

hon. member for Halton by 18 ; the hon. member for North Leeds and Grenville by 34 ; the hon. member for North Middlesex by 8 ; the hon. member for Niagara by 2 ; the hon. member for South Norfolk by 17 ; the hon. member for East Peterboro' by 26 ; the hon. member for Prescott by 4 ; the hon. member for Centre Wellington, the farmers' friend, by 6 ; the hon. member for North York by 10 ; the hon. member for Portneuf by 1. Others in Nova Scotia, Conservatives, were returned by very small majorities : the hon. member for Queen's with 18, and the hon. member for Annapolis by 9. Twenty-five Government supporters, with their united majorities, would only make 630 votes. It was evident that, if a change of a few votes in the whole Dominion had taken place, the members of the Government would be on the other side of the House. He might mention that it was by mere accident that the Finance Minister was here. His majority was 9, and under protest, and, if he appeared again before his constituents, those who knew the situation informed him that there would, in all probability, be 900 majority against him. The hon. member for Niagara condemned the policy of the late Government, in regard to the construction of the Pacific Railway, stating that they had commenced at both ends, leaving a gap unfinished in the centre, that the road was totally useless until the centre was completed. He should have considered the lay of the country, the engineering difficulties to encounter, and the impossibility of constructing that work, unless at both ends, making facilities as the work progressed to carry in necessary materials. The same hon. gentleman had condemned the late Government in their immigration policy, stating that they had been the means of driving emigrants into the United States. The hon. gentleman should consider that in 1872, while the hon. the present leader was in power, there passed through Canada into the United States 52,608 emigrants, and only 36,579 remained in these Provinces. In 1873, 49,059 passed through Canada into the United States, and those landed here 50,050. The following was the result of the next five

years, during the administration of the late Government :—

	<i>Passed into the United States.</i>	<i>Remained in Canada.</i>
In 1874.....	40,649	39,373
1875.....	9,204	27,382
1876.....	10,916	25,632
1877.....	5,640	27,076
1878.....	11,226	29,807

Showing that during the years 1872 and 1873, while his leader, the right hon. member for Victoria, was in power, 24,022 more emigrants passed through Canada into the United States than in the next five years. What was the policy of this Government in reference to emigration ? He was informed that the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration had abandoned the scheme, and dismissed his emigration agents in Europe. If such were the case, he regretted it very much, because now was our opportunity to take advantage of the depression which existed in Great Britain among the tenant farmers of that country, and induce them to settle in this Dominion, where they could procure the fee simple town estate for the rental of a farm in Great Britain for one year. The hon. member for Cardwell seemed to think there was prosperity at present, even in the United States. He would wish it were so. Does the hon. gentleman know there were at present thousands out of employment ; that there were half a million clamouring for bread in Boston and other cities of the American Union ? Our commercial relations being so closely identified with that of the United States, it was natural to suppose that we should suffer in consequence of that great financial panic that swept over that great country. He (Mr. Trow) believed that it was beyond the power of any Government to bring about prosperity by any such policy as now proposed. Could the people be enriched by taxing the large majority for the benefit of the few ? If the taxes fell equally on all, it might be supposed that the Government was anxious to do what was fair and right. Would any one be uncandid enough to say that the farming interests had received any consideration, further than increasing their burdens ? What had been done to benefit them ? Had not his taxes been increased, by higher duties on every article he used ? The