have said after his : I came, I went, wn out. But the at all, d by the cool re. ous year, the fol-Washington, and cordially re ceived

Il the results were is that my hon. believe that the and the Conservater this last trip to ned forever the city. On that on. member, and w treacherous his John Thompson, made this statethe house, speakce I now ecupy: airman, that co lirectly made with would be glad to res towards the between the two e with due re

or willing Canada would and industries of ie regard to the be necessary to equent stage an rnment went to purpose of seeing ire of the United of the commit ge of the subject presentatives. eation with the on either side s in 1894.

Foster) also spoke say that the oc tive party by Mr ember that the insincere rocity. about ar that the charge unjust sincere neighbors and priety cite a few ration: people the

ver the items i have passed th d that line ticle, grade after them a better our market tha get into thei legislative de is con propositions that er degree than ation which they which is in ngress.' you will see at is the memory

old us the other vative party had iprocity in posing this which, to quot city shines es of the Ameri 1 1894, my vision of the tar the Act entitle of 1894. st give my hon at in that las om it the ciprocity in 1879, but that which I ha d which was ped by the hor put aside h form, is section my hon. friend's 1894.

rt of the duties may be remitted oth, upon procla rnor in Counci whenever ion that the gov either of them their tariffs articles importe in the said coun

tariff of 1894, States of red s. Here are Section 8 egg in the Unite ningles and ada when free ction 11-green uckwheat, pease r, hay and other in Canada when ates; section 12rn to be free i the United States my hon friend reciprocity statutes of 1894; of office himself and his Dignity. was also good

career, and he

en we came into of reciprocity out of ourselves. either. we abandoned ty in 1897, I take her. We did not of reciprocity ation t en we found that d, that our adas fareceived ight they was thought dignity not to efforts to obtain atted then, speakent, not that we was on this subin the interest reciprocity, but more advances and from them. the explanation t simply page IL)

SIR WILFRID'S SPLENDED DEFENCE OF RECIPROCITY

(Continued from page 10.)

tion which we thought to be onsistent with our own dignity.

upon the British trade now." Mr. Siften's Conversion.

surprised however, at the attitude gated around their shores, never getspeech, for which everybody will give Hear.) his due, said that he had long ago That is our policy. We must go compound interest, than he thinks himself, hon, friend was at the

onvention of 1893, and he agreed to

a view to obtaining such a treaty, in- the world. (Hear, hear.) cluding a well considered list of manrfactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's no treaty can be made."

hon, friend from North Toronto has asserted that we have abandoned that policy. I am not conscious of it has been dormant. I admit, because we had taken the ground that we would make no more efforts to obtain from our neighbors what had been refused to us. But I deny altogether that there was ever any change the place all other products on the tables acts chartering railways, allowing them flect trade from Canadian channels in the flect trade from Canadian channels in the coross that zone of territory which to American channels. This question is to open the door of a nation of 90,000,000, which has of a nation of 90,000,000, defer that there was ever any change by the Liberal party of the policy laid down in 1893. My hon, friend from Brandon also took the ground, as my hon, friend from by we are deluged by a please of the control blades of the control bl at we had no mandate on this subelection. It is true that in 1900, and 1908 the question of recicity was not an issue at all beuse at that time there was no difnce of opinion between the Libal party and the Conservative party rock upon its foundations. n that question. There was none

ar as I knew, and so far as every-A Constitutional Point. om North Toronto and my hon. Oh, oh.) lend from Brandon when they tell in reciprocity? Had that ques-

