

terms, he wishes to have something to offer the people of the United States when the time comes for the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty. Well, the hon. gentleman has his opinions as to the best means of securing reciprocity, but I can tell him that when the Government adopted a high protective tariff, when they abandoned the policy of a revenue tariff, they did that which was the very worst thing that could be done in the interests of the people of this country."

What Mr. Charlton Says.

(Extract from speech in House of Commons, March 10th, 1885. Vide Hansard.)

"I wish to ask this question: Did our manufacturing interests, when the National Policy was introduced, require additional protection? I answer that they did not. They had attained a great development under a revenue tariff of 15 per cent., raised to 17½ per cent. in the last two years (i.e. of Mr. Mackenzie's administration.)"

What Mr. Paterson (Brant) Says.

(Extract from speech in House of Commons, March 16th, 1882. Vide Hansard.)

"I stand here to-night and attack their Tariff and denounce their Tariff and fight against them and their Tariff, because, while it has given exceptional advantages to a certain few industries, it has, in addition to injuring other industries, actually placed some manufacturers in a worse position than they were before."

What Mr. Davies Says.

(Extract from speech in House of Commons, March 13th, 1885. Vide Hansard.)

"And I think, sir, the wretched nostrum (i.e. the National Policy) offered to the people a few years ago has been shown to be the invention of a quack: that we will soon have the people coming to their senses, and reverting to that policy of a revenue tariff, under which, alone I say, this country can become great, prosperous and happy."