

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

MONDAY
Saturday, March 5.
THE SPEAKER took the chair at 10.30.

J. A. MacDONALD moved the following resolution, seconded by Mr. M. Kennedy:

Resolved, that this House order that a return be laid on the table thereof, in answer to the following questions with reference to Chas. B. Clay, Road Inspector, (1) Was he employed by the Department of Public Works continuously during the year 1908-1909? (2) Did he resign at any time during that period? (3) Was he re-appointed, and if so, when? (4) Was he re-appointed, and if so, when? (5) Was he said Chas. B. Clay a candidate for the 3rd District of Kings County at the last Local General Election held in this Province? (6) Was or were any persons or persons and so whom performing the duties of the said Road Inspector's office during the said election? (7) By whom was, or were such substitute or substitutes appointed, and upon what terms? (8) Was or were any sum or sums of money paid to such substitute or substitutes for services, and if so how much to each? (9) A return on the table of the House a copy of all resignations, appointments, returns, reports, letters, correspondence, memoranda and documents in any way relating to the matters above referred to.

In speaking to this resolution Mr. MacDonald said he moved this resolution because he had not got the information he had asked for. The accounts show that Mr. Clay was his full salary for the year although during that time he ran the election. He thought some explanation or defence should be made.

MR. MATHIESON said the matter was a small one in point of money but an important one in the principle involved. Mr. Clay was a road inspector. If he did the work he was entirely disqualified to do it while he was a candidate, and ought not to be paid. If he had resigned he should not be paid for the time when he was out of electioneering.

HON. MR. CUMMISKEY said that Mr. Clay had resigned, his resignation was accepted by order in council, Mr. Lavers was assigned to look after any urgent work during the time of the election and later Mr. Clay was re-appointed. This information had been given when the question was asked.

MR. MATHIESON said that it appeared that Mr. Clay was paid in full and Mr. Lavers paid for doing his work while he ran the election.

MR. McLEAN thought the Commissioner had sidestepped the question by saying that Mr. Clay was paid for his work while he ran the election. He appeared that Lavers had also been under double pay, as he was during the time paid in full as road inspector in another district.

HON. MR. CUMMISKEY was understood to claim that Mr. Clay was paid for his work while he ran the election in the Georgetown district, and not in the Cardigan district.

MR. MATHIESON argued that it was clear that both Clay and Lavers were paid for the same work. The discussion was continued by Mr. J. A. MacDonald, Mr. L. McDonald, Hon. Mr. Cummiskey and Mr. McKinnon, after which the House divided and the motion was lost, by a party vote of 12 to six, Mr. Cox and Mr. Crosby being present but not voting.

MR. MATHIESON claimed that the members who had not voted should be counted with the Opposition.

THE SPEAKER reserved his decision until he could look up authorities on the subject.

THE PREMIER moved the House into committee to read consideration of the bill respecting Trustees, Mr. Cox in the chair. The bill was reported agreed to with amendments.

The bill to enable the Province to guarantee certain bonds of the Island Cold Storage Company was further considered in committee, Mr. Cox in the chair.

THE PREMIER called attention to the report of Mr. Riddick of the department of Agriculture at Ottawa, showing the great importance of cold storage facilities for fruit, dairy products, etc. Half a cent per pound would carry butter in cold storage for several months. Export cheese is for the most part cold stored in Montreal and there is a growing demand for cold storage at home. Cold storage is of great value in preserving poultry, a product to which the Province is especially adapted.

In the attempt to keep poultry without cold storage it is liable to spoil, or to become thawed and frozen again, greatly depreciating its value. Mr. Hazard proceeded to say that cold storage was greatly needed for work, and he believed much of the trouble referred to in the debate of yesterday came from the carcasses being shipped in soft condition. He was not here to defend the railways or the steamers, but he believed the shippers and the soft weather, and the want of covering or protection for the carcasses were in part responsible. Frequent handling of soft, unfrozen meat always gives it an untidy appearance, even if it is not soiled.

LIFE GUARDS.