"There was at one time wanted reciprocity with them (the United States) but our efforts and our offers were negatived and put aside, and we have

onted reciprocity with them, but our territory, though often exposed to ind put aside, and we have put all our dragon to sweep off their enemies the party." from the face of the earth by the fire Sir, there is a different meaning in alone. It was an ingenious Chinae words which I uttered at the con-rence from the meaning sought to they never used it for navigation, and onveyed by my hon, friend. I was for 4,000 years their little junks navi-

ad his doubts about reciprocity, that on. Some years ago a young lady had begun to doubt about it as far showed me her album, which, as a ack as the campaign of 1891. I young girl, she had shown to Sir John believe that my hon. friend's con- Macdonald, and asked him to write in prices for the product of the Canadian version has not been so grad- it the motto of his life. And he wrote ual. It has been more sudden on it his motto: Hope on, hope ever. than he thinks himself, because How far the Conservative party is Liberal from that motto to-day. (Hear, hear.) this resolution which was adopted as Our policy is 'advance,' and if it be ment are not to be found within the long did this restriction last? Did it eggs and of fruit is consumed by a natural products and how can that all not for themselves, but for their chilpart of the policy of the party to which he then belonged:

"That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty would develop the great natural products and how can that all not for themselves, but for their children, four corners of the same; they are all based upon extraneous grounds. The to be given every man who brings in advance, and it is consumed by a natural products and how can that all not for themselves, but for their children. This depends much on the feet the British Islands? Surely in no the children of their children. They have used them to any great extra the Canadian government had to recall that legislation.

They have used them to any great extra the Canadian government had to recall that legislation.

They have used them to any great extra the Canadian government had to recall that legislation.

They have used them to any great extra the Canadian government had to recall that legislation. those kindly relations between the those products of the temperate zone, rangement are fourfold.

Our Products Hold Their Own. government, without whose approval flavor, our vegetables have more deli-My hon friend from Brandon, like cary than similar productions from free competition, not barred in any way by tariff legislation, they will dis-

> Sir, let us discard these freaks of and put on board ship without duty beunreasoning panic, let us approach ing demanded. A cargo of grain can this question from the point of view leave Minneapolis to be taken to Monof common sense, from the basis of treal and shipped thence without pay-

Oh, oh.)

Let us, I say, approach the ques- each government to the other, for the that the parliament of Canada is tion from the point of view of computation. It has been surred from dealing with any question from the point of view of computation. It has been surred from dealing with any question from the point of view of computation. which has not been discussed remarks on that point evoke some re- years, and I have never heard a comhe previous general election. This sponse from the other side; we will plaint that it was unfair to one party hot in accord with the constitution-see how far they will go: If, Sir, I or to the other, There was a time when history of Great Britain or of Can-were to state to my hon, friends on I felt nervous on reflecting that the were to state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state to my non. Friends on the control of the state of the stat told, this is a truism that is running own to the sea. But now that we have ever been put before the people; in the street. If I were to add that a continuous communication on Canthe in the last time the ple's representatives had gone because ambilion of getting the great-

was that of representation by population. Yet the government of Str. John Macdonald and the Hon. Geo. Brown—because the two men were indied on that occasion—brought in a resolution which was nothing more into less than a complete transform—ation of our then condition. When is it that it is not accepted at your stipulations in the Washington freaty of that year, had that question ever been put before the people? In the figure of the contrary, I am very solution that I though Canadian territory from east to we have favored the building of these through Canadian territory from east to west with the intent of keeping trade in our own channels. But I may say this to the hon, member for North Toronto, to the leader of the opposition, and to the member for North Toronto, what became then of the canadian Pacific rall-ment that we have favored the building of these through Canadian territory from east to west with the intent of keeping trade in our own channels. But I may say this to the hon, member for North Toronto, to the leader of the opposition, and to the member for Brandon especially, that the figure of the figure of the canadian territory for North Toronto, to the leader of the opposition, and to the member of the process of the opposition of the opposition, and to the member of the opposition of the canadian territory for the money that the figure of the canadian territory for the member of the canadian territory from east to west with the intent of the canadian territory from east to west wi

