

ing year, when we passed it, we saved a million dollars. It was argued if the government secured the Drummond County Railway there would be no more deficits on the Intercolonial Railway, but I understand the deficit this year is larger than it was ever before; I can quite understand that they are carrying freight on the Intercolonial Railway too cheap, and the result is that we in the west have to help to pay the full quota for the freight we send, and then help to make up the deficit on the Intercolonial Railway. That is hardly a fair deal, and some steps should be taken by the government to make every part of the country pay its fair share.

I was pleased when I heard the Secretary of State, now leading the government—I do not want to make any remarks in a hostile spirit—say that when the government came into power, all their former prejudices against the tariff were found to be wrong, and they adopted the policy of the Conservative party. An open confession is good for the soul, and the moment the hon. gentleman made that confession, my hope for the country was raised a hundred per cent. Because when we have men persisting, as some do, in saying that the prosperity of the country is due to them, there is no hope; but when the hon. gentleman tells us that during the years they were preaching ruin because of our policy, they found when they came into power that their abuse of the policy was all wrong, and they had to continue the Conservative policy because it is right. I am glad the hon. gentleman made the confession, and I hope his government will stick to it. They talk about the prosperity of the country. I would like them to point out one industry that has been established in the country which was not started under a Conservative government. I do not care a snap for one party more than another. The Reform party opposed every measure that was introduced for the benefit of the country. They opposed the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Where would we have been to-day without the Canadian Pacific Railway? I venture to say there will be forty or fifty millions of dollars put into the farmers' pockets in the North-west this year because of the grain sent out by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and where will that money be spent? It will go to Montreal and other eastern

Hon. Mr. PERLEY.

cities. We do not manufacture an axe-handle. We do not manufacture anything. We till the soil, and we pay heavy duties on all the machinery we use in the working of our farms and raising that wheat. In this connection we feel somewhat disappointed because the government have not only retained the Foster tariff, 20 per cent, on agricultural implements, but have raised the invoice price so that it is now practically 22 per cent. It is quite a bit in excess of what the real tariff should be, 20 per cent. We have to buy those implements to raise wheat. We do not manufacture anything as yet. We are trying to get up a binder twine factory. I do not know whether we will succeed or not. We send all the money for binder twine down here. Why should not your trade prosper, and why should not your business be on the increase? It could not be otherwise with the magnificent crops we are raising in the west. Canada is exporting produce largely to South Africa, and the government take credit I suppose for the increase in exports of hay, oats, beef and flour sent to that country. If credit is due for the increase in trade on that account, give it to old Kruger. If it had not been for him, that increase would not have taken place. Kruger did it; the government did not do it themselves. But who are the men who are encouraging that trade? Professor Robertson, who was appointed by the late government, is one. He is a worthy officer, and I am glad the government has the good judgment to retain his services. Then, again, take the lumber interests of New Brunswick. Lumber is worth double to-day what it was seven years ago, and the sale of it brings money into the country.

Hon. Mr. McSWEENEY—What is the reason?

Hon. Mr. PERLEY—Because there is a demand for it abroad. It is not because of anything the government have done; you in New Brunswick are a lumber producing people. I understand we have sent ten millions of dollars worth of hay, oats and flour to South Africa. We were told so the other day. We are shipping nearly a million dollars worth a month this year so far, and the trade is increasing rapidly. Then the Yukon has been opened up. I suppose the government created the mines in the Yukon. People