

Mr. BROCK. That I am perfectly well satisfied of.

Hon. Mr. TARTE. But my hon. friend (Mr. Brock) is right as to the main point.

Mr. BROCK. I am speaking of the great question that is agitating this country at the present time. I am quite well aware that a great many people who have been farmers will come back and I am also well aware that we offer magnificent inducements to them to come back and farm, but these large families in Quebec who have left their small farms disgusted with the poor results that they have achieved there and who have gone to the United States, and have made a great success of it will not come back to Canada, because they find that the conditions are different, that our wages are small, that we have not our own markets, that the government of this country are receiving enormous sums from import duties on goods imported into the country that should be manufactured here, and I give these people credit for having a great deal of sense. As the hon. member for Montreal, St. Mary's, has pointed out, they all read the newspapers. They find out that the Minister of Finance of this country tells the manufacturers that if they cannot do with their present duties they had better let their factories go. These men will not turn to this country under such circumstances. A man who has the energy, the pluck and the courage to go to the United States is not going to come back unless he can find that the conditions are going to be somewhat similar to the conditions in the United States.

Mr. MACPHERSON. How does the hon. gentleman (Mr. Brock) account for the 45,000 American farmers who have come to our country within the last few years?

Mr. BROCK. These 45,000 American farmers made their farms valuable because they had the home market for their products, and that is the way they are going to tell the government of this country that they are going to have the markets of this country for their products.

Hon. Mr. TARTE. They are protectionists, every one of them.

Mr. BROCK. Every one is a protectionist.

Mr. SCOTT. The hon. gentleman's inference in regard to these farmers is that they have not read the newspapers, and that they are not aware of the conditions of this country.

Mr. BROCK. Does the hon. gentleman (Mr. Scott) mean to tell me that the farmers coming from the United States are men who have no common sense and they do not read? They come because they know that in a short time they will have the privilege of becoming Canadian citizens,

and when they do so they are going to vote for protection as they had it in the United States.

Mr. SCOTT. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Brock) tells us that the French Canadians do not come back to Canada because they are intelligent people who read the newspapers and that they are aware of the conditions in Canada. But, the 45,000 farmers came and the inference from the hon. gentleman's remarks is that they do not read the newspapers.

Mr. BROCK. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Scott) is arguing backwards. The people who have left their farms in this country have gone to the factories in the United States, and they have made a success of it. They know that the reason why they have made a success of it is that the United States retains its own market for its own manufacturers. Do you know any manufacturers in this country exporting goods to the United States? I am a manufacturer, I may say, in a small way. Not a dollar's worth of goods leave a single factory in this country to go to the United States. In this country we have had seventeen woollen mills burned down within the last six years. How many of them have been rebuilt? Not one.

Hon. Mr. ROSS (Victoria, N.S.). They are building two new factories in Nova Scotia.

Mr. BROCK. The hon. gentleman lives in Nova Scotia, and makes it a success, but I happen to come from the backward province of Ontario. We, in this province, have had some of these mills insured and some not insured, and how many have been rebuilt? I contend this is one of the best evidences I can bring before this committee to show that our present policy is an inadequate policy. We have heard a great deal about the great expense of establishing agencies to send people to this country, but I can assure you that the best agency, the cheapest agency and the most effective agency that you can employ is to say that Canada is going to be a country for Canadians and that we will have a Canadian policy. That is what will bring the people here. We are part of a great empire; great men, not little men; great men in the empire are propounding great policies for the empire. None of our little petty municipal politics for them. Take a man like Mr. Chamberlain. Do you mean to tell me that he is a small minded man. Nobody will pretend that. What is his policy? It is a policy for all this great empire including the colonies. This government would make this country a cheap country to live in.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Oh.

Mr. BROCK. Yes, and I can tell these gentlemen opposite that a cheap country to