asks name of postmaster at Sayabec, date of appointment, who recommended appointment? 2170. Ans.—Information given, 2170.

Lapointe, E. (Kamouraska).

Dismissals—Asks has Mr. Lemay, postmaster at Hebertville Ste. Croix du Lac à la Croix been dismissed, what reason, whose request and on what date? Ans.—Information given, 2178.

Asks if Joseph Hèbert, postmaster at Normandin, been dismissed, date, request and reason? Ans.—Information given, 2178.

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Asks has S. Larouche, postmaster at St. Henri de Taillon been dismissed, reason, date and request? Ans.—Information given, 2178.

Asks how many dismissals in Department of Public Works, county of Rimouski, since September 21, 1911, names of them? Ans.—Information given, 2178-9.

Asks number of dismissals in Marine Department, county of Rimouski, since September 21, 1911, what are names? Ans.—Information given, 2179.

Asks dismissals in Interior Department of county of Rimouski since September 21, 1911, names of them? Ans.—Information given, 2179.

Asks dismissals in Department of Customs in county of Rimouski since September 21, 1911, names of them? Ans.—Information given, 2179.

Asks dismissals in Department of Inland Revenue of county of Rimouski, since September 21, 1911, names of them? Ans.—Information given, 2179.

Dismissals—Asks how many and what are names of postmasters dismissed in county of Rimouski, since September 21, 1911? Ans.—Order for return agreed to, 2373.

Employment, A. Desjardins—Asks is A. Desjardins employed by customs or any other department. What are his duties and salary? Ans.—Yes. To aid in prevention of smuggling, \$400. 2174.

Employment of Arthur Gilbert—Asks if Arthur Gilbert is now in the employ of the government; What position; salary; by whom recommended? Ans.—Yes; Salary, \$800; recommended by Minister of Inland Revenue, 621.

Employment of Louis Lavoie—Asks is Louis Lavoie in employment of Department of Agriculture or any other department his duties, salary and who recommended him. Ans.—Employed in Railways and Canals as extra truckman, \$1.70 per day, recommended by Dr Luc LeBel, 2720.

Fenian Raid Indemnity—Asks indemnity by said Firmin Thibault been paid and when? Ans.—Information given, 7219.

Grosse Ile Lighthouse—Asks for all information regarding the construction of the lighthouse at Grosse Ile, Kamouraska, names of tenderers, and amounts of tenders, etc.? Answered by giving full details, 616-17.

Honorary Colonels—Asks the names of persons appointed since September 21, 1911? Ans.—detailed list given, 2174.

Montreal Postal Stations—Does the government intend to establish in St. James, Montreal, any depot where postal supplies, to replace the Amherst St. Depot, lately closed? Ans.—Information given, 9594.

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Quebec Harbour Commission Advocate—Asks for information relating to the position of advocate or legal adviser of the Harbour commissioners of Quebec, his name, by whom appointed? Ans.—G. G. Stewart, K.C.; appointed by the Harbour commission, 617.

Quebec Minister of Agriculture—Has the Minister of Agriculture received from the Minister of Agriculture Quebec, a letter respecting the document read in the 27th inst., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9341-2.

Sayabec Station—Asks who obtained contract for building station at Sayabec, what is amount of this contract? 2168.

Ans.—J. W. Begin, of St. Moïse, P.Q., \$5,675.

St-Germain wharf—Asks has material been purchased for building a wharf. From whom and at what price and upon whose recommendation? Will wharf be built by day labour or contract? Ans.—given, 2173-4.

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Experimental Farm—Asks who recommended the appointment of Joseph Bégin, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 7808.

Laurier, Rt Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East).

Dismissals—Asks when F. X. Gosselin, gold commissioner, and Napoleon Laliberté, land title agent at Dawson were dismissed, reasons and date of Orders in Council, replaced by whom and date? Ans.—Information given, 2177-8.

Dismissals—Has the officer in charge of the Magog fish hatchery been dismissed, if so, when, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11574.

Prince Rupert marine depot—Asks information with regard to the construction of a marine depot at Prince Rupert; was lowest tender accepted; who obtained contract; has contract been completed, etc.? Answered in detail, 1562.

Hudson Bay Railway—One mile strip—Asks has a strip of the public land, one mile in width, along the line of the Hudson Bay railway, been closed against settlement, if so, for what object and under what section of the statute? Ans.—Yes; in the public interest of the Hudson Bay railway; under the Dominion Lands Act, 1563.

Soulanges canal superintendent—What have been supplementary expenses to regular salary of superintendent each month since he entered into employment of government, and what do they consist of? Ans.—Information given, 8857.

Steel rails—Remission of duty—Asks has a remission of customs duties been given to the Algoma Steel Company on steel rails imported by the said company at

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Fort William, if so, on what dates and for what amounts? Ans.—Information given, 92.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth).

Banker's Island hospital—Asks if Marine and Fisheries Department have had under consideration the closing of this hospital, if so, for what reason and where will sick mariners be treated in future? Ans.—(1) Under consideration. (2) At present hospital, 459-60.

Barrington Fishery Inspector—Asks what salary did Andrew Robertson, of Barrington, N.S., fishery inspector receive at the time of his dismissal? What salary does Ward Fisher receive? Ans.—Robertson, \$700 per annum; Ward \$1,200 per annum, 1160.

Dismissals—Why was Dr. C. A. Webster dismissed from the position of port physician, were any requests made for his dismissal and by whom, and were they verbal or in writing? If any charges were made were they investigated, and if not, why? Ans.—(1) Services dispensed with in interests of public. (2) Yes, by persons enjoying the confidence of the minister. (3) Verbal. (4) Expense of an investigation not warranted, 3894.

Employment of Arthur Cousins—Has he been appointed to an office in the Customs Department at Digby, N.S., if so, what are his duties and salary? Ans.—Information given, 6554.

Employment of Dr. Duvernet—Has Dr. Duvernet of Digby, N.S. been appointed to any office by the present government? What is the position and duties and what is the salary? Ans.—Information given, 8460-1.

Indians—Shelburne county—Asks what persons has the Department of the Interior authorized the Indian agent in Shelburne county to employ to supply medical attendance to Indians in Shelburne county, and what remuneration do they receive? Ans.—Information supplied, 1555.

Long Beach lobster pound—Asks from whom was purchased, price, on whose recommendation, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 6260-1.

Mr. Vincent Brennan—Asks has Vincent Brennan, of Woods harbour Shelbourne county, been appointed fishery guardian; is he a British subject and when was he naturalized? Ans.—Yes; so far as the department is aware he is a British subject, 1160.

Port Maitland Post Office—What amount was received from sale of stamps during January, February and March 1912-13, etc.—Information given, 11570.

Shag Harbour Buoys—Who has contract and what pay does he receive, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11074.

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Service of C. S. Lane—Asks how much has been paid to C. S. Lane for services and expenses in connection with investigations into complaints or charges against officials, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 1558.

S. S. Petrel—Asks information relating to the laying up and repairing of D.G.S.S. Petrel? Answered in detail, 1497.

Transcontinental railway workshops and sites—Has anything been decided by the government or commission about a Union station at Quebec, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9949.

Yarmouth dredging—Asks what amount has been expended for dredging in Yarmouth harbour from October 1, 1911 to December 31, 1912 and what amount for removal of Sollows Rock shoal from same dates? Ans.—\$37,558.45 including \$25,269.33 for work done in August and September but paid in October 1911. (2) \$9,781.86, 3033.

Yarmouth harbour dredging—Asks were tenders asked for removal of Sollows Rock shoal and dredging in Yarmouth Harbour in 1912, etc.? Ans.—Detailed information given 3890-1.

Yarmouth North Post Office—Asks what were receipts from this office for October, November and December 1911-12? Ans.—Information given, 2726.

Yarmouth Post Office—Asks is it the intention to have a sum placed in the estimates for the enlargement of the post office etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3034.

Yarmouth preventive officers—Asks for names of, and salary received by the preventive officers and officials in the customs house at the port of Yarmouth, N.S. Answered in detail, 1368.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville).

Aid to agriculture—Asks has the minister received the following resolution adopted on March 19, 1913, of the Council of Agriculture of the province of Quebec, and what decision and action does the government intend to take in this matter? Ans.—(1) Yes. (2) Bill dealing with matter is now before the House, 7464.

Allegations of political favouritism—Asks has the attention of the Prime Minister been called to a paragraph in the Ottawa Citizen of the 18th instant, in reference to a charge against the Gouin government of political favouritism in connection with the administration of the federal grant to agriculture? Asks if there is any truth in the statement? Ans.—Hon. gentleman left to make his own inference, 1953.

Appointment of Mr. Panneton, K.C.—Asks if it is true that Mr. Panneton, K.C., of Sherbrooke, has been appointed a judge at Montreal? Ans.—Yes.

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Baie St. Paul wharf—Have any repairs been made lately and if so what is the nature, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11073.

British cattle embargo—Asks if there is any truth in the statement cabled to the Canadian Press that the British cattle embargo will soon be removed so far as Canada is concerned? Ans.—Canadian cattle question remains practically unchanged, 611.

Canadian flotations in France—Asks if the government aware that the keeper of the Scale in France has appointed Messrs. Ginchardon, examining magistrate, and Benezech, commissioner of judicial delegation, to investigate certain Canadian subscriptions and issues launched within a few months past on the French market, if so what is the nature of the information received? Ans.—No information on the subject, 1953.

Clocks for public buildings—Asks how many clocks have been purchased for public buildings since 1st December, 1911, up to March '31, 1913, and at what cost? Ans.—Information given, 7467-8.

Clocks for Public Works Department—Asks how many clocks have been ordered since November 1, 1911, were any tenders invited? Ans.—(1) 56. (2) Yes, 8124.

Cornwall-Summertown mail contract—Asks who were the tenderers for the mail service between the towns of Cornwall and Summertown station; who was the tenderer; did the department award the contract to the lowest tenderer? Answered in detail, 1365.

Contrecoeur light keeper—Asks has light-house keeper been dismissed and when, who replaced him and at whose request? Answer given, 3890.

Damming of St. Lawrence River—Asks if any application has been made to the government with the object of damming the St. Lawrence in the vicinity of Co-teau, Cedar, Split Rock and the Cascade Rapids to the level of the Lake St. Francis? Ans.—No, 800.

Department of Justice—Lawyers at Quebec—Asks who are the agents of the department at Quebec, what are the names of the barristers who have been employed as such during the last fiscal year? Ans. Information given, 7465-6.

Dismissals—Asks has A. Dunn been dismissed and at whose request? Ans.—Information given, 7221.

Duties on steel rails—Asks if there is any application before the government for the reduction of duties on steel rails? Ans.—No, 802.

Dismissals—At whose request was Sylvain Lancup postmaster of Petite Rivière East, Gaspé, dismissed and for what

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reason? Ans.—For political partisanship by the Postmaster General, 3894.

Dismissals—Has the postmaster at Contrecoeur been dismissed. If so, when and why, etc.? Ans. Information given, 3893-4.

Doncaster Reserve—Asks who maintains winter road in reserve, tenders asked for what amount appropriated for purpose? Ans.—Information given, 4422.

Drilling on Fletcher's Field—Asks what arrangements have been made for drilling, troops on Fletcher's Field, Montreal? Ans.—Under consideration, 2173.

Government office at Montreal—Asks if government rented office at No. 103 St. François Xavier St., Montreal, if so, for what purpose and from whom, what is rental paid, who is in charge of office? 2167-8. Ans.—Information given, 2168.

Government shipyards at Sorel—Asks how many employees had been dismissed from the government shipyards at Sorel, Quebec, since January 1, 1912; date of dismissal, name and salary paid to each? Answered in detail, 953.

Grand River wharf—was cheque made for Emerie Lambert for work done to wharf at Grand Rivière Gaspé and to whom addressed, was cheque endorsed by Zenon Roussy. Ans.—Information given 2173.

Immigration for 1911-12—Asks what is the total number of immigrants who have come into Canada during the year 1911-12, country and origin? Answered in detail, 609-10.

Immigration regulations—Asks has the government received report adopted by Chamber of Commerce of Montreal, and what position the government purpose taking in regard to question? Ans.—Yes. Subject under consideration of Minister of Interior, 3028-9.

Intercolonial Railway Commissioners—Is it the intention of the government to retain them under Mr. Gutelius? Ans.—Information given, 9594-5.

Postal note and money order rates—Has there been any change in the rates and what are they? Ans.—Information given, 9595.

Isaac Kennedy—Claim—Asks has the Minister of Public Works received any claim from Isaac Kennedy, Douglastown, Quebec, resulting from an accident while at work at one of the government works? Ans.—Yes; district engineer instructed to investigate, 1561.

Judicial salaries—Asks information relating to the increases in the salaries of judges of County and Superior Courts. Ans.—The matter is under consideration, 2009.

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- La Banque Internationale—Has a certificate been issued by the Treasury Board authorizing the transfer of the assets and liabilities of La Banque Internationale du Canada to the Home Bank? etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11202-3.
- Is it the intention of the government to investigate the causes of the closing up of the Banque Internationale du Canada, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11203.
- Stamp vending letter box—What are the exact terms of contract? Ans.—Stand, 11204.
- Les Boules mail service—Has the contract been cancelled, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10413.
- St. Simeon and Tadousac mail service—What is the name of mail carrier, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10414.
- Malbaie mail carrier—Has he been dismissed, etc.? Ans.—No contract for this service, 10416.
- Les Eboulements mail service—Asks is the government aware that a mail contract was awarded to Edmond Tremblay? Why has contract been annulled? Ans.—Information supplied, 7890.
- Marine railway at Sorel—Asks if any promise has been made of late that a marine railway would be subsidized or built by the government at Sorel? Ans.—No promise has been made, 581.
- Moulin Basinet post office—Asks why this post office was closed, who asked for it? Ans.—Office of no public service, 3123.
- Militia Department car—Asks what amount was paid by department for electrical fixtures for car, purchased by whom, for what purpose and where? Ans.—Information given, 3175.
- Montreal bridges—Asks if government received copy of resolution adopted by citizens at a meeting in Montreal. (2) What action does government propose to take in regard to construction of bridges? Ans.—Information given, 2369-2370.
- Montreal drill hall—Asks is it the intention of government to erect drill hall on La-fontaine Park, Montreal? Has lease of park been extended and under what conditions? Ans.—Not at present. No change, 2614.
- Montreal immigration officials—Asks for names of physicians appointed at the Montreal immigration office; when appointed and by whom recommended; salaries. Answered in detail, 618.
- Mr. Armand Lavergne—Asks if the Prime Minister is aware of the statement made by Mr. Armand Lavergne at a meeting held in the county of Quebec on 1st

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- November and reported in Montreal Star, regarding how the French Canadian members of the Cabinet had been selected? If so, is the statement true? Ans.—The statement which relates to alleged confidential communications is not accurate, 582.
- Mr. Elzéar Fiset—Asks has Mr. Elzéar Fiset been appointed to a situation in the Post Office Department at Quebec, if so, his duties and salary? Ans.—No, 1160.
- Mr. Monk's resignation—Asks if the Prime Minister is aware of a statement made by Armand Lavergne in Quebec county on November 1, to the effect that before entering the Conservative government, Mr. Monk had received assurances that a plebiscite would be taken before any kind of contribution to the British navy would be decided on; also that the Prime Minister would do something for the Catholics of Manitoba, and because these pledges were not carried out, Monk sent in his resignation? Ans.—No promises of the character alluded to were made, 590-91.
- Murray Bay post office site—Asks amount paid for site, who sold it, and what is municipal valuation? Ans.—Information given, 6262.
- National Transcontinental Railway—Quebec terminus—Asks if any decision has been reached with regard to site of Quebec terminus; does the government contemplate tunnelling Cape Diamond? Ans.—Under consideration, 584.
- National Transcontinental Railway—Quebec terminals—Asks has the minister any offer for the site of the terminals, and from whom and the price? Ans.—No, 7809.
- Newspaper postage—Asks if it is the intention to increase the rate of postage on newspapers, and if so, to what extent? Ans.—Canadian Press Association has taken the matter up with the Postmaster General for consideration at the proper time, when all the facts have been fully inquired into, 600.
- Ottawa federal district—Asks if government considered proposal of making a federal district out of Ottawa? Ans.—Subject has not been considered by government, 2176-7.
- Parcel post—Asks: (1) Has the Postmaster General read the latest report of the Toronto Board of Trade's committee on the cost of living, and (2) is it the intention of the Post Office Department to establish the parcel post system in Canada? Ans.—(1) Yes; (2) under consideration, 585.
- Parcel post—Asks what steps have been taken by Postmaster General towards establishment of parcel post system in Canada? Ans.—Information given, 3555.

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Piedmont post office—Asks for information regarding change of location of post office at Piedmont; to what building transferred; nature of business carried on therein; has any protests been received; if so, names of parties who sent them in? Ans.—Location changed to new premises of new postmaster, in special quarters arranged for that purpose, 593.

Proposed northern expedition—Asks if any truth in despatch printed in press on 15th? Ans.—Matter is under consideration, 3552-3.

Pontbriand wharf—Asks when the Pontbriand wharf was purchased by the Department of Public Works, and the amount paid for it? Ans.—May 9, 1912, for \$15,000, 584.

Public Service Commission—(1) When did Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme cease to act as commissioner? (2) salary; (3) travelling expenses? Ans.—November 19, 1912; (2) \$6,690; (3) \$430.40, 796.

When did Mr. Morine cease to act as commissioner? (2) his salary; (3) travelling expenses? Ans.—June 1, 1912; (2) \$4,920; (3) \$154.65, 796.

(1) Have Messrs Morine, Lake and Ducharme completed their work of investigation? (2) Have they filed a report; (3) has their commission been cancelled? Ans.—(1 and 3) Have been relieved from duties at their own request; (2) reports of their proceedings laid before the House today, 796.

Public Service Commission—Mr. Ducharme—Asks what was the per diem allowance? Ans.—\$30 and reasonable expenses, 4059.

Purchase of Ross rifles—Asks number purchased by Militia Department since January 1, 1912, cost, order under way and have the rifles been distributed to various corps? Ans.—Information given, 6496-7.

Purchase of Welsh coal—Asks if any contract has been awarded by the Department of Public Works for a Welsh coal supply to the various buildings belonging to the Dominion government in Montreal, name of each tenderer, etc.? Answered in detail, 975.

Quebec customs collector—Asks who has been appointed collector of customs at Quebec; salary received; what salary is paid to former collector? Ans.—William Henry Carter, at \$3,500 a year. Former collector is paid \$2,058 a year, 584.

Quebec dry dock—Asks for information regarding the site of the proposed dry dock at Quebec. Answered in full, 798.

Quebec pilots—Eyesight test—Asks if oculist has been appointed to examine sight of pilots of Quebec and by whom? Ans.—Information given, 6743.

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Quebec and Lévis dry slip—Asks if tenders were received of construction of a dry slip, names of tenderers, amount, etc.? Ans.—No, 4428.

Quebec and Saguenay railway—Has the officer of the Department of Railways and Canals been appointed to report on this road, etc.? Ans.—No, 8355.

Quebec Harbour Commission—Asks who has been appointed solicitor for Quebec Harbour Commission and what are names of new engineers of said commission? 2167? Ans.—Information given, 2167.

Quebec and Saguenay railway inspection—Asks has a party of engineers been sent by the Department of Railways and Canals to inspect the Quebec and Saguenay railway, and at whose request were they sent? Answered with information asked for, 1367.

Quebec floating dock—Asks has any offer been made to the government for the construction of a floating dock at Quebec; if so, by whom and on what date? Ans.—No, 1735.

Quebec Railway, Light Heat and Power Company—Asks has the government received the analytical report rendered by the general assembly of the French bondholders of the Quebec Railway; Light, Heat and Power Company, held in Paris on the 17th December, 1912? Ans.—No information, 1735.

Quebec dry dock—Asks has any offer been made to the government for the construction of a dry dock at Quebec, if so by whom and on what date? Ans.—Information given, 1735.

Raoul Deschamps—Asks if Raoul Deschamps is in the employ of the Department of Public Works at Montreal; if so what salary? Has he any other employment in the office of Marine at Montreal; if so, his duties and salary? Answer to second question; No, 699.

Richelieu and Ontario Mail Subsidy—Asks if any mail subsidy has been paid to the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company during 1911-12; What amount; duration of contract? Ans.—Chicoutimi and Quebec, \$2,831.40; Montreal and Quebec, \$3,213; No contract executed; No contract executed, 585.

River St. Charles lockage—Asks if tenders were received about lockage, names of tenderers, amount of each, in what papers on what dates published? Ans.—Detailed information given, 4428-9.

River St. Charles locks—Has Department of Public Works determined what lands should be expropriated, etc.? Ans. Information given, 841-2.

Quebec Marine Agency—Is it intention of government to remove agency to Lévis, has any site been secured and from whom? Ans.—Not considered, 8647.

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The Quebec Arsenal—Is it true that a large quantity of rounds of small arms ammunition was lately found defective, etc.? Ans.—Being investigated, 8648.

River St. Lawrence dam—Draws the attention of the Minister of Public Works to an article in the Canadian Mail, of London, England, on 7th December, in reference to the St. Lawrence River power schemes. Asks if there is any truth in the article? Ans.—The Canadian government is not now considering any such schemes, 1559.

Ross' Mill post office—Asks if the post office at Ross' Mill been abolished, if so, for what reason, and at whose request, etc.? Ans.—Removed by direction of the Postmaster General to a more suitable location, and name changed, 1499.

Montreal Harbour Commissioners—Asks what are the names of the new Harbour Commissioners for Montreal? Ans.—William G. Ross, Larquhor Robertson, Alfred Eugene Damasse Labelle, 1499.

Rural mail boxes—Asks what was the total amount received up to date from the sale to patrons? Ans.—Information given, 7810.

Rural mail officers—Asks how many officers have been appointed since May 1, 1912, in what constituencies; what is salary paid? Ans.—None, 7810.

Quebec Pilotage Commission—Asks does the Minister intend to take action on the recent report and what action? Ans.—No decision reached, 7810.

Rural mail delivery boxes—Asks number of boxes installed since establishment of system and number of routes opened up in 1908-12? Ans.—Detailed information given, 7218-19.

Rural mail delivery boxes—Asks what is price paid and at what price to each patron? Ans.—\$3, patron same amount, 7616.

Asks—Were rural mail boxes made in Canada or the United States? Ans.—Partly in both, 7616.

Wickham West post office—Asks has any complaint been received, its nature and has the assistant postmaster been sworn in? Ans.—Information given.

St. Charles rifle range—Is it the intention of the Militia Department to transfer the present rifle range to Vital, Manitoba? Have any options been secured and from whom? Ans.—Matter not considered, 8126.

Purchase of Ross rifle—What is the date of the last purchase of Ross rifles by the Militia Department, how many purchased, what price paid, and when delivered? Ans.—Information given, 8126.

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Fisheries regulations—Has the government received the following resolution, adopted by la Chambre de Commerce Français, of Montreal, (resolution) what decision has been arrived at? Ans.—Information given, 8127-8.

Ste. Anne des Monts mail service—Has mail contract been cancelled, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11567.

Stamp vending machines—Is the following announcement which appeared in the Ottawa Journal correct? What are terms of above contract? Ans.—Information given, 11568.

St. Charles river embankment—Asks if the Department of Public Works has secured any tract of land at a point called L'Canadière along the embankment of St. Charles river? Ans.—No, 698.

St. Charles river works—Are the plans for proposed damming prepared, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8461.

Purchase of clocks—What is cost of 54 clocks ordered by Public Works Department since November 1, 1911, and names of firms invited to tender? Ans.—Information given, 8462.

St. Tite des Caps and Baie St. Paul mail contract—Asks if tenders were called for between these points, who tendered and amount of each, to whom was contract given, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3418.

St. Urbain—Baie St. Paul mail service—Asks if tenders were asked for, names of tenderers, amounts and who has contract? Ans.—Information given, 6261.

St. Irénée lighthouse keeper—Asks what amount does D. Tremblay receive as pension? Ans.—\$196 per annum, 2619-20.

Ste. Lucie and Lanthier mail reserve—Asks who performs mail service, amount appropriated for service, were tenders asked for? Ans.—Information given, 4422.

The government's naval policy—Asks if the Prime Minister has read the letter published on Monday, November 18, in the Montreal press, and addressed to Dr. J. M. Lalonde by the ex-minister of Public Works, re the election contest in Hochelaga, and if it is true that the Government has decided not to institute a plebiscite on the naval question. Ans.—The Prime Minister had not read the letter in question until it was placed on the Order Papers; policy on naval question will be announced in due course, 596-97.

The Militia Department—private car—Asks if a private car has been purchased by the Militia Department; if so, price paid, and whether purchased in Canada or in the United States? Ans.—No, 592.

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The Minister of Militia and Imperial Defence—Asks for confirmation or otherwise of a statement attributed to the Minister of Militia and Defence by the press of the Dominion in a speech delivered at Vancouver, on August 6, 1912, in reference to the 'German peril'? Answer—Minister not responsible for the report, which is not in all respects accurate, 591.

The Postmaster General and Imperial Defence—Asks if the Postmaster General made certain statements, attributed to him by the Montreal Star of September 12, 1912, regarding information secured by the Canadian ministers from the admiralty? Ans.—On the occasion in question, as well as all others when he referred to that matter the Postmaster General has always declared that, in his opinion, the people of Canada should have an opportunity to pronounce upon a system of naval defence, 592.

The Police Gazette—Does the Police Gazette of New York enjoy the postal privileges, and since when? Ans.—No, 8132.

The St. Lawrence route—Asks information as to the number of accidents on the St. Lawrence route since opening of navigation this year; names of vessels wrecked and where accidents occurred; have investigations been held; cause of accidents; any change contemplated in pilotage system; have insurance rates been raised? Ans.—26 casualties; list of vessels stranded or wrecked attached, investigations pending; insurance rates not raised, 588.

The Quebec Merger—Asks has the Prime Minister or any member of the Government received any communication from the French government concerning the Quebec merger. Is the Prime Minister aware that the British Embassy in Paris is said to have received a communication from the French government concerning said Quebec merger? Ans.—No, 1500.

Transcontinental railway construction—Asks how many miles of railway built in 1912 by Transcontinental commission.
2. What length of railway has been built by aforesaid in Northern Ontario and Northern Quebec? Ans.—Information given, 3175.

Wire fencing—Asks if any promise has been made that before the end of the present year wire fencing would be taken off the free list. If so to whom and by whom? Ans.—No, 93.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax).

Amherst paving inspector—Asks who was the inspector of pavement work performed by the government during latter part of 1911 and first part of 1912, on Station-street, Amherst, N.S., and what is his usual occupation? Ans.—J. H. Fage during latter part of 1911; Adolphe

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Landry, building contractor during first part of 1912, 1549.

Appointment of S. E. Mack—Asks information relative to the appointment of S. E. Mack to the customs service at Lunenburg. Answered in detail, 802.

Bedford mail service—Asks what is the name of postmaster at Bedford, N.S., what amount did he receive in 1911-12, for salary, rental of post office, sale of stamps, money orders and post cards; who has contract for bringing of mail to and from railway station to post office; what is contract price for conveyance of mail contract? 2169. Ans.—Information given, 2169.

Bridgetown drill shed—Asks was the drill shed at Bridgetown, N.S., painted during the year 1912? If so, what was the cost, and who performed the work? Ans.—Yes; cost \$665; William S. Messer, 1164.

Amherst Point wharf—Asks who was recommended to the Department of Public Works as a foreman for the spending of money upon the government wharf at Amherst Point in 1912? Ans.—Stanley Fullerton, 1164.

Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company—Asks number of amounts paid since August 28, 1912, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 6948.

Canadian Pacific Railway—Issue of common stock—Asks for all information relative to the application of the Canadian Pacific Railway for an Order in Council sanctioning an issue of common stock, communications made, applications or petitions received, etc.? Answer given in detail by Minister of Finance, 606-608.

Cement imports—Asks what was the quantity and value of cement imported in 1912, during the temporary reduction in tariff, and from what countries? Ans.—3,466,435 cwt., valued at \$1,332,240; United Kingdom, 190,111 cwt., value \$61,869; United States, 3,214,835 cwt., value \$1,244,229; Hong Kong, 47,500 cwt., value \$20,804; Belgium, 12,000 cwt., value \$4,438; Germany, 1,989 cwt., value \$900, 599.

Customs officers and municipal positions—Asks is it the policy of the Department of Trade and Commerce to permit collectors and sub-collectors of customs to act as municipal councillors? Ans.—The Department of Trade and Commerce has no policy with reference to collectors and sub-collectors of customs, 1500.

Dismissals—Asks has Capt. N. Lyons in charge of dredge Northumberland been dismissed; on what grounds was he dismissed and who is his successor? Ans.—Yes; incompetency; William Mackenzie, 2620.

Fort Lawrence dredging inspector—Asks who was inspector at Fort Lawrence,

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- Cumberland county, during 1912; his remuneration and usual occupation? Ans.—Adolphe Landry; \$80 per month; law student, 1550.
- Fenian raid bounties—Asks what is the interpretation of the Militia Department of the provisions of the Fenian Raid Volunteer Act, 1912; as to what services qualify a person for the bounty? Answered in detail, 801.
- Halifax dockyard property—Asks did the government negotiate with the British Admiralty during 1912 for the purchase, lease, use or occupation of the dockyard property at Halifax for the purpose of the I.C.R., and if so, what was the result of such negotiations? Ans.—Information given, 1554-5.
- Halifax and Prospect mail service—Asks who has contract for carrying mail between Halifax and Prospect and the amount paid? Ans.—James H. Walsh, \$545, 2614-15.
- H.M.C.S. Niobe—Asks what is the total amount paid or payable for repairs to H.M.C.S. Niobe? What were the amounts respectively chargeable to dock charges and ship repairs? Ans.—\$202,715.04; chargeable to ship repairs, 1741.
- H.M.C.S. Niobe repairs—Asks what was amount charged per day by Halifax Graving Dock Company for use of dock for repairing H.M.C.S. Niobe? 2169. Ans.—Information given, 2169-2170.
- Ice piers in Annapolis river—Asks if sums of money for completion of ice piers are in supplementary estimates? Ans.—Supplementary estimates have not been considered, 7034.
- Improvement of highways—Asks if any negotiations had been carried on by the Department of Railways and Canals or any other department, since the close of last session with any of the governments of the provinces relative to the expenditures of moneys voted for the improvement of highways, etc? Ans.—No negotiations were undertaken or carried on, 799.
- Interpretation of tariff—Counsel's fees—Ask was any counsel employed by the government or any department thereof, in any hearing before the Exchequer or Supreme Courts respecting the interpretation of tariff item, 504; if so, whom, and the amount payable for such service? Ans.—Yes; J. T. Lewis, K.C., who has been paid \$816.85, 600.
- Intercolonial railway—Halifax terminals—Asks if any detailed report of engineers, re Intercolonial railway terminals at Halifax has been made, if not, when likely? Ans.—No; report under preparation, 603.
- Middleton—Port George mail service—Asks if tenders were asked for, by whom and

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- the amount of each tender? Ans.—Information given, 6745.
- Militia permanent force supplies—Asks who are supplying permanent force at Halifax for year following April, 1912 with bacon, jams and butter and at what price? Ans.—Information given, 2724.
- Naval enlistment—Is the department endeavouring to secure further enlistments of men, if so, with what result etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9840.
- Nictaux fish hatchery—Asks from whom lands for hatchery were purchased, price paid and has any spawn been purchased, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7216-17.
- Nova Scotia rural mail service—Was I. S. F. McLeod recently appointed to take charge of this service, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8652-3.
- Parsboro government building—Asks who is the inspector of the government buildings being erected at Parsboro, N.S.; his remuneration, etc.? Ans.—J. C. McDougall, at \$4 per day, 1163.
- Hobson's Nose lighthouse—Asks for information in regard to repairs made during 1912 to the Hobson's Nose lighthouse, Lunenburg county, N.S.? Ans.—Answered in detail, 1163-64.
- The Grand Trunk Directors—Asks: (1) Name of government representative on G.T.P. Co.'s directorate; (2) his duties; (3) has he made any report; (4) has any report of G.T.P.R. revenues and expenditures been submitted; (5) is the G.T.P. Co. a contractor on the N.T.R.; (6) amount paid on this account; (7) how much has been expended on account of the construction and equipment of N.T.R. between Winnipeg and Moncton; (8) what assistance has been G.T.P.R. re construction of lines between Winnipeg and Prince Rupert? Ans.—(1) Jules Howe, Quebec; (2) duties the same as any director of a railway corporation; (3) no report received; (4) reports of revenue and expenditures received monthly; (5) yes; (6) \$15,454,118.29; (7) \$125,053,267.53; (8) cash, \$4,994,416.66; loan \$10,000,000; bonds sold \$35,090,000; bonds pledged, \$12,745,800, 602.
- Salmon river—Hectannoga mail service—Asks if contract has been cancelled and upon what grounds? Ans.—Information supplied, 4062.
- Sherbrooke and Sheet Harbour mail service—Asks who has contract for carrying mail from Sherbrooke to Sheet Harbour and the amount paid? Ans.—John S. Cameron, \$3,384.35, 2615.
- South Milford and Laye Munroe mail service—Asks who is contractor for conveyance of mails from South Milford to Lake Munroe post office, Annapolis county, N.S., when was contract awarded and

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were tenders asked for same, and what what is sum paid annually under existing contract? 2169 Ans.—Information given, 2169.

Transcontinental railway construction—What amount has been paid annually from consolidated fund account to end of February, 1912-13? Ans.—Information given, 9947.

Vernon Indian inspector—Asks if complaints made against inspector Cumisky, kind, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 4420.

Veterinary Director General in Halifax—Has this officer been recently in Halifax, Nova Scotia, for what purpose, at whose request, and what were his instructions? Ans.—Information given, 8857.

Wilmot mail service—Asks who has the contract for this service, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 4062.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou).

Aldershot camp—Ice supply—Asks what amounts were paid for filling ice house in 1909-10-11, what amount for present year? Have tenders been called for 1911-12 and the names of the parties supplying ice? Ans.—Information given, 2725.

Asks for information *re* the mail service between Back Shore and Pictou, in the county of Pictou. Ans.—Tenders were invited, due 13th September, but they are still under consideration, 600.

Bayview, Cariboo lobster hatchery employees—Asks for the names and remuneration paid to each of the employees of the lobster hatchery at Bayview, Cariboo, seasons 1911 and 1912. Answered in detail, 806.

Breach of Fisheries Act—Ask has any refund been made or paid to John McCabe of a fine paid by him in 1912 for an offence against Fisheries Act, if so, when paid and what the amount? Ans.—No, 4061.

De Wolfe McLean—Asks has De Wolfe McLean, of Hopewell, N.S. been paid for his services as special fishery guardian in 1911? Ans.—Yes, 1163.

East River, N.S. works—Asks how many tenders and amount of each tender were received for these improvements, has a tender been accepted and if so, what is the amount? Ans.—(1) 3; (2) No; (3) information confidential until contract is awarded, 4060.

Freight at Pictou, N.S.—Asks information relative to the cost of and quantity of freight handled at Pictou during the season of 1910-11, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 1157.

General MacKenzie's resignation—When was he appointed to his present position,

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was the war office consulted as to his appointment, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10824.

Royal military college—Reported resignation of Col. Crowe—Has he resigned, if not when does his term of service expire, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10824.

Grand Trunk Railway and New Hazelton—Asks has an application been made to the Board of Railway Commissioners to direct the Grand Trunk Company to run to New Hazelton, B.C., and erect a station there; are said trains running? Answered in full, 1365.

Industrial disputes—Investigation Act—Asks is it the intention of the Minister of Labour to introduce any amendments to the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act? Ans.—No decision has been reached, 1016.

Intercolonial Railway—Employment of Charles Patterson—Asks is there a regulation in force on the Intercolonial railway that persons suffering from physical defect are not eligible for employment, if so, was the rule applied in the case of Charles Patterson, employed as car checker at Westville? Ans.—No rule in force; Patterson reported competent for the work, 1560.

Intercolonial railway employees at Stellarton—Asks when were Isaac McKenzie and Hugh D. McGillivray first employed on railway, what are ages and date of employment? Ans.—Information given, 5151.

Intercolonial railway—Mechanical employees—Asks when parties named first employed, ages and date of employment? Ans.—Information given, 5151-2.

Intercolonial railway—new station at Trenton—Asks if any petitions or requests have been received asking for the erection of a new station or improved accommodation at Trenton on the I.C.R.? Does the government intend to provide a new station at said place? Ans.—Two letters have been received; matter not yet considered, 935.

Intercolonial railway—Subway in New Glasgow—Asks if the railway department intends to build a subway at Forbes street in the town of New Glasgow? Ans.—The matter is under consideration, 934.

Labour Gazette correspondents—Asks for number, and names of correspondents of the Labour Gazette in Nova Scotia who have been dismissed or asked to resign; grounds for dismissal, etc.? Ans.—Three dismissals; for inefficiency and offensive partisanship, 805.

Maritime provinces Inland Revenue inspector—Asks if government has made appointment to fill vacancy? Ans.—Information given, 2370.

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- Mail bag locks—Asks what experts were consulted in connection with new locks, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7213.
- Mail bag locks—Asks is the padlock the old padlock improved and what does it consist of? Ans.—Information given, 7618-19.
- Mail bag locks—Asks what is the exact quantity of padlocks and keys used for mail bags in each province; has distribution of new padlocks commenced? Ans.—Information given, 8125.
- Maritime provinces Inland Revenue Inspector—Asks residence and address of John Macdonald, inspector of Inland Revenue? Was he previously employed in this or any other department in what capacity? Ans.—John Macdonald, St. John, N.B. Has not been employed as far as Department is aware, 2616.
- Meadowville—Murrayfield mail service—Asks who is the contractor for this service, what amount is paid per trip, has a permanent contract been made Ans.—(1) Alexander Murray; (2) \$165 per annum about \$105 per trip; (3) Yes. 4167.
- Mr. John Baillie—Asks what position does he fill in Customs Department at Pictou, or New Glasgow; Salary; is appointment permanent? Ans.—Employed as acting officer, to assist in general work; Salary, \$1,200; not appointed by Order in Council, 603.
- Mr. Malcolm G. McLeod—Asks what position was he appointed to in the Customs Department of Nova Scotia, salary, is appointment permanent? Ans.—Special officer of Customs; salary \$1,500 a year; Not appointed by Order in Council, 603.
- Office of Solicitor General—Asks is the office of the Solicitor General still vacant; if so when does the government intend to fill it, do they intend to abolish the office? Ans.—(1) Yes; (2) Under consideration; (3) subject has not been considered, 618
- Pictou life boat crew—Asks for names of the life boat crew at Pictou island, in 1911; how many removed in 1912; grounds for removal, etc.? Answered in detail. 93.
- Pictou Mail Carrier—Who is the mail carrier between Pictou and Railway Station, what amount per trip is paid, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 8354.
- Government boats at Pictou—What amount was paid during each of the months the winter boats were on duty the past season, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8354.
- Government Railways—Does the Government intend to introduce legislation to carry out the pledge in the platform of the conservative party in 1908, etc.? Ans. Government Railways free from partisan control and influence, 8354-5.

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- Mail bag locks—Is the new padlock superior to the old, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8355.
- Intercolonial Railway—Rating of employees—Has any charge been made by changing the district in which it is determined from a division to a province, etc.? Ans.—No. 8358.
- Pictou mail service—Asks who is mail contractor between Pictou and Railway Station, has a permanent contract been made, and what amount is being paid per trip? Ans.—Matter not closed, 4060.
- Pictou-Seafoam mail contract—Asks has any contract been made for carrying the mail between these points, if so, who is contractor and amount paid? Ans.—Tenders under consideration, 4060.
- Pictou—West river mail—Who is now carrying the mail, and what amount is being paid? Ans.—Information supplied, 8641.
- Pictou—West River mail Service—Asks has any change been made in the carrying of the mail, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7619.
- Melville—Dalhousie Mountain Mail Service—Asks when was the change made in the mail contract, for what reason, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7619.
- Population of Canada—Asks what was the date of the completion of the enumeration of the population of Canada under the last census? Answered in detail.
- Prince Edward Island carferry—Asks information relating to tenders for the carferry between the main land and Prince Edward Island? Ans.—Tenders invited on June 10, 1912; still under consideration, 961.
- Scotsburn-River John mail service—Asks who is contractor, what is he being paid, is contract permanent, if not when will it be? Ans.—(1) J. Rae; (2) \$670.25 per annum; (3) No; (4) Under consideration, 4060.
- Stellarton public building—Asks has the Department of Public Works purchased any land at Stellarton for the purpose of erecting a public building? Ans.—Yes; acquired by expropriation, 960.
- Stellarton public building—Asks for information relating to the ownership of the land at Stellarton, Nova Scotia, acquired for a public building? Answered in detail, 1163.
- Tatamagouche—Brule shore mail service—Asks who tenderers are for mail service, when called for and to whom awarded? Ans.—Contract not executed, 6260.
- Technical Education—Asks has the report of the commission of Technical Education been received; if not when is it expected? Ans.—No; May be expected early in 1913, 961.

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Tenders for hopper scows—Asks who was successful tenderer for two 500 yards steel hopper scows, amount of tenderer etc.? Ans.—Information given, 4426.

Tenders for lightships—Asks who were tenderers, amount of each tender for construction of a lighthouse in year 1912-13? Ans.—Information given, 4425.

Tenders for steel hopper scows—Asks who were tenderers for supply of six 300 yard steel hopper scows, called for in 1912-13; Who were tenderers and amount for self-propelling scow 1912-13? Ans.—Information given, 5151.

The customs tariff—Asks have any person or persons been employed by the Finance Department during the past year to make inquiries or obtain information as to the tariff, or as to its operation or effect, or as to the wisdom or necessity of any change, ought to be made therein, etc.? Ans.—No, 2010.

Wages of government marine officers—Asks if requests made for adjustment and increase of wages, any reports made or matter, and is department going to grant increase? Ans.—Information given, 6260.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure).

Alain mail service—Has notice been given to contractor that his contract would be cancelled on 3 months notice, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11567.

Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway—Asks has the Minister of Railways and Canals appointed an engineer and accountant as promised to go over the lines of this road, etc.? Ans.—No promise was given, 3891.

Atlantic and Superior Railways—Asks if any application has been made to government or any of its departments since October, 1911, to date, for payment of balance of subsidy voted to Atlantic and to Superior railway for completion of line to New Carlisle, Quebec, if so, by whom was application and on whose behalf, and has any action been taken on application? 2169. Ans.—Information given, 2169.

Avignon post office—Asks who is postmaster at Avignon, when appointed, and is office kept on own premises, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 5153.

Avignon postmaster—Asks has postmaster been appointed to replace O. Martin, on whose recommendation and does new postmaster keep his office on own premises? Ans.—Information given, 6745.

Baie des Chaleurs and Atlantic railways—Asks if Minister of Railways and Canals, or any other member of government been requested by Quebec and Oriental railway, Atlantic, Quebec and Western railway or any other on their behalf, to find out to whom would be payable

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the \$50,000 which each and both of these companies are required to pay into minister, for distribution among unsecured claims for labour and board in connection with construction of Baie des Chaleurs and Atlantic and Superior railways, if former companies required roads under Dominion Statute, 1907, chapter 122 and 63, has any action been taken by government since October 11, 1911? 2168. Ans.—Information given, 2168.

Black Cape East post office—Asks if post office at Black Cape intends closing, on whose recommendation, has department received petition? Ans.—Information given, 4424.

Bonaventure census enumerators—Asks what date Department of Justice received bonds given by census enumerators in connection with payment of fees? 2. When were bonds returned to departments, why the delay? Ans.—Information given, 2369.

Bonaventure county patronage—Asks if patronage is exercised by J. A. Mosseau and A. Beauchesne, defeated candidates, etc.? Ans.—The government act upon recommendations of persons in whom they have confidence, 3416.

Bonaventure census enumerators—Asks Minister of Agriculture what became of cheques issued in 1911 which never reached; will there be investigation? Ans.—Information given, 2416.

Bonaventure river buoys—Has the department ordered buoys placed in the channel, how many, by whom placed and under what conditions? Ans.—Information given, 11204.

Bonaventure signal station—Who is in charge and what salary is he paid, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10415.

St. Godfroy buoy—Who is the contractor for placing this buoy and what is paid for the service, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10415.

Campbellton—Gaspé S.S. Service—Asks has the department renewed contract for service between these points, at what figure and for what period, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3418-19.

Campbellton—Gaspé steamer service—Asks has official of Department of Trade and Commerce written to board of trade of Campbellton saying that minister had authorized renewal of contract with S.S. Canada for service, etc.? Information given, 4420.

Campbellton—Gaspé steamship service—Asks has contract been entered into, amount of subsidy paid and term of duration, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7212.

Dismissals—Asks re dismissal of Edmund Dea and was investigation held? Ans.—Information given, 7221.

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- Dismissals—Asks has Madame Z. Marcotte, postmistress at Nouvelle West been dismissed, on whose recommendation, was an investigation held, and who appointed in her place? Ans.—Information given, 7627.
- Has Alex. Labillois, postmaster at Miguasha, been dismissed, what were the charges and by whom made, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7627.
- Has Louis Bujold Keeper of the lighthouse at Carleton Point been dismissed, on what grounds, were any charges made, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7627-8.
- Has P. B. Bourdages, keeper of the lighthouse at Bonaventure been dismissed, on what grounds and what were the charges, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7628.
- Dismissals—Has J. E. Landry, keeper of the lighthouse and wharfinger at St. Omer, been dismissed, and why, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 8133.
- Dismissals—Has the postmaster at Alain been dismissed, if so, who succeeded him, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 1573.
- Has the postmaster at Maria East been dismissed, if so, who succeeded him, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11573-4.
- Employment of Maurice Leblanc—Asks if he is in the employ of Public Works Department, in what capacity and at what salary, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 7622-3.
- Works Overseer in Bonaventure—Asks has the Department of Public Works a general overseer, or supt., or foreman. If so, what his name, residence, salary, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7623.
- Carleton, Quebec, mail service—Asks has Post Office Department annulled contract of Napoleon Leblanc, at whose request, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7625-6.
- Restigouche Boom Company—Asks has the Department Public Work approved of the plans and works, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7626.
- Experimental Station at New Carlisle—Asks if Government is considering the Robitaille or Riopel property at New Carlisle for an agricultural farm, any proposals received? Ans.—No. Yes, 2171.
- Has Alex. Bourque, an employee of the Marine and Fisheries at Bonaventure, been dismissed, what were his duties and what were the charges made, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 7628.
- Mail bag locks—Asks has test of locks been made, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7215.
- M. M. Mowat, fishery officer—Asks has petition against appointment of Mowat been received, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7219-20.