The Life Guards are two regiments of cavalry forming part of the British household troops. They are gallant soldiers, and every loyal British heart is proud of them. Not only the King's household, but yours, ours, everybody should have its life guards. The need of them is especially great when the greatest foes of life, diseases, find allies in the very elements, as colds, influenza, catarrh, the grip, and pneumonia do in the stormy month of March. The best way that we know of to guard against these diseases is to strengthen the system with Food's Sarsaparilla, the greatest of all life guards. It removes the conditions in which these diseases make their most successful attack, gives vigor and tone to all the vital organs and functions, and imparts a genial warmth to the blood. Remember the weaker the system the greater the exposure to disease. Food's Sarsaparilla makes the system strong.

with dirt. If the shippers did not respect the meat they shipped enough to prepare it in good order, they could hardly expect the freight handlers to be more careful. He read the conditions under which the Dominion bonus for cold storage was given, and the strict specifications were required to be complied with. Everything must be thorough and first-class to enable the company to get the federal bonus. The storage would be open to private persons who needed cold storage and did not have it at home. MR. McLEAN reverted to what he had before stated that when the railway gave a receipt for meats received in good order, it should be compelled to deliver it in good order. He held that no cold storage of sufficient capacity could be provided that would take care of the pork shipments at the time of the yearly rush.

MR. MATHIESON said the proposed guarantee of bonds was practically a bonus, and a great advantage no doubt to the company. But what was in return? He held that the responsibility for cold storage rested with the Dominion. There had been great need for cold storage for the fish trade at Georgetown. There had been enormous loss there in past years. The Government had to carry, yet in soft times vast quantities of fish were spoiled and had to be thrown away. This was almost certain to occur again. There are no goods so perishable as frozen fish. Before handling this fish the company should be provided with a guarantee of bonds. He would like to know what provision had been or could be made to meet the case.

THE PREMIER said there is no contract closed in writing but the Dominion Government bound itself by the company in going forward with the proposed scheme. He believed it was in the interest of the country. In reply to Mr. Mathieson he said a proposition had been made by Order in Council.

MR. MATHIESON claimed that the Order in Council should be produced. The House was entitled to the fullest information.

THE PREMIER said the Order in Council would be brought down. At the suggestion of Mr. McLean he consented to have the question held over.

HON. L. McDONALD briefly supported the bill.

MR. McKINNON questioned how far it was for the benefit of the farmers, and how far it was for the benefit of the shippers. Some eight years ago there was a scheme to guarantee the bonds of the Dominion Packing Company for \$150,000, but as soon as the people found out the true inwardness of it the scheme fell through. That scheme was claimed to be for the benefit of the farmers.

Now after that concern the company buys the old factory and we are asked to guarantee their bonds to the amount of \$25,000. The company was to get this and a bonus of 30 per cent from the Dominion. We did not know whether the scheme would suit or give us what we want.

HON. L. McDONALD had thought the Dominion Packing Company's affairs were dead and buried. Why were they now resurrected? It was to create a prejudice against this bill. He held that if the Dominion Packing Company had been backed up we should have cold storage here, in Pictou and other parts of the sister Provinces.

At 12.30 progress was reported and the House adjourned until 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Just before the adjournment the Speaker gave his decision that the votes of Messrs Crosby and Cox would be held to have been given for Mr. MacDonald's resolution.

WEDNESDAY

Monday, March 8.
THE SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

MR. DOBIE, inquired what action had been taken by the Government to carry into effect the resolution of the PREMIER said he saw the House respecting the Meat and Canned Goods Act?

HON. MR. CUMMISKEY replied to answer would be prepared. A number of questions from various members of the House in regard to roads, bridges, the opening of new roads, and petitions relating thereto. The Commissioner is called to answer many questions in his department is kept busy preparing returns. As a rule all questions are replied to with promptness. He submitted a number of returns before asked for.

On motion of Dr. Warburton the bill to amend the P. E. Island Medical Act stood over for reading at a future day.

THE PREMIER moved the House into committee on the bill to authorize guaranteeing the bonds of the Island Cold Storage Company, Mr. Cox in the chair.

MR. MATHIESON in reply to Mr. Mathieson explained that the company practice was to make a trust company the holder of guaranteed bonds. The Royal Trust Company and another had been very highly recommended by banks and others. He read the Order in Council authorizing the arrangement made with the Cold Storage Company for guaranteeing its bonds and taking a first mortgage. In reply to Mr. Arsenault he said the mortgage would cover the entire cold storage and pork-packing plant, but not the pork.

MR. MATHIESON pointed out that the Order in Council mentioned only Messrs. Davis and Fraser and not Cold Storage Company, which might be practically the same or entirely different concerns.

