

per cent., and kneels to his God on a carpet taxed 250 per cent., sits down to take his humble meal from a plate taxed 40 per cent., with a knife and fork taxed 35 per cent.; drinks his cup of coffee with sugar taxed 70 per cent., seasons his food with salt taxed 130 per cent.; pepper 297 per cent., and spice 397 per cent.; he looks around on his wife and children all taxed in the same way, takes a chew of tobacco taxed 100 per cent., and leans back in his chair and thanks his stars that he lives in the freest and best Government under heaven."

If taxation was a benefit, why not put on more? Why not put $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on corn, instead of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. If the Americans were going to pay these \$2,000,000 of increased revenue, why not make them pay \$4,000,000? Our object was, according to the hon. Finance Minister's statement, to make money. If they had made millions out of us, why not retaliate and endeavour to get a few millions out of them? His own impression was that the consumer under almost all, and every circumstance, would pay the duty under this tariff. For illustration, he would mention a gentleman in his Riding, a Conservative, engaged in the milling business, and who was in the habit of getting two car-loads of corn each week, amounting to 600 or 700 bushels. That gentleman was strongly in favour of Protection during the last election. He stated now that he had not the slightest conception, when the tariff was increased on corn, that he would have to pay the duty. He found now that it made a difference of from \$50 to \$60 per week on his transactions. He now condemned the policy of the Administration, and if he had another chance to vote, he would cheerfully vote for him (Mr. Trow). In the United States the result of the Protective policy had been wide-spread ruin, and tens of thousands of working-men were out of employment. Canada suffered from this state of things in the United States, in the great number of tramps that came over to this country. Some hon. gentlemen said the tramp nuisance was owing to the indiscretion of our emigration agents. It was nothing of the kind. During the last five years not a single emigrant had been induced to come out here who was not able and willing to work. He regretted exceedingly that the hon. the Minister of Agriculture had not seen his way to do something this

year to promote immigration. That hon. gentleman had done much in years past in this direction, and the Mennonite settlement in Manitoba was a monument to his efforts in this respect. Thousands more of the same class were now anxious to come from Southern Russia, if the Government would do anything to encourage them. It was bad policy on the part of the Government to put any obstacle in the way of immigration. When he was urging upon the late Government to be more liberal in emigration matters, the hon. the Minister of Agriculture was the only one of the then Opposition that gave him any assistance in his efforts. Now was the proper time to "attract emigrants to our shores, in order to fill up our fertile western plains. Thousands of the best class of settlers were anxious to leave Russia now, on account of political troubles. Other nations were endeavouring to attract emigration to their shores. Australia had over a hundred emigration agents in the old country. The Australian Government gave emigrants \$100 per head, while our Government only gave them \$5. He had no doubt the tariff would stimulate manufacturing interests for a time, but its ultimate results would be the same here as in the United States. He believed the Finance Minister had been so pestered and troubled by the demands of the manufacturers, that he had finally become desperate, and forgot all about the great class of consumers in this country. We found, already, in this country that many branches of business were suffering from home competition, and the new tariff would only make matters worse. In reference to the furniture business it was hard on the poor man to make him pay 35 per cent. on his furniture, for the sake of benefitting a few individuals. Very little furniture was imported from the United States, and there was no kind of reason in putting on this duty.

MR. PLUMB: How much do we import, \$200,000 worth?

MR. TROW asked the hon. gentleman if he knew. That hon. gentleman professed to be so well informed that he had earned for himself the title of "general purpose individual." He was a jack-in-the-box, who jumped up on all conceiv-