

load. The United States last year used \$25,000,000 worth of structural material, and the great cities on the lakes used a large amount of this structural material. From these quarries Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo could be reached with the utmost ease. The stone could also be sent down the Erie Canal to New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, with only one transfer from lake vessels to canal boats. A trade of millions of dollars a year in building stone would spring up in place of the paltry trade of \$43,338 last year, only \$10,812 of which was from Ontario. Then, if the duty, amounting to \$5 a ton on the copper contained in copper ore were removed, I do not say that smelting works would be erected in Canada, but we should ship thousands of tons of copper ore every year to the smelting works of the United States. A similar trade would spring up in iron ore. The trade of the Lake Superior region in iron ore amounted last year to 7,000,000 tons—long tons, as they are called, of 2,240 lbs., and we have only shipped 60,259 tons from the whole Dominion, 24,329 tons only of which was from Ontario. We have as good iron ore on our side of the great lakes as the United States have on theirs, and there is no reason why we should not participate largely in this immense trade; it is only protection that shuts us out. Western Ontario, projecting like a wedge into the United States, brings the cities of New York, Buffalo, Albany, and many other great centres of population in

the Northern States to our doors. We possess unlimited advantages for supplying them with everything we produce, and we are only prevented from enjoying these advantages by the tariff wall which exists between the two countries. Yet the hon. member for North Renfrew (Mr. White) considers it of very little consequence for us to adopt the policy which ran up our trade with the United States from \$10,000,000 to \$40,000,000 in the eleven years from 1854 to 1866. It is perfect folly that these hon. gentlemen talk. Here we are, with an increase of 18 per cent. in our population in the last decade against an increase of 30 per cent. in the population of the United States, although we received 60 per cent. more immigration proportionately than they received. We have lost of the population of this country over 3,000,000 souls directly and indirectly in consequence of being debarred from our natural market by hostile tariffs; and the Government are provoking an aggravation of the evil themselves by moving in the very direction that will call down on their heads the disaster threatened by the proposed tariff legislation at Washington. I tell you, Sir, these are matters for grave consideration. The faults and follies of this Government, their mistaken policy, their recklessness in management, their refusal to seek that which is best for this country, and which this country must have, will result in their defeat, I believe, and I hope, when they next go to the country.