THE PREMIER explained that the Company was not then in existence. Davis and Fraser had bought the property and would convey it to the Company. The mortgage to the Government would be made by the Company.

MR. MATHIESON said the security would be only on the property of the company. The company might fail while Davis and Fraser remained a

wealthy firm. The Government was not merely guaranteeing the bonds of a cold storage company but of a packing company with a cold storage attachment. It might turn out that Davis and Fraser as principal shareholders would be doing a profitable business while the limited liability company was a mere empty shell. With the federal bonus they would get a property of \$35,700 without putting in a dollar themselves. If the business was prosperous Davis and Fraser would get the profits. If it failed they would fall on others. The pork factory was sold some years ago for \$104,000. The other day it changed hands at \$13,500 for the purpose of establishing this company. Davis and Fraser would be the masters of the company. If they got in debt they would be liable for it. He argued that the Province might stand to lose every dollar it was now guaranteeing. Is this sort of cold storage the farmers want? The Dominion bonus ought to be sufficient, if the enterprise were otherwise a good one. It might be that by giving special advantages to this company others would be prevented from engaging in cold storage. Cold storage needed to be continuous from the point of production to the ultimate market. Cold storage was needed at Georgetown. How would this storage in Charlottetown meet the need?

THE PREMIER had listened with surprise to the overdrawn argument of the leader of the Opposition. The Government originated this movement and not Davis and Fraser. They believed the security was ample. The plan was complete, Davis and Fraser had been in the market for some time, yet in soft times vast quantities of fish were spoiled and had to be thrown away. This was almost certain to occur again. There are no goods so perishable as frozen fish. Before handling this fish the company should be provided with a guarantee of bonds. He would like to know what provision had been or could be made to meet the case.

MR. MATHIESON said there is no contract closed in writing but the Dominion Government bound itself by the company in going forward with the proposed scheme. He believed it was in the interest of the country. In reply to Mr. Mathieson he said a proposition had been made by Order in Council.

MR. MATHIESON claimed that the Order in Council should be produced. The House was entitled to the fullest information.

THE PREMIER said the Order in Council would be brought down. At the suggestion of Mr. McLean he consented to have the question held over.

HON. L. McDONALD briefly supported the bill.

MR. McKINNON questioned how far it was for the benefit of the farmers, and how far it was for the benefit of the shippers. Some eight years ago there was a scheme to guarantee the bonds of the Dominion Packing Company for \$150,000, but as soon as the people found out the true inwardness of it the scheme fell through. That scheme was claimed to be for the benefit of the farmers.

Now after that concern the company buys the old factory and we are asked to guarantee their bonds to the amount of \$25,000. The company was to get this and a bonus of 30 per cent from the Dominion. We did not know whether the scheme would suit or give us what we want.

HON. L. McDONALD had thought the Dominion Packing Company's affairs were dead and buried. Why were they now resurrected? It was to create a prejudice against this bill. He held that if the Dominion Packing Company had been backed up we should have cold storage here, in Pictou and other parts of the sister Provinces.

At 12.30 progress was reported and the House adjourned until 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Just before the adjournment the Speaker gave his decision that the votes of Messrs Crosby and Cox would be held to have been given for Mr. MacDonald's resolution.

THURSDAY

Monday, March 8.
THE HOUSE resumed its consideration of the cold storage bill, Mr. Cox in the chair. The Premier submitted the formal proposition made by Davis and Fraser to the Government.

MR. McKINNON said they were beginning wrong end foremost. The Premier had said cold storage on the cars and steamers would follow. That showed that the principal links were still wanting. He thought the Farmers' Institutes should have been consulted. When the election of the member for Bonaventure was pending this deal was on and the Premier knew it but did not tell the farmers. He would have told them if he thought they would approve of it. If the Government were hereafter forced to close the mortgage and take the property, would they carry on pork-packing and fruit canning?

MR. LAIRD held that the matter was of the utmost importance to the farmers, and it was the business of the Government to look after it. They found there is a suitable building now idle. If they were forced to take it over they could rent it for other purposes. He believed that the town was the proper place for cold storage in view of the dairy, poultry and other products from all parts of the Island to be shipped here. The Com. of Agriculture, who had the full confidence of the House, would look after it and see that the farmers and shippers were protected. The federal Government inspection would also be a safeguard. He saw no other way to meet the requirements of the case. He heard but little opposition from the country. Cold storage would also be of great advantage to the fishermen.