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- Miguasha wharf—Has the government wharf been transferred from the Department of Public Works to Marine, when done and at whose request, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11073-4.
- Bonaventure storm signal station—Is the Department of Marine aware if as late as May 24, the station was ready for operation, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11074.
- Carleton wharfinger—Have any charges been made against him, by whom and what is their nature, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11075.
- Carleton lighthouse keeper—Have any charges been made against him, by whom and their nature? Ans.—Information given, 11075.
- Montreal mail deliveries—Asks *re* delivery of registered letter franked by M.P. and bearing a special delivery stamp, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7619-20.
- Dalhousie steam service—Asks has a contract been entered into for a service there, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7621.
- New Carlisle public building—Asks has a site been acquired, etc.? Answer given, 7621.
- Avignon post office—Asks who was appointed postmaster and upon whose recommendation was appointment made? Ans.—Mr. M. Blaquère by the Postmaster General, 7622.
- Paspebiac wharf—Has the department been asked to take over wharf owned by Robins, Jones and Whitman? Has any decisions been reached, etc.? Ans.—(1) Yes. (2) No, 10529.
- Nouvelle river land damages—Has the government received any request, and from whom, for a grant to continue the work of protecting the farms, etc., from damage caused by the river, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10529.
- Dismissals—Has the wharfinger at Anse aux Gascons been dismissed and on what grounds, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10529.
- Port Daniel Centre post office—Asks has action been taken about Port Daniel Centre post office, if so, what has been done? Ans.—Matter not yet closed, 4424.
- Post office at Escuminac river—Asks if application was received for opening an office at Escuminac river, has action been taken? Ans.—Information given, 4424.
- Quebec and Oriental and Atlantic, Quebec and Western railways—Asks if government received resolutions adopted by county council at Gaspé and Bonaventure, and does government intend to take action? Ans.—Yes, by Department of Railways, and resolution will receive consideration, 6743-44.

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Quebec Weights and Measures Inspector—Have any charges been made to the Minister of Inland Revenue against Arthur B. Caldwell, what was the nature and by whom were they made; if any action was taken, what was it? Ans.—Information given, 8129.

Carleton Centre mail service—Did Napoleon Leblanc, whose contract expired on March 31 last, offer to renew his contract at same figure, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8129-30.

Robitaille post office—Asks whether it is John or Joseph Dagneau who is postmaster, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 5153.

Ste. Anne de Restigouche Indian reserve—Asks about claim for compensation of Wm. G. Nichol, who alleges land was appropriated for Indian reserve, does department intend to take action? Ans.—Information given, 4423-4.

Ste. Adelaide de Pabos breakwater—Asks has a contract been awarded for an extension to the breakwater at Ste. Adelaide de Pabos, if so to whom, and at what figure? Ans.—Yes, to Arthur and Edmond Nadeau for \$6,485, 1158.

Ste. Adelaide de Pabos breakwater—Asks has a contract been awarded for an extension of the breakwater at Ste. Adelaide de Pabos; if so, to whom and at what figure, etc.? Answered in detail, 962.

Weights and Measures appointments, Bonaventure—Asks who recommended appointment of two officials to replace one, what were grounds set forth, have salaries been increased since appointment; is A. B. Caldwell still in employ of Department of Inland Revenue? Ans.—Information given, 6744-45.

Marcile, J. E. (Bagot).

Agricultural lecturers for Quebec—How many have been appointed, how many qualified, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8652.

Danby-Ste. Christine mail contract—Asks if the contract granted to Felix Grisé for carrying the mails between Danby and Ste. Christine has been cancelled, if so, for what reason, and who has replaced him, etc.? Ans.—Cancelled in the public interest. A. Bizaillon will perform the work at \$195 per annum, 803.

Intercolonial railway—Station at St. Edouard—Asks if the Department of Railways intends to build a station at St. Edouard, county of Bagot, and if so, will tenders be asked for? Ans.—It has not been decided to build a station at St. Edouard, 934.

Acton Vale and St. Théodore D'Acton mail contract—Asks has the contract granted to Joseph Bousquet for carrying

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the mails between Acton Vale and St. Théodore d'Acton been cancelled; if so, for what reason, and who is to replace him? Ans.—Contract not cancelled, it expires on 31st inst.; new contract entered into with L. Gauthier at same price, 805.

River Scibout public works—Asks information relating to the expenditure of money by the Department of Public Works, in the river Scibout, county of Bagot, during the months of May and June, 1912. Answered in detail, 1162.

Martin, W. M. (Regina).

City post office clerks—Asks has government received word asking for amendments to Civil Service Act for abolishment of present classification and substituting two classes, clerks and supervisors, also general increase in salaries? Ans.—Information given, 2418.

Dominion land at Prince Albert—Asks re forest reserve being made available for homestead entry, etc. Ans.—Information given, 2720-21.

Employment of J. P. Jones—Has he been appointed to a position on the Grain Commission, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9593.

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway—Regina mail service—Asks has the government received any representations or petitions praying for the establishment of a mail service on the Grand Trunk Pacific running south of Regina, and if so, has any action been taken to establish such service? Ans.—Information given, 1953.

Homestead inspectors—Asks for information regarding the number and names of homestead inspectors in the province of Saskatchewan, etc.? Answered by supplying names and other details, 615-16.

Homestead inspectors—Asks how many inspections were made by inspectors Brandt, Balfour and Ouellette during June and July, 1912? Ans.—Information given 3178.

Hudson Bay railway terminus—Asks has the government decided upon Churchill or Nelson, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 4058-9.

Letter carriers—Asks has government received word from carriers of Canada, asking for eight hour day, and placing limitation on weight of mail to be carried by carrier, also rate of pay? Ans.—Information given, 2418.

Saskatchewan female labour—Asks if representations were made to the government of Saskatchewan re amending Act with regard to female labour if so, what were they? Ans.—1. Yes. 2. To remove

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discrimination against Japanese and British Indian subjects, 3414.

Subletting public buildings—Does the government permit caretakers to sublet parts of such buildings for their own private gain? Ans.—No, 8132.

Terminal elevators—Asks what land the government has purchased for such elevators, where land is situated, the price and from whom purchased, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3419-20.

Western school lands—Asks what was the total area of these lands sold in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan in 1908-9-10-11-12 and the amount of money for which they were sold in each of the provinces during said years? Ans.—Information given, 3419.

Winnipeg River water power leases—What are the names of all persons holding leases, the date of such, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9839-40.

Martin, M. (St. Mary's, Montreal).

Mail bag locks—Asks is Dr. Faucher a member of the medical profession of Quebec and what experience has he had in the padlock trade? Answer given, 7618.

Mail bag locks—Asks what does the Post Office Department intend to do with the old padlocks for mail bags, etc.? Ans.—Matter will be considered, 7890.

Transcontinental railway workshops and site—Is the government or the commission trying to buy a strip of land from C.P.R. at St. Malo? Ans.—No, 9948-9.

Has the government or commission decided to change the location of the G.T.P. workshops from Cap Rouge to St. Malo, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9949.

Victoria drill hall—Asks who has authorized the Victoria, B.C. drill hall for other than military purposes, has the usual drill for 5th regiment been abandoned? Ans.—(1) Minister of Militia and Defence. (2) No, 4061.

McCoig, A. B. (Kent West).

Fighting Island fishing rights—Asks date of arbitrators' report fixing value of rights of Charles H. Gauthier. Ans.—The submission to arbitration was revoked, in consequence arbitrator had no power to make award, 2724-5.

McCraney, G. E. (Saskatoon).

Dismissals—Asks re dismissal of H. Manley, whose recommendation? Ans.—Political partisanship, 6263.

Dismissals—Asks re dismissal of G. M. Ullyot, by whom recommended or did he resign? Ans.—Information given, 6263-4.

Dismissals—Asks re dismissal of F. Hazell. Ans.—Information given, 7220.

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Asks was investigation held by Department against F. Hazell, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7220-21.

Mail bag locks—Asks what became of old locks and new locks been purchased, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7213.

Mail bag locks—Asks have new padlocks been sent to any of the western postal divisions and where? Ans.—No new locks yet supplied, 7890.

Prince Albert homestead inspectors—Asks what are the names of the homestead inspectors appointed to the Prince Albert agency between September 21, 1911, and July 11, 1912, and salary of each? Ans.—Sinclair Snell, \$1,200; Thos. L. Sutherland, \$1,200, 803.

Saskatoon homestead inspectors—Asks what are the names of the homestead inspectors appointed to the Saskatoon agency between September 21, 1911, and July 11, 1912, and salary of each? Ans.—J. J. White, \$1,200; J. G. Johnston, \$1,200; T. W. Collins, \$1,200; Wm. K. Walker, \$1,200; Walter Cravette, \$1,200, 803.

Transcontinental railway workshops and sites—Has the government or commission bought land at St. Malo, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9948.

McCrea, F. A. (Sherbrooke).

Mail robberies—Asks how many prosecutions have taken place in Canada for 1911-12, were any robberies due to defective locks on mail bags? Ans.—Information given, 7615-16.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria).

Boulardarie Centre post office—Asks distances between Big Bank, Boulardarie Centre and Boulardarie before the office was moved from the residence of Alex. Matheson, how far west was it moved, is post office still within limits of Boulardarie Centre, who is new postmaster, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 2616-17.

Dismissals—Asks when was immigration agent at North Sydney dismissed, what salary was paid and who appointed in his place? Ans.—1. July 31, 1912. 2. \$1,000. 3. John J. Dooley, \$1,000 per annum, 3422.

Asks when was immigration inspector at North Sydney dismissed, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3422.

Asks when was medical officer for the Immigration Department at North Sydney appointed and when dismissed, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3422-23.

Foreign merchant vessels—Sale of goods—Asks can the master sell goods in Canada after paying duty where goods are dutiable, if not, why? Ans.—Information given, 3416-17.

Intercolonial railway—Section east of Grand Narrows—Asks who is section foreman, how many men employed, how many

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extra men in 1909-10-11-12 and how much expended for extra labour, ties, ballast and rails during those years? Ans.—Information given, 3415.

New Campbellton customs officer—Asks who is the present customs house officer at New Campbellton, and when appointed, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 2617.

St. Peter's channel improvements—Asks information in regard to the contract for the St. Peter's channel enlargement and improvements. Answered in detail, 1365-66.

The dredge *Cape Breton*—Asks detailed information in regard to the operations of the dredge *Cape Breton* during the season of 1910 and 1911, respectively. Ans.—Information given, 1550-54.

Tug boats for government dredge—Asks for all information relative to the tenders asked for tug boats to attend the government dredge *Cape Breton*. Answered with full information, 698-99.

Michaud, Pius (Victoria, N.B.).

Asks information relative to the dismissal of Charles R. Inman, immigration agent at Aroostock junction; reasons therefor, etc.? Ans.—Dismissed for active partisanship, 1162.

Dismissals—Was there an investigation with reference to dismissal of E. Nadeau, when and where held, who recommended his dismissal? Ans.—(1) No, (2) Answered by No. 1, (3) The Minister, 9344-5.

Dismissals—For what cause was immigration agent at St. Leonard dismissed, etc.?—Information given, 11205.

Molloy, J. P. (Provencher).

Employment of Arthur David Rosenfeldt—Is he in the employment of government at Winnipeg, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8647.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russell).

Canadian Northern Railway—What is the total mileage of railway lines now under construction and not included in the answer to question No. 24, June 2, 1913, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11805-6.

Case of R. C. Miller—Asks was R. C. Miller committed to custody of Sergeant-at-Arms, during the term of parliament; was warrant in force on February 20, 1913; was he further committed to the county jail, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 5153-4.

Commissioners Gutelius and Lynch-Staunton—Asks what amounts have been paid to Commissioners Gutelius and Lynch-Staunton in salaries and expenses, have made any reports and on what dates? Ans.—Gutelius, total \$16,893.03; Lynch-Staunton, total \$10,794.25; no reports, 605.

Companies Act Amendment—Asks if it is the intention of the government to re-introduce the Act amending the Com-

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panies Act which stood among the government Bills not disposed of at second last session of parliament? Ans.—The matter is now engaging the attention of the government, 604.

County of Russel postmaster—Asks for information regarding charges of political partisanship made against postmasters in Russell county; by whom were the charges made and investigations conducted; how many charges were sustained; amount paid in connection with investigation; are further amounts to be paid; how much and to whom? Ans.—Three charges against postmasters at Metcalfe, Longtinville and St. Onge; by J. U. Vincent; Investigation by C. A. Seguin; charges sustained against postmasters at Metcalfe and Longtinville; amounts paid Metcalfe, \$55.50; Longtinville, \$37.25; St. Onge, \$7.50; no further amounts to be paid, 593.

Cumberland postmaster—Asks information relating to a change of postmasters at Cumberland, Russell county? Ans.—As the office was practically without a postmaster, H. D. Cameron was appointed, 1017.

Dismissals—Asks date of M. T. Conway appointment to position in Printing Bureau, his salary, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7222.

Dismissals—Asks was W. F. Slack dismissed from position of clerk of works, Public Works Department, Ottawa, the reason and at whose request, who appointed in his place, and was appointment made by Civil Service Commission? Ans.—Information given, 3037-8.

Government land purchases, Ottawa—Order for return agreed to, 2725.

Incorporation of companies—Asks if any promise or intimation has been given that the case now before the Supreme Court of Canada to determine the respective jurisdiction of the Dominion and the provinces with regard to the incorporation of companies will be withdrawn; is it the intention to press for a speedy determination of the issues raised, if not, what is the policy of the government, etc.? Ans.—No promises; arguments postponed to enable provinces to submit their suggestions; the intention is to proceed with the arguments, 605.

Marine Public Service Commissioner's report—Asks if any inquiry made for giving out to certain government newspapers of extracts from said commissioner's report, who was responsible, etc.? Ans.—Prime Minister informed that no such inquiry was made, 4426.

Minister's private secretaries—Asks what are the names of the minister's private secretaries, and what is the rank and salary of each? Answered with full particulars, 954-55.

Mortimer Printing and Lithographing company—Asks if government intends to purchase or lease any part of plant of

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company, if so, what are terms, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 6417-18.

Mr. Monk's private secretary—Since the resignation of the Hon. F. D. Monk as Minister of Public Works, asks what duties have been assigned to his former private secretary? Ans.—Employed in Public Works Department in connection with the French correspondence of that office; salary \$2,400, 962.

Mr. W. F. Tye, consulting engineer—Asks if Mr. Tye, formerly chief engineer of the C.P.R., has been employed by the government, if so, for what purpose and length of time, remuneration, etc.? Ans.—Mr. Tye's services secured by the Transcontinental Investigating Committee, to examine certain documents, etc. Employment to cease when this testimony is given, remuneration \$100 a day for each day actually engaged, with travelling expenses, 605.

Mr. Monk's private secretary—Asks what duties have been assigned to Mr. Monk's former private secretary; name, present rank and salary of said official? Ans.—Geo. F. Buskard, 1-B, \$2,400, \$699, private secretary to Minister of Interior, 593.

National Transcontinental railway—W. F. Tye's services—Asks on what date did W. F. Tye's services begin in connection with the work for which services were secured by the Transcontinental Railway Investigating Committee, and what amount has been paid to him for services and expenses up to December 10, 1912? Ans.—Tye's services commenced September 18, 1912, no amount has yet been paid, 1362.

Naval and military emigration league—Asks if the government has received any proposal from the Naval and military emigration league regarding immigration to Canada, if so, what is the nature of the proposal? Ans.—Yes, the league has asked the government to advance the fares of carefully selected ex-service men, and to arrange through the immigration offices, repayment of the amounts so advanced, 600.

Osgoode station postmaster—Asks was a charge of offensive partisanship preferred against the postmaster at Osgoode station, etc.? Ans.—Yes, charge not substantiated, 1017.

Parry Sound weights and measures inspector—Asks on what date was A. M. Robinson appointed, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 4061.

Professor Barnes' Experiments—Asks is it the intention of the government to continue the experiments heretofore carried on by professor H. T. Barnes in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, will an appropriation be made for this purpose? Ans.—The department will assist during coming season in same manner as before. No special appropriation necessary, 3304-5.

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Public Service Commission—Asks has the evidence taken by the Marine Public Service Commission, or its reports, or any portion of either, been printed outside of the Government printing bureau? Ans.—No. 1743.

Rideau Canal—Cleaning and painting bridges—Asks of since November 1, 1911, anybody under contract to clean steel or iron work on bridges spanning Rideau canal, if so, name, terms and time consumed, etc.? Ans.—Detailed information given, 6252-3.

Rockcliffe Rifle range—Asks for information *re* Rockcliffe rifle range; (1) In what year was site purchased; (2) from whom, and price per acre; (3) number of acres; (4) number of buildings; (5) Cost of erection; (6) Did Government pay any portion of cost of extending electric railway to range, and if so what amount; (7) How much has been expended for all purposes? Ans.—(1) years 1898-1906; (2) Gives names of owners; (3) 4438 acres; cost of land, \$72,934, expropriation \$12,189.65; (4) 30; (5) \$33,642.26; (6) Yes, \$12,882.92; (7) \$271,432.57, 594.

The Georgian Bay Ship Canal—Asks is it the intention of the government to construct the Georgian Bay Ship Canal; if so, will an amount be included in the estimates of the present session for the purpose of commencing the work? Ans.—Information will be given when estimates are brought down, 1154.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway—Port of shipment—Asks if the attention of the Government has been directed to the report of a speech by the member for Shelburne and Queens, relative to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway port of shipment? Ans.—Question contains a statement of fact; amendment suggested, 800.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway—Shipment of freight—Asks has the attention of the Government been directed to the report of a speech alleged to have been delivered before the Dartmouth Board of Trade by the member for Shelburne and Queen's on October 15, 1912, to the effect that the Grand Trunk Pacific will not ship its freight from a Canadian port, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 1160.

Women Proofreaders—Asks when was the policy of employing women introduced at the Printing Bureau, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 7809.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt).

A. Smythe, homestead inspector—Asks information *re* the appointment of A. Smythe to the homestead inspectorship of Humboldt agency; by whom recommended; salary; is he still acting. Answered in detail, 630.

Dominion lands at Wynyard—Asks what was the salary per month of the sub-agent, what is the present salary, what was the number of homestead entries in

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1911, and the number applied for in 1912? Ans.—(1) \$25 per month; (2) \$50 per month; (3) 1911, 227; (4) 1912, 126, 3893.

Humboldt homestead inspectors—Asks what are the names of the homestead inspectors appointed to the Humboldt agency between September 21, 1911, and July 11, 1912, and salary of each? Ans.—Albert Smyth, \$1,200; R. G. Mackey, \$1,300, 802-3.

Mr. Settee's appointment as forest ranger—Asks when was one Settee appointed forest ranger for northern Saskatchewan; by whom recommended and what salary does he receive? Ans.—Settee has not been appointed, 631

Redistribution—Asks is it the intention of the government to introduce a measure of redistribution at the present session? Ans.—No, 616.

Sales of crown lands—Asks information regarding the sale of crown lands since October 1, 1912; to whom sold; what price; method of sale; what negotiations for further sales are now pending? Answered by supplying full details, 613-16.

Saskatchewan forest and fire rangers—Asks for the number of forest and fire rangers in Saskatchewan on October, 1911; number at present time; increase per month in cost of service since October 1, 1911? Ans.—(1) 34; (2) 8; (3) \$742 20, 630.

Selkirk election—Asks information relative to the returning officer for the electoral division of Selkirk at the Dominion election of September 21, 1911. Answered in detail, 962.

Terminal elevator sites—Asks information regarding the land acquired by the government at Port Arthur or Fort William for terminal elevator purposes. Answered in detail, 625-26.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford N.).

Cattle shipments to the United States—Asks what was the value of the cattle shipped from Canada to the United States from May 1, 1912 to November 1, 1912, and during same period of 1911? Ans.—\$482,605, and \$493,821, 624.

Cement imports—Asks for information regarding the remission of duties on cement in 1912; length of time of suspension; amount imported during suspension; imported during corresponding period of 1911. Answered in detail, 611.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton).

Dismissals—Asks re dismissal of Howard Douglas. Ans.—Information given, 7220.

Dismissals—When was Howard Douglas dismissed from the position as Park superintendent, what his salary and reason of dismissal, who was appointed, when and his salary? Ans.—Information supplied, 3894.

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Dismissals—For what reason was J. B. McKenzie, district fire inspector dismissed, etc.? Ans.—Question answered last week, 9843.

Dismissals—For what reason was J. B. MacKenzie dismissed and when, what was his salary and who was appointed in his place, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9344.

Edmonton customs collector—Asks has Frank A. Osborne, collector of customs at Edmonton, been dismissed? Ans.—No, 1018.

Express rates—What is the express rate per pound per mile in Canada east of Fort William, and the rate west of Fort William on March 31, 1913, what is the present rate west? Ans.—Information given, 9343-4.

Homestead entry—Asks for what reason is the N½ of sec. 9, tp. 57, r. 22, w. of 4th meridian withheld from entry? Ans.—Included in list of lands respecting which no definite decision has been arrived at as to their disposition, 4061.

Homestead entries—What was the total number made during year ending March 31, 1913, and the total number of pre-emption during same period? Ans.—Information given, 8354.

Hudson Bay railway southern terminals—Asks upon which side of the Saskatchewan the terminals will be located? Ans.—Matter under consideration, 3891.

Indian land sales—Asks does the government take measures to safeguard the right of the Indians to the land of their reserves in British Columbia when sales of such land are made, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8124.

Munro homestead entry—What disposition has been made of sec. 11, tp. 56, rg. 36, west of principal meridian? Ans.—Information given, 8856-7.

South African volunteer warrants—Asks how many issued to date, how many registered, how many located, how many registered but not located on December 31, 1911? Ans.—(1) 7,323, (2) 6,889, (3) 7,142, (4) 97,—3892.

Superintendent of dominion parks—Asks why was Howard Douglas, superintendent of dominion parks dismissed, and who was appointed in his place? Ans.—Because he was unreliable and used his official position to advance his personal interests, replaced by P. S. Barnard-Hervey, 957.

Timber reservations—Asks has the south east ¼ of section 34, township 40, range 14, west of the 3rd meridian been reserved for park purposes, or for any other reason? Ans.—Information given, 3893.

Paquet, E. (L'Islet).

Colonization and immigration societies—Asks what are societies of colonization and immigration who receive subsidies from the federal government and amount

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received by each, how many immigrants have been examined at Halifax, St. John, Quebec and Montreal? Ans.—Information given, 3032.

Dismissals—Asks was Marie Delia Roberge postmistress at Coleraine, dismissed, what reason, whose recommendation? Ans.—Information given, 2179.

Dismissals—Asks what is the number and names of postmasters dismissed in L'Islet since 25th June, 1896, to 1st February, 1900? Ans.—List of names given, 3037.

French Canadian repatriation—Asks how many French Canadians have been repatriated in last two years by agent at Biddeford, Maine, and how many by agent at Providence, Rhode Island? Ans.—Information given, 3032.

Immigration report of Mr. Asselin—Asks has the Minister of the Interior received the report of Mr. Oliver Asselin on the Belgium and French immigration; if so, is it intimated to table this document immediately? Ans.—Yes; document has already been tabled, 1951.

Repatriated Canadians—What is the number repatriated by Alban Laferriere, agent, up to date, towards what part of Dominion have they been sent, how many conference held in New England since 1st April, 1912, and where held? Ans.—Information given, 3123.

Proulx, E. (Prescott).

Employment of Arthur Dussault—Asks if he is employed by Post Office Department, his salary and if he passed Civil Service examinations? Ans.—Employed as packer after having passed examination, 3418.

Employment of I. Ble. Morin—Asks if this man is employed in post office at Quebec, has he passed examinations and what is his salary? Ans.—Employed as temporary clerk, has not passed examination, salary, \$500, 3418.

Fenian raid veterans—Asks if the Militia Department intends to give David Lascelle, Jean Baptiste Robillard, and Francis Cayen, of Hawkesbury, the Fenian veteran grant of \$100? Ans.—Lascelle's claim disallowed, reason active service pay list does not contain his name; Robillard's claim will be allowed upon a fresh application; Cayen's claim disallowed for same reason as Lascelle's, 625.

Fenian raid veterans—Asks if it is intention of Department of Militia to issue certificates for payment of volunteer bounty grant to following Fenian raid veterans: Messrs. Ralph LeRoy, William LeRoy, Leonard Bertrand, John Blaney and Martin Ogden of Vankleek Hill, and when? 2171. Ans.—Information given, 2171.

Ile Perrot bridge—Asks *re* telegram sent to municipal officers in Glengarry, Prescott, Soulanges and Vaudreuil, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9947.

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Manitoba land titles—What was the Governor General's proclamation of July 15, 1870, in reference to land titles in Manitoba, etc.? Information given, 11943.

Rockdale tower postal service—Asks when and why post office at Rockdale tower was closed, who and what was amount of tenderers for mail between Rockdale tower and Plantagenet, is office going to be opened again? 2171. Ans.—Information given, 2171.

Rural mail delivery—Asks how many tenders received by Post Office Department for rural service between L'Orignal, Cassburn, Henry, McAlpine, Caledonia Springs and Ritchance, who are and what is amount of tenderers? Ans.—Information given, 2177.

Contracts for Dominion steamers—Asks what steamers have been contracted for by any department of the government during the past year; to whom were contracts awarded, and at what price? Answered in detail, 797.

'Duke of Connaught' dry dock—Asks at what amount was the floating dry dock 'Duke of Connaught' valued for purpose of entry for payment of duty, and what amount of duty was paid? Ans.—Not valued for duty, 586.

Fairville post office—Asks was W. E. Bettison appointed inspector or clerk of works, etc.? Did contractor Corbett complete the building, etc., when will post office be opened and who is to be the postmaster? Ans.—Information given, 3034.

Miramichi river dredging—Asks: (1) If the contract for dredging in the Miramichi river, held by A. and R. Loggie or the Eastern Dredging Comany was cancelled, and if so when, and at whose request; (2) was a new contract entered into, and if so, with whom; (3) price paid to contractors whose contract was cancelled; (4) price paid to present contractors? Ans.—(1) No; contract abandoned; (2) Northern dredging and Construction Co.; (3) 11 cents per cubic yard; (4) 20 cents per cubic yard, 587-88.

Miramichi river dredging—Asks further information in reference to a question on page 603 of 'Hansard,' relating to the Miramichi river. Answered with full information, 1548-9.

Pugsley, Hon. William (St. Johns City).

National Transcontinental Railway—Moncton to Levis—Asks when the N.T.R. between Levis and Moncton will be open for traffic, and what arrangements have been made for its operation? Ans.—This portion will be ready in September, 1913, but not known when it will be opened for traffic. No arrangements made for operation, 586.

Tolleton and Hatfield Point mail contract—Asks were tenders called for carrying mails between these points, what was

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the date, the amount of each tender and was contract given to lowest? Ans.—Tenders were invited. Matter still under consideration, 3416.

Vancouver harbour purchase—Asks has government purchased land in Vancouver city harbour, price and from whom and what use? Ans.—Information given, 5155.

Wendover wharfinger—Asks: (1) Has there been a change lately in the position of the wharfinger at Wendover; if so, for what reason? (2) Has there been an investigation? Ans.—(1) Yes. political partisanship. (2) An investigation was held, 629.

Rainville, J. H. (Chambly and Vercheres).

Government automobiles—Asks information relating to number and cost of automobiles purchased by the government, previous to October 10, 1911. Answered in detail, 1155-56.

Rural mail boxes—Asks when and how were the 110,000 boxes for rural mail paid for, purchased by preceding government without tender, etc.? Ans.—Answered in detail, 7890-1.

Rural mail delivery boxes—Asks number of boxes ordered, prices paid, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7218.

Reid, James, (Restigouche).

Intercolonial ice supply—Asks have tenders been asked to furnish ice for the Intercolonial railway at Campbellton. If so, number of tenders, names of tenderers, and amounts of tenders, respectively? Ans.—Information given, 2010.

Rhodes, E. N. (Cumberland).

Proceedings against Grand Trunk Railway officials—Asks if government is aware of proceedings against Grand Trunk railway and Grand Trunk Pacific, in State of New York, for failing to extend lines in New England and other parts of States, what are obligations of two companies under contracts for construction of National Transcontinental railway? Ans.—Information given, 2175-6.

Richards J. W. (Prince Co., P.E.I.).

Dismissals—Ask was J. J. D. Gallant, lighthouse keeper at Cape Egmont dismissed why and what charge laid against him and by whom, etc.; Who was appointed to position? Ans.—Information given, 3179-80.

Was J. Phee, lighthouse keeper at North Cape dismissed, if so what reasons and charges, etc. Who was appointed to position? Ans.—Information given, 3180.

Was lighthouse keeper at Tignish River dismissed, what cause and charge, etc. Who was appointed to position. Ans.—Information given, 3180.

Prince county fishery officer—Has he been dismissed and for what reason, etc. etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10413-14.

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Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon).

Butter imports—Asks total quantity and value of butter imported during 12 months ending October 31, 1912; and amount of duty, collected; also quantity and value of butter imported from the United States during same period? Ans. 6,115,694 pounds, value \$1,656,834; duty collected \$195,398.06. Imported from United States, 1,479,735 pounds, value \$412,076,595.

Cream exports—Asks what was the quantity and value of the cream export to the United States during twelve months ending October 31, 1912, and the amount of duty paid thereon? Ans.—712,084 gallons, value \$651,859; government has no information as to amount of duty paid by United States on this cream.

Oats—imports and exports—Asks (1) What quantity and grade of oats was imported from the United States during twelve months ending October 31, 1912, and number of bushels in each grade; (2) Value; (3) Duty collected; (4) What quantity were re-exported; (5) Was any portion of duty refunded; (6) Has any application been made for a refund? Ans.—(1) 1,742,786 bushels; oats not classified by grades in customs statistics; (2) \$771,671; (3) Duty collected, \$12,633.20; (4) Foreign oats exported, 2,256,037 bushels, value \$1,078,442,596.

The Sixth Hussars—Who is second in command, when appointed, how long connected with the regiment, etc. etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9342.

Wheat imports and exports—Asks (1) What quantity and grade of wheat was imported from United States during twelve months ending October 31, 1912, and number of bushels in each grade; (2) value; (3) duty collected; (4) quantity re exported, either as wheat or flour; (5) was any duty refunded; (6) has any application been made for a refund? Ans.—(1) 4,927,473 bushels; imports of wheat not classified by grades in Customs statistics; (2) \$4,922,628; (3) duty collected, \$23,691.60; (4) quantity of foreign wheat exported, 6,564,360 bushels, valued at \$6,602,437, 596.

Cattle exported to United States—Asks how many cattle were exported to the United States in June, July, August, September and October, 1912; how many of these from Middlesex county? Ans.—5,489 head; value, \$290,765; number of Middlesex cannot be furnished, 611.

Cattle exports to United States—Asks (1) How many cattle were exported from Canada to the United States in November, 1912, and their value; (2) How many cattle were exported from Ontario during same period and their value? Ans.—(1) 6,622 head valued at \$316,473; (2) 4,827 head, valued at \$230,169, 1366.

Dismissal of fish island lightkeeper—Has he been dismissed, if so, for what reason, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 12163-4.

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Rural mail routes—Inquires what rural mail routes have been put in operation in East Lambton, North-Middlesex and West-Middlesex; length of such route, salary paid? Answered in detail, 609-10.

Schaffner, F. L. (Souris).

Immigration from United States—Asks how many immigrants entered Canada from United States during, 1909-12? Ans.—Information given, 6253-4.

Rates of interest to agriculturists—Asks what are the minimum and maximum rates of interest charged by the banking institutions of the various provinces of Canada to the agricultural class? Ans.—The government has no information which would enable them to answer this question, 1167.

Sevigny, A. (Dorchester).

Canadian Biscuit Company—Asks has company been incorporated by letters patent issued by government when, what was capital stock, etc? Ans.—Information given, 4423.

Pilotage commission—Asks if Minister of Marine would kindly inform house if pilotage commission has been appointed? Ans.—Information given, 2374.

Sharpe, S. (Ontario N.).

Deposits in banks with the government—Asks information relating to the amounts on deposit in the post office savings bank and the government savings bank; also the amounts on deposit in all the chartered banks in Canada, on October 1, 1912, October 1, 1902, and October 1, 1892, etc.? Answered in detail, 1166.

Farmers Bank inquiry—Asks if the Farmers Bank inquiry has been completed; when is report expected; has new counsel been appointed, etc.? Ans.—Report not completed; no information as to when it may be expected; no new counsel engaged, 629.

Fenian raid veterans—Asks for information re Fenian raid veterans—Number of applications for bounty received; how dealt with; how many disposed of; how soon will claims concerning which there is no dispute be dealt with? Ans.—13,770; in order received; passed 4,000; disallowed and in abeyance 2,000; satisfactory claims passed as reached, 612.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—

Age limit for appointments—Asks what is the age limit for appointments in the customs, railway and lighthouse services? Ans.—Customs outside service, under 36 years; inside service, not less than 18 or more than 35 years; railways—inexperienced men 35 years; experienced men, 45 years; lighthouse service—No specified age, 800.

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Boylston—South Manchester mail service—Asks date that Charles David awarded contract for carrying mails, if by public tender, parties, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 4425.

British Columbia salmon—Asks is there a regulation in force prohibiting the export of freshly caught sock-eye salmon from British Columbia to the United States? Have any alterations been made by present administration in regulations and what are they? Ans.—Yes. Change not considered necessary, 2616.

Canadian coasting trade—Asks has any change or changes been made since October 11, 1911, in the regulations by which foreign ships are permitted to engage in the Canadian coasting trade; if so what are they? Ans.—No. 1561.

Ocean freight—Asks how many tons of ocean-going freight was carried to and from Canadian seaports for the year ending March 31, 1912; and what percentage of it was carried in Canadian, British and foreign bottoms? Ans.—Information supplied, 1562.

Canso lobster hatchery—Asks for the name and remuneration paid to each of the employees of the lobster hatchery at Canso, N.S., operating seasons 1911-1912? Answered in detail, 627.

Commander Roper—Asks if he is in service of government salary, to what date paid, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 6255-6.

Contracts for buoys—Asks number of buoys awarded by government in Nova Scotia since October 11, 1911, names and addresses of contractors, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 6947-48.

Claims of Pelagic sealing—Asks if the government intends compensating persons interested in sealing for losses owing to stoppage of pelagic sealing, will commission be appointed to determine amount of compensation, and the names of parties who have filed claims? Ans.—Matters under consideration; no claims filed, 2724.

Cole harbour wharf—Asks why has not proposed public wharf been built, when will it be built, on which side of the harbour has it been located? Ans.—Information given, 3033.

David Murray's services—Asks what salary or remuneration yearly or otherwise is David Murray, of Mulgrave, N. S., receiving for the services being rendered by him as a preventive officer? Ans.—\$400 a year, 959.

Dismissal—Asks if J. White postmaster at Sydney, has been dismissed, what reason, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3555.

Dismissals—Has W. E. Ehler, lightkeeper, Queensport, N. S., been dismissed and why, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8133.

Dredging at Tittle Passage—Asks how much was expended during 1912, if the

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- work was carried on by day work, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7468.
- Erinville postmaster—Asks has he been dismissed, etc.? Ans.—Information given 7616-17.
- Esquimalt dry dock—Is it intention of government to construct dry dock, etc.? Ans.—Matter under consideration, 8641.
- Mail bag padlocks—Is the Postmaster General aware that A. Dion and Dr Faucher receive a royalty of 40 p.c. on each padlock sold by the Ontario Equipment Co.? Ans.—No. 8649.
- Express charges on fish—Asks amount paid by government in 1912 on shipments of fresh fish, what proportion is shipper paying and government? Ans.—Information given, 6256.
- Farmers' Bank investigation—Asks if the Stenographic notes of the evidence taken at the Farmers' Bank investigation been extended. Will they be available for the perusal of the members of the house; if so when? Ans.—As yet government has no information, 803.
- Fish trap licenses in Guysborough—Asks for the name and post office address of each person or firm in Guysborough county, to whom license to set fish traps have been issued during the current year; date of license; fees paid? Answered by giving full information, 627.
- Fishery bounty—What per cent paid from the fund to the owners of vessels engaged in deep sea fishing for 1913, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8461.
- Country Harbour postmaster—How much was paid to Com. Duchemin in connection with expenses of investigation of postmaster, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8462.
- New Harbour postmaster—How much was paid to Com. Duchemin in connection with investigation of postmaster, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8462.
- Victoria B.C., breakwater—Was a contract entered into with Sir John Jackson, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8461.
- Fishery guardians in Guysborough—Asks for names and addresses of all the fishery guardians appointed in Guysborough, for 1912, and remuneration paid to each? Answered in detail, 1498-99.
- Steam trawlers' operations—Asks information relating to violation at Pomquet Island by steam trawlers? Ans.—No information obtainable, 1499.
- Montreal harbour master—Asks was Commander Roper an applicant for the position of harbour master at Montreal, or for any other government position? Ans.—Commander Roper was one of sixty odd applicants for the position of harbour master, 1499.
- Fisheries advisory board—Asks for information covering the appointment with details of a fisheries advisory board? Ans.

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- Board will be composed of persons representing the different branches of the fisheries industry, and of certain departmental officials; each province will be represented except Ontario and inland portions of Quebec; persons will be chosen who have an intimate knowledge of the work; duties to advise and confer with the department; salary \$10 per day when attending the meetings; all branches of the industry will be represented, 604.
- Goldsboro lobster hatchery—Asks for names and remuneration paid to each of the employees of the lobster hatchery at Goldsboro, N.S., for operating seasons 1911-1912? Answered in detail, 628.
- Goulman's Point breakwater—Asks if petition was received about construction of a breakwater, if so, names of parties? Ans.—No, 4424-5.
- Government saving banks—Asks would the government favour a proposal to increase the rate of interest to depositors in the post office saving's banks from 3 to 3½ or 4 per cent? Ans.—Question receiving the attention of the government, 1741.
- Guysborough buoy contractors—Asks names and addresses of buoy contractors, whose contracts expire March 1913? Information given. 4427.
- Guysborough Charles Cove mail contract—Asks for information regarding the contractor who carries the mails between Guysborough, Larry's River and Charles Cove; names; rate paid per year, etc.? Answered in detail, 626.
- Guysborough customs office—What are the names and salaries of all officers appointed by the present administration? Ans.—Information given, 8857.
- Acton Vale public building—How much has been paid for lighting since from 1st April, 1911 to 1st April 1913? Ans.—1911-12, \$103.05; 1912-13, \$160.80; total \$263.85, 8858.
- Guysborough lobster packers—Asks names and addresses of persons or firms to whom licenses were granted in 1913, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 4428.
- Guysborough-Heatherton mail contract—Asks information in regard to the carriage of the mails between Guysborough and Heatherton in 1911? Ans.—The whole matter is still under consideration in the public interest, 1364.
- Immigration of orientals—Asks information regarding the arrangements made with the government of Japan as to the immigration of Japanese into Canada, etc.? Answered in detail, 1165.
- Fishery licenses to Japanese—Asks how many licenses were issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Nanaimo in 1911 and 1912 to Japanese fishermen to carry on herring fishery in Canadian waters, etc.? Answered in detail, 1165.

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- Intercolonial freight cars—Asks information relative to number of Intercolonial freight cars in possession of other railways, etc.? Answered in detail, 1156.
- Intercolonial railway, Guysborough branch—Asks if it is the intention of the government to provide for the construction of a branch of the I.C.R. into Guysborough county during this session? Ans.—Matter under consideration, 584.
- Isaac's Harbour buoys—Asks for information regarding the contract held by John Myers, of Isaac's Harbour, N.S., for maintaining buoys in the locality. Answered in detail, 802.
- Isaac's Harbour lobster hatchery—Asks reasons for the dismissal of Charles G. Giffin from the lobster hatchery at Isaac's Harbour; who was appointed in his place, etc.? Answered in detail, 959.
- Labourer's pay—Asks what is the minimum rate of wages per day payable to common labourers employed by the Department of Public Works, respectively when the work is being done by contract, or by a foreman? Ans.—No fixed minimum rate for common labourers, 960.
- Larry's River and Carlos' Cove mail contract—Asks has a contract been entered into for carrying mails between Guysboro, Larry's River and Carlos' Cove, what is name of contractor, the names of those who tendered and sureties for contractor? Ans.—Contract not completed; particulars will be given as soon as matter is closed, 2726.
- Lifeboat stations, Maritime provinces—Asks information relating to the crews connected with the lifeboat service at Canso, N.S., Whitehead, N.S., and all localities on the coasts of the Maritime provinces; when lifeboat stations have been established; dates of establishment; post office addresses of officers, etc.? Ans.—Full information given, 1736-37.
- The boat *Gunhild*—Asks has the government bought the boat *Gunhild* of Victoria, B.C., if so, how much was paid, etc.? Ans.—No information, 1741.
- Mail bag locks—Asks has estimate of number of locks and keys been made, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 7215.
- Mail bag locks—Asks how many new padlocks and keys have been purchased since April 1, 1913? Ans.—None, 8124.
- From how many Ottawa and Quebec firms were offers received for improved padlocks? Ans.—No offers on record from any other than the Ontario Equipment Co., 8124.
- Manilla rope—Is the government aware that the price has doubled during past year, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 10414.
- Montreal Harbour Commissioners—Has Capt. T. Bourassa been promoted by the commissioners, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9842.

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- New harbour breakwater—What was the proposed appropriation by the late government in 1911 for this work, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9842.
- National system of telegraphs and telephones—Asks is it the intention of the government to adopt national system of telegraphs and telephones? Ans.—Not fully considered, 3415.
- Newfoundland imports and exports—Asks what is the total value of exports from Canada for year ending December 31, 1912, and imports for same period? Ans.—(1) Domestic, \$4,244,390; Foreign, \$226,367; total \$4,470,757; (2) \$2,162,195, 4166.
- Newspaper patronage—Asks what newspapers are on the patronage list in Nova Scotia? Answer given, 8124.
- Oyster ponds preventive officer—Asks has a preventive officer been appointed to take the place of S. M. Ferguson; what is his name, salary and address? Ans.—No, 7645.
- Pacific coast fishery protection—Asks have any new vessels been added to the fishery protection service during 1912, if so, what is its name, cost, tonnage and place where constructed, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3031.
- Panama, California, exposition—Asks is Canada to be represented at exposition? Ans.—No, 7220.
- Payments to Mr. H. P. Duchemin—Asks how much has been paid by the government up to 21st November, 1912, to H. P. Duchemin for services and expenses, etc., in connection with investigations held by him? Answered in detail, 1016.
- Canada-Jamaica trade—Asks information relating to the total trade between Canada and Jamaica, Canada and Port Rico, and Canada and the West India colonies mentioned in the recent trade agreement, for the year ending March 31, 1912? Ans.—(1) Not available; (2) \$690,408; (3) not available, 1019.
- Payments to H. P. Duchemin—Referring to reply given by government April 16, to effect that Duchemin was paid \$69.55, how much of said sum was paid for attendance, travelling, witness fees, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 8130.
- Port Bickerton buoys—Asks if tenders invited for maintaining buoys, prior to expiration of current contract; who is contractor; amount of contract, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 5152.
- Port Felix lightkeeper—Has he been dismissed, when and for what reason, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9949.
- Lobster fishing licenses—Does the department issue licenses enabling dealers or fishermen to store live lobsters and dispose of same after close of fishing season, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9950.

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- Canso lobster hatchery—Has there been any delay in opening this hatchery this season, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 9950.
- Post office savings bank—Asks what was the gross amount on deposit in the post office savings bank department at the close of each year from 1907, including 1912; and number of branches in operation? Answered in detail, 1561.
- Shipping at Canadian ports—Asks information relative to the number of registered tons of shipping entered and cleared from Canadian ports, excluding the coasting tonnage, for the year ending March 31, 1912? Ans.—Information supplied, 1561.
- Purchase of private cars—Asks for information regarding the purchase of private cars by the government since October 10, 1911. Answered in detail, 797.
- Senate reform—Does the government propose carrying out this pledge and when? Ans.—Information given, 10822.
- Sheet harbour—Sherbrooke mails—Asks what was yearly amount paid to M. McGrath for carrying mail between these points under contract that was cancelled. 2. What amount is now paid J. S. Cameron who has his place? Ans.—Information given, 3121.
- Shell fish commission—Asks—Has shell fish commission reported, are any changes to be made in lobster regulations and what are they? Ans.—Commission has not reported, 2619.
- Sherbrooke-Sunnybrae mail service—When does the contract expire, who is the contractor, &c., &c.? Ans.—Information given, 11573.
- Shipping casualties—Asks what is the number of casualties at sea and on the inland waters of Canada in connection with sailing vessels of Canadian register for year ending December 31, 1912, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 4166-7.
- St. John-South African exports—Asks estimated value of goods shipped by subsidized South African steamers? Ans.—Information given, 7212.
- St. Mary's River fishery guardian—Asks, on whose recommendation was Henry Casey appointed in place of George W. Joletta. —Answer given, 7809.
- South Manchester post office—Asks—Who is the mail contractor, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3892-3.
- Steam trawling—Asks was any investigation made by the Department of Marine and Fisheries during year 1912 relating to the effects of steam trawling in the fishery industry of the Atlantic coast. If so by whom, and with what result, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 2009.
- Sydney postmastership—Asks if James Critchley has been appointed postmaster

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- at Sydney if so, is he same man as has been re-elected president of Liberal-Conservative Association, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3551.
- Sunnybrae-Guysborough branch—Asks (referring to questions and answers reported on 5729 of 'Hansard,' on March 20, 1912) if no survey of this proposed branch was made during the past season, why was it not made? Ans.—Information supplied, 1952.
- Victoria post office—Does the government still own the old post office building at Victoria, B.C., etc., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11202.
- Wheat through Sault canal—Asks for information regarding the quantity of wheat transported through the Sault canal during the year ending December 31st, 1911. Answered in detail, 629.
- White Head customs office—Asks what salary is payable to Mr. Clarence Wells, customs officer at White Head, N.S.? 2168. Ans.—\$400 a year, 2168.
- Yukon telegraph service—Asks has the government with any person or firm for supplying the cabins on the telegraph lines from Quesnel north to Dawson, the name of contractor and cost of goods supplied, etc.? Ans.—Information supplied, 4167.
- Seguin, P. A. (L'Assomption).*
- Breakwater in the river L'Achigan—Asks if Minister of Public Works intends to have an amount to ensure construction of a breakwater on the L'Achigan in supplementary estimates? Ans.—Supplementary estimates have not yet been considered, 3549-50.
- Dismissal at Joliette arsenal—Asks information relating to the dismissal of Joseph Lavoie, keeper of the arsenal at Joliette? Ans.—Dismissed for active political partisanship succeeded by Misael Trudeau at \$1.50 per diem, 1555-6.
- Joliette customs office—Asks since October 10, 1911, has the government created a new position in the customs office at Joliette? Ans.—An additional officer has been employed, 1498.
- Kildore postmaster—Asks has Cléophas Pelletier resigned as receiver of the mails at St. Ambrose de Keldare, if so who has succeeded him, etc.? Ans.—Pelletier resigned, succeeded by Joseph Garceau, 1498.
- L'Assomption wharf—What caused the minister to omit from his estimates the amount required to construct a wharf on the river L'Assomption, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11805.
- St. Lin des Laurentides public building—At whose request has this enterprise been abandoned or deferred, etc.? Information given, 11805.

