

delivered this spring. I visited a furniture factory that had just re-opened, and I found the men in great spirits; I found the words "Success to the National Policy" posted up in every conceivable place. And what did I find them doing in this factory? I found them manufacturing the frames of sofas, an article that had never been manufactured there before, but had previously been transported from Chicago, and which they now manufacture for smaller manufacturers in the upholstery line. This was a new industry in this branch. I then went to a rolling-stock manufactory, and found them engaged in the manufacture of cars for the Southern Railway. Let me say here that the National Policy has had this effect of causing to be manufactured in Canada cars and locomotives that would otherwise have been manufactured in the United States. In Montreal there has been an immense number of men at work on rolling-stock. I was not only in London, but I was in Brantford, on my way from London, and at Brantford I met a great many who had formerly been supporters of the hon. gentleman opposite, and one, who had, according to his own statement, been a constant supporter of the Liberal party, who said, in the course of speech made by him at a dinner, at which I was: "I have been a supporter for twenty-seven years of the Liberal party; I have not agreed with them in the policy of Free-trade, but I have supported them with every vote; I am engaged in a business in which we have scarcely held our own for the last four years. I visited Ottawa; I appealed to the Government; I stated to the ex-Minister of Finance our difficulty, our sinking condition; and what the consequence would be if no relief was given; and I said to him: 'See, we are sinking; we must have some assistance.' 'Go back,' said the ex-Finance Minister, 'and sink, then.' Am I then to be called a traitor to my principles because I have in that sinking condition, laid hold of the lifeboat that has been prepared by Sir John A. Macdonald to save us? I have a living now; my profits are small, but, nevertheless, I am able to keep my mill going and keep my men employed." I visited another manufacturer with the political proclivities of hon. gentlemen opposite. As we passed through his

place, there were many smiling faces. He said to me, before we went through: "You have a great many friends here, and I should not at all wonder if they give you a cheer; if they do, I will not object." I visited an establishment in another town. I was shown through by one of the partners, and general satisfaction was expressed. I will tell you the conversation that passed in the evening after being through this establishment. A gentleman asked me, "Did you see Mr. So-and-So?" I answered "No." He said, "I saw him the other day and I said to him 'Mr. Tilley is coming here in a few days, you will, of course, show him through your place'; he said, 'I do not want to see Mr. Tilley; I do not want to admit that the National Policy has done us any good, and I would have to do so were I to see him.'" Now, though giving unwilling testimony, that same gentleman had expressed himself satisfied, and that his business was in a prosperous condition. I visited Gananoque, where I went over several establishments, where the proprietors were of one or the other side of politics, and, with one exception, all admitted that the change in the Tariff had benefitted them, and I have not been in any town of the Dominion of Canada of the same population that showed more vitality than that town. I visited the principal manufacturing centres, including Oshawa, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Sherbrooke and Almonte, and conversed with their manufacturers and merchants. Almonte is an important manufacturing centre for woollen goods, partly owing to its magnificent water-power. I found the three leading establishments working after hours, though they had been shut down for some time before. The largest had been bringing in new machinery, to take advantage of the best inventions for the manufacture of new kinds of cloths. The other establishments were working overtime. The weavers received, the day I was there, or the following day, some 10 per cent., or 10c. a day additional to their wages. I was pointed out the building erected for a furniture factory, and have been asked here if I visited it. Yes, it was shown me; and I was told it had been burned out in 1876, and that the town of Almonte had agreed to give \$10,000 as a bonus for its recon-