MR. MATHIESON said it was entirely wrong to suppose that the Com. of Agriculture would have any control over the company. We are making a big concession but we are getting no control. It was a case almost precisely the same as the Dominion Packing Company. That concern was launched with a great flourish but when it got to the people they found it was not approved. The bill was an unfair discrimination in favor of one company against all others. He read from Horace Hazard's speech at Marshfield eight years ago stating that continuous cold storage was needed, and that for fruit and dairy products it was cold air that was wanted. He also read Mr. Palmer's remarks at the same meeting who then opposed the principle of the guarantee, and the meeting unanimously resolved that the guarantee was wrong. Mr. Pal-

mer had then stated he would not consent to a guarantee even if the security was in gold. Mr. Fraser, Davis and Fraser was also at that meeting and spoke. He (Fraser) then believed that the working capital of the Dominion Packing Co. was obtained on the strength of the Government guarantee. With such an advantage they would drive competitors out of the field, said Mr. Fraser. Was not that exactly true today? He asked members not to stultify themselves now by voting for what the country had condemned. Had public meetings been held or were there petitions from the people asking that this burden shall be placed on their backs? Davis and Fraser made this proposition in May last. Two elections had been since held, but this matter was kept from the people. He read from a speech of the present Premier opposing the guarantee to the Dominion Packing Company. Then he (the Premier) said it would be giving one company an advantage over all others. Government eight years ago tried out this issue at a by-election in Cardigan, which they are now judiciously keeping vacant. Let them try out this guarantee business before Cardigan now, if they had the courage. He held that if public aid be given it should be on a general plan and open to all, and not to one favored company.

MR. PALMER replied, admitting that he had voted against the guarantee to the Dominion Packing Co. because he feared it would drive others out of business. That principle was sound. If he believed that would be the effect of guaranteeing these bonds he would not have voted for it. He had no reason to suppose that would be the case. He thought the guarantee of \$150,000 was far too much. The present guarantee was for cold storage only, and would not put any one out of business.

MR. MATHIESON-Davis and Fraser in their letter to the Government said there was another company.

MR. PALMER said he did not know of it.

MR. PROWSE thought the subject an important one and should be considered from a non-partisan standpoint. Had petitions been received from the farmers or fishermen? Why had not the people been consulted at the late by-elections? This proposition was one-sided. He was prepared to consider a general proposition for cold storage that would include Summerside, Souris, Georgetown and Montague. The Government's record was blackened with rascality that it made people suspicious.

HON. MR. McINNIS said the Opposition had blamed them for not looking after the people's interest, but when anything was proposed they presented a sound one. Take that with our products in good condition. The local buyer could not do business in this line without cold storage. He had had some experience in this. With cold storage the buyer could buy the lamb at their best, kill and store them till the market suited. The bulk of the pork was brought to market in cold weather. He believed the farmers had been looking for cold storage for a long time. He argued that it would not pass any one out of business to pass the bill.

MR. M. KENNEDY warned the Premier that to force this bill through would injure the trade of the Province for all time to come. He had asked the dairy and factory people if cold storage in this city would be of any use to them and they said no. He had asked a shipper of mutton, in this city, but as soon as it got the air in transit it spoiled and he lost the whole of it. He figured that the company would make \$22,000 on the deal. The same party of foreigners had been buying the farmer's pork last fall at the lowest possible rate. He hinted that somebody was getting a slice out of this. Being called to order, he withdrew this remark.

MR. J. KENNEDY inquired whether the Government had arranged any scale of fees for storage? Davis and Fraser had done a good deal of business here, but all to their own interest. Others had paid better prices. He claimed that the farmers had lost \$50,000 in the difference between what Davis and Fraser paid and what the market would afford. He held it would be unfair to give these men any advantage over local buyers. No traders outside of the city would use the cold storage, owing to the expense of handling, cartage and storage.

HON. MR. RICHARDS said he had been complained that Davis and Fraser would have full control and would charge what they like. That was entirely contrary to the act. The cold storage bonded by the Dominion was subject to inspection and under such regulations as the Governor in Council might make. He read from the Act in support of his contention.

MR. MATHIESON wanted to know what space would be given the public and what the rates would be.

HON. MR. RICHARDS said the rates must be approved by the Governor in Council. No doubt they would be the same as elsewhere. The federal Department of Agriculture

NOTE.
In the report of Premier Hazard's remarks during the debate on the cold storage bill the Premier incorrectly made him say "The mortgage given by the company had been taken to a trust company." What the Premier did say was "It was proposed that the mortgage to be given by the company would be taken to a trust company."