why, Sir, do I state these facts? Is simply for the purpose of showing how, friend that his memory is fault? No, Sir, I state these facts fault? No, Sir, I state these facts show that the position taken by my on friend, that we have no mandate on the follow the course it is doing. But, again, I ask what is the cause of foundation friend tried to show, from certain cords of mine to fine the change of attitude which we see on the other side of the House? The words which he quoted were as the cords of the change of attitude which he course of the first of the face, therefore, of these precedicated before. In that the ficuse of Commons and the first the face, therefore, of these precedicated before. In that the ficuse of Commons and the first the first of the face, therefore, of these precedicated before. In that the ficuse of Commons and the first the first of the face, therefore, of these precedicated before. In that the ficuse of Commons and the first the first the first of the face, therefore, of these precedicated before. In that the ficuse of Commons and the face, therefore, of these precedicated before. In that the ficuse of Commons and the first the first of the face, therefore, of these precedicated before. In that the ficuse of Commons and the face, therefore, of these precedicated the first the first the face, therefore, of these precedicated to the minister of final and to be abandoned. Sir, when the Canadian Pacific railway was created in 1821 it was with the avoise of centumination to creating a channel of communication between east and west; the policy was that their stock, which was worth and two first the minister of final the minister of final the first the minister of fi but our efforts and our offers were negatived and put aside, and we have lands still unoccupied and untilled, said good-bye to that trade, and we have lands still unoccupied and untilled, with its natural resources dormant as they had been since the early days of creation, with its transportation is trade now."

My hon, friend concluded from these with industry stagnant, of our policy; but my hon, friend did not do me justice in quoting simply part of a sentence. No one knows better than my hon, friend that it is hardly fair to a man to extract a sen-

hardly fair to a man to extract a sentence from a whole passage and quote the simply that. I will quote the passage, and then the House can draw its own conclusion. This is what I said at the conference:

"Between the preferential tariff and the single and the empyrean would was not satisfied to criticize the arrangement, in which, indeed, he would not be in the was unduly unfair, in my judgment in the time would come when a change of policy would be inaugurated by the men who petitioned for the gentlemen opposite: Do not go any further, fold your arms and let well.

"Between the preferential tariff and the minister of flaance, and my to depreciate by the men who petitioned for the investment of the investment of the canadian line of 652 money, who pled for the investment of the canadian Channels Best.

Canadian Channels Best.

business, I am prepared to admit, I had this indigenment, that the Canadian in that country.

farmers. This is a proposition so obvious that I am surprised it should have received the treatment it has received on the part of our friends opposite.

resources of Canada, would enor- a wrong policy. But this is our pol- tell us, it will produce consequences mously increase the trade and commously increase the trade and commously increase between the two countries, be, so long as the Canadian people try—I have listened with some care to would tend to encourage friendly redations between the two peoples, they have shown us during 15 years—
delivered in this House on this quesit better than my hon. friend from opinion was held that the consumption would remove would remove in the past provoked irritation trouble to the governments of the government of the gov

Manitoba's Experience.

The province passed beyond that dis-

railway, though there was no legisla-

tion empowering them to do so. It was

friends from Manitoba, my hon friend

from Brandon, remembers that on a

ertain day in the month of October

1887, when the Canadian Pacific Rail-

way Company challenged the right of the province to cross their line

from the city of Winnipeg, mem-

bers of the government, members of the

legislature, financial men, professional

body to the point of crossing and re-

towards the south,

ractically an act of rebellion. My hon.

pared to enter into negotiations with we can, without exaggeration, beat stroy our natural resources of the At the northern extremity of the has used these one authority of the has used these and imprecations and imp

discuss them. fruits can cross the boundary line and affect it one lota. At the present time, be eaten free of duty by the Amer-ican people it will be all over with

the Canadian confederation, and out paying duty.

even the British Empire will reel and A cargo or wheat can leave Winnipeg for New York, and there be discharged take issue with my hon. friend first principles. (Some hon, members, ing duty. This is by virtue of the bond

severely, and with great force of language, as to the results apon the credit of Canada, upon those who had invested their money in these enterprises, when they learned that by this legislation the lines east and west could be tapped at any place, and trade could be directed from the angular materials are trade with Europe by way of the United States, it can trade with Europe by way of Canada. The line of which the hon member for North Toconto made use of on that occasion;
I quote it in view of what I shall say
a few minutes later:

"Take the capital invested in your
cast and west lines of communication.
Was it ever dreamed in Britain, sir,
that the time would come when is

from his eyes. They let well enough alone. It was an ingenious Chinaman who invented the compass, but

I have never posed as a man of fine financial mind or of business acument; but when I see the pretensions put up by some men who dabble in finance and the westward of southward, not the question now has to be examined by some men who dabble in finance and esty. If I had dabtled in finance and vested their money in that enterprise ed States with a view to consumption

the by my hear. friend on that occasion. He and I have sat opposite well enough alone.