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Public building at St. Lin—Asks *re* supplementary estimate for construction? Ans.—Supplementary estimates not considered.

Public work in L'Assomption—Does the minister intend to have an amount in estimates to secure the construction of a breakwater at St. Gerard de Majella, etc.? Ans.—Information will be given when estimates are submitted, 9342.

Does the minister intend to have an amount in estimates to secure the construction of a breakwater on the river de l'Achigan, etc.? Ans.—Information will be given when estimates are submitted, 9342.

Does the minister intend to have an amount in estimates to secure the construction of a wharf in the town of L'Assomption, etc.? Ans.—Information will be given when estimates are submitted, 9342-3.

Is it the intention of the minister to have an amount in estimates to secure construction of a public building at St. Lin, etc.? Ans.—Information will be given when estimates are submitted, 9343.

River L'Achigan breakwater—Asks if it is the intention of the government to have built on the river l'Achigan breakwaters to take the place of the ice breakers? Ans.—Matter will be carefully considered when the estimates are being proposed, 801.

River L'Assomption wharf.—Asks if the Department of Public Works, at the present session, intends to have the necessary amount voted for the building of a wharf on the river L'Assomption? Ans.—Matter under consideration, 801.

St. Lin post office—Asks if the Public Works Department, at the present session, is to have the necessary amount voted for the construction of a post office at St. Lin? Ans.—From information secured this work was deemed to be immediately pressing, 800.

Terrebonne postmaster—Asks who is the postmaster of Terrebonne; salary; reason for dismissal Roderick Deschambault, etc.? Ans.—Joseph Archambault; salary varies according to routine; Archambault dismissed in 1897 was reinstated by the present Postmaster General, 67.

Wharf at L'Assomption—Asks if government intends to have in supplementary estimates an amount sufficient for construction of wharf at L'Assomption, etc.? Ans.—Supplementary estimates have not been considered yet, 3549.

Steel, Michael (Perth South).

Department of Agriculture mailing list—Asks how many persons in each province are on the mailing list of the Department of Agriculture; to whom are publications sent; how many such are there in the counties of Perth, Oxford, Waterloo and Wellington? Answered in detail, 624-25.

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Farm Weeds distribution—Asks how many copies of the book Farm Weeds have been published, sold and distributed; what amount realized? Ans.—40,000; 31,020; 4,858; \$4,858, 624.

Number of farmers in Canada—Asks how many farmers in each province according to last census; how many in counties of Perth, Huron, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo and Wellington? Ans.—Information requested not available for three or four months, 625.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver).

Chinese opium traffic—Asks if government was advised about Chinese government asking British to remove laws for abolition of opium traffic in China? Ans.—Government has had no official communication, 4420-1.

Stewart, D. (Lunenburg).

Sheet Harbor Passage and Sober Island wharves—Asks what sums paid for labour and material during 1910-11, names of employed, amounts paid to each and from whom materials were bought? Ans.—Detailed report given, 6254-5.

Stewart, T. J. (Hamilton West).

Imports of doors—Asks how many American doors have been shipped into Canada each year for the past five years? How many came into the province of Ontario? Ans.—1. Information not available. 2. Doors of wood not specified in customs tariff, 2173-4.

Sutherland, Donald (Oxford S.).

Asks how many farm labourers and domestic servants by each employment agent in Canada for whom a commission has been paid, and what is the total amount of commission paid, during the years 1911 and 1912? Ans.—See statement filed with Clerk of the House, 1952.

Bonuses on thoroughbred stallions—Asks what are dates of regulations brought into effect under which bonus is paid to owners of thoroughbred stallions in Canada, etc.? Ans.—Detailed information given, 3742-4.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle).

Canadian Northern Railway statistics—What is the total mileage now controlled and operated, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11570.

Employment of Jacob K. Smith—Is this man in employ of lands office at Swift Current, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11200.

Moosejaw homestead inspectors—Asks names of the homestead inspectors appointed to the Moosejaw agency between September 21, 1911, and July 11, 1912, and salary of each? Ans.—Geo. A. MacKenzie, \$1,200; J. Mines, \$1,200; W. H. Erratt, \$1,200; R. R. Miller, \$1,200, 805.

Regina homestead inspectors—Asks names of homestead inspectors appointer to the

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Regina agency, between September 21, 1911, and July 11, 1912, and salary of each? Ans.—P. R. Brandt, \$1,200; A. C. Sipes, \$1,200; Jas. Balfour, \$1,500; C. J. Oulette, \$1,200, 805.

Sintaluta postmaster—For what reason was he dismissed from office and when, and who appointed in his place? Ans.—(1) Political partisanship; (2) 2nd December, 1911, G. Hill, 10413.

Swift Current homestead inspectors—Asks names of the homestead inspectors appointed to the Swift Current agency between September 21, 1911, and July 11, 1912, and the salary of each? Ans.—A. E. Sparshatt, \$1,200; Wm. Shields, \$1,200; Peter McLaren, \$1,200, 806.

Tobin, E. W. (Richmond and Wolfe).

Bromptville mail service—Asks if E. Bougie has been notified of cancelling his mail contract, what reasons, anyone made application, etc.? Ans.—Three months notice was given. No arrangement made yet, 5154-5.

Option on property at Disraeli—Has the Department of Public Works taken an option on the land and buildings of Champoux Bros., etc.? Ans.—Information given, 8131.

Public building at Disraeli—Asks *re* sale of building to be used as a public building at Disraeli; from whom did offer come, price and name of owner? Ans.—Information given, 6742.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester).

Bathurst letter box service—Asks is it intention of Postmaster General to ask for tenders at expiration of present contract? Ans.—Information given, 6496.

Beresford district—Proposed breakwater—Asks did the government receive a petition from the residents of Beresford district, Gloucester county, regarding the construction of a breakwater at their shore; was a survey ordered and estimate made of the cost? Ans.—Yes; estimated cost, \$17,500, 1737.

Commissioner W. E. Dorsett—Asks is W. E. Dorsett a commissioner appointed to hold investigations as to partisanship of government officials? Ans.—Yes, 1159.

Dredge *Restigouche*—Asks if it is intention of minister to equip the dredge *Restigouche* with scows and tug boat? Ans.—Matter is under consideration, 6743.

Gloucester, N.B., mail service—Asks did Isidore F. Roy and Joseph A. Devereaux submit tenders for carriage of mails between Elm Tree and Madrau and Devereaux; what was amount of each tender and to whom has contract been given? Ans. given, 3891.

Tracadie Lazaretto—Asks: (1) To whom was contract awarded for the construction of the dwelling of the physician at the Lazaretto of Tracadie; (2) the

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amount thereof; (3) was the tender the lowest; (4) on whose recommendation was Théodore Arseneau appointed inspector; (5) how long did he act; (6) under what authority was he dismissed; (7) who was appointed in his place? Ans.—(1) Geo. Eddy Co.; (2) \$7,000; (3) yes, (4-7) Théodore Arseneau was not appointed inspector; the superintendent of buildings for N.B. is the inspector, 597.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia).

Appointment of F. A. Morrison—Asks for information relating to the appointment of F. A. Morrison as solicitor in connection with the investigation into railway freight rates in the West? Answered in detail, 1496.

Appointment of John Rutherford as Forest Ranger—Asks for information regarding the appointment of John Rutherford as Forest Ranger, etc.? Answered in detail, 622-23.

Canadian Pacific irrigated lands—Asks about protest of Alberta farmers in reference to classification of C.P.R. irrigated lands? Ans.—Yes, 4423.

Canadian Pacific Railway issue of new stock—Asks has the government given consent by Order in Council or otherwise, to the issue of \$60,000,000 new common of the C.P.R. Co.; if not, does the government intend to give such authority? Ans.—No application has been made to the government by the C.P.R. in connection with the issue of stock referred to, 631.

Employment of F. A. Morrison—Asks if Mr. Morrison is still employed, has his remuneration been fixed, if paid in full what amount? Ans.—Information given, 6255.

Employment of H. A. Bayfield and Murdock Young—Asks *re* dismissal of these officials? Ans.—Information given, 3030.

Estevan homestead inspectors—Asks for the number, names and salaries of homestead inspectors appointed to work in the Estevan land agency between September 21, 1911 and July 11, 1912? Ans.—One William Morrison; salary, \$1,200, 700.

George Dickin—Asks is George Dickin a homestead inspector, if so, when appointed; his salary and to what land district is he attached? Answered in detail, 1162.

Mail bag locks—Asks number of locks and keys required for Saskatchewan? Ans.—Information given, 7216.

Moosejaw post office investigation—Asks what sums have been paid to John E. Chisholm for services and expenses in connection with charges against postmasters, and are any accounts outstanding? Ans.—Information supplied, 7622.

Post Office Department—rented offices—What offices have been rented in Ottawa

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since January 1, 1912, etc.? Ans.—None, 8359.

Prince Rupert public buildings—Asks have the plans for these buildings been approved, if not, why? Ans.—Plans have not been prepared, site has not been purchased, 2620.

Refusal to accept prisoners—Asks the Minister of Justice for information relating to the alleged refusal of the jailor at New Westminster to receive certain persons sentenced to imprisonment for a breach of subsection 'I' of section 238 of the Criminal Code, etc.? Ans.—The minister can express no opinion upon a state of facts of which he has no knowledge, 1363-4.

Revelstoke public buildings—Asks have plans been approved for these public buildings, if not why; if approved have tenders been called, if not, why; if tenders called when will they be let? Ans.—No. Residents asked for larger and more expensive building, 2620.

Saskatoon coal lands—Asks what area of coal lands have been disposed of in Saskatchewan by sale or lease; the amount or revenue received; what royalty received and total amount of royalty to date? Ans.—Information given, 3420.

The dumping clause—Asks if any applications were made to the government for a suspension of the dumping clause; if so, by whom and on what lines of goods? Ans.—Yes, by The Imperial Steel and Wire Co.; by the Carter White Lead Co.; The Thomas Robertson & Co.; the Imperial Wire and Cable Co., and by M. & L. Samuel Benjamin Co., 594-95.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve).

Canadian agent at Antwerp—Asks *re* official title, branch of service, functions and salary of Mr. Treau de Coeli, Canadian agent, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 3035-6.

Cold storage warehouses—Asks what was the amount paid in subsidies to the different cold storage warehouses during the year 1912, names of warehouses and places of operation? Ans.—Information supplied, 1558-9.

Employment of John Hough—Has the Commissioner of Customs received any communication complaining about a member of a union by name of John Hough employed in the Customs Department in Montreal, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 10415.

Intercolonial railway—Conciliation board—Asks has Department of Labour received demand for board under Investigation Act; what do demands consist of; any part of demand granted; investigation to be completed? Ans.—Information given, 6256-7.

Intercolonial railway—Wages—Asks has department received demand for increase

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of wages or for shorter hours of labour; intention to grant these? Ans.—Information given, 6257.

Letter carrier service—Asks what are the names of the different cities, towns and villages in Canada that have a letter carrier service, and their population respectively? Ans.—Information given, 1951.

Maisonneuve election suit—Asks who were advocates who brought suit against Albert Gingras, R. O., federal election, 1911, what fees were received by each, what amount was disbursed by the government in the case? Ans.—Information given, 3036

Magdalen Islands wireless letter—Asks who writes the weekly letter, what salary is paid to writer, and how many have been sent since close of navigation, to whom sent and are they given or sold? Ans.—Information given, 3033.

Maisonneuve postal station—Asks if it is the intention of the government to proceed with the erection of postal station at Maisonneuve; have tenders been called for; names and amounts of each tender; when are tenders to be asked for again? Answered in detail, 613.

The Dominion Steel Works—Has the government been asked by Dominion Trades and Labour Congress to appoint a Royal Commission to report upon employment in the steel works and coal mines in Sydney, etc.? Ans.—Information given, 11566-7.

White, W. H. (Victoria, Alta.).

Employment of Ambrose Gray—Is he in employ of Interior as homestead inspector? Ans.—No, 11572.

Mail bag locks—Asks have any of the new locks and keys been sent to the Yukon; if so, when and where? Ans.—No, 7618.

Wall board importations—Asks how much of Sackett plaster board, hollow tiles or partition blocks, hard wall plaster or plaster cement, scagliola or imitation marble, having gypsum as a base, has been imported into Canada each year during past ten years? Ans.—Information not available, 2174-5.

Wilcox, O. J. (Essex North).

Cable rates—Asks what is the reduction as a result of the conferences held last summer? Ans.—Information given, 3031-2.

Wilcox, O. J. (Essex North).

Asks why the Order of the House, dated January 29, for a return showing all the employees of the different departments at Ottawa, also in the nine provinces and territories of Canada, and other places who have left their employ since 1st October, 1911, etc., has not yet been complied with? Ans.—The return has not yet been completed; a great many particulars are asked; some delay in securing the information, 599.

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Dr. J. N. Roy—Asks if government are aware of article published in *Le Canada*, which is read, of the voyage of Dr. J. N. Roy and are the facts exact? Ans.—(1) Yes; (2) as far as reference to the government is concerned, yes, 4057-8.

Government automobiles—Asks information relative to the number, cost, etc., of automobiles purchased by the government, since October 10, 1911? Answered in detail, 1154-55.

Grand Trunk Pacific—Connection with Montreal—Asks: (1) Is it the intention of the government to connect the city of Montreal with the Grand Trunk Pacific by a branch line? (2) Have works been already undertaken in that connection, and to what distance? (3) Has the line been definitely located? If so, what part of the country is crossed by that line? Ans.—The matter is engaging the attention of the government, 933.

House of Commons law branch—Asks has report of Royal Commission been received, the persons forming commission, their findings and recommendations and what action has been taken, etc.? Ans.—Report under consideration; Messrs Short and Hogg; further information at a later date, 2720.

Proposed Long Sault dam—Asks has the International Waterways Commission made any interim or fiscal report upon the projects of the St. Lawrence Power Company and the Long Sault Development Company, for the construction of a dam on the Long Sault rapids? Ans.—The Commission has not made any report, 1166.

Warnock, David (Macleod).

Alberta land sales—Asks *re* the holding of sections by John T. Cooper. Ans.—Information given, 7467.

Mail bag locks—Asks how many locks and keys are used in the United Kingdom? Ans.—Department not in possession of information, 7616.

QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY.

Inquiry—Mr. Lemieux, 1168.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister).—1168.

If the hon. gentleman will put his question on the Order Paper it will be answered in due course, 1168.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville).—1168.

Quebec papers report that a party of engineers has left Ottawa to inspect the Quebec and Saguenay railway. Inquired if this action has been taken with a view to the probable guaranteeing, 1168.

QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY.

Inquiry.—Mr. Lemieux, 1407.

QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY—*Con.*

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals).—1407.

Had received a verbal report only, 1407.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville).—1407.

Asks the Minister of Railways and Canals if he had received any report from the party of engineers sent before the recess to examine the Quebec and Saguenay railway, 1407.

QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence and other papers in connection with a proposed guarantee of bonds to the Quebec and Saguenay railway.—Mr. Lemieux, 2185.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister).—2190.

Points out that this road is similar to National Transcontinental railway for which my hon. friend, among others, is responsible, 2190-1.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways and Canals).—2190.

Company has made no application to me for a guarantee of bonds, 2190.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East).—2192.

National Transcontinental railway is different because, (it did cost more than anticipated), country has value for expenditure. If that much could be said about Quebec and Saguenay railway, it would not be bankrupt to-day. As a local road, it might justify local subsidy we gave, 2192-3.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville).—2185.

Have asked minister to guarantee bonds of Quebec and Saguenay railway, gentlemen behind this railway would benefit very much by this guarantee of bonds. Quebec and Saguenay railway is off-shot of Quebec merger. Prospectus was issued under auspices of merger. French people understood that bonds were guaranteed by Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company. Line from St. Joachim to Murray Bay is estimated for cost at \$31,197 per mile, but cost of part of road was \$52,000 per mile and will probably cost \$62,000, 2186-7.

It was stated according to prospectus that line was going to pay, and, the probable revenues were estimated at \$482,350 a year, this is impossible because population around Charlevoix and Murray Bay is very small. Receipts of company were to be large because of important freight in pulpwood along line. Impossible for such companies involved to do so. Dividends were paid but were not earned, according to report of Mr. Michaud. Quebec and Saguenay Company was in hands of a receiver, 2187-9.

They have obtained \$2,500,000 from French people, money is spent and rails are not here. Road was started at wrong end,

QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY—*Con.*

in Charlevoix, in order to facilitate some private speculators, \$800,000 is due. Promoters of Quebec merger would like to unload this Quebec and Saguenay on shoulders of government. Then people of Canada will be paying for liabilities of sharks of frenzied finance in Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, Minister of Railways and Canals must, I hope, think twice before giving guarantee to fraudulent enterprise, worse than bank looting or safe-breaking, 2189-2190.

Point is whether we can afford to let name and honour of Canada be besmirched in foreign markets. Every country should be afforded necessary transportation facilities, but not at expense of other fellow. People in towns of France have been deluded by prospectus. Am in favour of railway, but built with honest-earned, not stolen money, 2196-7.

Mr. Speaker—

Remarks for motion in regard to Light, Heat and Power Company. Instead of replying to this the hon. member deals with next notice of Quebec and Saguenay. First motion put and agreed, 2191-2.

Motion of Quebec and Saguenay has not yet been put. Hon. member has transgressed rule which prevents him anticipating motion already on paper, 2193.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—2194.

Country is not barren only county through which the Quebec, Saguenay is going through. Why this subsidy if country is barren and there is no need of a railway? 2194. This is made a political question and a matter of political revenge, 2194-5. House should not be called upon to pass judgment on representations made without hearing other side. A branch of eastern Canada pulp mills is going over there. Country is not barren and railway not useless, there is a future for this country. Member from Montmorency devoted time to have railway built, it is almost finished but needs six or seven thousand dollars to finish it. Should see that justice is done, 2195-6.

QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY.

Inquiry—*Mr. Graham*—8360.

Cochrane Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—8360.

No official knowledge of it, 8360.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (South Renfrew)—8360.

Despatch stating the Quebec and Saguenay Railways has been taken over by MacKenzie and Mann and have guaranteed to construct a number of miles this season, 8360.

QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY AND ST. CHARLES RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals).—4168.

With reference to the government taking over the Quebec and Saguenay railway, I know nothing about it, 4168.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville).—4168.

There is a rumour that the government has decided to take over the Quebec and Saguenay railway, is there any truth in it. Is it true that tenders have been received in connection with a lock on the St. Charles river to the amount of \$3,000,000? 4168.

QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY AND ST. CHARLES RIVER IMPROVEMENTS—*Con.*

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works).—4168.

Tenders have been received and as soon as contract is awarded all the papers will be brought down, 4168.

QUEBEC AND SAGUENAY RAILWAY.

Reference to newspaper article.—*Mr. Lemieux*, 6268.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways and Canals)—6269.

Never asked to guarantee bonds. No application made, 6269.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville).—6268.

Article read from Montreal Gazette Monday 17th, on this railway, 6268. Any truth in statement, 6269.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

Motion:

- Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, advance and pay to the corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called the Corporation, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars, as are required to enable the corporation to construct such terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the port of Quebec.
- Resolved, that during the period of construction of the terminal facilities mentioned in these resolutions the interest payable on the debentures receivable by the Minister of Finance in exchange for such advances shall be deemed to be money required to construct and to be part of the cost of construction of the said terminal facilities, and such interest may be paid out of the said sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars.
- Resolved, that the corporation shall upon any advances being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance debentures of the corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, repayable within twenty-five years from the date of issue, and bearing interest payable half yearly at

the rate of three and one-half per centum per annum.

4. Resolved, that the principal and interest of any sums advanced under any Act founded on these resolutions, shall be payable by the corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall be a charge thereon next after, and have precedence in regard to payment next after all debentures or bonds issued by the corporation amounting to the sum of one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under chapter 48 of the statutes of 1898, chapter 34 of the statutes of 1899, and chapter 36 of the statutes of 1907.—Mr Hazen—7293.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

House in committee on Bill No. 179.—Mr. Hazen, 8893.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries).—8893.

Statement of proposed expenditures read, 8894. Harbour Commissioners statement read, 8894-5. Explanations and questions answered, 8896-9.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS ACT, 1899.

Motion—Mr. Hazen, 6732.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6732.

Bill a very simple one. Commissioners always considered that they could operate shunting engines within harbour yard. The object of the Bill is to remove any doubt on the point, 6732.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

House in committee on Bill No. 161.—Mr. Hazen, 8563.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—8563.

Request of commissioners. The terms exactly the same as the Montreal Harbour Commissioners Act, 8563-4.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8563.

Is the Bill introduced at request of Quebec Harbour Commissioners, 8563.

QUEBEC HARBOUR LOAN.

Motion, that the House go into committee to consider the following proposed resolution:—

1. Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that the Governor in Council may from time to time, advance and pay to the Corporation of Quebec Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called the Corporation, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to con-

QUEBEC HARBOUR LOAN—*Con.*

struct such terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the port of Quebec.

2. Resolved, that during the period of construction of the terminal facilities mentioned in these resolutions the interest payable on the debentures receivable by the Minister of Finance in exchange for such advances shall be deemed to be money required to construct and to be part of the cost of construction of the said terminal facilities, and such interest may be paid out of the said sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars.
3. Resolved, that the Corporation shall upon any advances being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, repayable within twenty-five years from the date of issue, and bearing interest payable half yearly at the rate of three and one-half per centum per annum.
4. Resolved, that the principal and interest of any sums advanced under any Act founded on the Resolutions, shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall be a charge thereon next after, and have precedence in regard to payment next after all debentures or bonds issued by the Corporation amounting to the sum of one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under chapter 48 of the statutes of 1898, chapter 34 of the statutes of 1899, and chapter 36 of the statutes of 1907, Mr. Hazen—8038.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—8038.

This is a Bill to enable advances to be made to the commissioners of the port of Quebec city to the amount of \$3,500,000, 8038. It is desirable to loan the commissioners a sum of money to put the port in proper condition to do business. Sections of Bill explained, 8039-41. Engineers report read, 8041-3. Glad to bring down all information available, 8045. Duty of the government to equip the great harbours of the country. To keep pace with the growing trade a great many more millions will have to be advanced in the future, 8047. The only way to develop the port of Quebec is by means of a commission. With the ports of the Pacific a similar policy will have to be adopted, 8048.

Lachance, Arthur (Quebec Centre).—8405.

Government could not put too large an amount at disposal of commission, 8045.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8043.

Explanation seems full and complete. Asks that reports of commissioners and engineers be laid on the table, 8043 Inform-

ation of diversion of railways very meagre, 8046.

Power, W. (Quebec West).—8049.

30 or 40 millions have been spent by private individuals to promote trade and commerce in the city of Quebec, 8049. The government would be justified in taking over not only the interest but the whole of the debt resulting from the old expenditure on Quebec harbour, 8050.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough).—8047.

Has the minister any general policy with regard to the equipment of harbours, 8047.

QUEBEC PILOTS' EYESIGHT TEST.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce).—6498.

Attention to despatch in Morning Citizen, 6498.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries).—6498.

Statement quite correct. Recommendation was unanimous by members of the commission, 6498.

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence in connection with the issue of letters patent to the Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited, and also of said letters patent.—Mr. Lemieux, 2180.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister).—2184.

If any representations are made to us by French government, they will receive such consideration as is possible, in view of this government's position in relation to such an undertaking. Impossible for either federal or provincial governments to guarantee investments made in Canada by your own people, they are not in position to go further with a foreign country, 2184.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville).—2180.

French financial papers have been stating freely that a loss of 17,860,000 francs, by unfortunate French investors, who put money into this undertaking. Company known better as Quebec Merger. Object was to absorb several companies. These companies bonded to extent of \$3,959,000, standing common stock \$4,612,500, a total of \$8,571,500. Quebec merger hold of concerns involved but did not absorb legally. Issue of merger launched on French market. Merger proper and enterprises under auspices of merger. Name of Canada besmirched in France on account of French investors taking up merger. Justice can be given only when full investigation by committee of this House has been obtained. French investors ranked only in second order, that is why stock has fallen to practically nothing. Engineer Gaudin made report on August 26, 1912. Bondholders decided to refer matter to National As-

sociation for protection of French investors in foreign securities, 2180-3. French government has appointed two

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY.—*Con.*

judges to investigate various undertakings under auspices of Quebec merger. In interests of all concerned I trust that government will investigate whole matter, 2183-4. I did not anticipate that Jacques Bonhomme would be ensnared and entrapped by sharks who went from Canada to Paris, causing French investors to lose enormous sum of 17,260,000 francs, 2184-5.

QUEBEC RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 93.—Mr. Gauthier, 9485.

Lancaster E. A. (Lincoln).—9485.

Explains various sections, 9485-7.

QUEBEC SAVINGS BANKS.

House in Committee on proposed resolution:

That it is expedient to revise the laws respecting certain savings banks in the province of Quebec, now carrying on business under chapter 32, of the Revised Statutes; to continue until the first day of July, 1923, the charters of these banks, and to authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of remuneration to auditors for such special examinations of the affairs or business of these banks as the Minister of Finance may require to be made.—Mr. White, 10145.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East).—10146.

It would be well if the minister would give to the House some information as to why they do not come under the general banking Act, 10146.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance).—10145.

This resolution relates to savings banks of Montreal and Quebec. They do not possess as wide powers as the chartered banks in Canada. They are savings banks in a strictly limited sense. Exceedingly useful institutions, 10145-6.

QUEBEC SAVINGS BANKS.

House in Committee on Bill No. 212.—Mr. White, 10524.

White, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Finance).—10525.

The object of this Bill is to extend for a period of ten years the charters. They have not the same powers as the chartered banks. Provisions for auditing are very similar, 10525.

RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT.

Bill No. 34, to amend the Railway Act, introduced.—Mr. Meighen, 951.

RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie).—951.

This Bill is in the exact wording of the Bill introduced last session, the only difference is that the first clause is omitted, 951. Motion agreed to and Bill read a first time, 951.

RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Railway Act, and to provide that the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada shall be paid an annual salary of \$12,500.—*Mr. Cochrane*, 9345.

RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT.

House in Committee on following proposed resolution.

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Railway Act, and to provide that the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada shall be paid an annual salary of \$12,500.—*Mr. Cochrane*, 9688.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister).—9693.

Special provision was made for Justice Killam and Mabee who were on the bench for some years. Outside of that there is no provision for superannuation, 9693. The government has not reached any conclusion on the matter, 9694.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat).—9693.

Has any arrangements been made for superannuation allowance to retiring members of the Railway Commission, 9693.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals).—9688.

This court is in some respects the most important court in the land. When the Bill is introduced it will contain a provision precluding the railway companies from changing terminal points without considering the interests of the men located there. The general consolidation of the Railway Act cannot be gone on with this session, 9688. The commission will report very soon in reference to western freight rates. There are 230,000 different tariff rates to be considered. Any one who thinks of that will shudder at the idea of this House trying to go through and to adjust this enormous number of rates, 9692. Cannot accept amendment, 9693.

Lanctôt, R. (Laprairie and Napierville).—9691.

I protest against the salary of the chairman of the commission being increased from \$10,000 to \$12,500. Moves an amendment, 9691.

RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

Maclean, W. F. (York, South).—9688.

I would like to have included in this Bill an amendment transferring to parliament certain questions that are now supposed to be referred to the board. The board is doing everything but granting that relief which the needs of the country call for, 9698. The differences in freight rates should be dealt with by parliament and not be left to the commission, 9689. We can never get a commission to come to a conclusion in favour of equality in rates, 9690.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North).—9691.

I would be sorry to see the question of freight rates dragged into this House. I think the question is in the proper hands and I have no doubt the commission will satisfy the people in their findings, 9691.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City).—9694.

The government ought to consider the salaries of all the judicial and semi-judicial positions with a view to having something like an equality in those salaries, 9694.

RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT.

House in Committee on Bill No. 200.—*Mr. Cochrane*, 9918.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski).—9935.

Salary of chairman too high, 9936. Objects to there being only one French commissioner. They do not work an hour a day, 9937.

Bradbury, G. H. (Selkirk).—9934.

The question arises as to how far a railway company should be allowed to move its terminals and whether the board is sufficient to protect the public in general, 9934.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice).—9940.

The board hears numerous complaints which come from all parts of the country, 9941.

Chisholm, W. (Antigonish).—9933.

What about the people along the line of the I.C.R. who have been thrown out of employment altogether, 9934.

Clarke, W. A. (Wellington North).—9929.

I think this is a good legislation and this Bill will at least place a restriction upon the company in this regard, 9929.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals).—9929.

I thought it would be fair to both parties to provide that the railway company should be the one to settle. This legislation will be in the interests of both, 9930.

Fowler, G. W. (Kings and Albert).—9925.

There can be no question but the company would try to come to an agreement, 9926.

RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—9918.

The board is doing good work and the chairman is filling his position well, 9918. The situation at Brockville is the growth of the last few months, 9923. I approve of the Bill now introduced by the Minister, 9924. Under the Bill as proposed they would be merely standing on their rights for it does not suggest that they should come to an agreement, 9926. I make it part of the statute that in case they do not agree the board shall decide. The government Bill provides that the board shall decide without any other proviso, 9927. The men can always go to the board if they cannot agree, the board is there to protect them, 9930. The board can arrive at a solution of this matter in the quickest and most inexpensive manner, 9932.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—9927

The Bill says that compensation shall be as directed by the board, 9927. They simply direct the manner in which the damages shall be assessed or ascertained, 9928. The Bill will work out to the benefit of the men, 9929. The matter does not require any arbitration. We all have faith in the board, 9931.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9938.

The Railway Board the most important tribunal to be found in Canada, 9938. Nobody in Quebec has had cause for complaint as regards the French language, 9939.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—9937.

There is not a member who will believe what Mr. Boulay says. There is an enormous business to handle and their responsibility is considerable, 9937.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—9940.

Objects to increase of salary to Chairman, 9940.

Reid, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Customs)—9932.

When the men are compelled to move from Brockville to Prescott I think it only fair that they should be treated justly, 9933.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—9919.

We give full credit to hon gentlemen opposite for the formation of the Railway Commission. Very difficult task to find a successor for Judge Mabee, 9919.

Seasmith, J. A. (Peterborough East)—9935.

The Bill is very moderate in its terms and not more than just. I am entirely in accord with it, 9935.

Webster, John (Brockville)—9920.

Great dissatisfaction in Brockville at the threatened removal of G.T.R. divisional point to Prescott, 9921. Big corporation should not receive all the consideration that we have to bestow, 9922. I appreciate the fact that the Minister is taking these matters into consideration, 9923.

50536—22

RAILWAY BELT WATER POWERS.

Introduction of Bill No. 195—Mr. Crothers, 9592.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—9592.

The object of this Bill is to remedy defects which have become apparent in the present Act and to make the Act more workable and satisfactory in the interests of both the province and the Dominion, 9592. Provisions of present Bill ample for all purposes, 9593.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9592.

Might I ask what the provisions of the Bill is in regard to the protection of irrigation rights already in existence? 9592.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Motions—Mr. Cochrane, 11322-29.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Reference to—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 11462.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11462.

There is no correspondence, 11462.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11462.

The Minister would expedite matters if he would bring down the correspondence, 11462.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

House in committee on resolutions—Mr. Cochrane, 11669.

To the Margaree Coal and Railway Company, Limited, for the following lines of railway:

(a) from a point on the Intercolonial railway near Orangedale to St. Rose; not exceeding 46 miles.

(b) from a point on the Intercolonial railway near McIntyre Lake to Caribou Cove, Port Malcolm, Richmond county; not exceeding 4 miles.

the said subsidies being granted in lieu of subsidy granted by chapter 51 of 1910, section 1, item 4; not exceeding 50 miles.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—11669.

The time has come in the history of this country when we should no longer subsidize anything, 11669.

To the St. John and Quebec Railway Company, for a line of railway from Andover to St. John, New Brunswick, exclusion of a railway bridge across the St. John river, at or near Mistake, and a railway bridge across the Kennebecasis river at or near Perry Point, in lieu of subsidy granted by chapter 48, of 1912, section 2, item 2; not exceeding 200 miles.

Carvell F. B. (Carleton N. B.)—11672.

I am delighted to hear that from the minister, 11673. I am willing to trust the minister, 11674. Reference made to St. John and Quebec Railway Company, 11674-83.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES—*Con.*

Cochrane Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11672.

No possibility of getting the road up to Grand Falls in the meantime 11672. The vote is for 3 bridges 11673. Any changes that have been made in the specifications were made on the recommendations of the engineers, 11684.

Michaud, Pius (Victoria N. B.).

There is every reason for building this road as far as Grand Falls, 11671. I believe an investigation will have to take place, 11683. Much disappointed in the northern part of N.B. with regard to this railway, 11684.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Motion for 2nd reading of Bill 244—*Mr. Cochrane*, 11843.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11843.

Calls attention to statement *re* grade of St. John and Quebec railway, 11843.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11843.

Chief engineer gave information but afterwards corrected it, 11843.

RAILWAY BELT WATER ACT AMENDMENT.

House in committee on Bill No. 195—*Mr. Crothers*, 11921.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—11921.

The amendments are for the purpose of more clearly defining the rights of private individuals, 11921. The object of the Bill not all what *Mr. Oliver* think 11923. In this Bill we except from its operations property in all the Dominion parks, 11924.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11922.

I can only say that such a proceeding is contrary to every principle of justice, 11922.

RANCHING REGULATIONS.

Inquiry—*Mr. Knowles*, 6839.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—6839.

Am not familiar with details of this matter, 6839.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—6839.

Asks has ranching regulations been changed if so, when may new regulations be expected, 6839.

REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.

House in committee on Bill No. 150—*Sir Edmund Osler*, 9095.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine)—9095.

The Bill simply provides that the \$40 shares of the company may be increased to \$100 shares, 9095.

RECIPROCAL TRADE TREATIES.

Inquiry, *Mr. Devlin*—2284.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2284.

No definite arrangement, 2284.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—2284.

Is Minister of Trade, on return from Australia going to proceed to China and Japan for closer trade relation? 2284.

REGULATION OF RADIOTELEGRAPHY.

Resolution:

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide for the compulsory installation and inspection of radiotelegraphy apparatus on certain ships, and for the general regulation of radiotelegraphy.—*Mr. Hazen*, 710.

House in Committee on the resolution.—*Mr. Hazen*, 778.

Armstrong, J. E. (Lambton E.)—786.

Strongly in favour of the government controlling and operating wireless stations. The proper course to take, 786. *Pardee* has placed the matter, so far as the Great Lakes are concerned, very fairly before the House. Asks if any provision has been made for the purchase of wireless stations, 787.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries).—778.

The necessity for the Bill arises from the fact that wireless telegraphy is constantly acquiring a more important position in the affairs of the world. To amend a provision of the present Act. What the new Act provides for, 778. The increased use of wireless telegraphy has made the international control of the same a necessity. This regulation at present undertaken by the Radiotelegraphic Conference, to which practically all the countries of the world are subscribers. Important that powers be given to the Governor in Council. The Act gives to the minister certain powers, 779. Bill gives power to His Majesty to assume at any time possession of a station. Defects of the system and how they may be overcome. Under new Act minister will have power to control operators to hold certificates, 780. Act will apply to all wireless telegraphy in Canada, 780. If it is considered that the distance of 200 miles does not meet all the purposes for which the Bill is framed. I would be glad to make it 100 miles, 781. Felt sure that if regulation is to be worked out satisfactorily it be better to have a hard and fast rule. If left in the hands of an official there was danger of pressure of a political or other character being brought to bear. No need to rush matters after Bill gets first and second reading, can be allowed to wait. Moved that resolution be reported, 786.

REGULATION OF RADIOTELEGRAPHY—
Con.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton).—787.

Asks if it is the intention of the government to refer this Bill to the Marine Committee. It is possible that a number of interests may want to be heard, 787.

Pardee, F. F. (West Lambton).—781.

On certain portions of the great lakes a vessel might get into considerable trouble in a voyage of 200 miles. Thought a distance of 100 miles would better answer the purposes of the Bill, 781. In many instances when boats may be running on voyages of much less than 200 miles wireless may be much more called for than on a longer voyage. Wondered if it would be feasible to have a provision that such boats should be equipped with wireless, as should be recommended by an inspector, 785.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City).—782.

Draws attention to steamship service on Bay of Fundy. Quite as dangerous a body of water as most of the internal waters of Canada, 782. Recalls disaster on Lake Ontario. Had no doubt if the vessel had been equipped with wireless that disaster might have been prevented, 783.

Sinclair, John H. (Guysborough).—784.

Important not to make the Act too drastic: Small steamboats would be crippled if compelled to comply with the proposed regulation. It would be a mistake to follow the United States and legislate our ships off the sea altogether. Would like to know how this regulation would apply to the coasting steamers along the coast of the Maritime provinces, 785. Bill No. 26 introduced and read a first time.—Mr. Hazen, 787.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries).—2419.

Moved second reading of Bill No. 26 so that it might be referred to committee on Marine and Fisheries, 2419.

House in Committee on Bill No. 26.—Mr. Hazen, 8686.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries).—8686.

Bill made necessary in consequence of the increasing part wireless telegraphy is playing everywhere. The principal provision is the compulsory equipment with wireless apparatus of three different classes of passenger steamers. There is a penalty for a false distress call or willful interference, 8687.

REGAL TRUST COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 73.—Mr. Fripp, 3412.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South).—3412.

The statement of assets to the department should include re-insurance in companies not permitted to do business in Canada, 3412-13.

50536—22½

REGAL TRUST COMPANY—Con.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance).—3413.

Suggestions worthy of consideration and will be looked into, 3413.

REGAL TRUST COMPANY.

House proceeded to consider amendments made by Senate to Bill No. 73.—Mr. Fripp, 6198.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance).—6198.

Senate changed name. Instead of 'Regal' to 'Premier,' 6198.

RELIEF OF FRANK WILLIAM MEEK.

House in Committee on Bill No. 253.—Mr. Pardee, 11566.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto South).—11566.

No evidence whatever to justify this Bill, 11566.

Proulx, E. (Prescott).—11566.

I am opposed to this Bill. Evidence not sufficient, 11566.

REMOVAL OF RAILWAY TERMINALS.

Introduction of Bill No. 171.—Mr. Graham, 7718.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals).—7721.

This is included in the Railway Act. No objection to it by railway companies, 7721.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland).—7722.

Mr. Graham is entitled to the thanks of railway employees for bringing matter to attention of parliament. When a change became necessary the rights of those interested should be recognized, 7722.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South).—7718.

Railway companies construct their lines and form their divisional and terminal points for their own convenience. They may change these and place them at another point. The employees of the company have purchased their homes and may awake some morning to find that their employers are moving their works. And they must also move if they are to retain their positions. The company should be made to pay the loss to the employees, 7719. Legislation should be placed on the statute book to protect employees from any pecuniary loss when they are thus compelled to move. Terminals cannot be moved except with consent of Railway Commission, 7720.

Sexsmith, John A. (Peterborough East).—7721.

A subject well worth the consideration of the government. Pleased that the minister has made arrangements in his Bill to meet such conditions, 7722.

REMOVAL OF RAILWAY TERMINALS—
Con.

Webster, John (Brockville).—7721.

High time that employees of large corporations received some consideration. Great pleasure in giving support to any measure that will afford relief to railway men under such circumstances, 7721.

REMISSION OF DUTY ON STEEL RAILS.

Remarks—*Mr. Maclean* (Halifax), 6840.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister).—6863.

All realize importance of providing adequate means of transportation. A duty was imposed in 1904, the object was to assist in establishing the manufacture of rails. Canada has the raw material and labour and capital available to establish mills, 6863. Circumstances were that there were two great rail mills in Canada, 6864. Course which government adopted was one which did conserve the interest of these corporations, 6865.

Carroll, W. F. (South Cape Breton).—6866.

Do not think any person has any desire to see construction in West delayed. The real question is has government right to remit that duty, 6866. Duty has been removed on coal, when a famine has been threatened. Algoma Steel Company has no contract with Canadian Pacific or Grand Trunk Pacific railways. Something under transaction that we do not understand, 6867. Seems to be a neat way for railway companies of this country to get clear of tariff duties. Algoma Steel Company was given a preference over other companies, 6868.

Clark, M. (Red Deer).—6869.

Think this government will be able to bear any odium they incur by action in this particular case. Hold that Canadian development to-day is largely western development. Think action of government in regard to attacks of free trade are rather limited and sporadic, 6869. Trouble with tariffs is the people who consider the matter do not reflect upon the ultimate good which is to result to humanity, 6870.

Clements, H. S. (Comox-Atlin).—6873.

Present Opposition annulled a certain Act and by this course they allowed an exemption of \$400,000 duty to go back to contractors, leave it to House to judge who benefited by Act, 6873.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw).—6873.

Personally I would be first to uphold hands of government when caught doing right, 6873. My quarrel is with the manner in which government have brought about reduction of duty. Can bring attention to thousand of farmers in prairie provinces who are not able to farm as well as they would like because they can not afford to pay high price implements, 6874. Whole transaction shows it was not a sincere and genuine transaction, 6875.

REMISSION OF DUTY ON STEEL RAILS—
Con.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec E.).—6860.

Do not intend to enter into discussion in any controversial spirit. Nobody questions the legality of action, 6860. Intention of law is to impose duty for purposes of revenue and of encouraging native industries, 6861. Grand Trunk Pacific railway asked to be exempted from duty, the plea being that Canadian companies could not supply rails, 6862. The man who pays taxes will always try to be exempt from them and put burden upon other shoulders, 6863.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax).—6840.

Refers to questions asked by leader of Opposition and the reply. Leader of Opposition moved for a return of all correspondence relating to matter, and it was brought down, 6840. This peculiar course pursued by government is what I wish to discuss, 6840-41. Reference to letters and replies on, 6841-45. Apparently Mr. Drummond was using government as a weapon to drive Grand Trunk Pacific into the arrangement to buy \$50,000 tons of rails, and apparently no formal contract was made between steel company and railway companies, 6846. Memorandum of Minister of Customs on 6847. Government should afford some additional information upon this point, 6848. Remissions of duty are made under Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act. No good reason has been afforded parliament for course pursued by government. Canadian railways could have imported these rails themselves and have paid duties thereon, 6849. If any relaxation is to be made in customs tariff, it should be made in interests of those classes which will benefit the most thereby, 6850.

Thomson L. (Qu'Appelle).—6871.

Agree with much that was said by member from Red Deer, 6871. Notice that in all cases where government are endeavouring to justify policy they try to show it is in interests of farmers, 6872.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance).—6851.

Assurance, that this remission would be made, was given by leader of government and Minister of Railways, 6851. Understand when remission of duty is for a large amount it is made a subject of discussion; am prepared to give full explanation sent J. A. Russell to investigate books of the railway company and to find out what was paid to Algoma Steel Company, 6852. Refers to Mr. Drummond's letter. Credit of steel companies is of great importance to them, 6853. Refers to letter of Mr. Hays, 6854. Another matter connected with transaction is financial situation a year ago. Remission duty was granted on

REMISSION OF DUTY ON STEEL RAILS—
Con.

account of urgency of western situation, 6855. Question which is agitating West to-day is that of transportation, 6856. Memorandum of Mr. Russell on, 6858-59. The remission we gave was fifty per cent, 6859. Careful investigation was made and transaction seems to be regular. Do not think that railways should be allowed to get rails at a rate lower than Canadian Price, 6860.

REPORTED CABLE CONFERENCE.

Inquiry—Mr. Lemieux, 9822.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9822.

Asks the Postmaster General if it is true according to a cable message in the press that the Postmaster General of Great Britain was coming to Canada to take part in a cable conference, 9822.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—9822.

There is no information for it at all, 9822.

REPRIEVE OF YACOLOFF.

Explanation asked for—Mr. Lemieux, 1839.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—1839.

Relates circumstances under which the reprieve was granted. Laid before the judge what seemed to be a quite sufficient reason why he should reprieve the prisoner. Took the responsibility entirely upon himself, 1840.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—1839.