HON. MR. HUGHES presented the annual report on the Legislative Library. It showed 13,588 books issued for home use and 1,059 circulated outside the city. The average daily circulation of books was about 48, but sometimes reached nearly twice that number. The patrons of the library number 2,129, an increase of 679 over last year.

The bill to incorporate the Prince County Hospital was read a third time and passed.

To enable the members to attend the Sec. Fair at Summerside, the House adjourned till 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

NOTE.
In the report of Premier Hazard's remarks during the debate on the cold storage bill the Premier incorrectly made him say "The mortgage given by the company had been taken to a trust company." What the Premier did say was "It was proposed that the mortgage to be given by the company would be taken to a trust company."

HON. MR. HUGHES presented the annual report on the Legislative Library. It showed 13,588 books issued for home use and 1,059 circulated outside the city. The average daily circulation of books was about 48, but sometimes reached nearly twice that number. The patrons of the library number 2,129, an increase of 679 over last year.

The bill to incorporate the Prince County Hospital was read a third time and passed.

To enable the members to attend the Sec. Fair at Summerside, the House adjourned till 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

THE MORTGAGE WOULD COVER.

THE PREMIER said the mortgage would be upon all the real estate and plant of the company, and until this was executed to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council no guarantee of bonds would be given.

MR. ARSENAULT said the company was both a cold storage and a packing company. He had not heard very much public demand for cold storage. Most of the dairy factories had their own cold storage. It might be a good thing for Charlottetown to have a cold chamber put in the old pork factory. It would be a great thing if many sorts of companies could get such a guarantee of their capital at 4 per cent. It seemed like guaranteeing a company to compete with private enterprise. This one company was thus favored, and were not required to put up any of their own money.

MR. CROSBY supported the bill. The entire system of farming is undergoing a change. The farmer must turn out as far as possible a finished product, and it is all-important that these products shall reach the consumer in the best possible shape. To that end they must have cold storage. The Dominion bonus had been open for years, but no company was ready to take it. There was this great building lying idle. It was now proposed to utilize the building, give a Province cold storage and make a move forward. He did not know much about the needs of the fish trade at Georgetown, but with the Earl Grey plying here all winter, and as it was hoped that this would be continued, Charlottetown was the place for the plant.

MR. McLEAN spoke very highly of Davis and Fraser, who were honest, straightforward men with whom he had done a great deal of business. Mr. Davis had told him that the old factory was worth just the bricks that are in it. Suppose when the plant was complete, Davis and Fraser wanted all the cold storage room, then where would the public come in? In Souris he and others had put two or three thousand into a cold storage plant assisted by the Government for fish. They ran it and it went into debt, and could now be bought for three hundred dollars.

THE PREMIER said it was not reasonable to suppose that the Dominion would bonus a cold storage plant and then allow one customer to occupy the whole of it and shut all others out. Davis and Fraser would not be allowed to take the cold space for their pork, except in soft weather. He read a letter from Dr. Riddick of Ottawa to Messrs Zillion & Spillet respecting the need of cold storage for cheese. These gentlemen held it to be necessary and important.

MR. McLEAN said that in some conversation he had had with Davis and Fraser they had given no intimation that they would form a limited liability company and ask for the guarantee of its bonds.

MR. MATHIESON said not a single foot of cold storage space was secured for the people, but the buyer must supply a stipulated amount of space, but could do as they pleased with it. No one here knew what the Dominion regulations are. Even Dominion control no longer existed after the bonus was earned and paid. There was no restriction as to rates to be charged.

There was the same incredible folly displayed in this as was shown in connection with the Dominion Packing Company.

HON. L. McDONALD said it would be a great advantage to have the cold storage and the plant put in cold storage and cooled down. The discussion was continued by Messrs Dobie, McLean and McKinnon until 6 o'clock.

THURSDAY EVENING SESSION.

Tuesday, March 8.
The House at 8.20 resumed its consideration of the cold storage bill, Mr. Cox in the chair. The Premier submitted the formal proposition made by Davis and Fraser to the Government.