The another for a long time; he had we are asked to adopt this me and I know him. But I must say that I was more than astonished when the land. They let the land. They let should have made a sad mess of it. But I must say the land of the land. They let should have made a sad mess of it. But I was more than astonished when the land. They let should have made a sad mess of it. But I was made it impossible to implement friend told us that we should preserve way to be built south of the line of the position, when he spoke upon this subthe policy thus laid down. How can how friend. If, after having posed as a Canadian Pacific railway, and that for ject, stated that for ject, stated that for ject, stated that our policy ought to be that be argued seriously. The Canadian Pacific railway, and that for ject, stated that for ject, stated that they were prepared to admit, I had this inducement, that the Canadian in that country.

I was more than astonished when the land. They let impossible to implement friend told us that we should preserve way to be built south of the line of the policy thus laid down. How can have been worse for our children and for ject, stated that for ject, stated that our policy ought to be that be argued seriously. The Canadian Pacific railway and that for ject, stated that they were prepared to admit, I had this inducement, that the Canadian in that country.

I was more than a stonished with regard to this inducement, that the Canadian in that country.

I was more than a stonished with regard to this inducement, that the Canadian in that occurry in the land. They let in the land of the land o that I was more than astonished when heard my hon friend from Brandon (Mr. Sifton) the other day take exactly the same position. My hon friend contactly the same position activities at the conference in 1902 ask my hon friend that nationished when fifteen miles south of the boundary line to favor interprovincial trade. To this, clian ministers at the conference in 1902 ask my hon friend, what is the object ada, and we shall have to go on ing to show but a record of fallure. I there should be absolutely no railway sir, everybody agrees; we all favor in stated that they were prepared to give of these natural resources? Soil, water, would go and hide myself for very at all. Therefore, under those circumstant and in preference on fallure, I there should be absolutely no railway sir, everybody agrees; we all favor in the stated that they were prepared to give of these natural resources? Soil, water, would go and hide myself for very stances, trade could not be discovered to stances, trade could not be absolutely no railway sir, everybody agrees; we all favor in the stated that they were prepared to give of these natural resources? Soil, water, would go and hide myself for very stances, trade could not be discovered goods in the other natural resources? Soil, water, would go and hide myself for very stances of the stan actly the same position. My hon friend on, even against their will. (Hear, stones into other nations, and I am pre- uractured goods in our market if Great man by the Creator for the use of man, from Brandon, in the course of an able to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will the returned to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will the returned to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will be returned to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will be returned to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will be returned to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will be returned to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will be returned to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will be returned to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will be returned to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will be returned to admit with my hon, friend Britain would give us preference on our and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit with my hon and all of will be returned to admit fear they should be returned to me with there could be no possible communication that this agreement concerns only natural products in her market. Great accordingly. tion. That was the extreme precaution natural products, and my hon. friend Britain does not export many natural. Why did our ancestors leave their re-Better Prices Obtained.

