

Minister tells us that he has taken pains to inform immigrants that we offer greater inducements here than do the western States. Have we greater inducements to offer? I saw a statement the other day given by the owner of a consignment of horses at Suspension Bridge. He was sending several car-loads through to New York to be sold for use on ice waggons in that city. He shipped them from Iowa, and he could place them in New York at prices which would enable him to pay \$25 per head more in Iowa than he could in the Province of Ontario. The freight from Iowa to New York is \$10 per horse. The freight from Ontario to New York is \$5 and the duty \$30 per head, making a total of \$35, and the freight from Iowa to New York being only \$10, the advantage possessed by the Iowa farmer was equal to \$25 on each horse. Now, that is what is the matter. The States are practically our only market for horses, for sheep and for barley. It was shown here last night that two-rowed barley can be sold in England for 4 to 8 cents per bushel more than six-rowed barley would bring for export to the United States, but the fact was not denied that six-rowed barley with the duty taken off, could be sold for export to the States for 24 cents a bushel more at this moment than two-rowed barley would bring in England. We are languishing in Canada because we are excluded from our natural market, and because we are shut out from our communication with the great commonwealths on this continent. We are debarred from the market of 60,000,000 people at our doors, and we are looking for markets in the West Indies and throughout the world.

Committee rose, and it being six o'clock, the Speaker left the Chair.

After Recess.

SECOND READING.

Bill (No. 68) to revive and amend the Acts respecting the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company.—(Mr. Ross, Dundas.)

SUPPLY.

House again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Mr. CHARLTON. Mr. Chairman, at the time the Chair was vacated at six o'clock I was engaged in making a few remarks on this proposed vote for promoting immigration into Canada. The object of promoting immigration is to increase the population of the country, thereby developing its resources, adding to its wealth, and adding to the greatness of the country through the increase of numbers and productive capacity and power. While we are thus engaged in the business of promoting immigration, the Government are pursuing a policy that is at the same time driving away the population of the country. I took the liberty to call the attention of the House to certain facts in connection with the increase of population in this country; or rather, to speak more properly, with the loss of population in this country; because the increase of population has been very small, not as great as the natural increase, leaving out of the question the immigration into Canada. I pointed out that the

loss of population between 1881 and 1891 had been, in round numbers, 1,500,000 souls, that our population according to the census returns had increased 504,000 in round numbers, and that it was claimed that we had received an immigration of 886,000 souls. I pointed out also that the natural increase of the population during that period was nearly 1,100,000 souls, and that we had lost our natural increase, and had lost very nearly 380,000 of the immigration besides the natural increase. Now, Sir, the census of the United States, in 1880, disclosed the fact that there were at that time 719,000 native-born Canadians living in that country. It also gave the number of children of these native-born Canadians, born in the States, at 936,000. Upon the same basis of calculation, the number of children of native-born Canadians in the States in 1890 would have been about 1,350,000. If we then take into account the 1,500,000 population lost to this country in the last decade, the 719,000 that were in the States at the commencement of the decade—of course their numbers had diminished by death during the period since, but that loss had been more than compensated for by the children born in the States of immigrants that had gone from this country to the States, and which are not accounted for—and add to that the number of children in the States in 1890, born of Canadian parents, we have a loss to this country from this source of 3,500,000 souls. If this calculation is true, and I believe it is, had there been no exodus, the population of Canada to-day should have been 8,350,000. But we do not take into account the grandchildren in the States born of children of Canadian parents. We do not take into account the loss to this country of immigrants leaving Canada for the States in all these years since Confederation and before. We do not take into account the children of these immigrants born in the States, and who would have been born, we may assume, in Canada, had the immigrants who came to Canada remained here. It is susceptible of mathematical demonstration that if there had been no exodus from this country of native-born citizens or of foreigners who came here from the old world to make their homes in Canada, the population of this country would be 9,000,000 souls, and we are to-night discussing an item for getting into this country immigrants, while the people of this country are leaving by thousands. We are attempting to fill a barrel by pouring in at the spigot and leaving the bung-hole open. The result is that we have got in Canada less than half the population we would have had if the exodus from this country had not been as it has been.

Now, what is the matter? Perhaps I might answer the question somewhat differently from my hon. friend the Minister of Finance, and the answer I should give to that question, if I gave a truthful answer, would, in my opinion, reflect somewhat upon the Minister of Finance and his colleagues. I do not wish to be offensive to them, but we must deal with facts as they exist. There are several things the matter. The whole policy of the Government for years has been of a character to produce this result. We have disgusted the people of this country with the character of the policy of its Government; our Gerrymander Bills, our Franchise Acts, the corruption and boodling that prevail, the National Policy and many other things, which have had a tendency to drive the population out of