MR. McKINNON said they were beginning wrong end foremost. The Premier had said cold storage on the cars and steamers would follow. That showed that the principal links were still wanting. He thought the Farmers' Institutes should have been consulted. When the election of the member for Bonaventure was pending this deal was on and the Premier knew it but did not tell the farmers. He would have told them if he thought they would approve of it. If the Government were hereafter forced to close the mortgage and take the property, would they carry on pork-packing and fruit canning?

MR. LAIRD held that the matter was of the utmost importance to the farmers, and it was the business of the Government to look after it. They found there is a suitable building now idle. If they were forced to take it over they could rent it for other purposes. He believed that the town was the proper place for cold storage in view of the dairy, poultry and other products from all parts of the Island to be shipped here. The Com. of Agriculture, who had the full confidence of the House, would look after it and see that the farmers and shippers were protected. The federal Government inspection would also be a safeguard. He saw no other way to meet the requirements of the case. He heard but little opposition from the country. Cold storage would also be of great advantage to the fishermen.

MR. MATHIESON said it was entirely wrong to suppose that the Com. of Agriculture would have any control over the company. We are making a big concession but we are getting no control. It was a case almost precisely the same as the Dominion Packing Company. That concern was launched with a great flourish but when it got to the people they found it was not approved. The bill was an unfair discrimination in favor of one company against all others. He read from Horace Hazard's speech at Marshfield eight years ago stating that continuous cold storage was needed, and that for fruit and dairy products it was cold air that was wanted. He also read Mr. Palmer's remarks at the same meeting who then opposed the principle of the guarantee, and the meeting unanimously resolved that the guarantee was wrong. Mr. Pal-

mer had then stated he would not consent to a guarantee even if the security was in gold. Mr. Fraser, Davis and Fraser was also at that meeting and spoke. He (Fraser) then believed that the working capital of the Dominion Packing Co. was obtained on the strength of the Government guarantee. With such an advantage they would drive competitors out of the field, said Mr. Fraser. Was not that exactly true today? He asked members not to stultify themselves now by voting for what the country had condemned. Had public meetings been held or were there petitions from the people asking that this burden shall be placed on their backs? Davis and Fraser made this proposition in May last. Two elections had been since held, but this matter was kept from the people. He read from a speech of the present Premier opposing the guarantee to the Dominion Packing Company. Then he (the Premier) said it would be giving one company an advantage over all others. Government eight years ago tried out this issue at a by-election in Cardigan, which they are now judiciously keeping vacant. Let them try out this guarantee business before Cardigan now, if they had the courage. He held that if public aid be given it should be on a general plan and open to all, and not to one favored company.

MR. PALMER replied, admitting that he had voted against the guarantee to the Dominion Packing Co. because he feared it would drive others out of business. That principle was sound. If he believed that would be the effect of guaranteeing these bonds he would not have voted for it. He had no reason to suppose that would be the case. He thought the guarantee of \$150,000 was far too much. The present guarantee was for cold storage only, and would not put any one out of business.

MR. MATHIESON-Davis and Fraser in their letter to the Government said there was another company.

MR. PALMER said he did not know of it.

MR. PROWSE thought the subject an important one and should be considered from a non-partisan standpoint. Had petitions been received from the farmers or fishermen? Why had not the people been consulted at the late by-elections? This proposition was one-sided. He was prepared to consider a general proposition for cold storage that would include Summerside, Souris, Georgetown and Montague. The Government's record was blackened with rascality that it made people suspicious.

HON. MR. McINNIS said the Opposition had blamed them for not looking after the people's interest, but when anything was proposed they presented a sound one. Take that with our products in good condition. The local buyer could not do business in this line without cold storage. He had had some experience in this. With cold storage the buyer could buy the lamb at their best, kill and store them till the market suited. The bulk of the pork was brought to market in cold weather. He believed the farmers had been looking for cold storage for a long time. He argued that it would not pass any one out of business to pass the bill.

MR. M. KENNEDY warned the Premier that to force this bill through would injure the trade of the Province for all time to come. He had asked the dairy and factory people if cold storage in this city would be of any use to them and they said no. He had asked a shipper of mutton, in this city, but as soon as it got the air in transit it spoiled and he lost the whole of it. He figured that the company would make \$22,000 on the deal. The same party of foreigners had been buying the farmer's pork last fall at the lowest possible rate. He hinted that somebody was getting a slice out of this. Being called to order, he withdrew this remark.

