

cies being created in that House. I do not find so much fault with that, as I do with the violation of the principle which was laid down so vehemently and so strongly by members of the present administration in reference to the appointment to office of Commoners, and thereby creating vacancies. How has that been carried out? There are eight or ten members of Parliament, whose names I could give, who, since the last election, in three short years, have been elevated either to the bench, to Lieutenant-Governorships or to some other office of emolument. This is the way in which the independence of Parliament has been maintained in accordance with the declarations, promises and pledges of the present ministry. Then the next matter was "reciprocity of trade." That is a very prolific subject. The United States people were told by these gentlemen that if the Liberal party in Canada could only obtain power, they would make such and such concessions to them, which would result in the freest trade between the two countries. They went to Washington and came back with their thumbs in their mouths. They went there two or three times afterwards; after having interfered as they had done with the negotiations which were going on between the United States ministers and the Conservatives. We all know the result. I need not elaborate upon that point. They are no nearer reciprocity now, however much it may have been desired, than the Conservative party were, nor are they as near it. The estrangement to-day is greater than it has been for the last quarter of a century. I do not believe—and I have given utterance to that opinion repeatedly, and I believe that it is the sentiment of the great majority of the people of Canada, to-day—that we are so enamoured of reciprocity as we were formerly, nor is reciprocity a necessity for the prosperity of this country. We are marching on upon our own responsibility, and though there might be some little advantage in reciprocal trade in some articles, it is not necessary for the prosperity of Canada. Beside their tariff has placed it out of the power of obtaining anything from the United States Government. Those articles which we do not produce, and which are easily grown and produced in the United States, are put upon the free lists in this country, and the consequence is, that they have nothing to receive from us which would be of

advantage to them, having obtained all through the stupidity of those who framed the tariff. The next point was that we were to have a "tariff for revenue only." How far that has been carried out by the adoption, to a very great extent, of the national policy, needs no elaboration. Then we were to have "protection of labour from monopolies." We all know that nothing has been accomplished in that respect. We do know that in the Custom's Act a proposition was made to punish monopolists, under certain conditions and under certain circumstances, but has any attempt ever been made to reach any monopoly that existed in the country. We had an Alien Labour law placed upon the statute-book. I stated at the time, in this House, to the leader of the government, as many will remember, that the wording of the Act, and the provisions of it, were such that it would prove a fraud, and that the people who were interested in the carrying out and enforcement of the Act would be deceived. What has followed? When application has been made for the enforcement of that Act, when it has been violated in the province of Ontario, the Minister of Justice declines to proceed with the prosecution. We all know that not one individual, no matter how much he may be affected, can take the first step towards the enforcement of this Act, without first having the authority and consent of the department of the Minister of Justice. The next point was "no railway bonuses." It is not necessary for me to go beyond the measure which we discussed yesterday to furnish an illustration of how they have carried out that pledge. They have bonused less than half a mile of road to enable private parties to get to a wharf. They have bonused a couple of miles of road in order to enable a manufacturer to get from one portion of his manufacturing establishment to another portion, or to a wharf. They have subsidized fifty miles and a hundred miles of railway in other portions of the country. They have done more. They have doubled the amount of subsidies which were given by the late government when Sir Richard Cartwright made the declaration that there should be no more subsidies. The next plank was "voters' list by local officials." All we have to do, is to look at what the effect of transferring our franchise and the power of carrying on an election by the local authorities has been; look at the result of the elections in Brock-