

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—They will be ready in time. The hon. gentleman was not willing to allow us any credit for the prosperity of the country, and we only claim credit in a very secondary degree; nor for the immigration into the country, philosophising, as he often does, upon the general rules which affect the transit of people from one part of the globe to the other—that so many thousand people leave Europe every year, and 75,000 is about our share, and we would get it. That was the policy which his Government pursued upon all other matters excepting immigration. In trade and commerce they always said, “We can do nothing. If Providence proposes to give us prosperity we will submit to it, but we can do nothing ourselves.” In immigration they did not take that course. The hon. member for Grandville remembers how we used to attack him—I do not know that I did, but the hon. gentleman now in the Chair attacked his policy, and showed that each immigrant brought into the country by the exertions of the Department over which the hon. Senator (Mr. Pelletier) presided cost the country thirty dollars. The hon. Member for Ottawa did not then say it was a general theory—that so many people left Europe and so many came here. Oh, no! He said, “We have agents here and there, and we have spent so much money endeavoring to get immigrants here.” The immigrants coming to Canada now cost us three dollars a head, and we have succeeded where the hon. gentleman’s philosophy failed. We prefer to depend on our own exertions rather than on philosophy. That has been the policy of the Government since its formation, to endeavor to do something, and not have loose notions about what the tide of affairs will bring.

HON. MR. SCOTT—We could not force the laws which govern those matters.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—Of course you could not. A great many things we have been able to do you could not do. My hon. friend from Halifax asked to be informed whether or not, when the rolling stock which was on the Intercolonial Railway, and which was injured by accidents, &c., was replaced, the charge for replacing it went to the

debit of the revenue account, or to the debit of capital, and I have received this memorandum from the Department of Railways on that subject:—

“All rolling stock purchased to maintain the stock is charged to the revenue; all rolling stock purchased to increase the stock and to provide for increased traffic is, as in the case of all railways, charged to capital.”

So my hon. friend will see that in the case of accidents the rolling stock would be charged to revenue, but if the volume of traffic on the road indicated a necessity of increasing the rolling stock, then it would be charged to capital.

My hon. friend from Victoria (Mr. Ryan) asked about the Banking Act which was mentioned in the Speech, and was afraid that a somewhat revolutionary measure might be introduced which might injure that very sensitive thing, capital. My hon. friend and myself have been for many years in the Senate together, and I have never introduced a Bill connected with banking matters on which I have not had the happiness of having his support, and I venture to promise for myself that assistance on this occasion. I assure my hon. friend there is nothing in the Bill of a revolutionary character—nothing to frighten capital. There is no intention of dealing with the subject of issues; the object of the Bill will be for the purpose of enforcing more in detail the provisions of the present Act and bringing under the scope of the Act certain private bankers who are now outside of it than any other object. I do not think there will be anything in the Bill to alarm my hon. friend; I should be very sorry if there was.

My hon. friend from Prince Edward Island refers to the mails. I am very sorry, and feel culpable to some extent for the disappointment which my hon. friend has suffered.

HON. MR. HAYTHORNE—The people of my Province.

HON. SIR ALEX. CAMPBELL—The disappointment which the people of his Province have suffered in consequence of the promises which were made, and which remained unfulfilled. The promises which were made were to improve the communication at Capes Tormentine and Traverse. We were very anxious to improve that