

manufacture in the production of which motive power is employed. The long delayed census returns have not yet furnished us with a statement of the annual value of our agricultural products. If our home production should be decreased by \$50,000,000 in any year, that might result in increasing our importations by twenty-five, thirty or forty million dollars. To this extent the manufactures and products which are now furnished by the Canadian people would be brought in from foreign countries. Would not my hon. friend the Minister of Finance stand up in the House and point to the increased revenue resulting from that condition of things and say: Look, the trade of Canada has increased, not \$184,000,000, but \$225,000,000, and our surplus is not \$13,000,000, but \$25,000,000. And yet, is there any hon. gentleman in this House who would say that such a statement would indicate a healthy condition of affairs in this country?

My hon. friend has gone very fully into what I may call the hushness returns of this country, and I will endeavour, in my figures I give to the House, not to duplicate those which he has furnished. I have some documents to present in a tabulated form, and, with the permission of the House, I will follow the example of my hon. friend the Minister of Finance, and hand them to the reporters without reading them in full.

In the good old days, when my hon. friend the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Hon. Sir Richard Cartwright) led the attack on the fiscal policy of the government of the day, there were great laments over the burden of taxation imposed upon the people of this country. My hon. friend the Minister of Trade and Commerce was very warm indeed on that point; he was more than warm. Mr. Speaker, he was almost tearful when he spoke of the sorrows of the farmers and the burden of taxation laid upon them by an extravagant and corrupt government. I will present to the House a comparison of the taxation during the past six years with that of the previous six years under Conservative administration; because I think it is right, when statements of large trade and abundant revenues are laid before the House, that we in the opposition should show the reverse side of the shield.

TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM TAXES.

1891.. ..	\$30,314,151	1897.. ..	\$28,648,626
1892.. ..	28,446,157	1898.. ..	29,576,156
1893.. ..	29,321,367	1899.. ..	34,958,069
1894.. ..	27,579,203	1900.. ..	38,242,223
1895.. ..	23,446,199	1901.. ..	38,743,550
1896.. ..	27,759,285	1902.. ..	43,359,112
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\$168,866,362		\$213,558,036	

In 1891 taxation under Conservative government was.. ..	\$30,314,151
In 1896 taxation under Conservative government was.. ..	27,759,285
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Decrease under Conservative government.. .. 2,554,866

In 1902 taxation under Liberal government was.. ..	\$43,359,112
In 1896 taxation under Conservative government was.. ..	27,759,285
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Increased taxation under Liberal government.. .. \$15,629,827

Total taxes collected from 1897 to 1902 inclusive under Liberal government	\$213,558,036
Total taxes collected from 1891 to 1896 inclusive under Conservative government.....	168,866,362
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Increased taxation in six years of Liberal government..... \$44,691,674

Average annual taxation during six years of present Liberal government.. ..	\$35,593,006
Average annual taxation during last six years of Conservative government.. ..	28,144,394
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Average annual increase under Liberal government.. .. \$7,448,612

I might point out to my hon. friend the Minister of Trade and Commerce, as a culmination of this statement, that according to the estimate of the hon. Minister of Finance we shall have imposed on the people of Canada during the present year no less than \$47,520,160 of taxation. My hon. friend the Minister of Trade and Commerce when he contemplates these figures, should really, for very decency's sake, pump up a few of the briny tears which he shed in the old days.