MR. J. KENNEDY inquired whether the Government had arranged any scale of fees for storage? Davis and Fraser had done a good deal of business here, but all to their own interest. Others had paid better prices. He claimed that the farmers had lost \$50,000 in the difference between what Davis and Fraser paid and what the market would afford. He held it would be unfair to give these men any advantage over local buyers. No traders outside of the city would use the cold storage, owing to the expense of handling, cartage and storage.

HON. MR. RICHARDS said he had been complained that Davis and Fraser would have full control and would charge what they like. That was entirely contrary to the act. The cold storage bonded by the Dominion was subject to inspection and under such regulations as the Governor in Council might make. He read from the Act in support of his contention.

MR. MATHIESON wanted to know what space would be given the public and what the rates would be.

HON. MR. RICHARDS said the rates must be approved by the Governor in Council. No doubt they would be the same as elsewhere. The federal Department of Agriculture

NOTE.
In the report of Premier Hazard's remarks during the debate on the cold storage bill the Premier incorrectly made him say "The mortgage given by the company had been taken to a trust company." What the Premier did say was "It was proposed that the mortgage to be given by the company would be taken to a trust company."

HON. MR. HUGHES presented the annual report on the Legislative Library. It showed 13,588 books issued for home use and 1,059 circulated outside the city. The average daily circulation of books was about 48, but sometimes reached nearly twice that number. The patrons of the library number 2,129, an increase of 679 over last year.

The bill to incorporate the Prince County Hospital was read a third time and passed.

To enable the members to attend the Sec. Fair at Summerside, the House adjourned till 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

NOTE.
In the report of Premier Hazard's remarks during the debate on the cold storage bill the Premier incorrectly made him say "The mortgage given by the company had been taken to a trust company." What the Premier did say was "It was proposed that the mortgage to be given by the company would be taken to a trust company."

HON. MR. HUGHES presented the annual report on the Legislative Library. It showed 13,588 books issued for home use and 1,059 circulated outside the city. The average daily circulation of books was about 48, but sometimes reached nearly twice that number. The patrons of the library number 2,129, an increase of 679 over last year.

The bill to incorporate the Prince County Hospital was read a third time and passed.

To enable the members to attend the Sec. Fair at Summerside, the House adjourned till 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

mer had then stated he would not consent to a guarantee even if the security was in gold. Mr. Fraser, Davis and Fraser was also at that meeting and spoke. He (Fraser) then believed that the working capital of the Dominion Packing Co. was obtained on the strength of the Government guarantee. With such an advantage they would drive competitors out of the field, said Mr. Fraser. Was not that exactly true today? He asked members not to stultify themselves now by voting for what the country had condemned. Had public meetings been held or were there petitions from the people asking that this burden shall be placed on their backs? Davis and Fraser made this proposition in May last. Two elections had been since held, but this matter was kept from the people. He read from a speech of the present Premier opposing the guarantee to the Dominion Packing Company. Then he (the Premier) said it would be giving one company an advantage over all others. Government eight years ago tried out this issue at a by-election in Cardigan, which they are now judiciously keeping vacant. Let them try out this guarantee business before Cardigan now, if they had the courage. He held that if public aid be given it should be on a general plan and open to all, and not to one favored company.

MR. PALMER replied, admitting that he had voted against the guarantee to the Dominion Packing Co. because he feared it would drive others out of business. That principle was sound. If he believed that would be the effect of guaranteeing these bonds he would not have voted for it. He had no reason to suppose that would be the case. He thought the guarantee of \$150,000 was far too much. The present guarantee was for cold storage only, and would not put any one out of business.

MR. MATHIESON-Davis and Fraser in their letter to the Government said there was another company.

MR. PALMER said he did not know of it.

MR. PROWSE thought the subject an important one and should be considered from a non-partisan standpoint. Had petitions been received from the farmers or fishermen? Why had not the people been consulted at the late by-elections? This proposition was one-sided. He was prepared to consider a general proposition for cold storage that would include Summerside, Souris, Georgetown and Montague. The Government's record was blackened with rascality that it made people suspicious.

HON. MR. McINNIS said the Opposition had blamed them for not looking after the people's interest, but when anything was proposed they presented a sound one. Take that with our products in good condition. The local buyer could not do business in this line without cold storage. He had had some experience in this. With cold storage the buyer could buy the lamb at their best, kill and store them till the market suited. The bulk of the pork was brought to market in cold weather. He believed the farmers had been looking for cold storage for a long time. He argued that it would not pass any one out of business to pass the bill.