of their friends, and they met there, and they said the country is going to the bowwows. Their position is simply this, and they know it, that they have had the best time they ever had since the Laurier government came into power, and since then the country has experienced unexampled prosperity. But, as a western man I want to tell you that so far as annexation is con-cerned, there could have been created a movement for annexation in western Canada in the days when the Conservative government entered into a contract with the Canadian Pacific railway which perpetrated a gross injustice to the people, of the west. The producers of this country who number 63 per cent of the people in-cluding the farmers of the west, will not submit for one moment to being dictated to by any 18 Liberals in Toronto, or, for that matter any 18 Conservatives in Winnipeg. It is all right for these men when they have reaped their riches at the ex-. pense of the sweat of the brow of the farmer in western Canada, these gentlemen with their palaces in the city, and their side homes who travel in their automobiles, and spend their wealth most extravagantly throughout the length and breadth of the land; it is all right for such men to talk, but I tell them that the people of western Canada who have made them what they are, will not be dictated to by any such bunch. As a rule the farmer of Manitoba does not travel in an automobile.

Mr. HAGGART (Winnipeg). May I ask the hon. gentleman if he does not canvass his own electors in his own automobile?

Mr. MOLLOY. I did not hear the ques tion.

Mr. HAGGART (Winnipeg). Does the hon. member (Mr. Molloy) not canvass the electors of Provencher in his own automobile or that of his brother?

Mr. MOLLOY. I have been asked by the hon. member for Winnipeg (Mr. Haggart) if I did not canvass the electors of Provencher in my own automobile or my brothers, and I want to make the statement here, and now, and by the time this House meets to-morrow I am prepared to prove it, that I was never in any automobile during my canvass in Provencher in 1908, my brother's or anybody else's and if that is not true I will leave this House. I will admit that my brother, of whom I am very proud, and who is a member of the Manitoba legislature, canvassed in his Manitoba legislature, canvassed in automobile, and he was elected by only 9 majority, and the last party he brought to the poll just numbered 9. However, that has no reference to my case. I may tell the hon. member (Mr. Haggart) that I do not need an automobile at all; the people come up and vote for me without being driven in an automobile; they would

tell the hon. member further that I won't need an automoblie next election. And, without wishing to hurt the feelings of anybody I will just mention that the Conservative party in the constituency I represent are scarce of candidates, and if there is any hon. member in this House from the previous of Manitche who wishes to the province of Manitoba who wishes to try his luck in Provencher I will welcome him as my opponent; and I think I will be able to defeat him on this or any other question of the policy of the Laurier government. I am going to vote for this agreement, believing it is in the interests of the people, believing it is in the interest of the land in which I was born, and believing that the gentlemen who oppose it to-day, and whose opinions I respect, will in time come round to my way of thinking, that it is an agreement which is in the interests of the whole people of Canada.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). Before the committee rises, I would like to make myself clear to my hon, friend from Red Deer, who thought I was wrong on some question of fact. I stated the other day that according to my information the United States was the greatest manufacturing country in the world and the greatest agricultural country in the world. I still think I am correct so far as the statistics show. If my hon. friend (Mr. Clark) would name any other country that is a greater manufacturing country or a greater agricultural country than the United States, I would be very glad to be corrected. My hon, friend (Mr. Clark) said I had not, as usual, buttressed my statements by facts. I suppose he regarded them as unsupported facts and, therefore, no facts at all. I have looked into the point, and I would tell my hon. friend from Red Deer that according to the best information I can get—which is to be found in the Statesman's Year-book for the year 1908, being the last edition in the library, a publication well recognized in all English-speaking countries—the manufactures of the United States amounted to \$16,-866,706,985. I do not think that record of value is equalled by any other country in the world. If I am wrong I should be glad to have my hon, friend correct me. As to agricultural products, the informa-tion I have is not quite so late; it only comes down to 1900. According to the same authority, the agricultural products of the United States in that year amounted to \$4,717,069,973. In another publication, an American one, the Standard Dictionary of Facts, which professes to give the latest statistics, I find that the United States leads the whole world in agricultural products of the following kinds: in wheat, in oats, in corn-four or five times as much as all the rest of the world-and in cotride in Red River carts if they had to. I can ton--nearly twice as much as all the rest