Asks the Minister of Justice to kindly afford the House some explanation with regard to the report concerning the reprieve of the man Yacaloff, who had already been reprieved for the third time, 1839. The explanation of the Minister amply justified him and the judge in acting as they did, 1840.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

Motion for the second reading of Bill No. 20—Mr. L'Esperance, 764.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—764.

Would like to have some explanation as to the meaning of clause 2 of his Bill, 764. Bill allowed to stand, 764.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

Motion of Mr. Middlebro for second reading of Bill No. 20—Mr. Lesperance.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—1133.

When this Bill came up on a previous occasion had raised objection that there should be some explanation of it, 1133.

Speaker, His Honour the—1133.

Suggests that the Bill be allowed to stand—1133.

Bill again allowed to stand, 1133.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

Second reading of Bill No. 20—Mr. Lesperance, 1307.

Carvell, Frank B. (Carleton, N.B.)—1308.

Thought the house should have some explanation upon clause 2 of the Bill. The evident intention is that all the money which will be received from the increase of stock is not to be used for the benefit of the undertaking itself. It is on that ground an explanation is asked, 1308-9.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew S.)—1308.

Asks what is the increase; did not pretend to object to the Bill, but thought that when there is any question at all about it, there should be a fuller explanation, 1309.

Lancaster, Edward A. (Lincoln)—1309.

If this Bill is to go to one of the select committees, he thought it would be the proper place to put into operation whatever may be necessary with regard to protecting the people, 1309.

Lesperance, D. O. (Montmagny)—1307.

Explained that the Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, 1307. Increase five million dollars, from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000, 1308. To provide for new equipment, boats and terminals. It will be used progressively as the necessities of the company may require. As to clause 2, the charter of the company does not allow it at the present time to use its spare funds, 1309. The only intention of this provision is that the company shall not lose interest in its spare funds, 1310.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 20—Mr. Lesperance, 2572.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—2573.

Gentleman in charge of Bill not present, better let it stand, 2573.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—2572.

This allows two-thirds in value of shareholders to increase stock in place of two-thirds of total number of shareholders, 2573.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

House again in committee on Bill No. 20—Mr. Lesperance, 2694.

Lesperance, D. O. (Montmagny)—2695.

Object to Bill to increase capital from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. New capital required for boats and terminal facilities. Company has always been well managed, 2697.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION-
COMPANY—*Con.*

Mackenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—2699.

Legislation sweeping in character, 2699.
Directors are given unlimited powers, 2700.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—2697.

Two-thirds of total shares should be necessary to carry out any scheme. Rumours about amalgamation of nearly all the transportation companies, 2697. Bill gives the company a charter to practically do as it pleases, 2701.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2695.

What is the object of the Bill? Should be made clear that increase is required for legitimate development, 2605. In section 2 the Bill provides that the company may use its money for any purpose it pleases, 2699. We want to know whether this Bill is to increase transportation facilities on the lakes or to restrict competition in transportation, 2703.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City).

Bill goes far beyond what parliament has done for joint stock companies by letters patent. Suggests amendments, 2700-01.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

House again in Committee on Bill No. 20.—
Mr. Lesperance, 2943.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary).—2961.

The question of the restriction of capitalization of companies is one the solution of which involves very great difficulties, 2961. In every company which has been incorporated for the last 5 or 10 years you will find just such a provision as is asked for in this Act, 2965. A court of commerce suggested, 2966. No government could take upon itself the responsibility of fixing the price at which stock should be sold, 2967. There is no man more interested than the farmer in maintaining the high credit of our great corporations, 2968.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister).—
2985.

On account of climatic conditions for a number of months in the year the line is not in operation and they want authority temporarily to invest the money during that time, 2985. No general legislation proposed in connection with this Bill. The matter has been under consideration by the Minister of Justice, 2989. A good deal of force in the suggestion that there ought to be control over some companies particularly those performing quasi public functions. The provisions with regard to the increase of stock in the case of this company are precisely those which have been made over and over again in this House, 2990.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION
COMPANY—*Con.*

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.).—2954.

Not a new thing to regulate the power of these companies, 2954. Why should a public utility which can only operate by a charter received from the people be in a position to take exorbitant rates from the people. Due to committee that some reasonable cause should be given before Bill is passed, 2955. The committee should be told how much of this \$5,000,000 is to be used and at what price they propose to sell the stock, 2956. A new element has come forth in the last few years, which is a great menace to the people of Canada, the merging of transportation companies, banks and other concerns. No business in the world ought to be guarded as carefully against mergers as the transportation business, 2975. This company can sell their stock for what they have a mind to, 2978. House should hesitate before giving to this company such enormous powers as those proposed, 2979.

Emmerson, H. R. (Westmorland).—2983.

The principle we have been discussing is of very great importance, 2983. If the increased capital is for the purpose of the betterment of transportation facilities why should they not have that power provided they show the committee that that is the purpose for which the money is required, 2984. The second clause would give power to buy stock and to invest in other outside companies. If it is not the intention to ask that power it should be so stated in the Bill, 2985.

Forget, Sir Rodolphe (Charlevoix and Montmorency).—2992.

The company was established in 1845 and has been running for 68 years. We have 1,560 miles of water route and own 72 steamers. The money now asked for will be used for a terminal at Fort William, a steamer being built at Port Arthur and a terminal and coaling station at Toronto. There has never been a drop of water put in the issue of capital, 2992. The capital stock will be issued only as the company wants more money for terminals and boats, 2993.

Macleay, W. F. (York South).—2944.

Bill is of vital importance to the whole country because it deals with the capitalization of a public service corporation, 2944. This company should be compelled to state to parliament how they propose to raise this additional capital, to what purpose they intend to apply it and what prospects of making reasonable earnings on the capital raised, 2945. There is no guarantee in this Bill that the stock is to be sold at the highest price; it may be distributed as a melon, 2946. Responsibility upon the government to introduce some kind of regulation as to the issue of this stock and as to the capitalization of this company, 2954.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY—*Con.*

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and South).—2981.

If the only purpose of this Act is to increase the capital, why not let the company do that under its former legislative power, 2983.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie).—2995.

The company cannot invest the money otherwise than for the purposes of the company, 2995. Company after company were granted the very powers asked for by this company, 2996. Surely we must follow the principle rigidly that so long as we have a general Act under which companies may secure general powers, we are bound in the case of a special company to grant the same powers, 2998. This or some other parliament should conceive it a duty to regulate in some way through the appointment of a commission the issue and sale of securities of corporations, 3000. We should not make any special case of the present company, 3002.

Middlebro, W. S. (Grey North).—2973.

If there is anything in the nature of a merger, security, trust or combine in the present Bill the responsibility of that is the active legislation which was passed by the late government, 2973. No objection whatever to the Bill. Similar privileges given to every company incorporated, 2974.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton).—2969.

When we get a public service commission from this government there will be two moons in the sky, 2969. The purpose of the Bills to give the right to a certain transportation company to increase its capital by one-half, 2970. The House should take care that the powers asked shall be used for the lessening of cost of transportation and not for the establishment of monopolies on the lakes, 2971.

Sharpe, Samuel (Ontario North).—2960.

This Bill should be discussed aside from political considerations because it is a business and not a political proposition and should be considered on its merits. Companies holding franchises or charters from this parliament should not be allowed to issue securities for the raising of large capital to be held in the treasury, 2960. Over-capitalization is a large and live question and one that the house ought to consider and settle, but it is not right to discriminate against this particular company, 2961.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia).—2957.

This Bill interests every member concerned in the transportation of wheat and other products. This company is endeavouring to amalgamate with and control other companies navigating in Ontario waters. The result will be a further increase in the cost or bringing wheat from Fort William to Montreal, 2957. A halt

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY—*Con.*

should be called to proceedings of this kind. If legislation now before us passes it will mean simply tying one more millstone around the necks of the farmers, 2959. This particular company has been engaged in amalgamating and merging with other companies and there should be some special provision in this Bill that the stock should not be sold at less than par value and that the money resulting therefrom should be used for the legitimate purposes of a navigation company, 2986. Asks Prime Minister if he proposes to do anything in connection with this particular Bill, 2989.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY.

House again in committee on Bill No. 20—Mr. Lesperance, 3303.

Boyce, A. C. (Algoma West).—3313.

No such body as mentioned in the amendment and it is out of order in that respect, 3314. This is a private Bill and we cannot, by this legislation, introduce a provision applicable to all companies, 3315.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.).—3315.

We are proposing to give the Railway Commissioners power under this Act, 3316. The amendment provides that before this stock can be issued the company must satisfy the Board of Railway Commissioners that they require the money, how it is going to be spent, and the Board must give a certificate, 3318.

Maclean, W. F. (York South).—3303.

Amendment proposed to limit capitalization, 3303. Public benefited by low capitalization. This company represents an enormous merger, 3304. If freight rates continue to increase and the price of wheat continues to go down we are very near the limit at which it will pay to raise wheat in the West. If we declare the principles of regulation of capitalization of this company, it will be intimation to all others that they must come under the same rule, 3306. Time the big corporations were regulated. The rights of the public are more than the rights of companies, 3308. Transportation companies should be put under control of Railway Commission, 3310.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia).—3312.

Last year the cost of producing a bushel of wheat in the three prairie provinces just about equalled the price received. It cost from 6 to 8 cents from Fort William to Liverpool. If the cost has risen so much in one year what may happen when all competition is eliminated, 3312. If the capital is going to be used for further merging and raising freight rates then I wish to see them go before some authority, 3313.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Consideration of motion of Mr. Lesperance for third reading of Bill No. 20, 3362.

Bristol, Edmund (Toronto Centre)—3364.

No difference between a public utility corporation and steamship corporation. No suggestion that this company is not dealing fairly with the public, 3364. If ocean steamship rates have been raised this company is not responsible. If the Act is not amended then a charter will have to be taken out the same as other companies, 3365 Urges that there should be no special legislation, 3366.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—3362.

Over-capitalization of public corporations have become almost unbearable. No evidence of what became of \$5,000,000 increase allowed in 1911, 3362. Some restriction should be placed upon the issue of such large amounts of stock. Bill should contain a standard clause regarding capitalization, 3363.

Currie, J. A. (Simcoe North)—3385.

Since the tramp ships of the north Atlantic have been put into the trust basket, freight on a bushel of grain from Winnipeg to Liverpool has risen 11 cents and a ton of flour from Montreal from \$1.60 to \$4.80, 3385. The companies which have been merged by this company did compete in the matter of rates, 3386. The company has been carefully managed and has acted very well indeed with the public, 3386. There should be competition in freight on the great lakes, 3387.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—3366.

The amendment is a very pertinent one, 3367.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—3397.

Asks if a boat will call at River du Loup next summer, 3397.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—3388.

Two points have been raised: rates and capitalization, 3388. The water carriage of freight will have to be taken up by the government before long and some method of control worked out. Capitalization too large a problem to be solved by attaching one clause to any particular Bill. Railway Commissioners have no power to deal with this matter, 3390.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3390.

This company has been a credit to Canada. Not satisfied with the explanation of the use of this increased capital, 3391. Extracts from report of company published in Montreal papers read which indicates a merger of the various companies in the upper St. Lawrence and explains the need of increased capital, 3392. There has been a huge merger which will affect Quebec, Ontario and the West, and the farmer should be given a chance, when parliament can do so by adjusting the rates on the great lakes and the St. Lawrence, 3394.

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY—*Con.*

Lesperance, D. O. (Montmagny)—3397.

Cannot answer whether boats will or will not call in the future at River du Loup, 3398.

Michaud, Pius (Victoria, N.B.)—3397.

Asks if there is any probability of boats calling in the future at River du Loup, 3397.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—3383.

Because this is a transportation company we have just as much right to control its rates as the rates of a railway corporation, 3383. A lurking fear in the minds of people that corporations are getting too much control, 3384.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—3394.

The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company is a serious competitor of the railway companies. Lower rates from this company in summer time than from the railway companies and the railway have to lower their rates on account of the competition of this company, 3395. This is an important company which is rendering great public service, 3396.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—3377.

A pity this question cannot be discussed from standpoint of public interest irrespective of party politics, 3377. Whether transportation is by water or land the public are deeply interested in having the government exercise control over the rates. Parliament has provided that a company shall not be allowed to lend money to its shareholders, but here it is proposed to let this company do anything they please with the money of shareholders. This is not proper legislation, 3379. In the absence of any other body that might have supervision the Board of Railway Commissioners is the best for the purpose, 3380. Until recently this company did a tourist business principally but now they have gone into the business done by trusts and mergers, 3381.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—3381.

This company one of best operating on inland waters, 3381. Not favourable to bringing company under control of Railway Commissioners. Prepared to support a measure that will deal with over capitalization, but not in favour of singling out any individual company, 3382.

Turriff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—3367.

This company has taken over a number of lines competing for trade at Port Arthur and Fort William.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—3367.

Opposition somewhat invidious. Asking an increase of capital not for the purpose of restricting competition but to en-

RICHELIEU AND ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY—*Con.*

large its business so that it can compete in a more advantageous way, 3368. No suggestion that this company proposes to water its stock or issue shares at a discount, 3369. The considerations that arise in connection with street railway, electric power and light and railway companies do not arise in connection with a company like this, 3371. The reserve of the company belongs to the shareholders, 3372. Appeals to the House to deal as fairly with this as other companies, 3373.

ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Resolution:

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act, and to provide:

(a) That the Comptroller shall have the salary of a deputy head of a department.

(b) An increase to the salaries of officers and members of the force, the amounts not exceeding the following, namely:

Commissioner of police, per annum.	\$4,000 00
Each assistant commissioner, per annum.	2,800 00
Each superintendent, per annum.	2,200 00
Each inspector, per annum.	1,600 00
Each surgeon, or veterinary surgeon, per annum.	2,200 00
Each assistant surgeon, assistant veterinary surgeon, per annum.	1,600 00
Three staff officers, employed at headquarters; additional per annum.	300 00
Eight staff sergeants, each per diem.	2 50
Others, staff sergeants, each per diem.	2 00
Other non-commissioned officers, per diem.	1 75
Constables, per diem.	1 25
Special constables and scouts, per diem.	2 50
Buglers, under eighteen years of age, per diem.	75
Working party of artisans and others specially employed, per diem.	75

(c) That the Governor in Council may authorize extra pay and allowances to be paid to members of the force employed as detectives, and to those serving in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory.—Mr. Borden—709-10.

ROYAL NATIONAL SANITARIUM ASSOCIATION.

Remarks, Mr. Charlton—963.

Charlton, W. A. (Norfolk)—963.

Calls attention of the Postmaster General to a matter which is very urgent. A few years ago the National Sanitarium Association obtained the privilege to use what is known at Christmas stamps. Post Office Department had given instructions

ROYAL NATIONAL SANITARIUM ASSOCIATION—*Con.*

to discontinue the use of these stamps. If it is possible for the Postmaster General to do so, asked that these sanitarium stamps may be used on the backs of letters in Canada, 964.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—964.

Understands that the case is one which will appeal to everybody in the House, from its very excellent character. As a great deal of expense has already been incurred, conclusion has been come to that if the board of directors of the hospital in question will undertake to have these stamps used only for sealing purposes on the back of the envelope, for this year the rule of the department will be departed from, with the clear understanding, however, that next year the rule of the department shall be strictly adhered to, 964-65.

Speaker, His Honour, the—965.

This seems to be distinctly out of order. Understood it was a direct question and a direct answer. In such cases it would be better to put the usual notice on the order paper, 965.

RUMOURED CABINET CHANGES.

Inquiry.—Mr. German, 4279.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—4280. Unheard of before. Understand article was copied from another paper, 4280.

German, W. M. (Welland)—4279.

Attention called to article in Toronto news, 4279. Information for truth in report, 4280.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL MACKENZIE.

Inquiry.—Mr. Macdonald, 10418.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia)—10418.

If hon. gentleman will put his question upon the Order Paper I will answer it, 10418.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—10418.

Freely stated in the press that the Minister of Militia and the general have had some personal disagreement. Would like to ask the minister if that is correct. I would ask him to bring down all the papers showing the circumstances that led to resignation, 10418.

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

Reference to.—Mr. Emmerson, 6161.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6162.

Perhaps my hon. friend would look into the proper procedure and if it is desirable to have the subject discussed as to how the rules should be interpreted, we can do

RULES OF THE HOUSE—*Con.*

it by going about it in the right way, 6162. Such a matter could only be brought up by a motion in the ordinary course, 6163.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland).—6161.

Moves adjournment of House to discuss the following:

I am rising to a question of privilege to bring the matter to the notice of the House. My only purpose is to have determined what are the rights and privileges of a member with respect to the rules, 6162. In the interests of parliament and its members that rules should be clearly defined, 6163.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East).—6162.

My hon. friend simply desires to discuss whether or not the Speaker was within his rights in taking a certain course. The intention of my hon. friend is to arrive at a conclusion as to what are the rights of the Speaker and members, 6162.

Speaker His Honour the—6161.

This is not a matter of urgent importance. Motion out of order, 6161. It is not the right or duty of any member to call in question the Speaker's authority to take the Chair, as he is presumed to have that authority, 6162. Our rule lays down that in case of great disorder the Speaker's duty is to take the Chair at any time, 6164.

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

Reference to.—Mr. Emmerson, 6306.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon).—6353.

The question before the House is was the Speaker justified by precedent or correct in resuming the Chair when the House was in Committee of the Whole, with the Chairman in the Chair, but when there was great disorder, 6353. I submit that the inherent authority that the Speaker has would empower him to maintain decorum and prevent disorder, 6356. The Speaker properly exercised his authority to prevent the fair fame of our country and the honour of the House from further blot and indignity than was being inflicted upon it when he intervened, 6359.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister).—6392.

The question for discussion really comes down to the bold technical question as to whether or not the Speaker may under any circumstances resume the Chair by his own authority when the House is in Committee of the Whole, and under what circumstances may he do so, 6392. When a scene of very great disorder is in progress I think that a great deal of

RULES OF THE HOUSE—*Con.*

latitude ought to be allowed to the Speaker, 6394. The action which the Speaker took is not to be regarded as directed against one side or the other but in the interests of the House itself for the purpose of bringing back the House and Committee to the order which had been lost for the moment, 6395. The course which the Speaker took on the occasion in question was in the interests of this parliament, the credit of this House, was dictated by common sense and supported by precedents from technical and constitutional standpoints, 6398.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland).—6306.

I desire to discuss the question dispassionately and calmly and solely with the view as to the rules which prevail and how far the rules of the British parliament should govern our procedure, 6307. Quotations from his own previous remarks and from rules, 6307-8-9. The term 'disorder' in the rule is not limited to small disturbances, 6310. We had an exhibition here of the Committee of the Whole House being in session, a chairman presiding and at the same time the Speaker taking the Chair and ordering the Chairman that the debate should go no further. I grant you that in the British House of Commons the Speaker, in a case of grave disorder, can do as you did, but we have no such rule, 6311. The Speaker has no power or authority to declare that the debate having gone far enough should cease, 6312. To attempt to apply an English rule is a misfit, an impossibility, an anomaly, 6313.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South).—6324.

If I may be permitted to express an opinion it would be that Mr. Meighen has entirely misapprehended the nature of the matter which Mr. Emmerson has brought before the House, 6324. What I submit is that had your Honour time for consideration I doubt you would have taken the course you saw fit to take, 6325. Your Honour's action on that occasion was not according to parliamentary procedure, 6326. If the Speaker can act contrary to the rules in one instance he may do so in every instance, 6327. I submit that the Speaker was in error on that occasion: (1) In taking the Chair in absence of a report from the committee; (2) in giving any direction to the Chairman; (3) in pronouncing the debate in committee closed; (4) in warning an hon. member of the House, 6329.

Laurier, Rt Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East).—6383.

We are engaged in the task of reviewing a decision taken by Mr. Speaker. The point at issue is whether or not Mr. Speaker has the right to interrupt the sittings of the Committee of the Whole and to take the Chair and this point we

RULES OF THE HOUSE—*Con.*

take exception to. Speaker and other authorities cited, 6384-5-6-7. If these rules are well known and cannot be controverted, how can it be contended that any time the Speaker of the House can come in, interrupt the proceedings of the committee and assume authority over it. All the authorities I have cited are against that 6388. The rules of the House are the safeguard of every member of the House and our parliamentary system of government, 6389. The party that violates the rules will rue its conduct, 6390.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6340.

The Speaker of this House has certain rights and powers which are founded on the rules, 6342. Status of committee of the whole, quotations, 6342-3. Disorder or no disorder no case exists in which the Speaker ever undertook to take the Chair except after the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole had reported progress, 6345. Has the Speaker any right to usurp the powers of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, 6348. I submit that there is no parliamentary rule in existence that warrants the Speaker taking the chair while the Committee of the Whole House is sitting, without a report from the Chairman of Committee, 6353.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—6315.

Rule 14 is in no way applicable to the special circumstances that arose a week ago Saturday night, 6317. I contend, and do so with the utmost confidence, that not only were you, Mr. Speaker, amply justified in taking the course you did, but in doing so you performed an act that entitled you to the gratitude of this House and the lasting regard of the people of this country, 6318. We have availed ourselves of the authority vested in us under the British North America Act as amended in 1875, to vest this House with all immunities and privileges of the mother of parliaments at any time enjoyed, consequently this rule is strictly within our power, 6319. When I set about to find authorities I made up my mind that I would have to get pretty close to the days of barbarism in order to get a precedent for the conduct of hon. gentlemen opposite on that Saturday night, quoting, 6320-1-2.

Nickle, W. F. (Kingston)—6376.

We have majority rule in this country, that the party that leads in an election shall be allowed to rule. The hon. member for St. John is entirely wrong when he says there was an effort to stifle free speech, 6380. A careful perusal of the standing orders of the English House does not reveal any rule or regulation which would prevent the Speaker, in the case of the House being in disorder, from taking the chair. The Speaker did exactly as he should have done as a responsible officer of this House in taking the Chair and restoring order, 6382.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—*Con.*

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John)—6359.

Not one of the gentleman who have spoken upon this question has attempted to justify the course the chairman took in shutting off discussion. The order which the Speaker gave to the chairman was entirely contrary to the rules which ought to govern this House, 6360. We are not fighting for ourselves, we are fighting for the people of the country, 6370. I felt strongly upon this question and I did the only thing I could do—I moved forward in front of my seat, approached the chairman and in as strong, loud and respectful language as I could use called his attention to the fact that the member for Humboldt was on his feet, 6371. All we were standing for pleading for and demanding was an observance of the rules of the House, 6375.

Speaker, His Honour, the—6339.

I had no intention of giving any ruling at the time, nor did I give any ruling in my judgment. I stated what was the usual custom in the House, as I understood Bourinot to imply, to permit debate, 6339.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6330.

The question is was the action of the Speaker justifiable on resuming the Chair on the 15th March. I affirm that your action was entirely justified by constitutional precedents and usages, 6330. The Speaker is charged with the duty of preserving order in the committee if the Chairman is not able to preserve order, 6332. There was disorder and tumult in this House, unprecedented in its extent, an hon. member was standing 2 feet from the front of his desk with his hand raised in a very threatening attitude over the Chairman, and it was under those circumstances that the Speaker very firmly and with great dignity took the Chair and put an end to these proceedings, 6333. It is extremely unwise for us to attempt to fetter the Speaker, 6334. What was the appearance of the House at that time, tumult, disorder, an appearance of assault on the Chairman—the House out of hand—and the Speaker very properly rose from his place and assumed the Chair, because the Chairman was not maintaining order, 6333. We owe our thanks for the fairness and dignity with which the Speaker dealt with a trying and difficult situation and restored the House to a condition of order from a condition of very grave disorder, 6340.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

Motion:

That it be resolved, that rule 17 of this House be amended by adding thereto the following:—

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE—*Con.*

(2) Every motion heretofore debatable made upon routine proceedings, except adjournment motions and every motion standing on the order of the proceedings for the day, or for the concurrence in a report of a standing or a special committee, or for the previous question, or the third reading of a Bill, or for the adjournment of the House when made for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, or for the adoption, in Committee of the Whole, or of Supply, or of Ways and Means of the resolution clause, section, preamble or title under consideration shall be debatable; but all other motions shall be decided without debate or amendment.

(3) Immediately before the Order of the Day for resuming an adjourned debate is called, or if the House be in Committee of the Whole, or of Supply, or of Ways and Means, any minister of the Crown who, standing in his place, shall have given notice at a previous sitting of his intention so to do, may move that the debate shall not be further adjourned, or that the further consideration of any resolution or resolutions, clause or clauses, section or sections, preamble or preambles, title or titles, shall be the first business of the committee, and shall not further be postponed; and in either case such question shall be decided without debate or amendment; and if the same shall be resolved in the affirmative, no member shall thereafter speak more than once, or longer than twenty minutes, in any such adjourned debate; or, if in committee, on any such resolution, clause, section, preamble or title; and if such adjourned debate or postponed consideration shall not have been resumed or concluded before two of the clock in the morning, no member shall rise to speak after that hour, but all such questions as must be decided in order to conclude such adjourned debate or postponed consideration, shall be decided forthwith.

(4) On Thursday and Fridays when the Order of the Day is called for the House to go into Committee of Supply, or of Ways and means, Mr. Speaker shall leave the Chair without putting any question, provided that, except by the consent of the House, the Estimates of each department shall be first taken up on a day other than Thursday or Friday.—Mr. Borden, 7389.

*Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister).—*7389.

The resolution touches a very important subject because unless we have such rules as permit the reasonable transaction of public business, Parliament must fail in its chief function and proceedings are liable to be brought into disrepute and contempt. Liberty of speech and freedom of debate must be preserved

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but under such conditions that they shall not be allowed to degenerate into license and obstruction. Take the case of an ordinary Bill preceded by a resolution I find there are no less than 19 stages in which it may be discussed and amendments moved at every stage, 7389-90. Since 1867 it has been possible to discuss public business simply by means of closure by consent. This is not observed to-day and is therefore not operative, 7391. The inadequacy of the rules is apparent to all of us and our attention has been called to it in a very marked way indeed and we have been told that the government is practically helpless although having a majority of 45 in the House, 7392. It has been intimated that it is impossible to pass any measure without the consent of the minority, 7393. Opinions of newspapers and public men quoted as to necessity of amendment to rules, 7393-4-5-6-7-8-9-4400-1. The proposed amendment not so drastic as the rules in force in Great Britain, 7402. Everything that raises a direct question will be as fully debatable in the future as it has been in the past, 7404. There is no desire to take away from any hon. gentleman any legitimate right he now possesses, 7405. The power which is to be exercised under section 2 shall be upon the responsibility of a Minister of the Crown, 7408. The rules that are to be put in force must of course be exercised prudently and fairly. We think the time has come when the rules of the House ought to be amended, 7411. All that we desire is to bring about such conditions as will permit reasonable freedom of debate and at the same time permit the Government to carry on the business of the country, 7412.

*Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice).—*7441.

The right hon. gentleman complains because the rules of this House as they now stand were applied to him and yet almost in the same breath he lauded these rules as the perfection of wisdom. The rules, in providing for the moving of the previous question, have foreseen occasions upon which that rule may properly be applied and that motion may properly be made and surely this is one of them, 7441-2. It is important that members sitting on the other side of the House should have freedom of speech and they have had it in measure full and overflowing, and now has come the time when we must recognize the right of the great majority of the people through their representatives to express the voice of parliament, 7443. There is no doubt that there has been obstruction in the present instance and one hon. gentleman told us it was going to begin all over again, 7444. Obstruction is the negation of the fundamental principle of parliamentary government, 7445. The

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right hon. gentleman spoke of obstruction in 1885, 1896 and 1911, 7446-7-8. We are asked to abandon that system of government by the chosen representatives of the people in parliament and to substitute for it a system under which every time the minority will say: by every means within our power we will prevent the voice of the majority being expressed, we must go back to the people. I would ask the right hon. gentleman whether he seriously makes that proposition. We have duties to perform, and we have a sense of our responsibility and we are not going to be frightened by shouts of 'shame' because we will not allow the minority to overrule the will of the people confided to us to execute, 7449. The right hon. gentleman boasted that he was opposed to closure, 7450. As a justification for obstruction, their excuse or their defence seems to me a graver offence than the original obstruction, 7451. In carrying this motion the members of the House will be fulfilling their clear, simple, manifest, absolutely indisputable duty to the people, 7454.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—7415.

I move that the question be now put, 7415.

W. (Richmond, N.S.)—7454.

The Minister of Justice skated around the constitutional changes involved in the resolution before the house, 7454. The Minister of Justice undertook a rather flimsy case when he attempted to justify the use of the gag and the guillotine in the Canadian parliament, 7456. Quotes Ottawa Citizen *re* closure in Britain, 7457-8. Change in procedure in the British House of Commons took a long time to develop, 7459-60.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—7429.

By the unwritten law of parliament it is expected that when the Prime Minister brings an important measure to the consideration of the house the leader of the opposition shall be allowed to present the views of the other side. Mr. Northrup asked the House to take from me the privilege which was mine by constitutional right, and to give it to a member of the government and every member on that side rose to impose a gag upon me. I had a motion ready to move in amendment; I cannot move it now, 7429-30. These rules are to be swept away and we are to have the gag substituted for them for the pretence that there has been obstruction in the House, 7431. I am a Liberal of the old school and I could not bring myself to the point of introducing closure, 7432. It has been charged that we have delayed the business of the House. I deny the charge altogether, 7433. On some occasions there is a cleavage between the majority and the minor-

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ity and there is an easy remedy and it is not closure, or the application of brute force, but an appeal to the people. Confederation will have been in existence 46 years next July and there has been obstruction 4 times, 1885, 1896, 1908 and 1911, 7435-6-7. This is the first introduction into Canada of machine politics. We shall be gagged and speak no more, or allowed to speak only 20 minutes, 7438. We want the rules framed so as to convey the true meaning of the gentlemen who framed them. It has been said that this measure of closure is necessary in order to pass the Naval Bill, 7440. The poison that he offers to us to-day will come to his own lips at some future day, 7441.

Northrup, W. B. (Hastings East)—7412.

I rise under rule 17 and beg to move that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries be now heard, 7412.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—7415.

I rise to a point of order. The motion of the previous question is not in order when it is moved upon a motion relating to the transaction of public business, 7415. The object and effect of the resolution is to prevent any amendment, 7416. Moves the adjournment of the House and reasons for so doing, 7417-18-19-20-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9.

Speaker, His Honour, the—7412.

The hon. member for Quebec East is accorded the floor.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATIONS OF DEBATE.

House again in consideration of proposed resolution to amend Rule 17—Mr. Borden, 7468.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon)—7481.

Hon. gentlemen opposite appear to be possessed by delusions, 7481-2. Obstruction is the last ray of hope by whose feeble light they are attempting to grope their way out of the gloom and darkness back to the treasury benches. As they wander in the wilderness they hunger for the flesh pots of Egypt, 7483. Time occupied by the opposition in obstruction tactics on naval policy, 7484. Procedure in British House *re* obstruction, 7485-6. Procedure in other European parliaments and others, 7487-8-9. Does the Rt. hon. gentleman mean to say that because they have such a closure in England? Great Britain has machine politics, 7490. The proposal made in this House in no way interferes with freedom of speech but it will prevent vain repetitions and unreasonable length of debate, 7491. The progress of modern ideas demands modern procedure, 7492.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE—*Con.*

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—7492.

Section 2 is intended to take away from the present parliament certain rights of debate which it now possesses, 7493. I wish to call attention to some of the rules of the British parliament, 7494-5-6-7-8-9-7500. Illustrations of what would happen if the government carried out this rule as it may be interpreted, 7502-3-4-5-6-7-8. I challenge contradiction to any statement I have made as to the interpretation that should be placed upon these rules, 7510. Observations on the differences between the Speakers in the Canadian and British Houses of Parliament, 7510-11. Rules of British House and comments thereon and criticism of the speech of the Minister of Justice, 7512-13. I do not think there are half a dozen members on the other side of the House who have realized the enormity of this proposition, 7516. My hon. friends want a better cause than the Navy Bill to justify them in applying closure, 7518.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—7468.

Observations on procedure in the British House of Commons, 7468-9-70-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8. What is the closure for? For the purpose of enforcing the passage of a Bill to give \$35,000,000 as a free and loyal gift to Great Britain, 7480.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—7519.

I do not remember that I have ever risen in this House with greater satisfaction than I do to-night, because of the fact we are now engaged in discussing a reform that has been in my mind with increasing force since the first month I entered this House, 7519. Hon. gentlemen opposite have complained because the leader of the opposition was not permitted immediately to follow the Prime Minister, 7520. Unless the previous question is moved, the main question is subject to amendment, and when the avowed policy of the opposition is obstruction who can imagine a government so foolish as to throw an amendment to the rules of the House into the camp of the opposition to be blocked forever more, 7521. If the previous question had not have been moved this whole reform would have sunk into the maelstrom of indefinite and irresistible obstruction, 7522. We come now to a discussion of the rules as proposed to be amended, 7523-4-5-6-7-8-9-30-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-40-1-2-3-4. The leader of the opposition proclaimed that he had always been true to the principle of freedom of speech. Notwithstanding five Cabinet ministers piling on my back to pass the closure I stood true. This is the position of the leader of the opposition, 7545. His authorities to-day against the closure are Edmund Burke and the Ottawa 'Citizen,' 7546. Statement of number of times closure was applied in British House during a period of ten years, 7548. We have formed our rules to meet obstruction and obstruction alone, 7549.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

House again in consideration of resolution to amend rule 17.—*Mr. Borden*, 7551.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford).—7605.

I say that the rules should not be amended, because Canada is a land of minorities. What will happen when the right of free speech is taken away from us I cannot foretell, 7607. To-day the Prime Minister has two courses open to him: he can drop the Naval Bill or appeal to the people. We are not asking for power, we are fighting for the autonomy of Canada, 7609. Citation of popular vote in Canada, 7610-11-12. I do not think the closure should be introduced in Canada at the present time, 7614.

German, W. M. (Welland).—7568.

If the closure had been in existence reciprocity would have become law and hon. gentlemen would not be sitting on the treasury benches, 7569. It has been said that these rules are not so drastic as in England or the United States, but the conditions are different, 7570. Even though the government force this rule through it will do them no good, 7571. So anxious are they to force through the Naval Bill that they launch this closure against free discussion. Let us see the villainy embodied in clause 3; we will allow you twenty minutes to talk, 7572. It is the worst kind of steam roller I have ever seen or heard of, 7573. The fundamental principle of liberalism is public control over public expenditure and we are fighting for that principle, 7574.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria).—7551.

It is a grave matter to make a backward step, a step into thralldom, which cuts down and limits the liberties of the people as this amendment proposes to do, 7553. There is no constitutional authority for the legislation which caused all the trouble and which we have been fighting for some time, 7554. We should hesitate before undertaking to subvert the rights of the people in this respect, 7556. There is no justification for asking us to pass these rules, 7557. The question of closure together with the reasons for introducing it should be submitted to the people, 7558. Mr. Asquith quoted, 7562-3. I am opposed to any restrictions being placed upon our rights and privileges as members of this House, 7564. We are the wrong stock to be forced, gagged and manacled in this way and this resolution should not be passed, 7567. Give the people an opportunity and they will wipe away all these troubles and put the grand old man back into power, 7568.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North).—7575.

I want to protest against the action taken by the government to shut off the debate by the leader of the opposition, 7576.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE—*Con.*

In this House we must have absolute freedom of speech, 7577. The best way to settle this question is to appeal to the people, 7579. I know of no language that would fitly express my feelings in regard to this measure, 7584. The government have made a great mistake in imposing this closure measure on us, 7585. Hon. gentlemen say: you must pass this Naval Bill. We do not think it is necessary or right, 7586. My hon. friends opposite may be making a scourge for their own backs, 7587.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough).—7587.

This government has introduced the closure to destroy free speech, that is the meaning of the measure now before the House, 7589. There has been no call for this extreme measure, 7590. It is curious that if the call for this legislation is so loud nobody has heard it but the Minister of Public Works, 7591. Extracts from speeches against closure three years ago, 7597-8-9-7600-01-02-03. I object to this measure for the nine following reasons, 7605.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

House again in consideration of proposed resolution to amend Rule 17—Mr. Borden, 7638.

Boyce, A. C. (Algoma West)—7695.

With regard to notice of moving the previous question the contention of the hon. gentleman is palpably absurd, 7695.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—7674.

Let me refer to the circumstances which brought about this extraordinary resolution, 7675-6. Observations on closure elsewhere, 7677-8-9. Why introduce this closure at the present time? Why prevent our discussion? 7680.

Graham, G. P. (Renfrew South)—7693.

The question under discussion is absolutely new and contrary to practice so far as the revision of the rules is concerned. There is nothing for Mr. Speaker to do but to rule in conformity with the point raised, 7694. The closure now proposed is a monument to the late lamented emergency, 7698. The rules, usages and practices of parliament are designed to protect the members of the House, 7699. A need for the introduction of closure ought to be shown, 7700. The method in which these rules are being put through is contrary to the principles of representative government, 7701-2. We have been compared to the old land and let me revert to that, 7703-4. This measure has been introduced like the Naval Bill under false pretences, 7706. British closure compared with proposed Canadian closure, 7707-13. There is but one constitutional course and that is to appeal to the people, 7715.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE—*Con.*

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—7649.

It is no less than a coup d'état which has been perpetrated by the Premier. We have no more government by the people—it is a star chamber—7649. The new rules have played fast and loose with our Imperial relations and not satisfied with that they must now stab the Canadian Parliament, 7650. I advocate a revision of the rules on which both sides of the House agree, 7651. The previous question has been put in this House on four occasions since confederation, 7652. Short history of how closure was adopted in England, 7654-5-6-7-8-9. The present rules tends to put majority rule tyrannically over the minority in this House, 7659. Has any one the right to alter a compact, to change the constitution, 7660. Why this coercion, because the Tory-Nationalist alliance must be maintained at all costs, 7661. We stand for free speech and Canadian autonomy, 7662.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—7680.

It is my intention to discuss the propriety and necessity of any amendment to the rules, 7680. The resolution is out of order for want of notice and similarly the motion of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is out of order, 7682. Amendment to the rules cannot properly emanate from the Government but they must proceed from the House, 7683. Observation on closure in Britain and other countries, 7684-5. The reason assigned for the passage of this resolution is that there has been a delay in the passage of the Naval Aid Act, 7688. Closure is intended to carry out the popular will and with any other basis it is a piece of tyranny, 7690. By no process of legitimate reasoning can closure be enacted to secure the passage of a measure which was never considered by the people, 7691. Before the previous question can be moved two days' notice must be given. Motion in amendment moved, 7695.

MacNutt, Thomas (Saltcoats)—7717.

Many members are in favour of closure of some kind and if the Liberal party had been returned to power, some form would have been introduced but in a different way, 7717. This closure will take away all the rights of this side of the House. The Liberal members might as well go home. I protest vigorously against its being put through in the present shape, 7718.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—7638.

It is reasonable that there should be amendment of the rules. I take a position that it is not a mere amendment of the rules, that it is a subversion of the principles upon which those rules are based, 7638. It is a proposal to change a free Parliament into a dictatorship. This is surely a radical change, 7639. There was no obstruction to legislation but there was the defence of obstruction against

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE—*Con.*

coercion, 640. Is there any evidence that closure will facilitate the business of Parliament? They are prepared for the purpose of protecting the government from being driven to a dissolution on an important question of public policy, 7643. If we forego our liberties, we must accept the consequences of tyranny, 7646. Closure is a blow at the rights of the people of Canada. The attempt to shelter the establishment of boss rule in Canada behind the need of expediting work is outrageous beyond expression, 7648-9.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—7693.

This resolution has followed the same form that every other resolution of a similar character has followed for forty years. My hon. friend will agree with me that he is not at all serious in th's contention, 7693.

Speaker, His Honour the,—7694.

The 2 days' notice means that the notice must appear on the official paper of the day twice. The usual practice has been followed in this case, 7694. The point is not well taken, 7695. The motion is out of order, 7715.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester).—7662.

I have never been an obstructionist, 7662. We have rights which must be respected, 7664. The manner in which this resolution was introduced occasions me keen regret, 7665. The purpose of these resolutions is to stop freedom of speech, 7667. This government is imbued with the spirit of centralization, 7670. My suggestion to the government is, withdraw your closure and Naval Bill and adopt the naval law of 1910, 7672.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

House again in consideration of resolution to amend rule 17.—Mr. Borden, 7757.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—7793.

The government have brought in a drastic measure of closure and we are asked to accept it in exactly the way it is presented, 7793. Opposition amply justified to prevent passage of the Naval Bill, 7794. The most unreasonable thing that was ever attempted in the parliament of Canada, 7796.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—7797.

Amendment untimely and not justified at this juncture, 7797. Wrong to run rules through the House without the assistance advice and counsel of the Speaker, 7798. Mr. Rogers criticised, 7799-7801. Rule 17 and its uses, 7802. The whole question is one that the people will have to settle, 7804.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—7757.

Bourinot quoted, 7758. One of the most serious charges that could be made in our parliamentary procedure, 7759. Attention

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directed to what has been done since House opened, 7761-5. Extracts quoted from speeches of Messrs Borden, Maclean, Foster, Hughes, Sproule and Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hearn, 7766-72. No question which cannot be solved under British customs and parliamentary system, 7773. A great mistake made in bringing an imperial question into the arena of party politics and to seek to change the rules without consulting the Liberal party, 7774. Mr. Churchill and others quoted, 7775-82. How can England accept a gift winning the minority by closure, 7785.

Michaud, Pius (Victoria N.B.)—7785.

Closure, the most important measure ever presented by a government in Canada, 7786. Mr. Lennox and others quoted, 7787-91. The Bill has to be swallowed as prepared and the leader of the Opposition is gagged at the start, 7792.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

House again in consideration of proposed amendment to rule 17.—Mr. Borden, 7819.

Béland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—7827.

The course taken by the government is a desperate action. Three courses open to the government first withdraw the Bill; second amend it and third appeal to the country, 7828. The most autocratic power ever confided to any government in any civilized country, 7829. The Naval Bill is the cause of the gag, 7832. Bourinot quoted, 7833-34. This is an emergency measure, 7835. The guillotine is not welcomed in this country, 7836. Observations on Nationalists of Quebec, 7837-8.

Gauthier, L. J. (St. Hyacinthe)—7879.

The government in forcing consideration of closure resolutions is preparing the overthrow of the Parliamentary system in Canada, 7880. We protest with all our might against this tyrannical, arbitrary and autocratic measure, 7882. Exemplary punishment awaits the government at the hands of the people, 7883.

Lapointe, E. (Kamouraska)—7870.

That legislation is wrong in its principle and its results will be pernicious, 7870. Navy Bill cannot be passed unless Parliament is gagged, 7871. The resolution will put in the hands of ministers a dangerous weapon, 7872. The rules of the House should be made by both parties in the interests of Canada, 7874. Clauses of amendment read and the Prime Minister and others quoted, 7875-8. I solemnly protest against this infamous proposal of the government, 7879.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russell)—7852.

I feel it my duty to add my protest against this deadly attack upon the rights of minorities and freedom of debate, 7852. The

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Prime Minister claimed that public business had been obstructed. That claim is absolutely unfounded, 7853. Reads from Bryce's American Commonwealth on Washington procedure, 7854. No mandate from the people in support of these revolutionary rules, 7855. Montreal Star quoted, 7855-6. Two important features of closure rule in England overlooked, 7856-7. Only once before was the previous question invoked, 7858. A rule to be binding must have the force of moral sanction behind it, 7862. The government prefer closure to a general election, Orange Sentinel read in support, 7863-4.

McCraney, G. E. (Saskatoon)—7819.

Attempt is now being made to make the privileges of the House a matter of favour, 7819. Clause 4 of resolutions should be withdrawn, 7822. Previous obstruction referred to, 7825-6.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle)—7883.

Arguments of previous speakers dealt with, 7883-6. When the late government was placed in exactly the same position as the present government they did not adopt closure, 7887. Action of Government a new departure, 7888.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—7865.

It is my intention to deal with this question as it affects the cause of labour, 7865. This closure will bring about a very dangerous state of affairs in the country. No man with any common sense can have any confidence in the fairplay of the present government, 7866. A measure of this kind is almost impossible to carry into operation, 7867. Prevention of free speech will bring about anarchy in this country, 7868. I am strongly against this measure, because Russian rules should not be adopted in this country, 7870.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

House again in consideration of resolution to amend rule 17.—Mr. Borden, 8287.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8240.

When you have an unlimited right to adjourn it is unnecessary to provide that on a particular occasion you shall have a limited right to make a motion. The argument which the right hon. gentleman has put forward is entirely fanciful and should not weigh for a moment, 8242. It was our intention and desire in proposing these rules to impose less restrictions and to give greater opportunity for debate than that which prevails under the English rules, 8244. You cannot have any restriction upon the unlimited freedom of debate unless you place the power somewhere, 8446. We propose to exercise the power reasonably and to the satisfaction of hon. gentlemen opposite, 8248. We have decided simply to put the rules of

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this House in such condition that public business can be carried on, 8250. If there has been any gagging it has been the gagging of the majority in this House, who have been prevented by the opposition with taunts and insinuations from recording their votes on measures presented to parliament, 8251.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton N.B.)—8308.

These rules are unfair, unjust and I go so far as to say unconstitutional. The very first thing they are taking away from us is the right to discuss a question on the motion to adjourn, 8309. Reference made to interpretation of new rules by Mr. Speaker and their effect in Committee of the Whole, etc., 8311-18. The object of this rule is to have a gag and prevent free speech by the opposition, 8318. I admit that this was one of the finest examples of an attempt to deliberately take away from parliament the rights of expressing the wishes of its people that I have ever heard of, 8320.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—8301.

The people are using language in regard to the opposition that could not be repeated in this House, 8302. Reference to session of 1911, 8303. The people of Canada declared in 1911 that they wanted our policy. The people are disgusted with obstruction of opposition. Conservative party never assented to resolution of 1909, 8304. It has become necessary that the rules should be changed in order that the majority should have their rights,

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—8286.

