

live in is not a good country to live in. They talk about the cheap loaf in England; why, one of the strongest arguments against them there is that there are millions of people in England who, after fifty years of free trade, have only a very narrow line between them and starvation. It is one of the strongest arraignments against the free trade party in England that they are wanting to know what to do with seven millions of people who are on the verge of starvation after fifty years of free trade. It is not so in the United States. There they are not talking about millions of starving people. Quite the contrary; they are inviting healthy immigration from all parts of the world, and incidentally they are dumping upon Canada the idiots and the rest of them that are not able to support themselves. I would like that gentlemen on the other side of the House should consider the interests of this country—not the interests of their party, because I know that the interests of their party are not the interests of this country—I would like gentlemen opposite for a few moments to consider the interests of this country. Are not the interests of this country upon the lines I am indicating, namely, that we should have the market of this country for the Canadian people; and if we have, then we can hold out inducements to these 1,200,000 French Canadians who are amongst the best and most productive citizens of the United States.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Hear, hear.

Mr. DAVIS. Will the hon. gentleman tell us when they went out of this country?

Mr. BROCK. I regret to say that they have been going out of the country all my life.

Mr. MONET. And most of them during the national policy.

Mr. BROCK. Are you bringing them back?

Mr. MONET. Lots of them.

Mr. DAVIS. You would have nobody here at all if you kept on your national policy.

Mr. BROCK. It appears to me that the members from the North-west who come down here do not seem to think, or to know, or to acknowledge, that there is any part of Canada but the particular part they represent. I am quite willing to admit that they represent it well, but I want these hon. gentlemen to broaden out a little bit. We have a great Dominion here, and they must not forget that there is another part of Canada besides the west. I can tell you that we in this part of Canada are always thinking of them. We know of their great success, and we are willing to acknowledge it; but they should be large enough to broaden out and acknowledge that there are other interests than those which they are advocating. Now, Mr. Chairman, we are told by some agencies who are making themselves

Mr. BROCK.

well known in England and the United States, that there is no room for iron workers, wool workers, cotton workers and wood workers in this country. I am able to speak with authority, and I say that we at the present time are wanting at any rate 10,000 mechanics in this country.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE. Hear, hear.

Mr. BROCK. We can give them employment—

The MINISTER OF FINANCE. Hear, hear.

Mr. BROCK. We can give them employment if the government will give us the protection that they have in the United States.

An hon. MEMBER. Will they cheer on the other side now?

Mr. BROCK. I am glad to see the Minister of Finance smiling and approving of that, but I can tell him that one of the great troubles to-day is the feeling of uncertainty there is. The government of Canada propounds a policy of protection under the form of bounties, but I can tell them that it is only a sneaking way of getting out of it.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE. Will my hon. friend allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. BROCK. Yes.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE. He says we would want those additional workmen if increased protection were granted.

Mr. BROCK. Yes.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE. Did he not, as a member of the Manufacturers' Association, issue a circular saying that we want these people now, and without any reference to protection? I am advised that the circular of the Manufacturers' Association stated that they could not get workmen enough in Canada to-day; not 10,000, but 30,000 they wanted; and they did not say that these extra men would only be necessary if they got increased protection.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Hear, hear.

Mr. BROCK. Wait a minute. I am proud to say that we have got in the Dominion of Canada the most progressive and most energetic manufacturers that are on the face of the earth.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Hear, hear.

Mr. BROCK. They are willing to stake their capital and all they have upon the industries in which they are engaged. Does the Minister of Finance tell me, or will he tell you gentlemen back of him there, that all the industries in this country are successful? It is one thing having lots of work, and it is another thing to be able to do it at a profit. We cannot make any money by