I stated a moment ago that the agreement we made, is simply to get better prices for the product of the product of the Canadian people of the west which was taken by the government of will not contend that the Canadian people of the products: on the contrary she is a spective lands and come to this country and take it from the Indians if it was not for the purpose of taking people of the west which was to last from Brandon the other day stated that the Canadian people of the west which was to last from Brandon the other day stated that the Canadian people of the products; on the contrary she is a spective lands and come to this country and take it from the Indians if it was not for the purpose of taking people of the west which was to last from Brandon the other day stated that the Canadian people of the products; and we are large imports held of the natural resources of the for twenty years. Under that restriction upon ple can consume the whole products; on the contrary she is a spective lands and come to this country and take it from the Indians if it was not for the purpose of taking people of the west which was to last from Brandon the other day stated that the Canadian people is a products; on the contrary she is a spective lands and come to this country and take it from the contrary she is a spective lands and come to this country and take it from the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the contrary she is a spective lands and come to the cont tion the capitalists of the world were 80 per cent. of our products. It is diffi-invited to put their money into the en-cult to secure reliable statistics upon terprise, and they did it, upon the faith this point, so as to arrive at a satisfac-tural products, as they have given us But we shall go on with our policy. But the objections made to this agree- of the Canadian government. How tory conclusion how much of meat, of a free entrance to their market for our of natural resources. They kept them And how did it occur? This is one wheat which is consumed by a popula- send a bushel of any kind of grain to the Indians using implements made of

ing place. There was a restriction put miller, and his opinion is that at the hon, gentlemen on the other side; and prevented them from trading with their have the English market. So we have, the House will perhaps permit me to dian government attempted for six enough to take the surplus production the English market is quite ample Let us take the first the objection years to keep that legislation in force, of wheat in this country for many years

nipeg to the boundary line where it St. Peter there are natural meadows a therefore, we did not trouble railways, and this act was disallowed. water, which are yearly flooded, and treatles have assumed enormous magllowance, and proceeded to build the in the province, have been for a hun-

nothing else.

The counties of Berthier, Montmagn: and St. Maurice, on the north shore and the counties of Nicolet, Yamaska and Richelieu on the south, are so situ ated that they have a population of, perhaps, 1,000, who are growers of hay and for whom this treaty, if it becomes law, will be the most positive boon. To-day they cannot sell any hay in the United States because there is a duty of \$4 a ton. Let the duty be removed men, merchants, bankers, went in a and immediately there will be an im mense trade in that section of the com-

transportation to Great Britain \$10,000 worth, and our

Then there is the cattle trade. Years We experted to Spain last year

Preferential Trade.

Petween the preferential taiff and further, fold your arms and let will come to preferential taiff and further, fold your arms and let will come the preferential taiff and further, fold your arms and let will come to have now an incompliance of the preferential taiff and further, fold your arms and let will come the preferential taiff and further, fold your arms and let will come the preferential taiff and further, fold your arms and let will come to many things the prefered to that is this friend the minister of tanking. The further folds apply the folding that the first name that have trade arrangements with them, but it never was inkended nor neighbors and it many things they can be can be trade to many things they can be can be their when the was ruthlessly put them, but it never was inkended for many things they can be can be therefully true—that gaing our companies the proposal tail trade and any poor humble self; he spoke as following east and the trade of the substitute of the substitute of the proof to the substitute of the substitute of the proof to the substitute of the substitute of the proof to the substitute of the substitute of the proof to the substitute of the substitute o "Men of such fine financial mind and hereof no line of railway shall be auwas 5,000,000 bushels, and in 1911 that ther into the subject and endeavor to grew eloquent and asked us
meant by establishing a cor business acumen as the right hon genthorized by the Dominion parliament had increased to 10,000,000 bushels. So, give to the British manufacturer some meant by establishing a conservation of the constructed south of the Canadian therefore, there is no doubt on this increased advantage over his foreign Pacific railway from any point at or point, the Canadian line must have the competitors in the markets of Canada." natural resources and then proceeding near the Canadian Pacific railway, expression of Canada. This was our policy laid down at the cept such line as shall run southwest is the best and the shortest. But, sir, imperial Conference of 1902. This is but when I see the pretensions put up or to the westward of southward, not by some men who dabble in finnace and to within fifteen miles of latitude 49." from the point of view of goods which ference which is soon to take place, business. I am surprised at my modMark the words. The man who in
we have been told by the other side of tended to deal not at all with ques-

us a preference in her market for our ed the soil; they lived on fish and natural products if she chooses to game. They were in the midst of im-

Empire and the republic which the best guarantee for peace prosperity;

That the Liberal party is parted to enter into negotiations with the party is parted to enter into negotiations with the proper of the people of the peopl is that it will imperil our industries. To trade with their neighbors, the Amber about 50,000,000 bushels: If that be adian government at the next Imperland. Unfortunately, they not only the fourth—and certainly not the erican people, they wanted to have railleast—is that it will dissolve our au- way communication with them. But the production of Canada, then Canada next. What then of all the shrieks and reproach of the white settler that if have answered itself.