What are the opposition here for? Are we here to take part in the legislation of the country? 8288. The parliamentary programme of the government is like their naval policy—it is stern first, 8289. Star of 1908 quoted, 8290-1. Sessions of 1896 and 1911 referred to, 8992. If this Closure Bill goes through and the Navy Bill is forced through the people of Canada will be committed to an expenditure they are opposed to. Three or four quotations from speeches of prominent men, 8294-5. Government party never will be forgiven by the people for the insult offered the leader of the opposition, 8297. I have rights that a majority cannot take away from me as a member of this House, 8298. I ask no quarter from the government, 8299. Rules have been enforced which have never before been put into execution, 8300. There is only one way out of the difficulty—appeal to the people, 8301.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—8251.

The Prime Minister's explanation to the House has by no means made clear the matter, but has rather muddled it. Rules are embarrassing, inconsistent and redundant, 8252. How rules might work

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE—*Con.*

out with regard to passage of Bills, 8253-5. What is proposed in these rules is worse than the English closure, 8256. It has been stated that the Naval Bill has been obstructed. I do not admit it, 8252. A more complete piece of evasion was never perpetrated in this House than that of the Prime Minister this afternoon, 8259. If these rules are produced in this House as a serious piece of draughtmanship, and have only the meaning given them by the Prime Minister, we can pronounce this the most bungled piece of composition ever placed on a public document before this Chamber, 8260.

Kay, W. F. (M'assisqui)—8227.

Rules of the House as they stand capable of improvement. Wrong time and way taken by government, 8227. Government weak from the start and growing weaker ever since, 8228. If rules are passed the rights of the minority will be in grave danger, 8229. A death blow will be struck at the future of the British empire, 8230.

Lachance, Arthur (Quebec Centre)—8339.

The object is to amend the rules which govern the proceedings of this House. The end in view is a mistaken, false and objectionable one, 8339. Government's action equivalent to deeds of despotism, inspired by tyranny, 8342. The resolution constitutes an injustice and breach of faith towards the opposition, 8343. We are confronted with a series of hateful deeds emanating from this government, 8344. Clauses read, 8345. 'Hansard,' April 10 quoted, 8346-50.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8230.

Rules bear all the evidence of careful preparation with the view of making them obscure and mysterious, 8230. We know in a general way that they are intended to prevent and gag free speech, 8231. If this rule passes as it is now, henceforth the motion to adjourn shall be non-debatable. Reasons given and occasions cited for adjournment of House, 8232-3. Resolution specifies by name the motions which in the future are to remain debatable, 8234-5. Criticism of rules, 8235-40.

Meighen, Arthur (Portage la Prairie)—8321.

Even though under the proposed rules notice may be necessary there is nothing said as to whether it shall be or shall not, 8323. Under the British practice it is incorrecly contended that there were no cases where the British House had amended the rules except by appointment of a committee to act with the Speaker. Quotes motion of Lord Althorpe, 1833, 8324. Instances of rules being revised without reference to a committee, 8325-6. I read the resolutions and I endeavoured to find out what they meant. It is what they mean that counts, 8327. Opposition

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE—*Con.*

tell us that the new rules now proposed are worse than the British rules, 8330. Under the present rules whenever there is a question before you, Mr. Speaker, we can immediately have the previous question moved and you can shut out every amendment, 8332-3. Bagehot quoted as to authority resting in the Crown, 8334. No doubt not only under this government but under previous governments closure has been practised in this House, 8336. The hon. gentlemen talk about shutting off debate at two o'clock. In the British House they can shut off debate at any minute, 8337. The duty of the government is clear, 8338.

Seguin, P. A. (L'Assomption)—8351.

Grounds taken to do away with freedom of speech are more or less futile, 8352. They have resolved to kill liberty, but they have forgotten that it cannot die, 8352.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—8263.

Mr. Fielding's opinion on closure quoted, 8264. The rules we propose do not go nearly as far as the English closure rules. No government can take away the rights of the minority, 8266. No excuse for obstructing the Naval Bill, 8268. Business of the House delayed by the tactics of opposition since Dec. 1, 8271. Previous question motion alluded to, 8272-9. Opinions of ex-ministers on closure quoted, 8280-2. Apart altogether from the Naval Bill the closure will be one of the greatest measures ever introduced into parliament to facilitate the transaction of public business, 8283. Rules are subordinate; they are not the principal thing; they are to enable us to effectuate something, 8284. This government fresh from the people should be allowed to carry on the business of the country, 8286.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE.

House again in consideration of proposed resolution to amend rule 17—Mr. Borden, 8371.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—8371.

The proposed amendment to rules, is unjust, unwise, unreasonable and wholly unwarranted, 8371. The rights of the majority have not been infringed upon, 8372. Shall continue obstruction to the passage of the Naval Bill, 8373. No clamour, as the Minister of Justice intimates, for the passage of closure, 8374. Criticism of Mr. Meighen's speech, 8375-8. Quotations from speeches of Mr. Borden, 8378-81. Mr. Crothers made the same speech on reciprocity that he made during the last campaign, 8382. This measure is unprecedented for injustice and inquiry, 8383. The mere fact that they have closure in England does not make it a good thing, 8384.

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE—*Con.*

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—8433.

It seems that we are to have closure in the Parliament of Canada, 8433. I want to examine the arguments, the precedents, and the likely results of the alteration in the rules which this resolution proposes 8434-50. The closure is not needed in Canada, 8451. The government are introducing this resolution merely to pass the Naval Aid Act. The members of the opposition were so sure that they were interpreting the will of the people that at the end of March they would not have given Supply. But the usual arrangements were made by the leader of the opposition with the government, and what did he get? Rule 17 and the previous question, 8452.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—8386.

This resolution is an attack upon the very foundations of our parliamentary government, 8386. It places in the hands of the majority an instrument so vicious, so powerful that the rights of the minority may and will be imperilled, 8387. It would not be exaggerating to describe such a resolution as one for the purpose of looting the treasury of Canada, 8388. The contrast between the Premier's performances and promises is certainly marked, 8389. There has been no obstruction to the Naval Bill and we have been justified in resistance but in no sense is this resolution justified, 8390. This is a resolution designed to gag the opposition, 8392. Repudiate the word obstruction by resistance we are voicing the will of the people, 8393. The necessity of resolution and situation which led to its introduction dealt with, 8394-8407. The possible consequences of this resolution, 8408-11.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—8411.

Rules are very important because they involve the rights of members of the House, 8412. By means of the rules the members have always been accorded privileges and rights which the government propose to take away in order to put a piece of legislation on the statute books, 8413. What does the proposition do? It fetters every member in this House unless the rule is repealed, 8414. There will be a loss of the rights of the people by the application of the gag, 8415. From tonight the Canadian Tammany Hall machine is to make the decrees which a shackled parliament is to register, 8416. Why is this encroachment upon the rights of the people of this country? 8419-20. There is nothing in the theory that the business of the country is being delayed, 8422. Our stand in this House during the discussion of the naval question was in the best interest of the people, 8424. The reason why they are asking the House to pass closure is because parliament has refused to pass the Naval Bill up to date,

50536—23½

RULES OF THE HOUSE—LIMITATION OF DEBATE—*Con.*

8428. Every minority in Canada is menaced by this proposition, 8430.

Osler, Sir Edmund (Toronto West)—8431.

It has been a wonder to me how some business men can waste the time of the country and the time of the House in talking absolute rubbish. Many of the speeches we have heard in this House during the last few months are absolute drivel delivered only for the purpose of obstruction. I believe the House and the country will approve of the proposed closure, 8431-2.

RURAL MAIL BOXES IN SOUTH RENFREW.

Inquiry—*Mr. Graham*, 7038.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—7038.

Remind postmaster of matter brought before him other night, 7038.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—7038.

First opportunity I have I will devote to request, 7038.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY SERVICE.

Inquiry—*Mr. Lemieux*, 7812.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—8037.

I wish to get the names of those specifically attached to the rural mail service, 7812.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—7812.

There are none, 7812.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY BOXES.

Reference to question by *Mr. Rainville*—*Mr. Lemieux*, 8037.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—8037.

If payment were made for boxes they were made according to contract. If there is any apprehension of improper conduct it is the duty of the government to investigate it, 8037.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

Inquiry—*Mr. Lafortune*, 10068.

Lafortune, D. A. (Montcalm)—10068.

I would like to ask the Postmaster General if he intends establishing a rural mail service in the county of Montcalm.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—

This is the first time the matter has been submitted to me, 10068. I shall be glad to help them as much as I can, 10069.

RUSSIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Inquiry—*Mr. Verville*, 10955.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—10955.

I shall ask the Minister of Labour to make a statement with regard to it, 10955.

RUSSIAN IMMIGRANTS—*Con.*

Verville A. (Maisonneuve)—10955.

Has the government any information respecting Russians ill treated at Moosejaw, 10955.

SACKVILLE WHARF.

Remarks—*Mr. Emmerson.*

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6499.

Shall direct minister's attention, 6499.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6499.

Return brought down does not contain copy of documents on file in department at Ottawa, 6499.

SALMON RIVER INDIAN SCHOOL.

Kyte, Geo. Wm. (Richmond, N.S.)—1292.

Directs the attention of the Minister of the Interior to the answer which was given to a question relating to the hours prescribed for opening and closing the Indian school at Salmon River. There was no statement with regard to the hour at which the school closed, 1292.

SATURDAY SITTINGS.

Motion:

That this House shall meet on Saturday the 31st instant, and on all Saturdays thereafter until the end of the session; the hours of sitting and the order of precedence of business shall be the same as on Fridays.—*Mr. Rogers*, 11075.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11075.

Is it intended to go on with the whole programme on the Order Paper? 11075.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—11075.

One or two to be dropped, 11076.

SAVINGS BANKS IN QUEBEC.

Motion:

That it is expedient to revise the laws respecting certain savings banks in the province of Quebec, now carrying on business under chapter 32, of the Revised Statutes; to continue until the first day of July, 1923, the charters of these banks, and to authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of remuneration to auditors for such special examinations of the affairs or business of these banks as the Minister of Finance may require to be made.—*Mr. White*, 10064.

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Motion to appoint the striking committee—*Hon. Robt. Rogers*, 4.

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—368.
Presented the report of special committee

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEES—*Con.*

to report list of members to compose the Select Standing Committees of the House, 368. Motion concurred in, 374. Moved that the Select Standing Committees shall be severally empowered to examine all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House. Motion agreed to, 375.

SHIP REPAIRING PLANTS AND SHIP-BUILDING AREAS.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—1406.

Explained before the recess that the plans referred to even in possession of the Public Works Department. Had promised to get the information, but during the vacation the matter had escaped notice. Would try to expedite the matter, 1407.

Pugsley, Hon. William (St. John City)—1406.

Before the recess the minister stated that there was in correspondence in his department but that he would be good enough to communicate with the ministers of the other departments interested and see what correspondence there was, 1406. It would be quite impossible, so far as he was concerned, to speak with any advantage on the naval question without having this material before the House, 1407.

SHIP YARD AT ST. JOHN.

Remarks—*Mr. Pugsley*, 1153.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—1153.

Most of the documents referred to are in the Department of Public Works. Would do what he could to have them produced, 1153.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—1153.

It would be some advantage during this discussion to have the plans for the layout of the proposed ship-yard at St. John, also the plans relating to the proposals for the dry dock at Sydney, together with any correspondence, 1153.

SHUSWAP AND OKANAGAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 82—*Mr. Green*, 3409.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—3409.

This is a very old friend, 1886.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—3409.

Company incorporated in 1886. This is not a renewal. The railway is constructed, 3409.

STEFANSSON POLAR EXPEDITION.

Inquiry—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*, 4167.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—4168.
Yes, there is and the Order in Council will

STEFANSSON POLAR EXPEDITION—*Con.*

be laid on the table at once if it is desired. Not aware of any correspondence of importance but any there is can be brought down. An expedition under the auspices of certain institutions in another country was going to explore lands over which we claimed sovereignty, but it was thought if it were going at all it should be entirely under this country, 4168.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—4167.

Persistent rumours have been going around to the effect that the Canadian Government has arranged with Mr. Steffansson for the organization of a polar expedition. I should like to ask if there is any truth in this rumour. The whole correspondence had better be brought down, 4168.

STRIKING COMMITTEE.

Inquiry—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 158.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Halifax)—158.

In the past it has not been the custom to call that committee together till after the address has been passed. If there is no practice or rule against it, I have no objection to calling committee at once, 158.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—158.

When is it the intention to call the special committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees? 158.

STRIKE AT PORCUPINE.

Inquiry—Mr. Verville, 2110.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—2110.

Matter taken up with Attorney General of Ontario, and see what steps should be taken, 2110.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—2110.

Has the minister any information of arrest of Porcupine strike leaders? 2110.

STE. VICTOIRE POST OFFICE.

Motion:

For a copy of all correspondence, telegrams, complaints, affidavits, reports, recommendations, requests, certificates and other documents relating to the dismissal of Mademoiselle Paul Hus, as postmistress of the parish of Ste. Victoire, county of Richelieu, and the appointment of Mr. Paul Bardier, of the same place, as postmaster—Mr. Cardin, 7629-30.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—7630.

Is she in office yet? It is a mistake, 7630.

STE. VICTOIRE POST OFFICE—*Con.*

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—7630.

I have no objection to the motion. This lady never was postmistress. I know what he means but he will not achieve his object by this, 7630.

ST. JOHN HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.

Inquiry—Mr. Pugsley, 4279.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—4279.

Matters are receiving consideration. Public Works Department is alive to necessity of providing facilities to relieve congestion, 4279.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—4279.

Urgent information required as to whether government intends to provide for increased accommodation at St. John for coming season, and, equipping of western side of harbour with cranes? 4279.

ST. PETER'S CANAL IMPROVEMENT.

Remarks—Mr. Kyte, 962.

Coderre, Hon. L. (Secretary of State)—963.

Presented to the House the answers given by the several departments. Will make further inquiry, 963.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—963.

Calls attention of Secretary of State to certain replies which he brought down to questions put, and which do not constitute answers. Questions had reference to the dumping of clay in the harbour, and no reference whatever to the canal. Said that contractor has been using the harbour of St. Peter's canal as a dumping ground, 963.

Speaker, His Honour, the—963.

The hon. gentleman is out of order in debating the question at this stage, 963.

ST. PETER'S CANAL.

Inquiry—Mr. Kyte, 6620.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways and Canals)—6625.

Glad to go on with discussion whenever we can reach and also to have some of hon. gentleman's affidavits, 6625.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond)—6625.

Asks minister when adjourned debate on this subject will be resumed. Anxious to have particular day fixed, 6625.

SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP.

Inquiry—Mr. Oliver, 1097.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—1097.

Asks if it is the intention of the government to provide for any further extension of the South African scrip, 1097. Urged that a decision be reached the earliest possible moment, 1098.

SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP—*Con.*

Roche, Hon. W. J. (Minister of the Interior)—1097.

Last year's Act provided for an extension of time to the original holders only, such extension to last until 31st December of this year, 1097. Many requests have been made to extend the provisions of last session's Act for another year. Had not finally decided as to that, 1098.

SOUTH AFRICAN VETERANS' SCRIP.

Inquiry—*Mr. Oliver*, 1370.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—1370.

Asked to renew his question as to whether a decision had been reached by the government in reference to the extension of the time for the locating of South African scrip, 1370.

Roche, Hon. W. J. (Minister of the Interior)—1370.

Decided to recommend to Parliament a further extension of time for the operation of the Act of last session, 1370.

SOUTHAMPTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

House in committee on Bill No. 176—*Mr. Crocket*, 8970.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—8970.

We had to reconstruct this Bill, 8971.

STAFF OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Motion:

That the classification and organization of the staff of the House of Commons, as submitted to the House by His Honour the Speaker on the third day of June be approved and confirmed.—*Mr. Borden*, 11952.

House in committee on resolution, 11593.

Beland, Hon. H. T. (Beauce)—11964.

I think as a general rule the resolution is fair and some of my poor English is sometimes put into very excellent French, 11964.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11952.

Details of this resolution will be found in Votes and Proceedings, page 1428, 11952.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—11965.

I know that the complaints voiced by Mr. Lemieux really exist and that they have been brought to the knowledge of the committee, 11965.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11958.

Some of the translators refuse to recognize the powers of the committee and that is the difficulty that has arisen in this matter, 11959.

STAFF OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—*Con.*

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11955.

Refers to the bad translation of speeches, 11956. There are mistakes and absurdities in that unrevised edition, and it is simply intolerable, 11957. I would certainly favour the appointment of two more translators of the debates. Mr. Larose should obey the instructions and commands of the Debates Committee, 11960. Although the Debates Committee expressed the opinion that this should be done I regret to say that it was ignored, 11963.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—11959.

Some of these men may be incompetent, and certainly some of them are overworked, 11959.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—11965.

If we are to have 'Hansard' we should have good translation, 11965.

Speaker, His Honour the—11958.

With regard to defective translation I have heard these complaints for the last thirty years. I did not feel that I was competent to deal with it, 11958. The question was in regard to the revision of the translation and whether the revisors should be here or at the Printing Bureau, 11961. If the matter is left in my hands, when the committee make a recommendation it can be carried out without trouble. I found that this work was being done by over a hundred translators all over the country, 11966.

Taylor, J. D. (New Westminster)—11962.

If these two translators were taken from the Printing Bureau and put into the translators' office to take the copy and read and revise it before it went to the printer I am satisfied that the cause of complaint would be removed, 11962.

STRANDED COAL MINERS.

Inquiry—*Sir Wilfrid Laurier*, 12134.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—12134.

My attention has been directed to the matter, 12134.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—12134.

Telegram quoted re Vancouver coal miners, and minister asked if any information has been received, 12134.

SUPREME COURT OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

House in committee on Bill No. 30—*Mr. Macdonell*, 7178.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—7180.

Bill gives certain rights to order, whereby, they can elect to adopt one of three

SUPREME COURT OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—*Con.*

courses which society is authorized to carry out, 7180.

Guthrie, H. (South Wellington)—7179.

If assurance is given me that nothing in Bill would affect rights of this kind, would have no objection to Bill passing, 7180.

Macdonell, A. C. (Toronto South)—7179.

Object of Bill is of importance and affect large number of persons who are members of society, 7179. Can give no assurance of that kind, 7180.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—7181.

Would suggest that Bill be allowed to stand until matter that has drawn attention, is looked into, 7181. Bill proposes to divide assets into three classes, 7182. Matter was in different form when first brought to me, 7183. Seems to be no doubt that legislation is in interests of whole, 7184. If such a clause be acceptable, Bill could go through, 7185.

SUPREME COURT REGISTRAR.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that the registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada shall be paid an annual salary of five thousand dollars.—*Mr. Doherty*, 7892.

SUPREME COURT REGISTRAR.

House in committee on resolution—*Mr. Doherty*, 8052.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—8055.

Judges of the Maritime Provinces are not being fairly dealt with. Much more important officials than they are in the province of Ontario, 8055. Three quarters of the criminal cases are handled by county court judges. We want good men but we cannot get them unless we pay them reasonable salaries, 8056.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—8052.

Resolution preliminary to introduction of a Bill to amend the Supreme Court Act. One of the clauses provides that the salary of the registrar shall be \$5,000. Ranks as deputy minister, 8052. There is no question as to the importance of the matter to which my hon. friends have called attention and very great force in what they have said. The matter is receiving my attention and shall receive my best consideration, 8057. Quite a number of anomalies he will have to face and find a remedy for as soon as possible, 8058. Cabled yesterday for copy of the Bill and such information as could be given in regard to it.

SUPREME COURT REGISTRAR—*Con.*

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—8054.

Judges in Nova Scotia discharging county court functions possessing the highest character and highest attainments. These ought to be treated differently from that of the county judges in Ontario, 8055.

Lemieux, R. (Rouville)—8058.

A despatch appeared in the press about certain legislation introduced into the Imperial Parliament to strengthen the Privy Council by the addition of new law lords and that these would be taken from the higher courts in the various dominions. Despatch has attracted considerable attention in legal circles, 8058-60.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—8057.

Hardly fair that discrimination against the judges of Nova Scotia should be maintained, 8057.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—8052.

Makes plea for increase of salaries of county court judges all over Canada, 8053-4.

SUPREME COURT ACT AMENDMENT.

House in committee on Bill No. 180—*Mr. Doherty*, 8568.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—8568.

This enactment proposes to remedy a condition of affairs which arises under the application of the present definition of a final judgment, 8568. Under the amendment there would be a direct appeal from the court of ultimate jurisdiction of the province of the Supreme Court of Canada. In Quebec the amendment does not apply, 8569. The purpose of sec. 3 is to give the Supreme Court the power to call in the aid of assessors in admiralty appeals, 8572. Do not think any harm would be done by leaving it out. These are words which the court itself has submitted, 8574. The reason for sec. 4 is that the interval between the fall session and the winter session is too long. The justices of the Supreme Court have considered it an advantage that the court should not be bound down to a fixed date, 8576.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8572.

Has there been any cases in which the necessity of engaging assessors has been felt, 8572. If the judges of the court have asked for this power it ought to be given consideration, 8574. I would not change the statutory date, 8577.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—8573.

Will the minister tell us why the words 'and by' are put in this clause. The court of appeals does not try it simply hears appeals, 8573.

SUPREME COURT ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

House in committee on Bill No. 180—Mr. Doherty, 9822.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—9822.

This power conferred upon the court or upon the Governor in Council would be exercised only for grave reasons. There has been no suggestion of objection from members of the bar, 9823. It is in the interests of the public that every facility should be given for having cases adjudicated upon as promptly as possible after they have been heard, 9824. There is no appeal to the Privy Council as a matter of right from the judgment of the Supreme Court, 9834.

German, W. M. (Welland)—9827.

There is a very strong feeling in Canada that our Supreme Court should be the final court of appeal, 9827.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—9829.

No connection between Imperial federation and appeal to Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, 9829. Before taking a further appeal to the highest appellate court in the land, he has to apply for leave to appeal, 9830. I favour strongly the maintenance of the right to appeal to the Privy Council, 9831.

Lafortune, D. A. (Montcalm)—9824.

The Montreal Bar is clamouring for new judges, 9825. I must say, of that appeal to the Privy Council, that the remedy is worse than the evil, 9832.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9827.

Let us maintain as regards our province the appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, 9827. Any proposed change to my mind is not desirable, 9829.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—9833.

I am in favour of the right of appeal only in constitutional cases, 9834.

SUPREME COURT ACT AMENDMENT.

House in consideration of Senate amendment to Bill No. 180—Mr. Doherty, 10680.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—10681.

Senate amendment explained, 10681.

SUPPLY.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—581.

Moves that this House on Tuesday next resolve itself into committee to consider the supply to be granted to His Majesty. Agreed to, 581.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

Grain Act—salaries of commissioners, officers, etc., \$100,000, 6270.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—6270.

What is personnel of staff? 6270.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6271.

Large over-run of cost on what is not a very large increase in revenue, 6271.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—6270.

Sum is required to meet increased expenditure this year and also because of appointment of Board of Grain Commissioners. Chairman of Grain Commission, \$6,500; two other members, \$6,000, and a secretary, 6270. Detailed statement will appear in Auditor General's report, 6271.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

Experimental farms, \$65,000, 6289.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—6289.

Large portion of amount in connection with experimental farms at Lacombe, and between Red Deer and Edmonton. Would be too late for supplementary estimates we decided to purchase farm and stock. Other amounts in connection with account for farms, 6289. No decision for any additional one, 6289.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6289.

Any decision about farm below Quebec, 6289.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford)—6289.

Why this amount over estimates? 6289.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

For the administration and enforcement of the Meat and Canned Goods Act, further amount required, \$15,000, 6290.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—6290.

Situation not clearly understood in Alberta, am going to try and meet requirement in that district, 6290-1.

Warnock, D. (MacLeod)—6290.

Along British Columbia and Alberta boundary, farms do own slaughtering. Notified that meat must be inspected. They are put to loss and inconvenience because government has not provided machinery for purposes, 6290.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

Health of animals, \$75,000, 6290.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—6290.

Unforeseen expenditure owing to increase in cost of compensation for hog cholera and glanders.

Let matter stand for discussion when main estimates come up, 6290.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—6290.

His minister considered question of paying loss caused by tuberculosis in cattle in Ontario, 6290.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts, further amount required, \$10,000, 6291.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—6291.

Items represent increase in salaries, expenditures, and equipment owing to heavy immigration and to extension of quarantine stations. Should be tightening up of work probably an increase in number of inspectors. Will take this up with main estimates, 6291.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6291.

Explanation asked for. What conclusion reached about conditions in railway construction camps, 6291.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

Conservation Commission—salaries, \$28,862.50, 6456.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—6467.

Everyone in this House realizes the enormous waste of natural resources that goes on in this country. \$28,000 is small amount for works being done, 6468.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6456.

Think so. Have done valuable work all over country. No conclusion reached. Commission is only an advisory body not invested with administrative functions, 6457. Have received invaluable assistance from Conservation Commission, 6459. By terms of statute, Conservation Commission is not technically under any minister, 6466. Thank member for Beauce for useful information and other matters also, 6469.

Bureau, Hon. J. (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—6466.

Example of St. Maurice Forest Protective Association should be followed, 6466.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—6467.

Have no control over commission, 6467.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6462.

Have been fairly free from forest fires since 1910; in 1912 it rain so much, and in 1911 immunity from fire was almost wholly due to effective protection supplied by railway contractors. As far as I know Conservation Commission has taken no active part in prevention of fires in that territory, 6463. Do not want committee to get idea that the Conservation Commission has done much towards preventing forest fires in New Brunswick. Well to study State of Maine's precautions, 6464.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6458.

Fail to see where Conservation Commission gave \$28,000 worth of information, 6458.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—6456.

Understand there is a health department in connection with Conservation Commission. Did commission not take part in discussion with reference to water supply of city of Ottawa? 6456. Might be an overlapping of work if we are to have a health department in Government, unless it absorbs Conservation Commission, 6457. When item comes up will ask how these regulations have been enforced and whether they have worked successfully, 6460-1. One of the most useful works in which government, etc., can be engaged is preservation of forests of Dominion, 6461. Am in favour of work done by Conservation Commission. List has been asked for by other members about water-powers, names of the people, etc. Like some idea given of what we own, 6465.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6461.

Result was most satisfactory. Am satisfied that public discussions have attracted attention and caused men to think. Believe that chairman and members of commission should be paid salaries and devote whole time to important work, 6462. As I understand it arrangement entered into between late federal government, etc., was that commissioners should supply fire wardens during construction of railway and pay them, 6463-4. Under system in New Brunswick every fish guardian or game warden is also sworn as fire warden, 6464.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—6459.

Report has been laid on table but not yet been printed. Allow it to stand until we have time to look it over, 6459. Department has done valuable work in preservation of our forests and in guarding them against fire, 6459-60. If Mr. Sifton were free to give all his time to work of commission be better services, 6460.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

Civil Government—officers of the Conservation Commission—salaries, \$28,860 50, 6721.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6721.

Hand in statement furnished me on work of the Commission of Conservation in 1912 on, 6721-25. Am laying on table full list of all publications that have been issued by commission, 6725-26.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture—salaries, including F. Torrance at \$5,000, \$373,925, 6728.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—6728.

Last year there were twelve and now there are thirteen officials in this sub-division. Have five promotions and four new appointments, 6728. Fifty-eight clerks are

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

required this year. Number of promotions from 29 to 1B and eight new appointments proposed to 2A, 6729.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6728.

In first division of sub-division A there is an increase of \$11,000. Seems to be large increase in sub-division B. Are all increases of second division of sub-division A, statutory? 6728.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

Arts, agriculture and statistics—for renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Institute, London, and assisting in the maintenance thereof, \$8,000, 8921.

SUPPLY—BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8921.

If we go into supply for the purpose of passing this item shall we be debarred from the privilege of moving a want of confidence motion when these estimates are again proposed, 8921.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—8921.

If the estimates for the Department of Agriculture should be taken upon Friday, every opportunity of moving a vote of want of confidence, 8921-2.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

Arts, Agriculture and Statistics—Patent Record, \$20,000, 10257.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—10257.

The increase is owing to increase in wages and cost of paper, 10257.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10257.

Will the minister tell us something about the work of this branch, 10257.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE.

Experimental Farms, \$250,000, 10258.

Arthurs, J. W. (Parry Sound)—10272.

A better plan would be to have demonstration farms in various parts of the provinces, 10273.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—10264.

I would suggest that an experimental farm be established in northern Alberta, 10264.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—10265.

The experimental farm at Lethbridge has proved to be of great value to the farmers, 10265. Directs attention of minister to cut-worm pest, 10266.

Boutay, H. (Rimouski)—10267.

The government should do something to help us by establishing an experimental farm in our district, 10267.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St Maurice)—10268.

Is there any training carried on at the experimental farm subsidized by the government? 10269.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—10258.

This item is for the old organized farms. Experimental farms not meant to be revenue producers. Cap Rouge farm has done good work, 10258. Canada is not second to any part of the continent in this particular line of work, 10260. I see no reason why we should move the farm which is serving a very useful purpose, 10261. The educational side has not been taken up by the federal government, but by the provinces, 10269. A synopsis of what the Conservation Commission does, 10273-4. Results following the production of the Marquis wheat and a large number of other results in connection with cereals, fruits and live stock, 10276.

Clements, H. S. (Comox-Atlin)—10265.

There is no part of the Dominion more deserving of substantial aid from the Department of Agriculture than the northern portion of British Columbia, 10265.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—10271.

We are altogether too slow in this country in establishing experimental farms and stations, 10271. I am prepared to back up any movement which will increase the number of experimental farms, 10272.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10259.

The farm is intended to save the farmers time in making experiments so that the farmers save the money that the experimental farms cost the country, 10259. I am glad to have the chance to support the wise expenditure of money in this direction, 10260. Has any method been devised by which mustard and disy can be destroyed? 10271.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10258.

I am informed Mr. Langelier's management of the farm has been quite an education to the people of the district, 10258.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—10261.

I would like the minister to give his view as to the fusing of the work now carried on by the Dominion and provincial governments, 10261.

Morphy, H. B. (Perth North)—10262.

My complaint against this appropriation is that it is not nearly large enough, 10262. It seems to me that the province of Ontario is not properly served in this respect, 10263.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—10274.

It seems strange that the Conservation Commission should be establishing illus-

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

tration stations, 10274. What the government have done so far is good, 10275. What particular features are worthy of mention that have been achieved by these farms in recent years, 10276.

Thompson, Levi (Yukon)—10266.

An experimental station should be placed somewhere within the confines of the Yukon territory, 10266.

Arts, Agriculture and Statistics—exhibitions, \$375,000, 10378.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—10379.

This special vote is confined to large internal exhibitions and is not for exhibitions in Canada itself. The same man is in charge who has been in charge for many years, 10379. No pains will be spared to make the exhibition at Ghent worthy of Canada, 10380. For this expenditure, large as it is, the country will get a very excellent return in final report, 10381.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10378.

Exhibitions are the best advertising we can have for Canada. The manufacturers should exhibit their products at these great fairs, 10381.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10379.

At Brussels, it was really a matter of pride for Canadians to see the enormous crowds struggling to see the exhibits of Canada. From Belgium we may expect an excellent class of farmers and gardeners, 10379-80.

Agricultural development of dairying and fruit industries; improvement in transportation, sale and trade in fruit and other agricultural products, \$190,000, 10382.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—10382.

Items composing amount detailed. Extension of dairy centres one of important activities. Now nearly 20 of such centres, 10382. We are doing as good work in keeping the companies up to the work as is probably being done in any other country. Very good as a general rule, 10385. Refrigerator cars are run regularly in Ontario and Quebec for the carriage of butter to Toronto and Montreal, 10386. Difficult to supply facilities for the entire Dominion at once, 10389.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10384.

The cheese that Ontario produces is as good as any in the world, 10384. In what condition does our fruit arrive in the west, 10385.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—10386.

Letter of Mr. Riopel read, 10387. I would like to see the minister send some of his best men down to Bonaventure, Rimouski

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

and Gaspé to make an examination and report, 10368. The people are energetic, the soil productive. No better point than New Carlisle for an experimental station, 10389.

Seasmith, J. A. (Peterborough East)—10389.

I am glad that the minister intends to establish a great many more dairy record centres, 10390.

Agriculture—to enforce the Seed Act, to test seeds for farmers and seed merchants, to encourage the production and use of superior seeds, and to encourage the production of farm and garden crops, \$100, 10390.

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—10390.

The great portion of seed testing is done in Ottawa. There is a station at Calgary in the Far West, 10390. We would certainly be justified in extending that work as far as we can, 10391. There is a great deal of machinery in connection with the Seed Control Act, 10394. The money is being wisely spent and accomplishing great good, 10395.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—10390.

Are there particular stations where seeds are tested, 10390. Seed inspection ought to be provided for in the different provinces, 10391.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—10391.

The farmers purchased seed grain in Winnipeg, and in my county an enormous loss was caused. A great many lost their whole crops, 10391.

Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon)—10396.

The Seed Act should be amended so that the farmer who sells inferior seed will incur the same penalties as the merchants and dealers, 10396.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—10393.

The minister has not shown us that he is doing any good with this money. A part of this money is to be spent to enforce the Seed Act, 10393.

Sutherland, Donald (Oxford North)—10392.

How you could prevent a farmer from purchasing and using seed is something hard to imagine, 10392. This is one of the most serious things that confront the people of the rural districts, 10393.

Webster, John (Brockville)—10395.

Where farmers have received poor seed it is not the fault of the seed merchants or of the government, it is their own fault, 10395.

Agriculture—encouragement of establishment of cold storage warehouse, \$200,000, 10396.

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

Burrell, Hon. M. (Minister of Agriculture)—10396.

This vote is necessary to pay the instalments towards the maintenance of a number of warehouses that have been established, 10396. They are obliged to take such products as are offered by the public, 10397.

Agriculture—Development of live stock industry, \$200,000, 10397.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—10397.

This is spent in a great variety of ways, chiefly for the encouragement of the live stock industry, 10397. It was felt the lighter horse industry was not getting the attention it deserved especially in regard to the remount question, 10398. No bonuses paid on animals that do not pass inspection, 10402.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—10402.

The difficulty in reference to the pure-bred horse is that there is a continual deterioration. If the minister devotes the money towards draught horses he will always get a saleable animal, 10403.

Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon)—10398.

There is a considerable demand for good heavy horses. That is the best class of horse for a farmer to breed, 10398.

Smith, William (Ontario South)—10403.

The position taken by the minister is a sound one, 10403. It might be wise if the grant should stop, 10404.

Sutherland, Donald (Oxford South)—10400.

If the breeding of thoroughbred horses was put on the same basis that has been adopted with regard to other pure breeds it would be better for the country and all concerned, 10400. If it is desirable to give a bounty for breeding remounts, then give it to parties who are raising horses, 10401-6.

Webster, John (Brockville)—10399.

I am not a lover of the thoroughbred. I do not know what use they are outside the race track. The minister better drop the thoroughbred and get into the heavy class standard bred, 10399.

Agriculture—Health of animals, \$450,000, 10406.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—10408.

Partly to cover the increase in the compensation, 10408. At many points we do not have a permanent inspector, 10409. We have 4 or 5 inspectors who deal with canning factories, 10410.

Foster, A DeWitt (Kings, N.S.)—10406.

Health of animals a subject of great importance to Nova Scotia. Animals from

SUPPLY—AGRICULTURE—*Con.*

experimental farm shown to be tubercular, 10407. Customs laws should be so modified as to allow settlers to bring in their cattle, sheep and horses, 10408.

Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon)—10409.

Has the minister considered placing a permanent veterinary surgeon in the district of Beauharnois? 10409.

Warnock, D. (MacLeod)—10408.

I notice an increase of \$90,000 in this item, 10408.

For experiments in cold storage for fruit, \$28,500, 10410.

To encourage the production and sale of Canadian tobacco, \$30,000, 10410.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture)—10410.

Various lines of experimental work are carried on with different strains of tobacco and in methods of curing, 10410.

Grant to Dominion Exhibition, \$50,000, 10410.

For the administration and enforcement of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act, \$30,000 10410.

Quarantine, \$273,000, 10411.

Burrell, Hon. Martin (Minister of Agriculture) 10411.

This is the ordinary vote for quarantine stations, 10411.

SUPPLY.

Civil Service Commission—salaries, \$29,025; contingencies, \$50,000, 6469.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6469.

Until extension and consideration of report can be made it is not necessary that third commissioner should be appointed, 6469-70. Third commissioner will be appointed in due course, before doing so Act should be carefully reviewed and recommended by Sir George Murray, 6470. Brought private secretaries under a provision of Act of 1908, 6471.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—6471.

If you cannot supply a secretary to each member, allow each member a certain amount and let member have his own choice of secretary, 6472.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6472.

Everything appears to be done by commissions, 6473. Time has come when we should call a halt because we cannot govern this country by commission, 6473-4. Appointments to positions made by reason of political influence now just the same as they ever were, 6474.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—6471.

If Civil Service Act is to be of any value it will have to be adhered to, no member

SUPPLY—*Con.*

of government should attempt to evade Civil Service Act. Maintain that private secretaries of ministers of the Crown should be appointed absolutely at discretion of ministers, 6471.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—6469.

Hon. friend obtained authority last year by statute to increase number of Civil Service commissioners; am not aware of any yet, 6469.

SUPPLY—DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

Customs—Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports of the Dominion, \$200,000, 6295.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6295.

Employed many more than necessary on account of increased revenue. Ask minister to have prepared a list of additional men employed, 6295.

Reid, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Customs)—6295.

Expenditure occasioned by necessity of providing for collection of largely increased revenue. Will furnish that on main estimates, 6295.

Civil Government—Department of Customs—salaries, \$287,725, 6881.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—6901.

Draws attention to need which exists for the establishment of a customs office in town of New Waterford, 6901.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond)—6902.

Desire to call attention to dismissal of an officer in my county last year. Will read records bearing on dismissal on, 6902-03. Reports and copies of evidence on, 6903-6906. Mr. Fougère was in office for twenty-nine years, when he was dismissed by present government for offensive partisanship, 6906. In county of Richmond, there have been many most unjust and indefensible dismissals during past eighteen months, 6908. Appreciate argument addressed to me, only reason I objected to Andrew Landry's release was insufficient information and investigation, 6909.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6882.

Draws attention to Charles Meunier who was appointed collector of customs some years ago at port Marieville. Must give credit to whom credit is due my friend understood that the dismissal of this old gentleman would be a rank injustice, 6882. Friend intimated that influence of wire-pullers was stronger than principles of justice and Mr. Meunier was dismissed, 6883. Case of Mr. Bergeron, 6884.

McCrea, F. (Sherbrooke)—6896.

Asks for information about dismissal of Duncan McLeod, customs appraiser in Sherbrooke, 6896. Facts are that there

SUPPLY—DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—*Con.*

are two men filling position formerly occupied by Mr. McLeod, 6897.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6884.

Do not think this committee ought to pass any of these items until we have a satisfactory explanation of course which has been taken in regard to Mr. Lyman Smith, 6885. Statement was made that Mr. Smith had bought his position. Refers to Mr. Fowke's letter on, 6886-87. Will read a copy of a letter from Lyman C. Smith on, 6889-90. Am led to believe that late government required evidence of distinct acts of partisanship before they would dismiss officials, 6894. Issue at present is not to make a comparison with my public and private life with member from South Ontario, 6895. Seems to me there should be some statement that resolution is unanimously adopted, 6898.

Reid, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Customs)—6881.

There will be an increase of about \$9,400 in salaries this year. Details are given at page 18, 6881. Member seems to have changed his opinion as to whose recommendations should be accepted in so far as dismissals are concerned, 6890. Think this is the only case where collector was not appointed by Order in Council, 6891. In case at Sherbrooke goods were allowed to come in at a very much lower rate than should be charged. Report of Mr. Wilson on, 6899-01. Will take matter into consideration when dealing with new offices to be opened up, 6902.

Smith, Wm. (South Ontario)—6894.

Anyone who has arrived at my age must regret that I should personally be cause of delaying business of House, 6894. If his party is proud of his work, I have no reason to complain, 6895.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6898.

Motion for one-sixth of main estimates excepting certain items, 6898.

Department of Customs—Salaries, \$287,725, 8014.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—8032.

The question is not whether Mr. Baldwin was a loyal citizen but whether he interfered in a political contest. He appealed to the electors of the county to vote against Mr. Pagé, 8032.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—8014.

There is an increase of \$9,400, 8014.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—8025.

The Minister of Customs ought to try and find some better reason for driving this man out of office, 8027.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—8021.

Position of Mr. Macdonald most inconsistent when he talks about loyalty. Has

SUPPLY-DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—*Con.*

he forgotten what his own leader has said, reading, 8022.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—8017.

Is it intended to bring down any measure of reform in connection with the Civil Service? 8017. The question raised places Minister of Customs in a very unfortunate position, 8019. The Minister of Customs dismissed a man whose sole offence was that where disloyalty showed its head he raised his voice in protest, 8021.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—8018.

Mr. Baldwin had been dismissed because he simply condemned disloyal utterances in a certain portion of the Dominion. Not a word against the Conservative party in the letter, 8018. Reads Mr. Baldwin's letter, 8028-31. Instead of dismissing Mr. Baldwin his conduct should have been commended, 8032.

Reid, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Customs)—8014.

We have increased the number of the first division by two, 8014. New employees all come in under 2B. On account of the increased revenue we had to add more officials, 8015. As a government official he should not take part in politics, 8016.

Customs—Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports of the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, \$3,125,000, 8690.

Arthurs, J. A. (Parry Sound)—8725.

Officers—absolutely necessary—appointed who do not collect any revenue. Many such cases occur throughout Dominion, 8725.

Chisholm, W. (Antigonish)—8731.

The minister has started a new policy—that of consulting the convenience of the public in opening new offices and not merely the collection of revenue. That is what governments are for. Reminds minister of petition from Tracadie for appointment of sub-collector there, 8731-2.

Clarke, W. A. (Wellington North)—8732.

No officers in Wellington county except in Guelph, 8732.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—8728.

Asks if a port will be opened at Cape Tormentine, and if Baie Verte is to be closed and one opened at Port Elgin, 8728.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—8732.

Complains of dismissal of an officer in Colborne. Hardly can be justified on any grounds, 8732.

Guthrie, Hugh (Wellington South)—8699.

Percentage of expenses of collection of customs revenue decreasing with exception of one or two years ever since Con-

SUPPLY-DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—*Con.*

ederation. Figures this year will change the proportion considerably, 8699. Service overmanned for political purposes. No justification for increase of \$600,000, 8700. Something radically wrong about the system, 8701. Percentage of cost will be about 13 per cent, 8708. The reason for the increase in cost of collection in 1909 was the panic. Revenue fell and cost of collection went up. Cost of collection has risen very rapidly during the past two years and the minister has given no reason for it, 8723. 477 new men put on. That is where the money has gone.

Henderson, David (Halton)—8711.

In 1908 the percentage of cost for collection was 3.30 and in 1909 4.15, a very material difference. A great many ports have been opened which were necessary. Minister right in considering convenience of public in opening additional ports, 8711-12. No port opened where not required, 8730.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—8713.

Correspondence in reference to dismissal of officers read, 8713-19. Prime Minister's speech in 1896 in regard to rights of officials to discuss public affairs quoted, 8720.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth)—8697.

Inquiries as to increase of salaries of officers at the port of Yarmouth, 8697-8.

Morphy, H. B. (Perth North)—8721.

To see a member of the customs staff in Ontario going to a political convention would be shocking to the people, 8721.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8692.

Glad that a port is being opened at Athabaska Landing. Desirable that customs accommodation should be established at Edson, 8692.

Reid, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Customs)—8690.

Owing to the unprecedented increase in the revenue last year 477 new officers were employed at salaries aggregating \$405,985. Increase of salaries, \$152,110; increase in overtime, \$12,340, and in contingencies, \$49,085; total, \$619,520. No man appointed without recommendation from inspector or collector, 8691. Officer sent to Athabaska Landing, 8693. Percentage last year was 2.92 and the previous year 2.78, 8712.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—8701.

In Mulgrave Hattie, receiving \$75 a year, was dismissed and Murray, a friend of the party, appointed at \$400 per year. No reason for an increase from \$75 to \$400 for nominal duties, 8701. Rule laid down by minister where defeated candidate recommends dismissal and correspondence *re* dismissal of A. Girroir, 8733-5.

SUPPLY—DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—*Con.*

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester)—8726.

Asks for a definition of 'offensive partisanship.' Dismissal of a collector in his county referred to, 8726-7.

SUPPLY—CUSTOMS.

Salaries, miscellaneous, etc., \$3,830,000, 11544.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—11544.

Asks that Medicine Hat be made a port of entry, and Gleichen and Taber outports, 11544-5.

Rogers, Hon. Robt. (Minister of Public Works)—11544.

In my judgment Medicine Hat should be made a port of entry, 11545.

Customs, salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, \$165,000—12105.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—12105.

I am very glad that minister has taken this matter up and endeavoured to treat these officials fairly, 12105.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—12105.

Complains about discrepancy of officers on Prince Edward Island, 12105-6.

Reid, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Customs)—12105.

Increases made on recommendation of commissioner and assistant.

SUPPLY—CONCURRENCE.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6938.

Proposed Bill which will be founded on this resolution is not quite ready, 6938. Might adjourn till to-morrow and take it up first thing, 6938.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways and Canals)—6936.

Was wrong in saying that commission had right to operate and charge to construction account. Memorandum from commission on, 6936-37.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—6938.

Urge minister again to submit these plans to best expert, 6938.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6936.

Understood that certain information was to be given before resolutions were concurred in, 6936.

SUPPLY—FINANCE.

Offices of Assistant Receiver General and county savings banks, \$37,250—6278.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville).

Is it intention of government to increase interest on deposits in savings banks? 6270.

SUPPLY—FINANCE—*Con.*

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6278.

Item of \$650 is additional clerical assistance, etc., on, 6278. Customary every ten years to change arrangement, 6278. Matter has not been actively under consideration, 6278.

Removal of foreign and uncurrent coin from circulation, \$15,000—6493.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6493.