> this agreement, that I should take up it, and taking all the fertility out of The legislature of Manitoba passed to come, attnough we are sure the pro-acts chartering railways, allowing them duction will increase tenfold by and another point which has been made it. It is charged against the Canadian acts chartering railways, allowing them duction will increase tenfold by and another point which has been made it. It is charged against the Canadian against it and which has drawn many lumberman that he is not only cropa tear from the eyes of some gentle- ping the lumber, as he should, men sitting on the other side. I refer his operations, is destroying much to the consequences of the agreement more than he uses. I think it is ad-Manitoba wanted railways to communication to cannot absorb, or cannot absorb with leate north and south, they chartered the same convenience as the American nation treaties. There are in exist. ence certain old treaties between Eng. last one hundred years, the land and other countries in which it is men have destroyed more timber than ers were disallowed one after another, ber for Brandon spoke of hay in Quedisallowed in 1881, disallowed in 1882, bec, and rather hinted, although he did disallowed in 1883, disallowed in 1884, not say so, that the sending abroad disallowed in 1885, disallowed in 1886, of hay is bad business for the disallowed in 1887. Year after year the farmer. I can tell him that no hay desired away.
>
> Sir, the object of the Conservation of the same treatment shall be given to certain nations with which England has these old treatles. These treatles were in the nast the country. But if that be the for the treatment shall be given to certain nalegislature of Manitoba petitioned this will be exported from the hillsides of government, petitioned parliament, to the eastern townships of the province treatles. These treatles were in the past do away with this restriction, and year of Quebec, but as the minister of agriafter year that prayer was denied. At culture reminded him we have in the last in 1887, after this restriction put province of Quebec natural meadows, we found in our way the treaty with Brandon, will do an immense service in showing all our people how to use Manitoba, with the assent of the whole people of Manitoba, passed another act grown, not for fifty years, but for 100 terminal for the renunciation of these these resources with prudence, so that they will be preserved for our children that they will be preserved for our children and our children. uthorizing a railway to run from Win- years. Along the two shores of Lake countries were not in our way, and, and our children's children. about them. However, all of a sudden these that our resources will be taken by water, which are yearly flooded, and which, to the knowledge of every one in the province, have been for a hundred years or more growing hay and nothing else.
>
> The treaties have assumed enormous magnitude in the eyes of some, and a few days ago I heard a gentleman on the other side of the House say that we were practically opening our doors to whether this agreement goes into force were practically opening our doors to whether this activities of the Well, the whole world is a big phrase,

but let us examine in detail what it is composed of in this sense. The whole friend from North Toronto need have friend from North Toronto need have world in detail, so far as these treaties no more apprehension on that point. are concerned comprises, Venezulea, Switzerland, Sweden, Spain, Russia, Japan, Denmark, Colombia, Bolivia fand who ever heard of any trade with tion, really the only objection of any Bolivia), Austria-Hungary and the consequence that I know of. That ob-Argentine Republic. Let us see what our trade is with these nations. All told imperil our industries. How will it more them? Not at all. Let me ask, and if they do so, they will suffer more than who works, will be better remained the resolution which proposed of effectation? Had the question of more offecteration? Had the question of more offected to put through parameters that the state of the case of the products of the state and if they do so, they will suffer more than we shall. But, skr, our condition in that respect is absolutely safe, whether than we shall. But, skr, our condition in that respect is absolutely safe, whether than we shall but, skr, our condition in that respect is absolutely safe, whether than we shall but, skr, our condition in that respect is absolutely safe, whether than we shall but, skr, our condition in that respect is absolutely safe, whether than we shall but, skr, our condition in that respect is absolutely safe, whether than we shall but, skr, our condition in that respect is absolutely safe, whether than we shall but, skr, our condition in that respect is absolutely safe, whether than we shall but, skr, our condition in that respect is absolutely safe, whether than who works, will be better remained the united States can remove the bond mense trade in that section of the cane in the pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian Pacific railway by and in this sage.