Hon. gentleman wishes to know if government is doing anything to call in silver coins that have become worn and not really worth their value as silver, 6493.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6495.

At Imperial Conference British Post office authorities got privilege of circulating postal notes in Canada, etc., 6495.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6494.

Profit on coinage of silver amounts to about forty or fifty per cent. If American silver replaces our own silver means we lose profit on that amount, 6494.

English bill stamps, postage, etc., \$20,000—6493.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—6493.

Increase of \$8,000. Does this mean minister is borrowing more money, and so needs more bill stamps, 6493.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6493.

Means we have been and will continue to be, remitting money to London to meet our maturities, 6493.

Governor General's Secretary's office—sundries, \$3,600, 6280.

Murphy, Hon. C. (Russell)—6280.

Explanation, 6280.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6280.

On account of illness of Her Royal Highness, Government offered to defray expenses to Great Britain, 6280.

Offices of Assistant Receivers General and country savings banks—salaries, \$58,700, 6480.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6483.

Minister wrong in his supposition of what might happen, 6483. Thinks this government should consider whether people should not receive three and a-half per cent instead of three per cent for their deposits, 6484. A way is for government to so amend Bank Act that banks can not lend outside of Canada, 6485.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6482.

Has minister any intention of increasing rate of interest that government is paying through Post Office Savings banks, 6482.

SUPPLY—FINANCE—*Con.*

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—6484.

Seems that if money is worth four per cent to one person in lending to government it should be the same to another. It is the only commodity in which the individual is discriminated against, 6484.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—6481.

Direct attention to fact that these savings banks are a great accommodation to some of smaller towns in Nova Scotia, 6481. Hopes minister will consider matter before he abolishes these smaller stations, 6482.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6481.

Increase of \$4,000 is due to an increase in staff of assistant receiver general at St. John, etc. Have hesitated to change policy which has been in vogue, 6481. Have no intention of changing policy. Pay three per cent in government and postal savings banks, are required by statute to maintain a ten per cent gold reserve against these deposits, etc., 6482. What banks say is one thing and what government says is another, 6483. If we decide to insert an item for salaries in two offices it will appear in supplementary estimates for 1913-14, 6485-86.

Pensions, Mrs. Fitzgerald, \$525, 6480.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6480.

Send me a memorandum of facts and will consider if it is just to ask Parliament for a special vote, 6480.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—6480.

Call attention to matter of employee around barracks/who got injured while working. Matter worthy of consideration, 6480.

Contingencies, printing Dominion notes, \$325,000, 6486.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6487.

Presume there must be some regulation in calling in worn and filthy bills, would like to see it made stricter, 6487. Know that a Canadian branch bank in an American city can receive Canadian money but it cannot issue its own currency, 6490.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6488.

At present time, if you have a note, it cannot be passed a hundred miles south of international line, 6488.

Osler, Sir E. (Toronto West)—6490.

Americans want to prevent the circulation of our money there absolutely, 6490. No Canadian bank can have an office under its own name in United States, 6491.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6486.

Substantial increase of \$50,000. Principally due to improving the character of Dominion note circulation. Circulation of

SUPPLY—FINANCE—*Con.*

ones and two has been almost completely renewed during past year. Withdrew four dollars bill and substituted Dominion five dollar bill, 6486. No legislation that will compel exchanging soiled note for new one, 6487. Neither Canadian nor Dominion notes are legal tender in United States, 6488.

Charges of management—printing, advertising, inspection, express charges, etc., \$30,000, 6491.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6491.

That is in connection with distribution of Dominion notes, 6491.

Charges of management—Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds, \$5,000—6491.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6491.

Paid under fixed agreement which we have with Bank of Montreal, 6491. It has rendered excellent service to Dominion, glad to renew arrangement. Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds, depends on amount of interest paid on public debt and amount of sinking funds purchased, 6492.

Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds, \$5,600—6492.

White Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6492.

In operation of a sinking fund buy own securities on market, 6492.

SUPPLY—FINANCE.

Civil Government—Office of the Auditor General—Salaries, \$24,300, 8033.

Fowler, G. W. (Kings and Albert)—8034.

Asks that item be allowed to stand, 8034.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—8033.

What do these increases mean, 8033.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—8033.

On whose recommendation are promotions made, 8033.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—8033.

Three more officials for current year. The Auditor General is responsible for promotions, 8034.

SUPPLY—INTERIOR.

Contingencies in Canada, Britain and foreign agencies, and general-immigration expenses, \$1,000,000, 11549.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)

We in the east are interested as well as the people of Ontario, 11558.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Acting Minister of the Interior)—11554.

SUPPLY—INTERIOR—*Con.*

Figures quoted touching on immigration to the provinces, 11554-5.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11554.

The tendency of immigration has been to the towns rather than to the land, either in the West or East, 11554.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—11555.

A constant drain of young people from Nova Scotia going to United States. Letters quoted, 11556-7.

Sutherland, D. (Oxford South)—11549.

Is there any effort being made to colonize the lands of Ontario, 11549. There is something wrong in the method of bringing out and placing agricultural help in this province, 11550. The system is a discriminatory one with regard to Ontario, 11551. If justice is to be done to Ontario it will be necessary to separate the immigration branch from the Interior, 11552. Even handed justice should be dealt out to every province, 11554.

Administration of Chinese immigration, salaries, \$21,000, contingencies, \$13,000, 11559.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—11559.

Petition read from Syrians in Cape Breton, 11560.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11560.

Is it the intention of the government to recognize that the head tax does not prohibit Chinese immigration, 11560. This is a matter which calls for consideration and action, 11561.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works) 11560.

Chinese immigration has increased somewhat because the demand for labour is so great. This is a matter which requires consideration, 11561.

SUPPLY—INLAND REVENUE.

Excise, \$63,200, 6295.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6295.

Are excise stamps yet printed in both languages. During last campaign we were called traitors to our race because of having 'five cents' instead of 'cinq cents', 6295. Minister promises to have stamps printed in French, 6296.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6296.

Correspondence in regard to appointment of Mr. John Macdonald as inspector of Inland Revenue, not brought down yet. Will minister comply with order, 6296.

Nantel, Hon. W. B. (Minister of Inland Revenue)—6296.

If considered necessary. Will give instructions to that effect, 6296.

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SUPPLY.—INLAND REVENUE—*Con.*

House in Committee of Supply, 11345.

On the estimates of the Inland Revenue being called.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—11375.

Facts in connection with dismissals in Rimouski, 11375-9.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—11350.

Brings to attention of committee the persecution of postmistress at Fraserville, 11349-51.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11354.

Different matters pertaining to Post Office Department criticised, 11354-70.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—11348.

I recommended Mr. Macdonald for the position. He is a man who will very soon master the information necessary, 11348.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—11345.

Correspondence and information with regard to appointment of Inspector Macdonald asked for should be given before we proceed to discuss estimates, 11345. All the minister has brought down is the Order in Council appointing Macdonald which contains no information, 11346. In this case there must have been a special report, 11347.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—11370.

Parcel post should be dealt with this session, 11370. Would be satisfied with some kind of measure to expand parcel post system, 11371. Parcel post will settle express rates, 11372. Wireless telegraphy and postage on newspapers referred to, 11373-4.

Nantel, Hon. W. B. (Minister of Inland Revenue)—11345.

Correspondence asked for sent to Mr. Macdonald, 11345. Recommendations considered sufficient to warrant appointment of Macdonald, 11347. Special report read, 11348.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—11351.

What surprises me is that I am being censured for having granted an inquiry, 11351. The charge against the postmistress was the refusal to deliver Conservative papers and allowing them to pile up in the cellar, 11352. Other dismissals explained, 11353. Remarks of Mr. Lemieux replied to in a general way, 11380-90.

Salaries of officers and inspectors of excise, and to provide for increases depending on the result of excise examinations, \$551,807, 11516.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford)—11527.

We are not speaking about the question of right; we are speaking of a question of

SUPPLY—INLAND REVENUE—*Con.*

courtesy, 11528. Refers to appointment of Mr. Gilbert, 11530-1.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11532.

Mr. Tompkins a very efficient officer, 11532.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—11532.

Directs attention of minister to valuable services of Patrick Tompkins and asks that his salary be increased, 11532.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11516.

How is it there is such an enormous increase depending upon examinations? 11516. Cites a case of an office in his county abolished by late government and revived by present government, 11517-18. We do not know what illicit distillation means down there, 11530.

Chisholm, W. (Antigonish)—11518.

Refers to dismissal of Donald Chisholm, 11518-26. I did not receive the letter, 11529. This is not public business at all; it is secret, dangerous business, 11530.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—11530.

I think the minister is to be congratulated in finding a place in which there is not much to do for his officers, 11530.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—11526.

Protests against the minister answering in French, 11526-7.

Nantel, Hon. W. B. (Minister of Inland Revenue)—11527.

I protest against the hon. gentleman's protest. Both languages are official. I have the right to speak in French, 11527. That letter was in my private file and I gave instructions to send it to my hon. friend, 11529.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—11528.

I trust hon. gentlemen opposite will understand no discourtesy was intended, 11528.

Salaries of gas and electricity inspectors—further amount required. \$5,000, 12109.

Nantel, Hon. W. B. (Minister of Inland Revenue)—12109.

Statement of inspectors and salaries, 1211-14.

SUPPLY—JUSTICE.

Department of Justice—contingencies, \$1,500, 6280.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—6280.

Question requires considerable thought before definite answer can be given, 6280. Had pleasure of visit from a deputation from Ontario also considerable corre-

SUPPLY—JUSTICE—*Con.*

spondence on subject. Matter had my active attention. Request had my sympathy but difficulties arise from fact that it is far from being the case that all judges occupying similar rank are doing similar quantity of work, 6282. Large number of judges in Ontario receive revenue other than salaries, 6283. Matter was not attended to by provincial government until this fall, they made provision for nine additional judges. Think law requires a proclamation, provincial government would be satisfied with appointment of four judges for present, 6384. Provincial government says so many judges and additional ones when necessary, 6285-6. Carrying out of provincial statutes business of executive of province. Will be put through as soon as discussed, 6286. Supreme Court judges of Nova Scotia have not as high salaries as High Court judges in Ontario, have as high as Superior Court judges in Quebec. Will do what is found just and possible in this case, 6288.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6286.

With respect to promise about increase in salaries of employees in penitentiaries, be glad if hon. friend would send greeting to them about their salaries, 6286.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6280.

Asks about increase of salaries of county judges. County judges underpaid, 6280.

Guthrie, H. (Wellington)—6281.

Want men of highest standard on county court bench, we will not get them unless we pay proper salaries, 6281.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—6281.

Considering wealth of country we should take financial anxiety off minds of these men, 6281. Last session provision made for assistant district court judge at Moosejaw, appointment not made yet. Judicial district is large and there is work enough for three men, 6283. Was it fair to put responsibility on Attorney General with regard to appointment at Moosejaw? Minister of Justice had estimates passed on own responsibility and before appointment let Attorney General assume responsibility, 6284. Is responsibility on provincial or Dominion governments, 6285.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6280.

In regard to Quebec judges also, 6280. All agree judges in Quebec are underpaid. They have not enough work to do on account of system of decentralization. May increase number of judges by three or four every five years and yet not satisfy needs of public.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6286.

In regard to question of salaries of judges, the Supreme Court judges of Nova Scotia have received similar salaries than judges

SUPPLY—JUSTICE—*Con.*

of other provinces. \$2,500 too small amount for position of county court judge, 6286. Urge minister to introduce legislation which will bring Supreme Court judges in our province under similar status as similar judges in other provinces, 6286.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—6282.

Whether county court judge has much work to do or not, made a judge therefore its country's duty to provide him a salary sufficient to maintain position. Judicial districts in Saskatchewan increased and it will be impossible to find qualified barristers to fill appointments unless salaries are increased, 6282.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford)—6282.

Understood that county court judges in Ontario have other remuneration than \$2,500 salary. Is this correct? 6282.

Pardee, F. F. (Lambton)—6281.

Asks if deputation of county court judges from Ontario waited upon minister, 6281.

Administration of Justice—remunerate W. M. Reade for services as deputy judge of Waterloo county, from April 12, 1912, to October, 15, 1912, \$1,200, 6288.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—6288.

County not entitled to junior judge, senior judge's health poor, so assumed responsibility of paying a deputy judge. Gentleman named was not willing to act unless promised payment, 6288.

Penitentiaries, \$74,000, 6289.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—6289.

Provision is made for service. Salvation Army does good work in that direction. Shall look into it, 6289.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6289.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick and Sir Allan Aylesworth had allowance every year in estimates for services of Salvation Army in taking care of released prisoners from penitentiaries. Is minister contemplating that vote? 6289.

Maintenance of prisoners, \$500, 6479.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6480.

In guard rooms in territories, 6480.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—6480.

Better to let items stand until information is available, 6480.

Maintenance of insane patients, \$900, 6479.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6479.

At Selkirk, 6479.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—6479.

Where are patients maintained—in Manitoba? 6479.

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SUPPLY—JUSTICE—*Con.*

St. Vincent de Paul, \$131,000, 10980.

Doherty, Hon. J. C. (Minister of Justice)—10998.

In the matter of administration of penitentiaries there is room for vast improvement, 10998. I have had in mind some general scheme of improvement in the system, 10999. It was a misapprehension that the woman was directly committed, 11000. Refers to suggestions of Dr. Edwards and the appointment of Major Hughes, 11001-2.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—10989.

The convicts might very well engage in the manufacturing of tile for road draining, 10989-90. These institutions should maintain the roads alongside their property, 10990-1. Reference made to a guard who was harshly treated, 10992. The Portsmouth institution should be investigated, 10994-5. Appointment of Major Hughes referred to, 10996.

Nickle, W. F. (Kingston)—10986.

The objects of the penitentiary are reformatory as well as punitive, 10987. I am told that the instruction given is not of a very practical value, 10988. I hope a better opportunity will be given the convicts of acquiring a trade, 10989.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—10980.

Reference to and quotations from Mr. Nickle's speech on the address, 10980-1. Suggests sale of St. Vincent de Paul farm, 10982. There are some periods during the winter when the wardens do not know what to do with the convicts, 10983. Convicts should be kept within the precincts of the penitentiary, 10984. From what I have seen our system does not turn out good tradesmen, 10985. Quotations from draft Bill prepared under late administration, 10997-8.

Administration of Justice—salaries, \$116,536.25, 10973.

Doherty, Hon. J. C. (Minister of Justice)—10973.

Explanation of difference over last year, 10973-4. I took the situation as I found it and did not occur to me to make a change, 10975.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—10976.

There should be three inspectors and one of them should be familiar with the French language, 10976.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10974.

Reference made to Mr. Beauchesne as a political writer, 10974.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—10975.

A man should be appointed in the inspection department who is familiar with both languages, 10975.

British Columbia penitentiary, \$90,600, 11003.

SUPPLY—JUSTICE—*Con.*

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—11004.

Representations have been made suggesting the removal of the penitentiary to Edmonton, 11004. The penitentiary is satisfactorily situated as it is, 11005. Difficult to make an answer to a general proposition, 11007.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11004.

Inquires as to removal of penitentiary, 11004-5. It should not be inconveniently situated but it is better that it should not be surrounded by population, 11008. If we could get the minimum the government would accept in these three particulars, we would go on and see what arrangements we might make, 11009.

Saskatchewan penitentiary, \$53,800, 11010. Expenses under the Pecuniary Claims Convention with the United States, \$2,500, 11010.

To increase the salary of the deputy minister to \$10,000, \$3,000, 12034.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—12038.

No doubt about it that a man of Mr. Newcombe's great ability as a lawyer could command an income of \$20,000 or \$30,000 in Toronto, Montreal or Winnipeg, 12039. We cannot get men with legal experience unless we pay them a reasonable salary, 12040.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—12042.

I would suggest that the Minister of Justice take one of these officials he is appointing at \$5,000 and send him to Moncton to be the legal representative at that point, 12042.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—12034.

It is felt that the present Deputy Minister of Justice is a lawyer of very great eminence and that \$10,000 is only a fair and reasonable amount to pay, 12034.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—12036.

I do not believe it is conducive to better appreciation of our government that the deputy minister should be paid a higher salary than the minister, 12036. I do not think we are justified in voting this increase if he is to be allowed to take retainers, 12037. Looking at these estimates there is in them a source of demoralization of the whole service, 12040.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russell)—12037.

I do not think there is any sound logic in the position the minister has taken in this case, 12037.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—12038.

It will tend to demoralize the service if these votes pass. It is a gross injustice to the other departments, 12038.

SUPPLY—JUSTICE—*Con.*

Expenses of the Marriage reference, \$20,-106.44, 12044.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—12045.

Statements of persons to whom accounts were paid, 12045.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—12044.

The opinion given at the time by Sir Allen Aylesworth and Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been sustained by every court, 12044.

SUPPLY—LEGISLATION.

Legislation—House of Commons, \$460,320, 6731.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6731.

Would agree to that if we may come back to it, 6731.

Perley, Hon. G. (Minister without Portfolio)—6731.

In reference to item 39, in connection with Banking and Commerce Committee, there will be some expenses of witnesses coming here before that committee. If item is passed it would be in public interest, 6731.

Legislation—printing, printing paper and binding, \$200,000, 6730.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6730.

Understand that all a member has to do is to apply to Clerk of Crown in Chancery for a list and it is typewritten, 6730.

Coderre, Hon. L. (Secretary of State)—6730.

Requests have been received that lists in force should be typewritten. List should be printed every year but custom is only when there is to be a general election, 6730.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—6730.

Was not aware that you could get a list unless in such years as department decided to print whole list, 6730.

SUPPLY—MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Lighthouse and coast service—Pilotage system below Quebec, \$3,000, 6200.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6201.

In connection with life-saving stations many men were dismissed, 6201. Government is stooping low when because of political bias, men are dismissed who are thoroughly trained and experienced, 6202.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6201.

There is in St. John an advisory patronage committee which I consult regarding appointments. Everything in connection with this item was explained before, 6201. In charge of estimates and have no objection to discussion of matter outside, 6205-6. Asked to have this commission appointed by shipping interests and others. Constituted a commission, 6209.

SUPPLY—MARINE AND FISHERIES—*Con.*

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—6217.

Pilot commission in my county needs to be reprimanded. Commissioners dismiss men who have been in that business for years, 6217.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6202.

Government is to be condemned for taking such action, 6202. Opinion some years ago that patronage committee should be done away with, 6204. Possibility of not reaching main estimates, 6206. Undesirable to have in committee, most important member of dredging company, 6207. Government by commission has many different commissions. Cost is great to country, 6208. Why could not officers of department examine pilotage system on St. Lawrence? 6209. Waste of public money. Others are doing work instead of employees of government, 6209. Supplementary estimates close up business for current year, 6210. Suppose \$300,000 due for work done should appear in estimates, 6211. Supplementary estimates are for closing up indebtedness of current year, 6213.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6210.

Yes. Entire amount of appropriations for fiscal year 1912-13, provided for in three sets of estimates. Amounts on, 6210. Certain amount of over-lapping inevitable but practice is, so far as can be put into effect, to put all expenditures in for current year, 6212.

SUPPLY—MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Lighthouse and coast service—ice-breaking in Thunder Bay and lake Superior, \$35,000, 6217.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6217.

Expenditure necessary to avoid congestion of grain in West, 6217. This year harbours were open until January 15, Mr. Whalen was to keep harbour open until then in consideration of payment of \$1,000 per day after December 17. \$35,000 is more than required but excess sum needed for ice-breaking in spring, 6218. Many requests to send steamers. Am asking Parliament for a powerful ice-breaker for the St. Lawrence, 6220. Intention to send Stanley to Sydney as soon as possible, 6221.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6220.

Minister's attention to condition of things at Gaspé, 6220.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—6219.

Minister's attention to keeping harbours of Sydney and North Sydney open continuously. Suggest having good wrecking plant on Gulf of St. Lawrence, 6219.

For construction of a buoy vessel to replace Shamrock, further amount required, \$25,000, 6221.

SUPPLY—MARINE AND FISHERIES—*Con.*

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6221.

Asking to add \$25,000 to the \$80,000 to meet payments with Kingston Shipbuilding Company, 6221.

Fisheries patrol service, further amount required, \$12,000, 6222.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6226.

Regulation changed on St. John river instead of an open season for a fortnight and a close one for fortnight, a month was allowed for open fishing. If this is to be policy it will be injurious, 6226.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6223.

Large fishing companies on American side of Lake Erie practically catch all the fish. Small cruisers were to be placed on lake to prevent these operations, what has been done, 6223. Minister should secure some kind of *modus vivendi* between two governments for protection in inland waters, 6224.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6222.

Shortage in appropriation due to repairs amount to \$10,000 and necessity of having patrol boats. Getting some patrol boats for officers to patrol coasts and enforce regulations fisheries are becoming very important, 6222. Fishery patrol boats done away with when Ontario government took over fisheries and became responsible, 6223. Treaty in 1910 between Canada and United States in regard to waters that are contiguous to international boundary, 6224-5. If nothing is done, we can withdraw from treaty, 6225. If regulations fall it will be disastrous, 6226. No change in regulations, 6226. Arrangement will not doubt make to advantage to Canadian industry, 6227.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6227.

Certain regulations in force were suspended before provincial elections. Consideration of putting those regulations in force again, 6227.

Department of Marine and Fisheries—Civil Government, \$246,200, 10682.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—10709.

If I had an advice to give my opponents I would say do not raise that question too often because it is of such a nature as to hurt you, 10709. It is rather awkward that what Mr. Sinclair was not able to get from the Liberal party he should ask from his opponents, 10710. The government is treating our opponents with too much goodness, 10711.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10683.

Give details of statutory increases and appointments, 10683-4. Recommendations made by deputy, 10685-6. All the facts in connection with Munro case, 10696-10703.

SUPPLY—MARINE AND FISHERIES—*Con.*

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—10686.

A large number of dismissals in my county, 10686. Case of Munroe referred to and letters and other matters quoted, 10687-96. The minister had to go back twenty years to get complaint against Munroe, 10703. These trials are altogether unfair, 10704. Extract from commissioner's report, 10706. Declarations read, 10707-8.

Ocean and river service—maintenance and repairs to government steamers and ice-breakers, \$1,000,000, 10718.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10718.

This is the usual vote which has been passed for years. We have 27 vessels, 10718. With the building of the new ice-breaker for the river St. Lawrence there will be no difficulty in meeting the position of affairs, 10727.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth)—10728.

It has been thought that the department has not steamers enough to look after the buoy service, 10728.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10719.

The minister should give his captains a free hand in the selection of the ships' crew, 10719. I am glad that the minister intends adding to the flotilla of ice-breakers, 10721. If the Minister would take as his motto Canada for the Canadians, he would be entitled great credit, 10722.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—10725.

Suggests the use of cable boat for ice-breaking during the winter time. Points out the great importance of keeping the harbour at North Sydney open, 10725-7.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—10723.

The minister cannot expect ships to be built at the same price as in a free trade country like England, 10723.

SUPPLY—MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Examination of Masters and Mates, \$16,500, 10730.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10730.

List of examiners given, 10730. Commander Thompson reported that Munro was 70 years of age and too old to be entrusted with a life-saving station, 10734-5.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth)—10732.

Refers to dismissal of Capt. Cains, 10732-3.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10734.

Either at Gaspé or Paspébiac there should be a life-saving station, 10734.

SUPPLY—MARINE AND FISHERIES—*Con.*

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—10731.

Objection is taken to the way in which the minister has dealt with the life-saving stations since he came into office, 10731. Refers to dismissal of Munro, 10732-5.

Investigation into wrecks, \$18,400, 10736.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10736.

This is exactly the same amount as last year. Details of how expended, 10736.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth)—10736.

There should be a commissioner in an important province like Nova Scotia, 10736.

Expenses of schools of navigation, \$8,000, 10736.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10736.

The officer who has charge of this matter recommends that we adopt a different policy from that which has prevailed in the past, 10736. We are trying to work out some better system than that which exists at the present time, 10737. We would be prepared to entertain any application along that line, 10738.

Jameson, Clarence (Digby)—10739.

Trusts that department will be able to work out some system that will be more satisfactory, 10739.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—10737.

What steps would need to be taken to secure a school in a small town like Canso, 10737. The main trouble is to find a suitable man to give lessons, 10738.

Removal of obstructions in navigable waters, \$20,000, 10739.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10739.

If the people responsible are not financially able to remove the obstruction the department undertakes it, 10740.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10739.

Cites case of obstruction in St. Lawrence, 10739.

Winter mail service, \$11,000, 10740.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10740.

This is for the letter mail service between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, 10740. Last year we sent the Montcalm twice to Anticosti, 10743.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10740.

I would like the minister to consider utilizing one of the boats for a mail service to the Magdalen Islands, 10740.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—10741.

I beg to make the same request for the people of Anticosti, 10741. Anticosti Island is a very interesting place, 10742.

SUPPLY—MARINE AND FISHERIES—*Con.*

Inspection of live stock shipment, \$5,000, 10744.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10744.

The duties of these inspectors are to inspect the cattle ships and to see that there is sufficient accommodation. Embargo only a measure of protection, 10744.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10744.

This cattle embargo is a libel against Canada, 10744.

To continue the subsidy for wrecking plants in Quebec, Maritime provinces and British Columbia, \$45,000, 10744.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10744.

Explanation as to increase in vote, 10744-5.

Ocean and river service—unforeseen expenses, \$5,000, 10747.

Chisholm, W. (Antigonish)—10748.

The minister will fire any Grit who is in office, 10748.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10747.

This is always voted, 10747.

Henderson, David (Halton)—10748.

I have been absolutely disgusted with the corruption that goes on in Nova Scotia. What kind of people are they? The time has come when this talk about dismissals can very well be dropped, 10748.

River St. Lawrence ship channel, \$894,000, 10753.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10753.

This item is for the maintenance and operating of the dredging fleet, 10753. Details of dredging, 10754.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10754.

Do the government intend to dredge what is called the north channel, 10754.

Lighthouse and coast service—salaries and allowances to lightkeepers, \$450,000, 10754.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—10775.

We are getting some light on this question to-night, 10775. In Nova Scotia when they want a man dismissed they hand him over to Mr. Duchemin and he does the job, 10776.

Davidson, A. L. (Annapolis)—10789.

Reference and history of the disqualification of Mr. Kyte, 10790-1. Mr. Duchemin's report quoted, 10793.

SUPPLY—MARINE AND FISHERIES—*Con.*

Foster, A. DeWitt (Kings, N.S.)—10776.

All we hear from Mr. Kyte is a loud, round and echoing noise, 10776. Did anybody ever hear of an investigation where a man admitted that he was a partisan, 10777. A case of partisanship in Guysborough cited, 10778. Compares Mr. Duchemin's standing at the bar in Nova Scotia with Mr. Kyte, 10779.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10765.

This man had been an active partisan in recent elections in Nova Scotia, 10765. I must accept and stand by the man appointed to act as commissioner until the contrary is shown, 10767. I accept the statement of Mr. Duchemin as a correct report until the contrary is shown, 10768. All the witnesses who appeared before Mr. Duchemin were examined under oath, 10769. Mr. Duchemin's report read, 10772-4. Let me point out the facts in regard to Dr. Webster's dismissal, 10800-01.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—10754.

Calls attention to certain dismissals, 10754-70. History of disqualification, 10786-9. Affidavit of Dr. Bissett read, 10794-5.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth).

Dismissal of port physician at Yarmouth, 10796-10800.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—10779.

The question is whether O'Brien was properly tried or not, 10780. I must believe O'Brien's statement where there is nothing to the contrary, 10781. There is no defence for the action of the commissioner, 10782.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—10770.

Dismissal of S. C. Richards, 1070-2.

Agencies, rents and contingencies, \$125,000, 10802.

Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses, \$700,000, 10803.

Construction of lighthouses and aids to navigation, \$1,000,000, 10805.

To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation, \$30,000, 10806.

To provide for the administration of pilotage and the maintenance and repair of the steamer Eureka, \$36,000, 10808.

Pensions of \$300 each to pilots, \$6,300, 10810.

Telephonic reporting stations along the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, \$30,000, 10811.

Marine hospitals, \$68,000, 10811.

Salaries and imbursements of fishery officers, \$230,000, 10814.

SUPPLY—MARINE AND FISHERIES—*Con.*

Oyster culture, \$6,000, 10814.

Fisheries patrol service, \$20,000, 10815.

To provide for an exhibit of fresh and cured food fish at the Toronto annual exhibition, \$10,000, 10816.

Salaries, building and maintenance of fish-breeding establishments, \$400,000, 10816.

Contingencies, \$1,000, 12046.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—12054.

Reference made to issuing of licenses for lobster packing in South Cape Breton, 12054-5.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—12051.

This regulation is satisfying the people who live along the river St. John, 12051.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—12048.

The minister has a very difficult task before him in seeking to adjust the conflicting interests that are apparent, 12048.

Foster, A. DeWitt (Kings, N.S.)—12046.

I wish to offer a few remarks on the item of fishery protection, 12046-8.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—12048.

I shall take it up with the department, carefully look into the matter, and have them take such steps as they can for the purpose of preserving the fisheries, 12048. The regulation to which he refers is one that applies to all the rivers, 12049. The policy I have adopted is not to extend the season in any single case, 12050.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—12051.

Refers to lobster hatchery at Georgetown and dismissal of Capt. McIntosh, 12051-3.

Richards, J. W. (Prince, P.E.I.)—12054.

Refers to dismissal of Capt. John Champion, 12054.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—12048.

Reference made to fishing for salmon in St. Mary's river, 12048-9. Most unfortunate that the minister introduced the spoils system into the life-saving service on the coast, 12053.

SUPPLY—MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Department of Naval Service—Patrol of northern waters of Canada, \$40,000, 6272.

Lawler, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—6272.

What will expedition cost? What will be the duration? 6272. This should be a regular service, not for one season, but all times, 6275. Should have competent force at all times patrolling in northern latitudes, 6276.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—6272.

This is to provide for expenses in connection with Stefansson expedition, 6272.

SUPPLY—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—*Con.*

Total cost about \$75,000 or \$85,000.

Will be absent for three and a half years, 6273. Intention is to go as far north as possible but not to Pole, 6277.

Military buildings and works, \$50,000, 6297.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia and Defence)—6297.

Hand list to 'Hansard' on, 6297-8.

Department of Militia and Defence—contingencies, \$10,000, 6296.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia and Defence)—6297.

Will answer when times comes, 6297.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6297.

Does minister intend to follow French manoeuvres every year? 6297.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6296.

Stated in papers friendly to government that wider regulations made under which grants can be made to Fenian Raid claimants. Is that so? 6296.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6296.

No, 6296.

Department of Militia and Defence—for purchase of railway car for use of members of the government, \$9,800, 6298.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia and Defence)—6299.

No cost outside of car. Electric installation furnished and guaranteed by Mr. Murphy at cost of \$200, making total of \$11,800, 6299. When I travel on government business am not going to ride in second-class cars while subordinates of other departments ride in government cars at government expense, 6300.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6298.

Car would need to be armour-plated to resist what I have to say about it. Informed that car was purchased months ago. Learned from other sources about large amount paid for repairs, electrical fixtures and improvements, 6298.

Department of Militia and Defence—salaries, \$161,800, 6276.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6276.

Would minister explain why there is such a substantial increase in amount, 6276.

Will hon. friend take notice of motion No. 15 standing in my name when estimates come up again, 6277.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia and Defence)—6276.

Have not detailed information at hand, but in nearly every case these are ordinary statutory increases. Had to add large number clerks for handling Fenian Raid bounties, 6276.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6276.

Glad that staff has been added to for that purpose. Have just received letter from

SUPPLY—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—*Con.*

a claimant under the Act, 6726. Invite minister's attention to this case, 6727.

Civil Government—Department of Militia and Defence—salaries and contingencies, \$178,300, 6727.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6727.

What is explanation of increase of \$4,500 for sundries? 6727.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia and Defence)—6727.

Have not details of item. Will bring them, 6727.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6727.

Anxious to know details of those sundries. Item perplexes me. Item had better stand, 6727.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia and Defence)—11012.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11012.

Has the minister decided upon any policy regarding the care of arms, 11012.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia and Defence)—11012.

This is for camp and drill instruction, etc., 11012. The officer in command in a small place should be the man to take charge of the armoury, 11013. The policy is to give \$100 allowance to each squadron for care of arms, 11022.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11029.

Calls attention to minister of necessity of an armoury in town of Welland, 11029.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—11027.

I would like some information about the methods of establishing militia regiments, 11027.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11022.

What is the policy of the department in providing for the care of arms in a rural community, 11022. Reference to inadequacy of allowance, 11023-4. Hard to get a building at a moderate rate in the West, 11026.

Annual drill, \$1,730,000, 11031.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—11054.

Military expenditure not at all in proportion to the amount spent on agriculture, 11054. No rebellion to fear, 11055.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough)—11043.

A permanent force is not needed in Canada, 11043.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11031.

Would the minister explain the enormous increase in this item, 11031. Increase criticised, 11032-4. The militia force has not increased to any great extent during the last ten years, 11037. The ordinary people do not want this militia expendi-

SUPPLY—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—*Con.*

ture, 11039. If a man cannot handle a rifle he is no good in the militia, 11064.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia and Defence)—11031.

Increase due to larger amount of men and horses under drill, 11031. Drilling this year 56,000 men and 13,000 horses, 11034. It is the right of every citizen to be trained to defend his country, 11035. System of training officers referred to, 11052-3. If you give the men the proper training they will not mind so much what the pay is, 11060.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11047.

Has not the time come for a sweeping reform, 11047.

McLean, H. H. (Sunbury and Queens)—11041.

The people of Canada are in favour of maintaining an adequate militia force, 11041. Work and pay of the men in camp. No picnic, 11042-3. Men and officers should receive more assistance, 11061. To the man who can pass an examination and qualify as a rifle shot I would give more pay, 11063.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11048.

Suggests that the \$10,000,000 be handed over to British war office, 11048. Militia organization depends to some extent upon social conditions, 11056. We want to get good men into the volunteer force, 11058.

Robb, J. A. (Huntingdon)—11053.

Is there any discrimination between city officers and country officers, 11053. Large expenditure deplored, 11054.

White, G. V. (Renfrew North)—11044.

Refers to Auditor's report and some items for supplies under late government, 11044-5.

White, W. H. (Victoria, Alta.)—11066.

One reason why we are not able to get the best men is that the officers are not qualified, 11067.

Department of Militia and Defence—contingencies, \$36,000, 10711.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—10711.

This is exactly the same as it was last year. Amount put in estimates for the purpose of paying 75 per cent of the amounts contracted by the stewards, 10711. Order in Council giving authority read, 10713-14. Files of department quoted, 10717.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—10712.

Order in Council *re* investigating commissioners, 10712. Mr. Duchemin's investigations and their cost, 10714-15.

SUPPLY—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—*Con.*

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—10716.

It is impossible for any one to undersand accounts sent in by Mr. Duchemin. Questions and answers quoted, 10716.

SUPPLY—MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

82 cadets corps, \$325,000, 11068.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11070.

The training the boys get in these cadets corps is a mighty good thing, 11070.

Hughes, Hon. S. (Minister of Militia), 11068.

These young men train without any pay as boys. Marvellous the way they are taking

part in it, 11068. It is controlled play instead of uncontrolled, 11069.

SUPPLY—MISCELLANEOUS.

Allowance to private secretary of Hon. Geo. H. Perley, \$1,000, 6272.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Argenteuil)—6272.

Paid secretary myself, but this summer secretary had so much to do, only reasonable he should get allowance, 6272.

Civil Government—Departments generally—contingencies required, \$5,000, 6300.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6300.

Mysterious item. Call attention of Prime Minister, Emile Bourassa has not passed Civil Service examination but was told he would, his \$5,000 salary, 6300.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6300.

Full explanation of item on, 6300-01. Grant of \$2,500 to assist Canadian Branch of St. John Ambulance Association was referred to. Item has appeared in supplementary, it should be in main estimates, 6302.

Distribution of parliamentary documents, \$1,500, 11534.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford)—11535.

The blue-book room was a great convenience and I regret very much that it has been abolished, 11535.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11538.

Reference to number of copies given to members, 11538-9.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11534.

Members would like to receive documents after the session is over, but the distribution, after session, has not the franking privilege, 11535.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—11535.

The matter will be taken up and considered. If it is simply a question of franking, I do not think it would be very serious, 11535.

SUPPLY—MISCELLANEOUS—*Con.*

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—11537.

Suggests that whole question of distribution be reorganized, 11537.

SUPPLY—POST-OFFICE.

Amount required to bring N. Gauvreau, railway clerk, in Quebec district, under provisions of Act of 1903, from the 13th August, 1903, and to increase his salary from \$560 to \$1,060, from 1st January, 1913—\$125—also to pay him arrears from 13th August, 1903, amounting to \$2,443.15, \$2,568.15, 6292.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—6292.

Explanation of item, 6292.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—6292.

Only one employee who did not avail himself of law of 1903, 6292. Other all increased so he is willing to avail himself of law, and we are giving him what others had, 6292-3.

SUPPLY.

Post Office Department—Contingencies, \$21,250.89, 6292.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville), 6292.

In connection with mail contract for Wolfe and Richmond. Mr. Bougie, eighty-two years old has contract and it appears notice was given him of cancelling the contract. Small amount he receives. Ask minister not to disturb him, 6292.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6292.

\$18,000 large sum for supplementary estimates.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—6292.

Owing to Civil Service Commission not giving help needed. Will ask Assistant Deputy Postmaster General to take note of it and put papers before me, 6292.

SUPPLY—POST OFFICE.

To pay Captain J. B. Bélanger, of the government steamer Eureka for handling mail matter at Father Point, from trans-Atlantic steamers, during season of navigation, 1911, \$425, 6293.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6293.

Attention called to mail facilities between Moncton and points east on, 6293.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—6294.

Will there be an amendment to Act relating to Railway Mail Service? 6294.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—6294.

Will look into matter again. Matter is under consideration.

SUPPLY—POST OFFICE.

Post Office—Outside Service, \$504,616.90, 6294.

SUPPLY—POST OFFICE—*Con.*

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6294.

Either Postmaster General or Secretary of State have strange leanings these days.

When Postmaster General espouses a cause he becomes an ardent zealot, 6294. He is one of the leaders of the Orange Order and in issue of Orange Sentinel, March 30, there are about thirty post office advertisements, 6295.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—6295.

If Orange Sentinel is on preferred list, then the Catholic Register is also, 6295.

Post Office Department—salaries, \$689,340, 6909.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6909.

Postmaster General wishes to make some explanation, 6909. When any charges of a definite character are made, all the investigation needed will be given, 6933. During period of four years, no locks are to be paid for by government unless they are ordered, 6934. As against increased price of both labour and material since date price is not unreasonable, 6935. So far as quantity not one dollar can be paid out of treasury until an order is given, 6936.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6923.

Must congratulate leader of government for having forced his Postmaster General to come to terms about these locks, 6923. Hon. gentleman has called for tenders has kept his virtue and is all right, 6924. Maintain expression that it is a hoodling case and will prove it, 6925. Friend thought it would be useful to put my name down as the one who fixed the price of these locks, 6926. Has been said that locks were in miserable state, how many mail robberies have taken place then, 6927. See by report of Auditor General that International Mail Equipment Company of Toronto received \$150,000. Lock was an invention of a poor mail conductor, if any one should make a profit it should be him, 6929.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—6910.

Statement in Free Press is most unfair and inaccurate. Contract entered into for locks is now before me, and wish to put it before House as basis of my statement. When patent under which locks had been manufactured expired, a new lock and patent had to be secured, 6910. Contract under discussion on, 6910-12. Contract is a four year one. Article implies that I have given this contract to my friends or a company, 6913. Memorandum from Sidney Smith on, 6915-17. Have confidence in officers of department. Information by Mr. Verret on, 6917-18. Am going to refer to another important part of article, 6919. When matter was mentioned in newspapers only fault found was that price was too high.

SUPPLY—POST OFFICE—*Con.*

Memorandum for Mr. Laschinger on, 6920-21. Have accepted recommendation of Mr. Smith, but I have assumed responsibility for it, 6922. Do not live by politics, 6931. Member makes insinuations and cast aspersions upon unblemished characters but will not give proofs, 6932.

Salaries, \$689,340; contingencies, \$80,000, 11268.

Broder, A. (Dundas)—11272.

I am glad the Postmaster General has taken this matter up, 11272.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—11280.

Letter Carriers Union have submitted for the consideration of the department certain changes which would be of great benefit to them, 1180-1.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—11283.

Refers to changes in the officers in his riding. Remarks and letters quoted, 11283-91.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—11272.

A great injustice is being done to the rural postmasters by reason of the small remuneration they receive, 11272. One or two instances cited where partisan doctrine is carried to a very great extreme, 11291-3.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11279.

The position of the Postmaster General is absolutely untenable, 11279. Does the minister think the post office service of this country is only for the purpose of providing recognition for political partisans, 11280.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—11268.

There are 15 additional messengers, porters and packers. Net increase is \$20,125, 11269. The salaries of some of the smaller postmasters should be increased, 11271. Dismissals defended, 11277-8. The only question not settled is the half-holiday. I agree that the work of the letter carriers is important and that they should be well treated, 11282.

Thomson, Levi (Qu'Appelle)—11272.

Regina Leader article cited. Question and answer *re* dismissals, 11273-4. I would like to know the policy of the minister as to the appointment he made, 11275. The minister would be well advised to increase the salaries of the country postmasters, 11276.

Outside service, \$11,942,975, 11398.

Arthurs, J. A. (Parry Sound)—11422.

Cites case of unjustifiable cancellation of contract under late Postmaster General, 11422.

SUPPLY—POST OFFICE—*Con.*

Chisholm, W. (Antigonish)—11432.

Deprecates the paucity of information received from the Postmaster General. They cancel contracts, dismiss postmasters and do not attempt to justify themselves on grounds of decency or morality, 11433. Senator Girroir and mail contracts, 11434-7.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11423.

Contract for stamp vending machines referred to. A perfectly good contract so far as the department is concerned, 11423. I would suppose that the department could now cancel this contract, 11424. The Postmaster General should insist upon the licensee carrying out the terms, or else he should cancel it, 11429.

Henderson, David (Halton)—11414.

If the parcel post branch is to be added a good deal more will have to be added to the remuneration of the courier, 11414-15.

Kay, W. F. (Missisquoi)—11437.

Refers to cancellation of contract in his county. Letter quoted, 11437-8.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11427.

Reference to dismissal of Col. Bourke. Letter of Minister of Militia read, 11418-19. The minister is in a corner and tries to evade the question, 11427.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—11429.

We ought to get back to the consideration of the vote that is before the House. Refers to the impossibility of getting information asked for from the minister, 11430-1.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—11439.

The Postmaster has no right to cancel mail contracts because of any act of partisanship on the part of the carriers, 11439.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—11453.

The reverse of that situation is altogether true in respect to the Post Office Department, 11453. The Postmaster General finds there is no evidence; he has got a mob to play to and he must Pilate-like give a decision to please that mob, 11454. He ratified the contract although he could have cancelled it, 11455. The minister is the Radcliffe of the Tory party, 11456.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—11443.

Refers to a deferred appointment of a postmaster, 11443-7. Also dismissal of postmaster at Lloydminster, 11448-52.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—11398.

Contract for street stamp-vending boxes made by late Postmaster General re-

SUPPLY—POST OFFICE—*Con.*

ferred to and explained, 11398-11404. I have been waiting for an opportunity to press this Parcel Post Bill. It is important and in the public interest, 11405-6. Wireless telegraphy, mail bag locks and rural mail delivery referred to, 11409-13. No clause in contract obliging these people to begin sale of stamps at any particular time, 11425. Letter to Department of Justice quoted, 11426. I have answered more questions during the present session than any three or four of my colleagues, 11432.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—11419.

Rural mail system is not suitable in the case of long routes, 11419. Protests against assumption of right of minister to cancel mail contracts, 11420-21. Cancellation of mail contracts and dismissals, 11440-3.

Outside service—further amount required for provisional allowance, \$11,160, 12095.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford)—12095.

Refers to dismissal of postmaster at Roxton Falls, 12095.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—12095.

Refers to dismissals and protests against information received from minister, 12095-9.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—12095.

Letters read *re* F. R. Irish, 12096-7. Information asked for by Mr. Lemieux handed to 'Hansard', 12103-5.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—12099.

Inquires about returns asked for, 12099-12100.

Tobin, E. W. (Richmond and Wolfe)—12100.

Inquires as to reason of cancellation of mail contract at Brompton Mills, 12100. Attention directed to carriage of mails between F. X. de Brompton and Windsor Mills, 12101. With the advent to power of the present government we have the spoils system, 12102.

SUPPLY—PRIVY COUNCIL.

Civil Government — Royal Northwest Mounted Police, \$19,300, 3355.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—3355.

Mr. White has resigned, 3355.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3355.

Asks if Mr. White has resigned and decision about new offices in London.

Civil Government — High Commissioners office London, \$28,074, 3355.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—3356.

No very great progress has been made in securing a site for Dominion Buildings in London, 3356.

SUPPLY—PRIVY COUNCIL—*Con.*

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3355.

What has been decided about new offices in London, 3355.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police, \$19,300, 6398.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6412.

Arrangement made by comptroller with government of Manitoba to pay \$5,000 annually on account of expenses of a small detachment, 6412. Express appreciation of services of Col. White, who for many years was head of force, 6412.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—6412.

Report of Northwest Mounted Police for 1912 paragraph on, 6412. Is Manitoba government assuming expense of police in new province? 6412.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6400.

Explanation from Postmaster General in regard to his part of item. Understand \$95,000 distributed over several departments.

Martin, M. (St. Mary's Montreal)—6409.

Attention called to fact that estimates are not yet printed in French. Shall not allow estimates to come under consideration until we have French translation, 6409.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—6400.

Place matter before deputy minister, easy matter to get information, 6400.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6398.

Before committee enters into consideration of this item would ask Minister of Finance if he can give the information he said he would obtain. If possible we should first make provision for closing accounts of current fiscal year before estimates of next year, 6398. What is amount substantially outstanding for work to do during present fiscal year for which no money is provided? 6400. Every one of the dredging contractors in New Brunswick is a political opponent of mine. These amounts should be provided for in supplementary estimates for current year, 6401. Since election dredging business has been under control of ardent supporters of government, 6402. Ought to see that our debts are paid first before proceeding to vote money for next year. In regard to Transcontinental railway affairs it is serious. Contractors' accounts overdue, 6403. Original contractor liable. Company organized and took over dredges and contracts applied to department to cancel contract by forfeiting their deposit of around \$3,500, 6405. If company 'fell down,' it 'fell up' again at an increase of nine cents per cubic foot, 6406.

SUPPLY—PRIVY COUNCIL—*Con.*

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6403.

As Minister of Public of Works have yet to see one letter from any contractor under department saying he has not received his money, 6404. Cannot allow exaggerated statement of Mr. Pugsley go unnoticed, 6407.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6398.

Explanation given is that it was impossible at time supplementary estimates were in preparation, to estimate amount required for dredging done before end of fiscal year. Request of Mr. Oliver's, in regard to Auditor General's Report representing excess expenditure, during 1911-12. Consolidated Fund expenditure authorized was \$130,000,000, an actual expenditure of only \$100,000,000. Happen every year. Particular item of Mr. Lemieux's is in item 479 of supplementary estimates, 6399. Misunderstood me. As far as I am aware expenditure of current fiscal year in main estimates, first and second, supplementary estimates, 6400.

Civil Government—High Commissioner's Office, London—contingencies, \$28,074, 6452.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6453.

Do not know anything of proposal. Project has not advanced beyond last year's stage, 6453. Secretary is a Canadian, 6454.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6454

Confess ignorance as to personnel of staff. Complaints say that lack of knowledge prevails at that office concerning Canada, 6454.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6452.

Item under consideration includes rent and insurance on office. Anything in despatch which confirms some of intentions of government as regards our offices in London. Should bring under same roof the Dominion and provincial offices in London, 6453.

Department of External Affairs—contingencies, \$7,500, 6456.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6456.

Printing, stationery and sundries, 6456.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—6456.

What do contingencies consist of? 6456.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police—pay of force, \$425,000, 6474.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6476.

What has been said about good impression made upon new settlers by presence and efficiency of this force in a country of vast extent is undoubtedly true, 6476-7. Present force is 671, this estimate will

SUPPLY—PRIVY COUNCIL—*Con.*

provide for 760. Hope to satisfy demands of new communities better than in the past, 6477.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—6476.

Been a demand for some time that force should be increased in Alberta to meet requirements in new sections of country being populated. People believe that members of force should be paid sufficiently to induce men to enter service, 6476.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—6474.

Mr. Fortescue is a very good officer, and has had large experience in department. Presume that force will be obliged to extend northward. Mounted police best asset in connection with settlement of western country, 6474. Commissioner complains that force is not sufficient in Yukon do not agree with him, 6475. Never found that recruiting was a serious difficulty, 647. Settlement is going on in provinces and will be for sometime, would not be good policy to reduce force, 6478.

Thompson, A. (Yukon Territory)—6475.

Glad to know that strength of force is to be increased, 6475.

Royal Northwest Mounted Police—subsistence, forage, fuel, light, clothing, buildings, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, billeting, transport, water service, stationery and contingencies, \$410,000, 6479.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—6479.

Calls attention to fact that estimates were to be voted consecutively as in Budget Blue-book. Noticed passing from one subject to the other. Asks when such changes happen that number and item be repeated in French, 6479.

Government of the Northwest Territories—salary of Mr. Fred. White, C.M.G., commissioner of the Northwest Territories, \$1,000, 6479.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6479.

Yes, 6479.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—6479.

Is Mr. White still commissioner? 6479.

Government of the Northwest Territories—schools, \$3,000, 6479.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6479.

Will let item stand if so desired,* 6479.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—6479.

Give me number of schools under authority of commissioner, 6479.

SUPPLY—PRIVY COUNCIL—*Con.*

Government of the Yukon territory, \$303,000, 6480.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6480.

Matter dealt with by Department of Interior if information on item is desired, will let it stand, 6480.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—6480.

Information with regard to administration of territory, 6480.

Government of Northwest Territories—schools, \$3,000, 6622.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6622.

Information was asked about schools. Statement from department on 6621-22. Think there is provision for that, 6622.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6621.

Item in estimates of Royal Northwest Mounted Police for compensation for injuries received in discharge of duty. How is it in a case of a policeman who is killed, any compensation given to family, 6621.

SUPPLY—PUBLIC WORKS.

Public Works—Shelbourne public building—balance due contractors, \$580, 6229.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6229.

Matter in regard to question of improvements on East River. Importance of work cannot be over estimated. Minister has placed an amount for this in estimates. Would be glad to offer him hearty co-operation, 6229.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6229.

Appreciate assurance of assistance. No definite decision arrived at, 6229. Delay due to large amount of money necessary.

Public works—alterations and improvements in Ottawa public buildings, \$55,900, 6230.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6230.

In item \$900 for improvements to Ottawa Parliament buildings. Has proposal for installation of a proper ventilating system, been considered, 6223.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6230.

Let contract to have system placed in this building inside of two or six months, 6231.

Edmonton public buildings—alterations \$770, 6231.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6231.

Post office accommodation inadequate. To obtain relief must add to present building, 6231.

SUPPLY—PUBLIC WORKS—*Con.*

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6231.

For alterations in basement of postal stores depot. Probably will be taken up as soon as possible, 6231.

British Columbia—Dominion public buildings—renewals, improvements and repairs \$3,325, 6231.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6232.

\$2,000 repairs to elevator at Victoria, \$400 at Victoria, \$400 at Vancouver, \$125 at New Westminster and other small amounts, 6232.

Prince Edward Island—Summerside armoury, \$350, 6232.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—6232.

Amount expended in connection with armouries and military matters, last year, by Public Works Department, 6232.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6232.

Best way is to ask for a return to be brought down, 6232.

Ottawa public buildings—Rideau Hall (including grounds)—improvements, furniture and maintenance, etc., \$22,000, 6232.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew)—6233.

Prefer to maintain and retain building with associations that Government House has, 6233.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6232.

Amount spent each year for improvements has been enough to build a new building.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6232.

Opinion is to acquire site and build new Government House at Rockcliffe. Estimated to me at about \$700,000, 6233.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6232.

Government House is an old historic building, it would not do to build new one. Improvement in building a front to it is estimated at \$80,000, 6232. With improvement suggested it will be satisfactory for next ten or fifteen years, 6234.

Ottawa public buildings—repairs, including ventilation and lighting and heating, furniture, etc., further amount required, \$27,000, 6234.

Bureau, Hon. J. (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—6234.

Include Parliament buildings, 6234.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6234.

Has minister had investigation of Geological Museum building as to possibility of tower falling down, 6234.

SUPPLY—PUBLIC WORKS—*Con.*

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6235.

Any additional buildings rented in Ottawa by department, 6235.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6234.

All buildings, 6234. No danger of its tumbling down, receiving attention of department. Robinson building on Queen street, 6235. Building rented is for purpose of taking care of congestion that existed in basement of Langevin block, 6236.

Dominion buildings—salaries of caretakers, engineers and firemen, etc., \$11,000, 6236.

Bureau, Hon. J. (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—6236.

Where are buildings that these men are employed? 6236. Whether or not Department of Public Works should bear proportion of expense of paving streets, etc., is a continual question, 6237.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6237.

Contract let for enlargement of Quebec post office, 6237. Attention called to congestion around House of Commons. Minister should provide better facilities than one elevator, lack of accommodation for members, 6238. Interior of our Parliament buildings neglected, 6239.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6236.

Purpose of supplementing amount of \$280,000 voted for year 1911-12, intend for further provision of salaries, 6236. Department has been paying full share for years, 6237. Yes, price \$385,000, 6237. Must have additional space, 6238. Elevator problem will be remedied. Too congested at present. Landscape gardener has plan for grounds, 6239.

Public Works—Montreal river—improvements above Latchford, \$15,000, 6240.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton)—6240.

Payment of interest in connection with amount due is unusual with item 423, 6240.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6240.

Asks is amount for Latchford dam, how constructed?

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6240.

By department. Contracts fell down, government is endeavouring to arrive at settlement. No vote of money so justified in paying interest, 6240. Rule adopted is when delay is attributed to government interest is allowed, 6241.

Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and in Maritime provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for cable service, \$30,000, 6241.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6241.

Asks if weekly letters are sent by Public Works Department's cable, 6241.

SUPPLY—PUBLIC WORKS—*Con.*

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—6241.

Think by Marconi, 6241.

Amount largely for repairing Tyrian cable boat at Halifax, 6241.

Public Works—engineering branch—miscellaneous, \$40,000, 6241.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—6241.

This to pay salaries for increased number of engineers, etc., or increases of salary to staff employed, 6241.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6241.

For increased staff on account of additional work, 6241.

British Columbia telegraph lines, \$15,000, 6242.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—6242.

Telegraph connection to Quarries would be great convenience, 6242.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6242.

French river waterway improvement, \$500,000, 11149.

Bennett, W. H. (Simcoe East)—11149.

The government should have hesitated before engaging on either of these enterprises, 11150. The Welland canal enlargement involves \$50,000,000 and the Georgian Bay canal \$100,000,000, 11151.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11164.

If we had water transportation we could get our coal into the province of Ontario, 11165. The more American traffic we get into our canals and ports the better for the people of this country, 11166. Outside of transportation there is nothing so valuable to any nation as cheap power, 11167.

Currie, J. A. (Simcoe North)—11162.

I commend the minister's idea of a transportation commission which will take into consideration the commercial aspect of this whole matter, 11162. Before any great undertaking of that kind is started the government and the people of the country should be satisfied that it is going to be a commercial possibility and success, 11163. The problem is too large for any one to take a small local view of it, 11164.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11149.

This is the beginning of the western section of the Georgian Bay canal. I am still in favour of the Georgian Bay project, 11149.

Murphy, Hon. Charles (Russell)—11172.

We have a natural curiosity to know how this \$500,000 is to be expended. I now ask the minister to enlighten the committee, 11172. We should not be asked

SUPPLY—PUBLIC WORKS—*Con.*

to vote money under such circumstances, 11173.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—11167.

If there is to be a canal I am very strongly in favour of the Welland canal route, 11168. The undertaking is possible but not probable, 11169.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11151.

I want the best there is and I suppose the country is willing to pay for it, 11152.

Pardee, F. F. (Lambton West)—11175.

It does not require \$500,000 more to get further reports in order that the work may be gone on with, 11175.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—11157.

With the object of undertaking this great national work a vast amount of money has been expended by former governments, 11158. The finding of Commission *re* Great Britain Canal quoted, 11159. I think it proper that the government should make full inquiry as to the commercial value of this undertaking to the people of Canada, 11161. The money will be expended in the public interest, 11173.

White, G. V. (Renfrew North)—11169.

Extract from Washington read, 11169-70.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—11153.

Transportation is cheaper by water than by rail. Railway freights are quite high. Were we wrong in not doing; are you right in not doing it now, 11154. What post are you going to reach in the French river, 11156.

Montreal—eastern postal station 'C', \$50,000, 11193.

Lapointe, L. A. (St. James)—11194.

An available mail service is necessary for the division, 11194. P.O. Inspector quoted, 11195.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11193.

It is only fair that the largest and wealthiest division in the eastern part of the city of Montreal should be provided with a postal station, 11194.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—11196.

The matter will receive very careful consideration.

Prince-Albert—protection works, \$16,000, 11501.

Douglas, J. M. (Strathcona)—11502.

On the south side the same conditions prevail as on the north side of the river, 11502.

SUPPLY—PUBLIC WORKS—*Con.*

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11501.

At Edmonton there is a condition requiring the protection of the bank, 11501.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—11502.

I know the conditions at Edmonton and the matter will be looked into immediately, 11502.

Salaries including K G. Spangenberg, at \$1,800, \$493,487.50, 11078.

Beland, Hon. H. S. (Beauce)—11080.

Refers to inequality of salaries of deputies and their work, 11080.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—11085.

Increases in behalf of deputies cannot be justified, 11086.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11079.

The Deputy Minister of Justice is not at all similar to that of other deputies, and is not getting more than he should receive but less, 11079-80.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11078.

Claims that deputy minister's are not well enough paid, 11078.

Lancot, R. (Laprairie and Napierville)—11085.

I shall be against increases of salaries as long as the people have not been consulted, 11085.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure).

Refers to salaries generally and indemnity to members as inadequate, 11081-2.

Murphy, Hon. Charles, (Russell)—11080.

Refers to inequality of salaries of deputies, 11080-1.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—11081.

There is no necessity of increasing the salary of the Deputy Minister of Justice, 11081. I am against increase of indemnity, 11084.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—11079.

It will be necessary to reconsider the whole Civil Service Act, 11079.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—11082.

We are worth more money than we are getting to-day or we are worth nothing at all, 11083.

Yarmouth Harbour improvements, \$87,000, 11475.

Law, B. B. (Yarmouth)—11475.

Recommends purchase of wharf at East Pubnico, when is the work to be done. Dockage facilities at Yarmouth very poor, 11476. I want to impress upon the minister the importance of the port of Yarmouth, 11477-8.

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SUPPLY—PUBLIC WORKS—*Con.*

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—11478.

Refers to estimates of 1910-1911, 11478. If the minister will look into the records he will find that his officers have reported in favour of the places I have mentioned, 11479.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—

Statement of what vote is to be used for, 11476. I shall give every consideration to provide necessary public expenditure in Nova Scotia, 11479.

Eganville—public building, \$10,000, 11483.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11485.

Strong representations have been made to the minister to have a public building erected in the town of Thorold, 11485.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11483.

Advocates the building should be put on south side of river, 11484.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—11483.

Contract has not been let. Site on both sides of river, 11483. Matter of site being carefully considered, 11485.

Athabasca river—removal of boulders and improvements to channel, \$10,000, 11500.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11500.

This is a very important work. Calls attention to work that ought to be done, ment, 11505.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—11500.

Statement of work to be done, 11500.

Dredge vessels repairs, \$452,000, 11502.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—11505.

If there is any argument against the keeping of a dredging plant it applies against the private owner as well as the government, 111505.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11503.

It is time the government considered seriously whether they should continue to maintain their great fleet of dredges, 11503.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—11504.

My endeavour will be to work to the end of doing away with our own dredging plant and adopting the contract system, 11504.

Dredging—Ontario and Quebec, \$875,000, 11506.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford)—11506.

Asks if dredging will be continued on Richelieu river.

SUPPLY—PUBLIC WORKS—Con.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—11506.

That matter was rather mixed up with the levels of Lake Champlain, 11506.

Formerly voted under Art, Agriculture and Statistics, \$35,000, 11540.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11540.

Refers to death of Mr. Roy and inquires about his successor, 11540-1.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—11540.

One gentleman has been recommended by influential men outside of politics, 11541.

Rents, repairs, furniture, heating, etc.—Ottawa public buildings—Rideau Hall—additions and improvements, \$135,000, 12117.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—12117.

The proposed addition will improve the dining room as well as provide for the front of the building, 12118.

Public buildings—Amherst, N.S., drill hall, \$30,000, 12114.

Boivin, G. H. (Shefford)—12116.

Refers to public buildings in Farnham and Granby, 12116-17.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—12113.

Inquires as to building armoury in Antigonish, 12114.

Lafortune, D. A. (Montcalm)—12117.

Advocates erection of public building at St. Jacques l'Achigan, 12117.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—12114.

Consideration promised, 12116-17.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Railways—Intercolonial railway, \$64,848.16, 6242.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways and Canals)—6243.

Mr. Butler cut claim down. Engineer gave orders for extra work of which department did not know, 6243.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—6242.

Settlement of claims of Mr. Walberg, \$45,000 and \$13,000, 6242-3. Chief engineer reduced account, then outside man given case. Mr. Haney for Charlottetown bridge similar. Exchequer Court established to settle claims, not outsiders, 6243. Safest way is to contract and send these cases to Exchequer Court, 6244. Nothing including about drainage matter, settled that in Exchequer Court, 6246.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6245.

Contracts provide that no claim unless engineer certifies to it, 6245.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Con.

Railways and Canals—chargeable to collection of revenue—International railway—further amount required, \$2,250,000, 6246.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—6241.

Want twenty-five more engines. Short of equipment all through.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—6246.

If it means increased traffic requires extra expense to handle it therefore means success, 6246. Understand \$1,000,000 to be spent on improvements, 6247. Suggests in amendment to Railway Act, provision should be made, when railway changes terminals employees should be compensated for giving up homes, 6248.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6248.

Thinks Intercolonial railway ought to make arrangements with ferry company to transfer passengers across river, 6248.

Railways and Canals—new dredging plant for Rideau canal, \$4,020.20, 6249.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways and Canals)—6249.

Ought to reduce amount, 6249. Cleaned out year ago, 6249.

Graham, Hon. Geo. P. (Renfrew South)—6249.

Has anything been done about removal of impediments to navigation near Westport, 6249.

General consulting engineer to Dominion government—salary, \$7,600, 6455.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6455.

No special information will try to have information brought down in Transcontinental estimates, 6455-6. Consulted when matter of special importance to be considered, 6456.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—6455.

Any information as to Mr. Schreiber's report regarding condition of western section of Grand Trunk Pacific railway, 6455. Number of miles constructed, difficulties were in forwarding supplies, 6456.

Intercolonial railway estimates, 6752.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6752.

Situation is not clearly understood. Statement on estimates is made but in meantime vote on account is taken, 6752. Before one-sixth should be voted gentlemen on opposition side would like explanation of \$2,500,000 item for terminals at Halifax, 6755. Have had long discussion which might have been profitably postponed, 6789. Every one familiar with the development of business at Halifax is aware it has outrun the terminal accommodation during recent years, 6790. Reads commissioner's statement on, 6791-94. In order to provide terminals now contemplated, it was obviously

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

necessary to interfere either with the shipping and business portion of city or to adopt some plan which interferes with a residential part of city, 6794. Have discussed these proposals with engineers a great many times. Map or plan has been laid on table of the House upon which are shown the existing terminals, 6795.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—6802.

Desire to make a few remarks in regard to speed of trains on Intercolonial in Matapedia valley, 6802. Had other observations to make but shall reserve them for a later date, 6803.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—6787.

Observations will be brief at this stage, 6787. Bring attention to fact that facilities for handling freight at Sydney are not what they should be. One thing minister did as result of his trip to Sydney was to increase demurrage rate 100 per cent, 6788. Dominion Steel Corporation were given certain fixed schedules some years ago, these schedules should not be changed, 6788-89.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6815.

Do not think that minister need be surprised if he is not making any money between Moncton and Edmundston, 6815. Evidently they do not want to do business, because they have refused an enormous amount of business, 6816. Difficulty with the Transcontinental is that in New Brunswick they will only recognize a local rate for freight. Pusher grade is the other way, 6818. International Railway Company operates road running from Campbellton over to St. Leonard. Could not do business at five cents because we can haul it cheaper by teams fifteen miles, 6819. Will not lose money if a real live man is put in charge of road. If road is worth operating, it is worth operating as a business proposition, 6820. There is no outside connection, it is all Transcontinental, 6827. Contract No. 6 has not been finished for so long. Glad to learn that final certificate was given last week, 6829. In my judgment your classification is not right, why the quantities should be changed, I cannot understand. Hope minister will see that justice is done in these cases, 6830.

Cochrane, Hon. F. (Minister of Railways and Canals)—6753.

Gives short synopsis of past year's operations on, 6753-54. Report of traffic offices show that there will be increased business for coming year, an effort has been made to have rolling stock ordered, 6754.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—6752.

Minister of Railways is expected to deal with accounts of past year and requirements of year to come, 6752. Think members of House are entitled to a general

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SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

statement before even one item is taken up, 6753. Country has spent large sum of money on Intercolonial railway establishment at Moncton, 6755. Shops were practically wholly destroyed in the fire. Money was voted and shops constructed. Intention to have rolling stock constructed in these shops has not been carried out, 6756. Have to complain about why present facilities for construction of locomotives are not being utilized. Congratulate hon. friend on surplus attained during past fiscal year, 6757. There has been large number of disabled cars in sheds which should have been repaired at Moncton, 6758. Am speaking of what I know to be the fact, 6759. Make a statement that there has not been a day since 1st of January that trains, between Halifax and Montreal, were not late. Believe in economy but not inconvenience, 6760. Arrangement will not increase the revenue of Intercolonial railway but it will incur additional expense, 6763. Business in western section of New Brunswick is entirely under control of Canadian Pacific railway. Employees of Intercolonial are as of high a grade as of any road in America, and are worthy of fullest consideration, 6764. If minister wishes to take his car over any other road in Canada, he is limited to trains, 6765. There is a feeling in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia that managing board owns Intercolonial and that it is run for their benefit, 6766. Double-tracking of Intercolonial is of insistent importance. Detention wages are higher than wages of ordinary train crews, 6767. Worst feature is the divided responsibility on part of individual members of board to shirk responsibility. Hope some additional explanations will be given, 6768.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—6807.

Hope minister will see his way clear to let us know what his intentions are with regard to Temiscouata line, 6807.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—6807.

Newspapers favourable to my friend said there was to be an expenditure of \$35,000,000; now he says it is \$12,000,000, 6807. Government would act wisely in taking every precaution to see that the best possible development is made. We are voting this money for a national undertaking, 6808. Time is not far distant when there must be an additional railway terminal accommodation at Halifax to provide facilities for three of four railways, 6809.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—6782.

Should judge that Intercolonial railway during last six months has been in need of increased motive power. Scotia lands on Point Tupper side has been located half a mile further along line which causes serious inconvenience, 6782. Minister should ask for money to construct new wharf in neighbourhood of new sta-

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

tion, 6783. Another source of revenue which ought to have materially increased surplus is dining-car service, 6784. Desire to quote some current market prices of some things found upon bill of fare, to give committee some idea of amount of profit made, 6785. There are two classes of people who patronize this road, 6786. When boasting of a surplus it must be remembered that a considerable portion is wrung out of pockets of people who earn small wages, under very unpleasant and hard conditions, 6787.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6806.

Heard some time ago from minister that he was considering the advisability of acquiring some of branch lines in connection with Intercolonial railway main line. Hope he will not forget the only two lines that may be available in province of Quebec, 6806.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6768.

See no reason why special congratulations should be extended to minister, 6768. Do not know what advantage those who advocate public ownership can see in it. Am sorry that estimates do not disclose any intention of minister to deal with question of construction of any branch lines, 6769. If minister is not prepared to give connection desired he should then allow the transportation system of whole country and have competition, 6770. Possibilities of development of coal and other industries are almost certainties. State of Intercolonial railway for months past has been a disgrace. Another grievance is the supply of cars, 6771. Call attention to utilizing more practically the short line of railway from New Glasgow to Oxford, 6772. Another problem is in regard to grades on eastern extension portion of Intercolonial. If other members realized the problems they would be more sympathetic, 6773. Sunnysbrae road is a part of Guysborough railway and it should be seen that people are given same rates as those on main line, 6774. Oxford and New Glasgow division produces large portion of surplus of the road, 6775. Anything in the way of a temporary arrangement, which does not promote forming of alliances, militates against success of enterprise, 6821. Suggests that matter should stand over until to-morrow, 6835. Without any agreement we should not vote money for that purpose, 6836.

Maclean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—6799.

Have a few remarks to make in regard to matter. Proposal to afford improved terminal facilities at Halifax has my cordial endorsement, 6799. Have one word of criticism to make in regard to government not giving explanations of projected scheme. Public were entitled to receive the same information, 6800. Great number of citizens of Halifax were alarmed at extent of property to be expropriated, 6801. Am conscious of fact that

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

raised are honest and serious objections there against proposed scheme, 6802.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—6778.

Congratulates minister on surplus for year. In last few years the eastern and southern parts of Cape Breton have increased and so have surpluses of Intercolonial. Another important point is the fishing industry in that Island, 6778. Outgoing and incoming traffic in connection with Newfoundland is a big item towards surplus of road. Ask minister to extend Intercolonial railway further east and in different sections, 6779. Only a few miles of railway needed then needs of Cape Breton will be supplied, 6780. Has pointed out necessities of roads and endeavoured to show that government is in a position to build them, 6781.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—

Suggestion made should interest everybody. State that for balance of season we will have ferry boats meet two Ocean Limited trains at Lévis to cross over to Quebec. Did not say that big station would be built at Champlain Market, 6812.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6822.

Think minister ought to favour committee with some information on point raised by member from Pictou, 6822-23. Seems that minister ought to have made inquiry of Grand Trunk Pacific, 6823. There is a road built with the intention of being operated by the Grand Trunk Pacific, 6824. Make statement that he has no authority under statute to charge loss in operation to cost of road. On behalf of my constituency I think it would be better that an arrangement should be made by Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company to operate line, 6826. Do not think we should vote this one-sixth until we know that because there is no other vote than one for construction, 6831. Statute points out clearly that an arrangement should be entered between commissioner and Grand Trunk Pacific under which they should operate, 6835.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—6775.

Refers to situation in regard to proposed branch line in my constituency. Would be more satisfactory if some definite answer were given in regard to matter, 6775. Minister says he has made the investigation and that no survey is required in order to reach a decision, 6776-77. Present administration cannot claim much credit for that branch line. Proposal adds to our present feelings of injustice, 6777. It is gratifying to everybody in Nova Scotia to know that government are undertaking to equip the port at Halifax. The breakwater is a good enough protection for shipping in fine weather, but it fails in a severe storm, 6803. Would suppose that one elevator would be sufficient for shipment of grain at Halifax at present time. Grain will always go by cheapest route, 6804. If rest of road is

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

maintained at the four-tenths of one per cent, would appear that grain could be taken to port at Halifax from West as a commercial proposition, 6805.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

Railways and Canals, chargeable to capital—
—Intercolonial railway—air brakes, to improve triple valves of, \$7,150, 10843.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton N.B.)—10843.

I would like to know on what principle such expenses as these are charged to capital, 10844. If we are not making a profit we ought to adjust the business of the road so as to do so, 10848.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10844.

The same system is adopted on the I.C.R. as on other roads in America, 10844.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10846.

On the I.C.R. we thought we had the matter worked out pretty well along the lines of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 10846.

To increase accommodation at Fredericton, \$20,000, 10859.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—10860.

Complaints of Supt. Brady. Letters sent to press and other correspondence quoted, 10861-70. Evidence of conductor Smith quoted, 10872. Further observations on I.C.R. management, 10882-4.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10877.

When men get careless, lives are lost and punishment must be meted out. The appointment of a French speaking lawyer will be made very soon. No charge against Mr. Caron—the commissioner was done away with, 10877.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10860.

The minister should go slowly in taking away any advantage that the people have enjoyed, 10860. Fault was found with the administration of the late government because the board was not made a commission, 10886. Mr. Caron's dismissal referred to, 10887. There should be some centre of legal authority on the line of the railway, 10888.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10874.

Strong protest made re dismissal of Mr. Caron, 10874.

I do not understand the attitude of the member for L'Islet, 10875. He has been largely instrumental in having the province of Quebec lose the influence which it had under the old regime, 10876. Minister urged to reconsider his decision re dismissal of Mr. Caron, 10889.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—10880.

Discusses dismissal of Mr. Caron, 10880-2.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

Paquet, E. (L'Islet)—10873.

Mr. Brady has given better results than those given in former times. Asks that a French counsel be appointed, 10873-4.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester)—10885.

References to dismissal of Mr. Caron, 10885-10886.

Diversion line between Nelson and Derby Junction, \$128,000, 10849.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—10855.

You are taking away from the people a right they have enjoyed for forty years. The minister knows that railway companies operate trains which do not pay, 10857.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10853.

The matter is not wholly decided. I want to vote this money and settle the matter afterwards, 10854.

Loggie, W. S. (Northumberland, N.B.)—10849.

I would like to explain to the House the situation of this vote, 10849-53-8.

Fredericton—to increase accommodation, \$20,000, 10848.

Chatham, diversion of line and branch to wharf, \$128,000, 10848.

General protection of highways, \$65,000, 10890.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—10890.

Advocates the appointment of a claims agent or claims solicitor, 10890-2.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10892.

I will look into the matter as soon as the House closes, 10892.

Docks and wharfs at Halifax, \$400,000, 10892. To increase accommodation and provide machinery at Halifax, \$111,500, 10893.

New terminal facilities at Halifax, \$2,500,000, 10893.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10896.

I do not think there has been a great deal of feeling since the announcement was made. We did what was right in the interests of Halifax and the whole country. We have one of the most competent engineers there is on the continent, 10897.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10899.

There is never a man so great who might not be helped out by another view, 10899. I think it would be wise to submit the plans of the harbour part of the work to an expert, 10900.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—10893.

The announcement of this expenditure was premature and clearly for political effect, 10893. I am not approaching this matter in a partisan spirit, 10894. It may be that a proper and wise selection has been made, 10895. A reconsideration of the question will be necessary and do no harm, 10896.

Lévis to St. Romuald—double-tracking line, \$173,000, 10900.

Lévis—improvement at, \$160,000, 10902.

Moncton—locomotive and car shops with equipment, \$136,000, 10902.

Mulgrave—to provide new car ferry and a dock for same, \$460,100, 10903.

Original construction, \$800, 10904.

Improvement at Point Tupper, \$90,000.

Rivière du Loup—additional facilities, \$28,000, 10906.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10907.

I believe this work is a good business proposition, 10907.

Gauvreau, C. A. (Temiscouata)—10906.

Refers to scheme for improvements at Fraserville by late government, 10906.

Rolling stock, \$1,000,000, 10908.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—10916.

A real grievance in Rimouski in regard to freight cars. Advocates the buying of branch lines, 10916.

Carroll, W. F. (Cape Breton South)—10909.

Reference to reduced rates given to Dominion Steel Co., 10909-10.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10908.

Rail renewal account, \$150,000; equipment renewal account, \$300,000; fire protection account, \$60,000, 10908. With this vote I hope to be able to give better satisfaction to the people, 10914.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10908.

I should like to know what amounts are spent each year out of revenue, 10908.

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—10911.

Letters quoted in reference to freight service on I.C.R., 10911-13.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—10914.

Locomotives, cars to carry fish in and train connections at Truro referred to, 10914-15.

Safety appliances for equipment, \$24,000, 10918.

St. John—to increase accommodation, \$18,000, 10918.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—10918.

Branch line between Orangedale and Chetivcamp referred to, 10918-19.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10919.

Report altogether too rosy; report would not bear it out, 10919. \$100,000 to start connection, 10920.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—10919.

This is a very important piece of work, 10919-20.

Increased accommodation and facilities along the line, \$126,000, 10920.

Truro—to increase accommodation, \$155,000, 10921.

Spur line to Wallace harbour, \$69,500, 10921.

Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Intercolonial railway at or near Dartmouth, in the county of Halifax, via Musquodoboit harbour and the valley of the Musquodoboit to Dean's settlement in the said county, \$1,000,000, 10921.

Prince Edward Island railway—to increase accommodation facilities along the line, \$5,000, 10926.

Prince Edward Island railway—to provide car ferry and make necessary alterations incidental thereto, including change from narrow gauge to standard gauge, \$1,000,000, 10927.

Hudson Bay railway—construction and terminals, \$4,500,000, 10940.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—10940.

Details of contracts given, 10940. I do not intend to go on with any elaborate expenditure until we know something definite about the navigation, 10942.

Foster, A. DeWitt (Kings, N.S.)—10944.

Any expenditure, the government may make will in the future result in immense good to the country, 10944. I am profoundly enthusiastic over the great possibilities of this northern country, 10945.

German, W. M. (Welland)—10942.

I doubt if the Hudson Bay railway will be of one dollar's worth advantage to Canada. Such a scheme is an absolute waste of material, 10943.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10947.

I would go so far as to say that the railway should be constructed even if it had not any steamship connection to Europe, 10947.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10948.

Refers to advantages which will follow the completion of the railway, 10948-50.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—10940.

How much of this is for railway construction and how much for terminals? 10940. I am advised that under no circumstances can a port be established at Port Nelson, 10941. The sooner the rails are laid to the bay the greater the credit to this government, 10952.

National Transcontinental Railway, \$19,000-000, 11098.

Aikins, J. A. M. (Brandon)—11223.

During the time the late government had charge of the G.T.P. they were reckless in expenditure, 11224. The minister is perfectly right in saying that the government is asking a man to make these calculations and that they will be immediately submitted to the House, 11225-6.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine)—11102.

Advocates strongly connection with N.T.R., 11102-3. Examples of why N.T.R. is so costly, 11187-9. Grades and character of country east of Cochrane, 11139-40. Let us see what an ordinary momentum grade with a drop of 25 feet say in a couple of miles, amounts to, 11141-2.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—11251.

Mr. Lafortune has told so many falsehoods that it is impossible to let such assertions pass unchallenged. He said the government was paying the same price for less work. That is untrue, 11252. The changes are not attributable to a feeling of antipathy towards the province of Quebec, but are for the benefit of the public. That is another of the falsehoods which it was important to deny, 11253.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton N.B.)—11131.

I would like to hear the opinion of a locomotive engineer on a thing like this, 11131. You have created a new ruling grade, 11133. The modern practice is to start out with a load that you can haul over your ruling grade, 11134. It is a remarkable thing that the minister should degrade the character of this road, 11135. When the engineers were put on the work they found greater difficulties than expected, 11207. The minister started out to find a great big steal in connection with this matter, 11208. Let me tell you the result of what they have done in district A, 11209-11. Take district C, 11213. correspondence read, 11214. Now I come to district F, 11215. Every man who sat behind his leader cried wolf, wolf every time the T.N.R. was mentioned for five years, 11216. Replies to argument of Mr. Ames, 11227-30.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11099.

Statement of condition of operations up to date and amount expended, 11099. Approaches and terminals at Winnipeg, 11100. There must be a connection between Montreal and the N.T.R., 11101.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

Mr. Graham's whole argument was based on the difference of opinion as to the practicability of velocity of grades as compared with grades of four-tenths and six-tenths, per cent, 11128. Letters read from Mr. Tye and chief engineer of N.T.R., 11129-30. Policy has not been changed with reference to the structures, 11130. We still retain the Champlain market and propose putting two tracks down there. We wish to have one station for the whole city and shops will be at St. Malo, 11241-2. The change of the site of the workshops has been made with the consent of the G.T.R., and the mayor and city council of Quebec, 11247.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11098.

Asks minister for statement of railway's position at present time, 11098-9. The method adopted in construction N.T.R., 11103-4. Clause 7 of agreement and letter of Lumsden on grades read, 11105-6. Elliott on T.N.R. quoted, 11107-9. Leonard quoted, 11110. McPherson paper quoted, 11111-12. Have the grades been changed? 11112. Do these changes affect the standard of the road? 11114. Correspondence of Chamberlin and Leonard read, 11115-20. This government is there to see that the contractors do their work properly, 11121. In no place has a ruling grade been made over the standard grade, 11122. Change in grade discussed, 11123-7. Bridges referred to, 11127-8. It is a violation of the agreement between this parliament and the people of Canada, 11226. We admitted the cost but said the people would have the benefit, 11227. Asks information about Quebec terminals, 11240.

Lafortune, D. A. (Montcalm)—11231.

Much profit derived from remarks of Liberal speakers, 11231. The necessary thing is to have that branch line, 11232. What are the advantages offered by the extension of that line, 11233. The country north of the Laurentides described, 11234. The people's money should be spent only in the interest of the people, 11235. What a ludicrous thing on the part of the Conservative party to talk economy, 11236. What is to become of us if the present administration continues to operate that road, 11238.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11217.

When we heard last summer that the new administration intended to change the character of that road there was in the country a good deal of surprise and anxiety, 11217-18. Nobody can persuade a man of common sense that momentum grades are better than level grades. Chamberlin and Leonard quoted, 11219-21. There is no possible justification for the attitude of the government upon this question, 11222. There has been a great deal of delay in regard to this matter, 11251.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11100.

Has the minister considered the question of giving the city of Montreal direct access to the N.T.R.? 11100-01. I am very glad that the minister has given this explanation, 11242. Quebec Telegraph and Morning Chronicle quoted *re* St. Malo site, 11244-7.

Michaud, Pius (Victoria, N.B.)—11239.

I desire to express my sincere regret for the action which the N.T.Ry. commissioners has taken with respect to a great many people employed in Edmundston; 11240.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—11249.

The newspapers quoted do not represent the views of the people of Quebec, 11249. Nine-tenths of the people of Quebec are satisfied with the conclusion reached, 11250.

To provide for one valuatotr on first division, subdivision 'A,' \$3,000, 12061.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—12061.

It is not an easy matter to get several corporations to make an agreement, 12064.

Lawrier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—12061.

Asks minister for explanation *re* terminals at Quebec, 12061-4.

To provide for a valuator, \$3,000, 12065.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—12074.

Objects to salary paid to Gutelius, 12074. Why should we in the province of Quebec be treated as inferior men? 12075.

Chisholm, Wm. (Antigonish)—12066.

I protest, in the interests of the farmers and small shippers, against the increased rates on the I.C.R., 12066.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—12065.

It is absolutely necessary to have a land valuator in the department, 12065. Increases are due to increased cost of coal, rolling stock, maintenance and other things, 12068.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—12068.

I.C.R. was constructed in the interests of the Maritime provinces and Ontario and Quebec, 12069. I protest against the increase of the burdens of the people of the Maritime provinces, 12070. You bring a man from a foreign country and place him on the I.C.R., 12072. New management necessary for the I.C.R., 12073.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—12067.

The increase in freight rates will reduce the revenue of the road, 12067

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

Lachance, A. (Quebec Centre)—12076.

The minister has no plans prepared and he does not seem to know what he ought to do nor what he will do, 12076. Report *re* terminals at Quebec and letters quoted, 12077-81. What justification has the government given for having stopped those works, 12082. Nothing is determined and nothing is decided, 12083.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—12065.

The idea of a public utility is that it should be operated in the interests of the people and not with a view of making money, 12066.

Turgeon, O. (Gloucester)—12067.

Refers to increase of rates as being inimical to the lumbering interests, 12067.

Canada Highways Act.—To provide for the payment, under the Canada Highways Act, of the following subsidies to the several provinces of Canada for the construction or improvement of highways, or for both such purposes as in the said Act mentioned, that is to say, on \$1,500,000 basis: Alberta, \$78,282; British Columbia, \$82,005; Manitoba, \$95,196; New Brunswick, \$73,524; Nova Scotia, \$102,870; Ontario, \$527,201; Prince Edward Island, \$19,584; Quebec, \$418,449; Saskatchewan, \$102,889; total, \$1,500,000, 12091.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—12091.

Would not the minister be willing to change this vote to such an extent that this year the amount would go to the provinces as a subsidy, 12091. Moves amendment, which being ruled out of order he appealed to the House, 12093.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—12091.

I am sorry there is a disagreement with regard to this matter, 12092.

Quebec bridge, \$3,000,000, 11255.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11255.

Statement of progress of work, 11255-6.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11256.

There is not a shop on the continent of America large enough to construct these very heavy members, special shops had to be designed and erected and special machinery had to be secured, 11257.

Improvements, lock 4, \$140,000, 11259.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11259.

There is a sharp turn which offered obstruction to large steamers and which we are straightening out, 11259.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11259.

A very proper work to do, 11259. I approve of this expenditure, 11260.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

To pay claim of Brewder and McNaughton for extra work in connection with deepening the Rivière St. Pierre, \$2,205, 11260.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11260.

This is an old claim going back to 1898-1901, 11260.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11260.

All technicalities should be set aside by the government and these men who have claims should be allowed to go before the Exchequer Court and have them disposed of, 11261.

Trent Valley canal, construction, \$1,000,000, 11262.

Bennett, W. H. (Simcoe East)—11264.

We will have there a waterway with an eight-foot depth and barges that will carry 20,000 bushels of grain, 11265.

Burnham, J. H. (Peterborough West)—11263.

Cites concrete instance of the value of the canal, 11263-4.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11262.

Statement of condition of different sections of the work, 11262.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11294.

It is perhaps the oldest work in Canada that has been kept almost continuously under construction, 11294. Land damages and how they came about referred to, 11295.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—11263.

Since I have been in this House a certain amount of money has been voted for this creek, or canal, every year, 11263.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—11266.

The people would like to know what this canal is going to cost when completed, 11266.

Wilson, C. A. (Laval)—11266.

It seems to me that this canal has become an eternal question, 11267.

Enlarging Port Colborne elevator, \$150,000, 11302.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11304.

The average travelling speed of boats carrying 300,000 bushels of grain is about 10 miles an hour, 11305.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11303.

The Welland canal project having been embarked upon the government should enlarge the St. Lawrence route from Prescott to Montreal, 11303.

SUPPLY—RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Con.*

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11305.

Difference of opinion as to the wisdom of making provision for heavy draught steamers, 11305.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11304.

All I want to know is that it will be effective, 11304.

To pay expenses in connection with cases before the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, \$15,000, 11310.

Boulay, H. (Rimouski)—11311.

Deals with salaries and work of commissioners, 11311-15.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11310.

There are many big cases in which the government should be represented, 11311.

German, W. M. (Welland)—11311.

I do not think it would be a wise thing to have a general counsel, 11311.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11310.

I object to appointment of counsel on general principles. The people are better served now, 11311.

Surveys and inspection—railways, \$100,000, 11316.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11316.

A man will be sent over the lines to get information and see what justification there may be for our building roads, 11316.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—11316.

Not altogether right to expect enough traffic at the start to pay running expenses, 11316. The minister expects a little too much, 11317.

Collection of revenue—Intercolonial railway, \$13,000,000, 11317.

Hughes, J. J. (Kings, P.E.I.)—11318.

It is a question whether the raise in the rates will increase the earning power of the road, 11318.

Salaries and contingencies, \$180,312.50, 11320.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11320.

The changes are the regular increases and provisions for new men whom we must take in, 11320.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—11320.

I hope the minister will be able to find young men in Canada for the new positions, 11320.

SUPPLY—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Steam service between Halifax, Mahon bay, Tancook Island and Lahave river ports, \$3,000, 6269.

SUPPLY—TRADE AND COMMERCE—*Con.*

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Minister without Portfolio)—6269.

Matter still under negotiation, 6269. As soon as there is anything definite to place before House, it will be submitted, 6270.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6269.

Any contract entered upon for steamship service between Canada and West India Islands? Matter of great importance to Canada. Time has arrived for information on subject, 6269. Suggest having two separate lines leaving St. John and Halifax. Service be independent and direct, 6270.

Civil Government—Department of Trade and Commerce—salaries and contingencies, \$118,237, 6728.

Perley, Hon. G. H. (Minister without Portfolio)—6728.

There is no change, except that census and statistics branch has been taken over from Department of Agriculture by Trade and Commerce Department. Item provides for permanent staff just the same as before, 6728.

SUPPLY BILL.

Naval forces of the Empire.—Motion for third reading of Bill No. 249.—*Mr. White*, 12139.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—12139.

The question is one that deserves serious consideration and a plain answer, 12139. He charged Sir Charles Tupper with having violated the constitution. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was willing to give a guarantee of the peace of the world, he was in the secrets of all the chancelleries of the world and he could answer to Canada and the empire that we could disarm, 12140. The ill-devised action of the Senate is intensely humiliating to the people of the Dominion, 12141. It is the firm intention of the government to bring down at a later date, a proposal for the acquisition or construction of three dreadnoughts as was proposed in the Naval Aid Bill of 1912, 12142.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—12139.

I think we are entitled to know what action the government proposes to take as a consequence of the action of the Senate in this regard, 12139. The Senate has done nothing but defend the rights of the Canadian people, 12142. Liberals do not follow the dictation of anybody, 12143. He should do what the Senate invites him to do: appeal to the masters of us all, 12144. Where is the mandate of the people for this expenditure of \$35,000,000, 12145. The charge was made in Ontario against the former government that they were disloyal, 12146. There is no emergency whatever, 12147. I know quite well that their answer will be that the

SUPPLY BILL—*Con.*

policy of a Canadian navy is a separatist policy, 12148.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—12158.

God save Canada if Toronto is the embodiment of the patriotic ideas of this country, 12160. We believe that a Canadian is as good as any other man in the British empire, 12161.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—12155.

The French-Canadians in this country owe a great deal to England and I have never changed my mind in this regard, 12155. I never said we would have a plebiscite or a popular consultation about an emergency or temporary policy, 12157.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—12149.

The members of the Senate are a body not responsible to the Canadian people or they would not have dared to reject this measure, 12149. What is the position of that question in Canada to-day? 12151. It is a position of humiliation in the eyes of the empire, 12152. A body blow has been struck at the unity of the empire, 12153. Is the British empire to suffer by reason of the calamity which has overtaken the legislation introduced by the Prime Minister, 12154. Providence is on our side and there will come a time when a majority will not throw out a measure of this kind, 12155.

TARIFF DUTIES ON LUMBER.

Motion:

For a copy of all papers, documents, petitions, Orders in Council, letters and telegrams in any department of the government of Canada, or that passed between the Department of Trade and Commerce and the Department of Justice or any solicitor, counsel, association, company or individual, during the past twelve months, respecting the imposition of tariff duties upon imported lumber dressed on one side and sized, or respecting the interpretation of tariff item No. 504, together with a printed copy of any stated case, appeal, factum or argument used before the Exchequer Court of Canada or the Supreme Court of Canada, in the matter of the judicial interpretation of tariff item No. 504.—*Mr. Maclean*, 817

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—818.

The hon. member has not asked for the judgments. It might be desirable to have them, 818.

Maclean, Hon. A. K. (Halifax)—818.

Meant the Department of Customs. If the Prime Minister will be good enough to direct the minister to embody the judgments, it might come in as a document, 818.

TARIFF DUTIES ON LUMBER—*Con.*

White, Hon. W. T. (Finance Minister)—818.

Asks if Maclean does not mean the Department of Customs rather than Department of Trade and Commerce, 818.

TECHNICAL INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Inquiry.—*Mr. Verville*, 3185.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. Minister of Labour)—3186.