The same thing applies in the case of withing pelled force by force, to allow the canadian pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian pelled force by force, to allow the cross-ing of the Canadian pelled forc last year we exported to Venezuela \$14.-600 worth, and we actually imported ment is concerned chiefly with from Venezuela \$53,000 worth, a trade tural products. There are no manufrom venezuela \$53,000 worth, a trade The same thing applies in the case of eggs, poultry and mining products. For this reason it is to our advantage that worth of trade of Venezuela there is not included any of the natural products that the case of the natural products dealt with in it, except agricultural implements. In never this reason it is to our advantage that worth of trade of Venezuela there is here districtly to the terms of the natural products dealt with in it, except agricultural implements. In never this reason it is to our advantage that

would become useless. I differ from Switzerland were chiefly sike and cothim altogether. The trade will go on tons. Sweden our exports last year were just the same, but we will raise more full 1000, and our imports \$207,000, and of those commodities than we raised there was not a dellar's worth of any-

age we had a cattle trade with Great \$51,000 worth and imported from Spain Britain. We have some yet, but it is \$1,040,000 worth, and our imports innot as large as it ought to be, because cluded fruits, but they were oranges everybody knows that it has been con- and tropical fruits of that character stantly retarded by the embargo put on such as are not provided for in the it some twenty years ago or so, and, agreement at all With Russia, our extherefore, if we are not able to sell all ports were \$59,000 last year and our im-the cattle we can raise in Great Britain ports \$138,000, and I cannot find among there is a ready market in the United them a single article which would come within the scope of the agreement. To Norway and Sweden our ex-Now, I come to a very important ports were \$487,000 and our imports point. It has been stated in this discussion, and repeated in the press; in-deed, the statement has been alluded to benefit of free fish under this agree-In Great Britain, that by this arrangement, and that is the first item we find ment we were putting an end to every possibility of mutual preferential trade some trade with Japan, but does any with Great Britain. My hon, friend one imagine that Japan will send us from Brandon made that argument, and wheat or butter or cereals?

I have heard it from the other side of With Denmark we had some trade, the house. I take this positive issue but not very extensive, our exports bewith that statement, and I say more: ing \$425,000 and our imports \$86,000, and that statement does not bear criticism; while Denmark is a butter exporting it has only to be analyzed for its false- country, not a pound of butter came to ness to be shown. Sir, we on this side Canada from Denmark. Then, with the of the House have never taken part, state of, Colombia our exports were we have refused to take part, in the \$42,000 and our imports \$28,000, but they controversy which has been long going included nothing mentioned in the aron in England on the question of murangement. Bolivia—we have not any tual preferential trade. We would not trade with it; we do not import anytake any part in the contest between thing from it or export anything to it. the tariff reformers and the free trad- Austria-Hungary-our imports are \$1,ers. We thought it would not be dig- 410,000 and our exports \$60,000; the imnified, we thought it would not be any ports are chiefly laces and things of part of our business; we thought it that kind. Then I come to the last—the would be an act of impudence for us to Argentine Republic; our total exports

the House that the action we have tions of political economy, but

Canada. However, England can give wood and stone. They never cultivat-

own benefit. It is charged to-day Perhaps it is just as well now, since against the Canadian farmer that he I am reviewing all the objections to is not cultivating the soil, but mining

But, Sir, what has this to do with

Sir, the object of the Conservation

country will be made use of, and I No Peril to Industries.

I pass to a more important objecjection is that this agreement will imimperil our industries? This agree ment is concerned chiefly with naresolution which was adopted at the Liberal Convention of 1893, in which (Concluded on page 12.)