Early next month, 3186.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—3185.

Asks minister when report of commission may be expected, 3185.

THE OTTAWA MINT.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide for an increase, from a sum not exceeding \$75,000 to a sum not exceeding \$110,000, of the annual amount payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the maintenance of the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint and the refinery forming part thereof.—*Mr. White*, 7811.

THE OTTAWA MINT.

House in Committee on the proposed resolution:

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide for an increase, from a sum not exceeding \$75,000 to a sum not exceeding \$110,000, of the annual amount payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the maintenance of the Ottawa branch of the Royal Mint and the refinery forming part thereof.—*Mr. White*, 8658.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8660.

How many pieces coined were of gold, silver and copper, and the price paid to the miners. Does any gold come from the Yukon, 8660. Only in recent times that gold has been produced in our country, 8671. Our bank notes are better than those of the United States, 8672.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—8668.

Production of gold in Porcupine will be from 8 to 12 millions. Canada is rich in precious metals, 8668.

Thompson, Alfred (Yukon)—8666.

The capital invested in the mint is \$700,000, and the profit for one year is \$800,000. A rather profitable investment for the country, 8666. We want all the Yukon gold to come here, 8667.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—8659.

The object of this resolution is to increase the amount of the annuity payable out of Consolidated Revenue Fund to the Mint in connection with its operations, 8659. The sum is intended to satisfy the requirements of the mint for some time to

THE OTTAWA MINT—*Con.*

come. Increase of work done by the mint, 8660. Greater part of gold supply comes from the Yukon, some from Nova Scotia and Ontario, 8661. Gold is assayed without payment of a fee, 8662. Twenty-five cents piece worth only 10 or 12 cents, and if the mint buys silver at current prices, mints it into coinage and it is worth twice the cost of the metal intrinsically in the coin, it is profitable business for the mint and country, 8663. Value of gold deposits received at the mint since its opening, 8664. Assaying will be done here instead of New York, 8665. Statement of production of gold in Canada, 8668-70.

House in Committee on Bill No. 184.—*Mr. White*, 9102.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—9106.

The Minister of Finance expects that in a few years the mint will be able to refine and dispose of all the gold produced in Canada, but he has no such expectation with regard to silver. Canada is the largest producing silver country in the world. The Minister of Finance has stated that the question of freight is the impediment to the export of silver direct from Canada, 9106. I hope the day will soon come when we shall refine and consume our own silver, 9107.

Thompson, Alfred (Yukon)—9108.

There is practically no profit in handling gold. But where the miners sell their gold they are very likely to buy their supplies, 9108.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—9102.

Statement of gold, silver and bronze monies coined by the mint, 9102-6. Gold comes to the mint by registered mail, 9107.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Motion:—

For a copy of all correspondence, Orders-in-Council, despatches, memoranda and other papers and documents in the possession of the government, or any department thereof, relating to rates proposed to be charged by the government of the United States to shipping passing through the Panama canal.—*Mr. Sinclair*, 965.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—969.

Had the opportunity of discussing the subject with the Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs, and of placing before him the views of the government of Canada. No reason why the papers should not be brought down, except in so far any of them may be of a confidential nature. Was glad the subject was brought to the attention of the House, 969.

THE PANAMA CANAL—*Con.*

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysboro)—965.

Our interest in this matter is very great as the Panama canal will affect the trade of Canada both in the east and the west. The point he wished especially to discuss was the freeing of the coasting trade of the United States from tolls and the imposing of those tolls upon foreign shipping, 965. Draws attention to the action taken by the United States. No one in Canada objects to the people of the United States subsidizing their own ships. What we do object to is that this should be done at our expense, 966. The Clayton-Balwer treaty, stood in the way of the United States when the Panama Canal Company fell through, and they resolved to undertake the construction of this important work themselves. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty gives the United States authority to construct the canal and maintain it, but under the very specific and clear condition that it shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce of all nations, on entire equality, 967. Contended that the United States are now failing to keep that condition. Quotes from statute passed by congress of the United States. Submits that the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty have been violated by the action of Congress, 968. Canada may hold the key to this matter as ships of the United States are using the St. Lawrence route. We might be able to impose some terms upon the shipping of the United States passing through our waters that would have the effect of securing fair play and respect for our treaty rights, 969.

THE PUBLIC ARCHIVES.

Introduction of Bill No 240—Mr. Borden—11460.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11460.

Arrangement now proposed will be attended with considerable advantage, 11461.

House in committee on Bill No 240—Mr. Coderre, 11939.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—11940.

The minister will not say that it will reduce the cost in his own department, 11941.

Coderre, Hon. L. (Secretary of State)—11939.

Under the amendment all these duties will now be assumed by the Archives, 11939.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11940.

It is in order to avoid red tape that this power is given him to administer the affairs of his branch, 11940.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL AND PARCEL POST.

Inquiry—Mr. Lemieux, 11206.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11206.

The rumour is still persistent that the Postmaster General has resigned. I de-

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL AND PARCEL POST—*Con.*

sire to ask when the funeral of the Parcel Post Bill is expected, 11206.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—11206.

Statement regarding resignation of Postmaster General perfect nonsense, 11206.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Inquiry—Mr. Lemieux, 11199.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—11199.

Is it the intention of the government to proceed with the Parcel Post Bill, the Wireless Telegraph and Letter Carriers Salaries Bills? 11199.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—11199.

The Postmaster General has been indisposed. As soon as he is in his seat information will be supplied, 11199.

THE ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.

House in Committee on the resolution that it is expedient to amend the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act.—Mr. Borden, 717.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—717.

The proposed resolution recommends certain increases in the pay of officers and men of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. Last year the pay of the force was increased within the limits of the present statute; and there can be no additional increase without statutory authority. Explains nature of the Bill. The Controller has recommended that the force be brought up to its full strength, 718-19.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—719.

The House will view with great favour the present increases. If there is any body of men in the country who are deserving of all the encouragement which the country can give them it is certainly the Northwest Mounted Police, 719.

Second reading of Bill No. 24—Mr. Borden, 886. House in committee on Bill No. 24, 886.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—886.

Said matter had not been brought to his attention. Would discuss it with permanent head of the force, 886. Informed that the subject has been under consideration by the acting permanent head of the department. Section 2 really for the purpose of making the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Act conform with the existing practice, 887. Sec. 4—At the beginning of September was 654. Acting permanent head recommended that authority should be given to increase the force to 760. Concurred in that recommendation. Explains changes in the Act, 888.

THE ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE—Con.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—887.

Was somewhat familiar with the question. The headquarters of the force is stationed in Saskatchewan, and Alberta naturally feels a little jealous. Rejected suggestion that there should be two commissioners, and did not favour deputy heads for Saskatchewan and Alberta, 887.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—886.

Has it been brought to the Premier's attention that there is reason for the appointment of an assistant commissioner in each of the two provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The absence of high authority at the centre of the administration of law has resulted in more or less serious delays, 886. Would be glad if the Premier looked carefully into it, 887. Asks for some explanation regarding section 2, sub-section 4, 888.

THE SENATE—ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.**Resolution:**

Resolved that it is expedient to provide two additional members of the Senate from each of the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and for three additional members of the Senate from the province of British Columbia.—Mr. Borden, 885.

THE SCOTT ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Adjournment of the House under rule 39—Mr Lemieux, 3452.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—

Every one profoundly moved by the tidings which reached us telling story of courage, endurance and heroism which, perhaps has never been surpassed in the annals of human history. It has been said by the Prime Minister in the British House of Commons that the very touching appeal in the last words of Capt. Scott, would not fall upon deaf ears. The ears of the people of Canada will be found as sensitive to such an appeal. The widows and orphans of these men should be the wards of the whole empire, 3454-5.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—3455.

Next to a sense of horror which is naturally felt respecting the fate of these antarctic heroes, the one feeling which rises uppermost is a consciousness that the Old Motherland still produces men equal to the most illustrious of the past. We are proud to remember in this day England is still the England of the past, 3455. The request which was made for the benefit of dependents shall be honoured in every nation of the British empire, 3456.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—3452.

Calls attention of the government to the sad fate of Capt. Scott and his compa-

THE SCOTT ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION—Con.

nions. Brave men, heroic Britishers, found a glorious grave in those unknown regions. The records which were made and which served Scott as a pillow in his last sleep will be of scientific interest to the world, 3453. Canada could well afford to proffer some relief, 3454.

THE SCHOONER ADVOCATE.

Directs attention to a report.—Mr. Devlin, 1168.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—1168.

Directs the attention of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the Report of the Department of the Naval Service for 1912, which states that the schooner Advocate has been purchased and is being fitted out for the practical instruction of cadets in seamanship. Asks when the purchase was made, and what is the exact size and strength of the schooner Advocate, 1168.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—1169.

Will be glad to obtain the information and give it at a future date. Advised that the question be put on the Order Paper, 1169.

Speaker, His Honour, the—1169.

Thought these questions are such as can only be properly answered after notice has been put on the Order Paper. If this is a matter of urgent public importance it could be taken up by motion to adjourn the House, 1169.

THE ST. LAWRENCE WATER LEVELS.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—6528.

Conditions requiring attention are very comprehensive. Has been informally stated that they would be prepared to consider co-operation, 6529. View was put forward by counsel, that it would be better to have commission take into consideration the whole subject. Is not proper for me to give further observations upon subject until determination of International Joint Commission has been given, 6530.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—6509.

Draws attention of House to despatch in morning papers, 6509. Matter of such grave importance that we require more than a holiday investigation by some professor of an American university. Clipping from Ottawa Citizen on, 6510. Most remarkable thing that this drop in level at Montreal has been coincident with the making of a thirty-foot channel, 6511. If dredging operations have not increased depth of river something is wrong, 6512. If dredging is not increasing depth of water, something ought to be done that will, 6513.

THE ST. LAWRENCE WATER LEVELS—
Con.

Devlin, E. B. (Wright)—6530.

Have forgotten Ottawa river which is real connecting link between upper lakes and St. Lawrence, 6530. Improvement of Ottawa river is a matter which should seriously engage attention of Prime Minister, 6531.

German, W. M. (Welland)—6525.

Government should take steps by a commission or engineers, to ascertain best and most practicable means for securing deep water channel from foot of Lake Ontario to Montreal, 6525. By building dams and locks in river will not only make a thirty-foot waterway available to Montreal but give opportunity to developing of enormous hydro-electric power, 6526.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—6534.

Difficulties of question are not new. In investigating water level east of Montreal investigations should not be confined only to that locality, 6534. Fullest investigation should be taken before allowing any one to undertake work. Some ports of Ontario need cheap power badly, 6536. Neither former nor this government has been convinced that there should be a dam across St. Lawrence at Long Sault, 6537.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6513.

No one will dissent from statement made. Importance of that has been recognized for years resulting in large expenditures for improving channel, etc., 6513. In future may be necessary to deepen channel to greater extent, and question arises, we must provide some compensating works for purpose of holding back the water at different points. Asked gentlemen to undertake work thoroughly and make a report to be of service in work for future, 6514. Mr. Haskel made report to Council on, 6515-16. Do not agree that it would be desirable to appoint a commission to investigate whole question of level of water on St. Lawrence and great lakes. Work of dredging St. Lawrence cannot stop for a single season, 6521. Level of water in lakes varies. Question of diversion of water by Sanitary Commission of Chicago, 6522.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir W. (Quebec East)—6527.

Commission spoken of was appointed by late government, 6527. There is no subject of which so little is known as the rise of rivers at certain seasons. Very important to study the subject, 6528.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6524.

Wish to say a good word for our port, and to state that notwithstanding the spasmodic lowering of water levels, Montreal still remains the leader of our Canadian ports, 6524. Quite agree this commission is needed, 6525.

THE ST. LAWRENCE WATER LEVELS—
Con.

Martin, M. (St. Mary's, Montreal)—6523.

Island of St. Helen's example, few years ago could reach it by boat, to-day at certain times of year can cross on foot. Only means is when we have a thirty-five foot channel, will be to deepen a basin to thirty-five or forty feet, 6523.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—6518.

Waters above Montreal as well waters below should be dealt with as one question. Above city of Montreal we have in St. Lawrence system with great lakes millions of cubic feet of water which in flood season are going to waste, 6518. Have to study situation on upper waters as well. One greatest evil in water supply is Livingstone channel, 6519. Should be a complete investigation of system with a view to conserving the whole waterway, 6520.

Rogers, Hon. R. (Minister of Public Works)—6526.

Commission appointed is only a temporary one, 6526. Agree that this is an important undertaking and we should obtain services of best men for it, 6527.

Turiff, J. G. (Assiniboia)—6537.

Hope Prime Minister will make definite statement regarding this matter, 6537. Understand that large amount of horsepower could be developed but we could only use a fraction of it, 6538.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC ROUTE—ICE CONDITIONS.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—6505.

Presume announcement by Marine Department for reporting the location and movements of ice along route of trans-Atlantic steamships during spring months. The Scotia was despatched for this purpose. In this way shipping interests at all St. Lawrence and Atlantic ports are kept informed, 6506. Will ascertain whether it is advisable or not, 6507.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—6505.

Asks for statement about ice patrol in St. Lawrence, 6505. Suggest extending Marconi system to Bird's Rock which is first point sighted by incoming ships, 6507.

TIMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO RAILWAY SUBSIDY.

House in committee on following resolution:
Resolved, that it is expedient to provide as follows:

1. That the Governor in Council may grant to the government of the province of Ontario, in consideration of its having constructed in each of the undermentioned lines of railway (not exceeding in any case the number of miles hereinafter re-

TIMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY SUBSIDY—*Con.*

spectively stated) a subsidy not exceeding \$6,400 per mile:

- (i) For the line of railway from North Bay on the Canadian Pacific railway to Cochrane on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway; not exceeding 252.8 miles.
- (ii) For the following branch lines of railway:
 - (a) From Englehart to Charlton; not exceeding 7.8 miles.
 - (b) From Cobalt to Kerr lake; not exceeding 3.9 miles.
 - (c) From Iroquois Falls to Timmins; not exceeding 32.2 miles.
 - (d) From Earleton to Elk Lake City; not exceeding 28.5 miles.
 - (e) From Iroquois Falls Station to Iroquois Falls; not exceeding 7.25 miles.

2. That the subsidies hereby authorized shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada at the option of the Governor in Council, and may be paid upon the certificate of the chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals as to the mileage constructed in such manner and in such amounts and subject to such conditions, if any, as the Governor in Council deems expedient.—*Mr. Cochrane, 11882.*

TIMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

House in committee on Bill 247.—*Mr. Cochrane, 11873.*

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—11899.

At no time in the history of this country has more generous treatment been given in respect of development of I.C.R. than by the present minister, 11899. It is of importance that through rates should be under the control of one body, 11901.

Chisholm, W. (Antigonish)—11897.

Invites minister's attention to I.C.R. in certain counties in Nova Scotia, 11898.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11877.

We are not coming here under any false pretences. This road was started as a colonization road. A good policy on the part of any government to subsidize any province that will have sufficient stamina to develop its own resources, 11878. We are not here for the purpose of making any misrepresentations, 11878.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—11895.

I am not going to oppose the granting of a subsidy for this railway, 11896. The government should at least agree, before the subsidy is granted, that the through rates on its line should be under the Board of Railway Commissioners, 11897.

TIMISKAMING AND NORTHERN ONTARIO
RAILWAY SUBSIDIES—*Con.*

Lawrie, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—11882.

There are provinces not so well situated as the province of Ontario, and which cannot undertake the construction of railways, 11883. The provinces should be content with the subsidies we pay them every year, 11884. The only argument which has been urged in favour of this subsidy is that if it were asked for by a company we would give it, 11885.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—11873.

The proposition contained in this Bill is one that ought not to be voted in this committee or ratified by parliament, 11874. Why does he want to bring in a Bill under false pretences? 11874. What encouragement do we need to give to the construction of a project that has already been brought to fruition, 11875. This is not a subsidy but a gift without reason or justification, 11876. The proposition is an unheard of one, 11877.

Maclean, W. F. (York South)—11894.

Because it is a publicly-owned road it is proposed to be discriminated, against, 11894.

McKenzie, D. D. (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—11903.

The Prime Minister will find it difficult to get any precedent for the line of action that is taken by his government now, 11904.

Proulx, E. (Prescott)—11889.

I approve of the granting of this subsidy but on condition that the rates shall be put under the control of the Dominion Railway Board, 11890.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—11890.

Reference made to certain branch lines of the I.C.R., 11890-2. What has happened in the province of Ontario? 11892. I would like to have some statement by the minister as to his future policy in relation to branches in Nova Scotia, 11893.

Sutherland, D. (Oxford South)—11886.

The province of Ontario is not asking for favours from the other provinces or from the federal government, 11887. There will have to be somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$2,000,000 expended in rebuilding the road, 11888. It is to remedy an injustice that has been done to the province for a great many years, 11889.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—11880.

If ever a subsidy was deserved in respect of the building of a line it is in the case of T.N.O.Ry., 11880. This road has opened up one of the richest mineral areas in the world, 11881. We all know that the road is built and that this subsidy should have been granted years ago, 11882.

TITLES OF HONOUR.

Motion for leave to introduce Bill No 75, to abolish Titles of Honour in Canada.—Mr. Burnham, 1547.

Burnham, John H. (Peterborough West)—1547.

The scope and power of this Bill are comprised in section 12 of the British North America Act, 1547. Reads Section. The genius of democracy in Canada is that the people should remain upon a common level in so far as class or social distinctions go. The Bill does not propose to deal with anything outside of Canada, or outside of the scope and powers of the people of Canada, 1548.

TOOLETON AND HATFIELD POINT MAIL CONTRACT.

Inquiry—Mr. Pugsley, 3456.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—3456.

No contract had been entered into as yet. As soon as matter is closed information will be given, 3456.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—3456.

Yesterday I asked for the names of the tenderers and the name of the lowest tenderer for Tooleton and Hatfield Point mail contract, 3456.

TORONTO TERMINALS.

Introduction of Bill No 237—Mr. Cochrane, 11072.

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—11073.

This Bill is authority to the different parties to expropriate between the track and the water, 11073.

TRANS-ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE.

Explanation asked—Mr. Lemieux, 10417.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—10417.

I have noticed in the press some correspondence from business men with regard to the sending of letters to Great Britain via New York. Will the Postmaster General explain what is being done at present, 10417.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—10417.

New service inaugurated on 1st of the present month. No one has complained to me, 10417. We do not wish to prevent the people from sending letters via New York if they so desire and direct, 10418.

TRANSLATION OF RETURNS.

Inquiry—Mr. Marcil, 11076.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—11076.

I shall be glad to have instructions at once given to have the documents written in French brought down, 11076.

TRANSLATION OF RETURNS—*Con.*

Marcil, Hon. Charles (Bonaventure)—11076.

I think it might be advisable in future that documents should be brought down in original language, 11076.

TREATMENT OF RUSSIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Inquiry—Mr. Knowles, 10529.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—10530.

Never heard of the matter until this moment, 10530.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—10529.

Asks if Prime Minister has received from Trades and Labour Council of Moosejaw a communication concerning certain Russians improperly imported under the Alien Labour Act, 10529-30.

TREATMENT OF RUSSIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Statement—Mr. Crothers, 11077.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—11077.

Reference to complaints received. Report from Immigration Commissioner read, 11077.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—11078.

Russian counsel has made a suggestion which should appeal to every body that the action cannot be condoned, 11077.

THE TARIFF.

Reference to—Mr. Macdonald, 6435.

Guthrie, H. (South Wellington)—6448.

Business that comes before this House is under control of the government and not the Opposition, 6448. Excuse about third reading to West Indian Trade Bill is nonsense, 6449. Suggest bringing down budget and West Indian Trade Agreement Bill, to discussion but not to be lengthy one, 6450. Take a holiday in naval matters and go forward with matters which have been held up by government, 6452.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—6435.

Another matter for attention is this one. Gentlemen opposite are so busy reforming British empire that they have been neglecting essential concerns including the fulfilment of many pledges given before coming into office, 6435. Point out also that question to-day before people of Canada as to cost of living is most serious, Conservatives specially pledged to deal with it. Question is whether or not this government has views on tariffs, and proposes to put them into effect, 6436. Minister of Finance on previous occasion, lauded the stability of tariffs, 6437. If there is no business interest in Canada in regard to tariff let us know definitely, 6438. Business interest of this country improperly postponed throughout this session, 6438-9. Stable tariff stood

THE TARIFF—*Con.*

by, is much-abused tariff of, 1907. Signed agreement with West Indies finishing what Liberals began, 6439.

Nesbitt, E. W. (North Oxford)—6441.

Agree in urging minister to bring down his budget and tariff as soon as possible. Have received numerous letters asking whether or not duty was to be remitted on ditching machines, 6441. Another matter last year duty was remitted on cement for short time. Would like to know minister's intention on this matter, 6442.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—6442.

It is a tradition in this House that no announcement with regard to the tariff should be made except in the budget speech, 6442. Business interests of this country rather, than being uneasy, have most profound confidence in this administration. Budget this year should synchronize with going into effect of West India trade agreement, 6443. Well known to business community that we stand for reasonable stability of tariff, 6446. Has been financial stringency world wide, 6447. As soon as Bill is through the House and Senate and assented, will bring down budget, 6448.

THREE RIVERS COAL DOCK.

Attention called—*Mr. Bureau*, 8741.

Bureau, Hon. Jacques (Three Rivers and St. Maurice)—8741.

Calls attention to answer given to question *re* Maurice Arcand, 8741. Arcand is still in service of the government. Would like that rectified, 8742.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—8742.

Handed in departmental answer. Will inquire as to how mistake was made, 8742.

UNION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Inquiry—*Mr. Martin*, 8227.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—8227.

Have any steps been taken to investigate the financial condition of this company? 8227.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—8227.

Matter under consideration of department, 8227.

Leave to move adjournment of the House—*Mr. Martin*, 8360.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—8360.

Representations made by policy-holders from statements made in the press that they do not know whether further payments should be made of insurance premiums, 8361. Montreal Times and Sa-

UNION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY—*Con.*

turday Night quoted, 8362-6. If the company is on a solvent basis the policy-holders should know it, 8366.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8369.

What is important to know is how far control by government acts as protection to holders of life insurance policies, 8369. If there is anything that should be looked after carefully by the government it is the protection of policy-holders, 8370.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—8366.

A great deal of discussion in financial papers with regard to the affairs of this company. Actuarial officers have been in Toronto a dozen times during the year looking into the affairs of the company, 8367. It is very much better that a company should be saved than destroyed, 8368.

UNIFORM BRITISH NATURALIZATION.

Motion :

For a copy of all despatches, letters, telegrams and other documents, including any reports of interviews had by ministers with the Imperial authorities with reference to a uniform plan of naturalization of aliens as British subjects in the United Kingdom and throughout the empire.—*Mr. Macdonald*, 2374-5.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—2386.

Matter has not been lost sight of and House will be satisfied with progress made. Constitutional rights of Canada must be safeguarded. The serious question is, can the United Kingdom constitutionally legislate upon the subject and make that legislation effective within the Dominion? 2388. General legislation for the purpose of naturalization comparatively new thing in the United Kingdom, 2389. Naturalization exclusive within the different possessions, 2390. United Kingdom dealt with the question on assumption that naturalization was in itself a local thing, 2391. Our constitution conferred upon as the power to deal with naturalization. Co-operation between the different countries constituting the empire in legislation might attain the result we are aiming at, 2392. No intention of Imperial authorities of legislating in such manner as to make naturalization in the United Kingdom effective in the dominions without action by the parliaments, 2395. Act deals exclusively with Imperial naturalization, 2396. All information placed before House, 2402.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—2374.

Two questions involved in problem, first what is status of British subjects who go abroad and take allegiance to foreign countries and, second, what is status of aliens coming to Canada or any part of British empire and becoming naturalized? 2375. Alien who comes in is never considered as British subject in world-wide

UNIFORM BRITISH NATURALIZATION—
Con.

sense, 2376. British subject anywhere would be one everywhere is final solution. While leaving unremedied this peculiar and anomalous legal status of people in this country, cannot talk about empire building, 2385.

UNIFORM BRITISH NATURALIZATION.

Inquiry.—Mr. Macdonald, 9346.

Doherty, Hon. C. J. (Minister of Justice)—9347.

I have received from the Home government their Bill recast so as to meet the suggestions we made, 9347. The Bill concerning changes in the Privy Council and the remarks of the Lord Chancellor in introducing it also received, 9347-8.

Lemieux, Hon. R. (Rouville)—9347.

May I ask the minister if he has received the Bill concerning the contemplated changes in the Privy Council? 9347.

Macdonald, E. M. (Pictou)—9346.

Would like to ask the minister in what position the matter is? Has legislation been proceeded with or can he give any information as to the passage of such legislation, 9347.

UNITED STATES TARIFF ON PULP.

Inquiry.—Mr. Pugsley, 12135.

Borden, Rt. Hon. R. L. (Prime Minister)—12136.

This matter has engaged the attention of the government for the past three or four weeks. We await advice as to what the probable outcome will be, 12137.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—12135.

I desire to ask the Prime Minister if he is aware that legislation is in progress in Washington which is especially directed against Canadian pulp? 12135-7.

USE OF FLAGS.

Bradbury, Geo. H. (Selkirk)—6.

Moved to introduce Bill No. 3, respecting use of flags. Bill makes it an indictable offence to deface the flag of the British empire, or offer indignities thereto. Motion agreed to and Bill read the first time, 6.

VACANCY IN CHATEAUGUAY.

Speaker, His Honour the—11803.

Notifies the House that a vacancy exists and that he has issued warrant for a new election, 11803.

VACANCY IN SOUTH LANARK.

Speaker, His Hon. the—12024.

Notifies the House of vacancy in South Lanark and issuance of warrant for a new writ of election, 12024.

VANCOUVER HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

Motion:—

Resolved, that it is expedient to pass an Act to regulate the harbour of Vancouver and incorporate the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, and to provide for vesting in the corporation so constituted all land and interest in lands within the limits of the harbour, heretofore vested in His Majesty, to be held for the purposes of such Act; and that the revenue derived from such water lots in the harbour as have been leased or otherwise disposed of to any persons by the Governor in Council, and all rates, fees and dues other than pilotage dues, sick mariners' dues and steamboat inspection fees, which are now payable to the Government of Canada in connection with the harbour, be paid to and retained by the corporation and form part of its general revenue under and for the purposes of said Act.—Mr. Hazen, 7292-93.

House in Committee to consider the following resolution.—Mr. Hazen, 8500.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—8501.

This is a Bill to create a Harbour Commission. It is necessary if Vancouver is to continue to hold its present trade to put the harbour into proper condition. Proposed to vest foreshore in the Commission, 8501. Annual tonnage coming to the port approximately 10,000,000 tons, 8503. Revenue from harbour, 8504. This Bill simply creates a harbour commission and vests it in the management of the harbour, 8505. The actions of the commissioners are subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, 8506.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Quebec East)—8502.

Proposed by this resolution to endow this new corporation with very valuable public property, 8502. Vancouver is going to be the great harbour of the Pacific. It is desirable that we should have all the data before us, 8503.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8505.

Any other interest behind commissioners except the Government, 8505.

Stevens, H. H. (Vancouver)—8501.

The harbour has probably 16 or 18 square miles of area, 8502. List of steamships operating in Vancouver given, 8502.

VANCOUVER HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

House in committee on Bill No. 182—Mr. Hazen, 8900.

Hazen, Hon. J. D. (Minister of Marine and Fisheries)—8900.

The Bill has a provision that all the foreshores shall be invested in the harbour commission and at the end of 5 years the public may take these over. Clauses explained and inquiries answered, 8901-5.

VAN BUREN BRIDGE COMPANY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 223—Mr. Carvell, 11390.

Lancaster, E. A. (Lincoln)—11391.

We could not in a Dominion statute legislate in any way in regard to a provincially controlled railway, 11391. This Bill is a little peculiar, 11391. It is only the bridge and necessary approaches that come within the scope of this Bill, 11392.

Michaud, Pius (Victoria, N.B.)—11391.

In view of statement made to me by the minister I shall not object to the Bill, 11391.

VOLUNTEER BOUNTY ACT AMENDMENT.

Motion:

Resolved, that it is expedient to amend the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1912, and (a) to provide that any substitute of a grantee of a warrant issued under the provisions of the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, and who has been duly appointed, such substitute may locate and enter for lands, as provided for in the said Act of 1908; and (b) to extend the time within which a grantee or his substitute may locate and enter for such lands.—Mr. Crothers, 8905.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—8906.

This whole business has been most unfairly handled by the Department of the Interior. This grant was intended to inure to the benefit of the volunteer alone. After the first extension of time the scrip became a matter of speculation, 8914.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—8905.

It is now proposed that the grantees should be allowed until the 31st October in the present year to locate scrip. The grantee, the substitute, and the man who has surrendered his scrip, are all put on the same level, 8906.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—8918.

Cites case of man who should be given an opportunity to relocate, 8918-19.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—8917.

Submits to consideration of minister a concrete case, 8918.

McCraney, G. E. (Saskatoon)—8914.

While we started out with the idea that there should be no speculation in this scrip we have to recognize that there has been speculation and further that rights have been created apart from the rights of the original holders and speculators, 8915. We should put a time limit on the location of scrip, 8916.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8905.

What amendment is intended to be made to the Act as it stands at present, 8905.

50536—26½

VOLUNTEER BOUNTY ACT AMENDMENT—*Con.*

Situation with regard to extension of time for location of scrip has been rather unfortunate, 8907-10. Government did not act fairly in the fall of 1911-12 by those who held scrip rights. Not fair or right that the matter should have been handled as it has been, 8911.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works) 8912.

No man in any part of Canada who ever held a scrip had any knowledge that any special action was going to be taken by the government, 8912. Extension have been given from time to time and I think it is a mistake. They have the whole summer to locate their scrips and if they do not take advantage of it they should not come back to this Parliament. Let us have the matter closed once for all, 8913.

Schaffner, F. L. (Souris)—8919.

Never could understand why the Bill of 1912 took the privilege from the substitute which this resolution will give back. Great hardships inflicted in 1911.

Warnock, D. (MacLeod)—8919.

I heartily approve of this resolution, 8920.

VOLUNTEER BOUNTY.

House in Committee on Bill No. 186.—Mr. Crothers, 9941.

Crothers, Hon. T. W. (Minister of Labour)—9941.

The Bill provides for an extension of time for locating scrip, 9941. There shall be no further extension, 9942.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—9942.

Will there be any further extension of time? 9942. Let the word go out on the part of the government that this matter is absolutely closed, 9943.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—9943.

I would not be prepared to grant any further extension of any kind or description, 9944.

WATER SUPPLY OF WESTERN CITIES.

Inquiry.—Mr. Knowles, 7551.

Knowles, W. E. (Moosejaw)—7551.

Asks what has been done with a view to obtaining a water supply from the Saskatchewan river for Moosejaw and other western cities? 7551.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—7551.

If the hon. gentleman will put a notice on the Order Paper or write me I shall be glad to supply him with all the information available, 7551.

WAYS AND MEANS.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—581.

Moves that this House will on Tuesday next resolve itself into committee to consider the ways and means for raising the supply to be granted to His Majesty. Agreed to, 581.

WAYS AND MEANS—THE BUDGET.

Motion.—*Mr. White*, 9624.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—9624.

Extends hearty congratulations to the House and country upon prosperous conditions which it continues to be our good fortune to enjoy, 9624. Consolidated fund table, 1910-12, and expenditure, 1911-12, 9625-7. Revenue and expenditure, 1912-13, 9627-8. Maturing loans, 1912-13, 9629. The net debt, 9630. Table, total trade of Canada with all countries since 1908, 9631-2. Trade with the United Kingdom since 1908. Merchandise only, 9633-4. Goods exported from the Dominion since 1908, 9635-6. Immigration and fiscal year 1913-14, 9637-8-9. Tariff changes, 9639-55. Bounty on lead, 9655-6. Refined lead produced in Canada. Thanks the House for its courtesy and attention, 9657.

WAYS AND MEANS—THE SUPPLY BILL.

House in Committee of Ways and Means.—*Mr. Rogers*, 12133.

Motion:

Resolved that towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1914, the sum of \$23,470,-316.65 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.—*Mr. Rogers*, 12133.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—12133.

Introduction of Bill No. 249, 12133.

WAYS AND MEANS—THE BUDGET.

House again in consideration of motion to go into committee of Ways and Means.—*Mr. White*, 10419.

Ames, H. B. (St. Antoine)—10448.

What our Liberal friends were accustomed in time past to characterize as abundant revenues' are now spoken of as excessive taxation, 10449. Our main method of collecting revenue is from excise and customs, 10450. Is the tax rate more than the people can pay, 10451. *Mr. Maclean* is greatly exercised over the fact that we have a surplus and that it is dangerous for any government to be entrusted with a surplus of such a size, 10452. Federal government will be asked in the future to enter into further expenditure on behalf of the provinces, 10453. It would not be wise to curtail the revenues coming to us, 10454. The Liberals were in power

WAYS AND MEANS—THE BUDGET—*Con.*

15 years and only in four years out of that had they what I call real surpluses which only aggregated a little over \$15,000,000, 10455. Trade figures on the whole thoroughly satisfactory, 10456-61. A few words in reply to what *Mr. Maclean* said with regard to the high cost of living, 10461-4.

Cockshutt, W. F. (Brantford)—10500.

The figures *Mr. Verville* quoted on some ordinary necessities of life bear their refutation on their face. They are not in accord with facts, 10500. The disabilities under which the workmen labour attributed by *Mr. Verville* to the tariff, 10501. Value of products turned out by fourteen of the principal manufacturing cities of the Dominion, 10502-3. Duty on lumber and tariff commission, 10504-7. Public works in Ontario under late government, 10507-8. Taxation per head, 10509. In 40 years we have built up a manufacturing system in Canada that is second to none in the world, 10510. Manufactures 1900 compared with 1910, 10511. Living is not so much higher than it used to be if people would only live as they used to do, 10512. I am a man of peace but I believe in being ready for war, 10513. The financial statement is one that must commend itself to every thoughtful man in Canada, 10514. I do not view with equanimity the amount of our annual exports and imports, 10515-16. Table of importation of Agricultural implements into Canada 1909-13, 10517-21. The present financial outlook of Canada is very reassuring, 10522. We offer a home to the people of all the nations of the earth, 10523. What is the condition to-day in Canada, 10524.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—10418.

What is the source of the progress and development' which have taken place in this country during the last decade and more? 10420. The House must regret that no important announcement was made by the minister respecting tariffs, trade and markets, 10421. The government party have had ample time to implement their promises, 10422. It was stated the late government permitted the smuggling of lumber into this country, 10423-4. No reference to the appointment of a tariff commission, 10425. I desire to discuss matters relating to revenue and expenditure, 10426-47. We deplore the evidently extravagant tendencies of the present administration, 10448.

Verville, A. (Maisonneuve)—10465.

Conditions have so changed in a very short period that even the present government have become alarmed, 10466. Has not the present government indirectly acknowledged that it is hostile to the masses of workmen of the country, 10467. Comparison of prices in Chicago and New York with those of Montreal, 10468-86. Conditions under which men have to labour, 10487-90. Comparison of standard

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of living in New York and Montreal, 10490-8. Cannot the masses of consumers of the country expect to be treated at least on an equal footing with these natural resources, 10499.

House again in consideration of motion to go into committee of Ways and Means—Mr. White, 10530.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton, N.B.)—10530.

The real question to be considered is what shall we do in the future, 10531. If the proper policy for Canada is to go on paying off the national debt there may be some argument for these surpluses, 10532. The province of Nova Scotia never got so much as it is getting this year, 10533. An enormous increase in the expenditure in two years, 10534. The minister wants to build a tariff wall around the country and allow nothing to come in, 10535-7. Hon. friends opposite say when you gave the British preference you stopped, 10538. Reciprocity with the United States, 10539-52. The British preference regarding woollens, 10552-4. The cotton industry, 10555-7. Farm machinery discussed, 10557-63. Boots and shoes and other articles, 10564-7. I want to encourage trade with Great Britain rather than the United States, 10569. You can manufacture woollen goods almost as cheaply in Canada as in any other country in the world, 10570. The greatest sinners are the woollen manufacturers, 10571. The time to meet this thing is now, 10572. Reduce the duty and you put the people in a better position to buy, 10574.

Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)—10575.

The member for Carleton, N.B., entitled to the medal as champion acrobat of the Grit party, 10576. At one time we have tears and wailing over the price paid by the consumer and the labouring man for his goods, 10578. Eggs, butter and meat referred to, let us see what is the position of affairs, 10579-81. Mr. Carvell's argument summarized was: the country prospers, no change in tariff; conclusion, change the tariff, 10582. The late government's tariff attitude towards agricultural machinery, 10583-5. They came into office in 1896 and let the tariff strictly alone until 1907, 10586. Just a few words as to what the Grit party did when they came into power, 10587-90. The trade of our country, 10591-2. The Liberal party are not disloyal, but wherever you find a rebel you will find a Grit in politics, 10593. The creation of a tariff commission the most reasonable, sensible, logical step ever proposed by a government in this country, 10594. What reciprocity would mean to this country, 10595.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—10596.

The government is a government to protect the interests and not the people, 10597. It seems to be a question if there is not

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some connection between this enormous revenue and the lack of prosperity amongst the individual citizens of the country, 10598. Conditions being as they are it would have been the duty of the government to relieve the situation by reducing taxation, 10599. The West India trade agreement, 10599-10603. The increase in canned goods, 10603-4. Wearing apparel, cement and steel rails, 10604-6. American tariff being readjusted with special regard to the cost of living, 10607. What suggestion has the government to make to redress the balance of trade with Great Britain? 10609. The manufacturing industry is just as legitimate as any other industry, but it is no more legitimate, 10610. Wheat and immigration, 10611-12. The minister ignores the conditions which demand a lowering of the rate of taxation, 10614.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—10614.

We have had some interesting criticisms of the budget, 10614. The criticism of the extravagance of the government has been in the most general terms imaginable, 10615. There is only one spirit for Canada and that is a spirit of unquenchable optimism, 10616. Reduction in taxation and cost of living briefly discussed, 10617-23. Mr. Oliver touched upon the sugar question and he was in pretty deep waters, 10624-5. Mr. Oliver has also referred to the cement reduction, 10626-7. We can look forward to a great future in this country of which we shall all be proud, 10627. We may look forward with confidence to increasing trade and increasing prosperity, 10628.

House in Committee of Way and Means—Mr. White, 10628.

Kyte, G. W. (Richmond, N.S.)—10648.

For many years rope and twine used by fishermen were admitted free of duty, 10648. Very serious complaint has been made, 10650.

Loggie, W. S. (Northumberland, N.B.)—10647.

There is a large quantity of the Manilla warline used in the lobster fishing business, 10647.

Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—10631.

Calls attention to a matter in connection with the sugar tariff. Letter read, 10631-2.

Nesbitt, E. W. (Oxford North)—10641.

I ask the minister to increase the amount fixed to \$5,000, 10642.

Sinclair, J. H. (Guysborough)—10645.

The kind of twine that is used in manufacture of lobster traps is taxable to the extent of 25 p. c., 10646. Letter read, 10646. Amendment moved, 10647.

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White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—10528.

Changes in different items explained to the committee, 10628-31. Dumping clause refers only to sugar refined in the United States, 10632. 70 per cent of our importations of raw sugar came from the West Indies, 10636. The preferential rate of duty on raw sugar has been reduced from 53 to 40 and on refined it remains at 83, 10638. Clauses relating to cement and traction ditching machines, 10641. The \$3,000 limit will meet the case of all individual farmers, 10642. It is not our policy to carry it further than the needs of the farmers at present, 10643. Cotton sewing thread in hanks, 10643. What we did was to reduce the duty as a happy way out of it, 10645. I cannot make a tariff change this year, 10648.

WAYS AND MEANS—THE SUPPLY BILL.

Motion:

That towards making good the Supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1914, the sum of \$123,288,860.64 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.—*Mr. White*, 11602.

WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION.

House in committee on Bill No. 62.—*Mr. Stevens*, 2603.

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—2603.

Wide authority given directors. Shareholders should be amply protected, 2603.

White, Hon. W. T. (Minister of Finance)—2603.

Recognized that preference shares in companies may be created, 2603.

WESTERN FREIGHT RATES.

Motion.—*Mr. Martin* (Regina), 8923.

Bennett, R. B. (Calgary)—8965.

The fixed charges of the C.P.R. is \$800 per mile, the C.N.R. \$1,000 and the pet of the former administration \$2,000 from Edmonton to Winnipeg, 8965. The first factot in fixing freight rates is the fixed charges, 8966. Reasons given for the rates in the west, 8967-9. The chairman of the board said the onus was on the companies to establish their case. He said: I rule that these rates are undue and unjust, 8974. Counsel for Saskatchewan and Alberta who made application for long adjournment, 8975. The criticism of the hon. gentleman is really directed against the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, 8976. Let me tell Mr. Carvell that the gentlemen who represent the Dominion of Canada before the tribunal in this case have forgotten more law than he ever knew or will know, 8977. The government had no more to do with the

WESTERN FREIGHT RATES—*Con.*

adjournment granted by the Board of Railway Commissioners than has the hon. gentleman himself, 8978. Discrimination does not give you a case before the Board of Railway Commissioners, 8979. Is it fair to say that because this case has not made rapid enough progress this parliament must criticize and censure the men who are endeavouring to do their duty? 8981. It has been said that we should discuss this matter without any party spirit, 8982.

Bennett, W. H. (Simcoe East)—8943.

The people of the West will soon wake up to what the opposition did when they were in power and what the present government are doing to alleviate their condition; 8943. The result of the action of the present government in allowing American vessels to load up in the fall was that no less than 13,000,000 bushels of grain were accommodated in that way, 8944.

Blain, Richard (Peel)—8956.

Enough heard from Mr. Clark in the shape of lectures to this government. In every debate he refers to the reciprocity question. Every sentence uttered was of a partisan type, 8956. My friend has not a word to say about the 20% reduction in freight rates brought about by this government, 8957. I rise simply to compliment the government, 8958.

Buchanan, W. A. (Medicine Hat)—8945.

We believe that a reduction in freight rates will add to the prosperity and comfort of the people of Western Canada, 8945. The people are anxious that conditions existing in the west shall be remedied so that they may be able to conduct farming and general business on a profitable basis. The west is in a discontented condition at the present time, 8946. There must be greater control of railroads, 8947.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton N.B.)—8958.

The claim has been put forth that freight rates are unduly larger in the west than in the east, 8958. As I understand it the counsel representing the government are the cause of the delay, 8960. There is not a railway in Canada that has 50% of private money invested in it, 8961. I am afraid hon. gentlemen opposite are approaching this matter from a political standpoint, 8964.

Clark, Michael (Red Deer)—8950.

I fail to see evidences on the part of the government of a due appreciation of the economic conditions of the west, 8951. Condition of affairs in western Canada at the present time is a very serious one, 8952. They say they are looking into the matter, 8955. The government are looking into so many matters that the people are beginning to doubt their powers of vision, 8956.

WESTERN FREIGHT RATES—*Con.*

Cochrane, Hon. Frank (Minister of Railways and Canals)—8935.

The death of the late chairman had the effect of putting back the investigation. This is not a question that can be dealt with in a month; if it is dealt with in a year they will do well. We are not humberging or delaying over this matter, 8936.

Emmerson, Hon. H. R. (Westmorland)—8983.

Admittedly there have been very excessive railway freight rates in western Canada and discrimination against the west in favour of the east, 8984. History of the C.P.R., 8985-8. This government is responsible for the freight rates in the west so far as they have existed for the past two years, 8990. This important question should be adjudicated upon without interminable delay, 8991. What good is a traffic expert from the United States who has not a knowledge of the conditions that prevail in railway operation in Canada, 8992.

McKay, James (Prince Albert)—8992.

Some members take the position that this government are culpable for everything that may be a detriment to the people in the west. This government took active measures to have this investigation take place as early as 20 Nov. 1911, whereas during all the years that the opposition were in power they remained passive, 8992-3. This is a very important question so far as the west is concerned, 8994.

Martin, W. M. (Regina)—8923.

The question is of great importance to the people of western Canada. Despatch from Winnipeg Free Press read, 8924. The removal of unjust freight rates in western Canada would alleviate the conditions under which the people labour at the present time, 8925. The question placed before Ry. Commission was that of discriminating freight rates in the west. If a decision is not given within reasonable time the responsibility rests upon the government, 8926. Five months have elapsed since anything was done, 8927. A short history of what took place before the Ry. Commission, 8927-34.

Neely, D. B. (Humboldt)—8936.

The matter of investigation was placed before the commission a year and a half ago. The question before the board is discrimination between the east and the west, 8937. The public are becoming suspicious that there is something wrong about this matter, 8937. The public press have stated the grievances and complaints of the people, 8939.

WESTERN FREIGHT RATES—*Con.*

Oliver, Hon. Frank (Edmonton)—8940.

This is not merely a western matter. What affects adversely the producer of western Canada affects adversely every business interest in Canada, 8940. When a statute is being notoriously contravened it is not the place of the government to shelter themselves behind the Railway Commission, 3941. We propose to insist that the importance of this case is such that it demands a settlement on the terms of the Railway Act, 8942.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—8947.

Absolutely impossible for any man in this House or outside of it to establish the slightest title of evidence of bad faith on the part of the administration in carrying out a policy that means to the people of western Canada all the advantages in connection with the reduction of freight rates or the construction of railroads, 8947. Every confidence that this matter will be dealt with fairly and speedily by the Railway Commission, 8949. The government are giving full and very careful consideration to this wide and very important question and the people of the west will have no reason to find fault with their action, 8950.

WESTERN DRY DOCK SUBSIDY.

House in committee on Bill No. 206—*Mr. Rogers*, 10079.

Carvell, F. B. (Carleton N.B.)—10080.

Seems to be rather unfair to the government, 10081.

Graham, Hon. G. P. (Renfrew South)—10081.

Do the government provide in any way for an inspection of them, 10081.

Rogers, Hon. Robert (Minister of Public Works)—10079.

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