

on barley, I recollect that on the 17th of September, 1878, barley touched \$1.15 per bushel, and to-day—I am sorry for it—the price is only 45 cents per bushel. These hon. gentlemen's organs are constantly instructing the farmers to-day that it is absurd, unjust, and irrational to expect that the Government should fix the price of grain, that the price of grain is fixed by the London and Liverpool market, and that it is unjust to hold the Government responsible for the fall in the price of grain and agricultural products of all kinds. And, Sir, there may be some truth in that, but those hon. gentlemen are not entitled to plead it in mitigation, seeing that they won their present places by most solemn promises to their unfortunate dupes that they would maintain the highest possible prices for all articles they had to sell. * * * A very curious piece of evidence will be found in the American census showing that while in 1880 there were 717,000

Native Canadians in the United States,

there were in the same year 930,000 children of Canadian fathers and mothers born in the United States—a fact which shows extremely clearly, first of all, that the number is not at all likely to have been exaggerated, and next that those who left our country were persons in the prime and vigor of manhood or womanhood, as the case might be.

An hon. MEMBER. Who are responsible for that?

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. The men who raised the expenditure of Canada from \$13,000,000 to \$35,000,000; who doubled and trebled our debt, doubled and trebled our taxation; who created land monopolies and the most scandalous railway monopoly the world has known, at the cost of the unfortunate people who are condemned to pay the expense. Those are the men who are responsible for the loss of 2,000,000 Canadians, if we include the loss of the children born of Canadian people in the

last twenty years—those and none other. * * * But as it is, we have spent \$100,000,000 of the people's money, of the property of private persons, many millions have also been sunk in the North-West, and whereas we might easily have had three-quarters of a million, if not a million, of people there settled now, we find, there is scarcely 200,000 of white population there.

Slow Settlement of the North-West.

We find, looking at the very last returns those hon. gentlemen have sent us, of the population of the three immense Provinces, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta, that the population in each is as follows:—

Assiniboia.....	16,478
Saskatchewan.....	1,792
Alberta.....	4,800

* * * For my own part and the part of my hon. friends beside me, we have not the smallest hesitation about expending public money, if only we could obtain adequate results. Let those hon. gentlemen show us a million or even three quarters of a million of settlers; let them show us public works that yield anything like a fair and honest interest on the money expended, and I will not complain of them for having added \$100,000,000 or \$150,000,000 to the public debt, or for having enormously increased taxation. * * * What have we got for our

\$200,000,000 added to our debt

within the last nineteen years? We have: Item, one Canadian Pacific Railway scandal; item, two rebellions; item, seven deficits; item, one outrageous railway monopoly. We do not even own the road we ourselves built and paid for. Therein lies our reproach; we have neither known how to spend nor how to save. I believe myself that of the \$200,000,000 which have been added in nineteen years to our national debt, a prudent and wise expenditure of \$50,000,000 would have given us far better results. * * * I believe that I shall be able

to al
any
frug
worl
tion
this

Ther
taxa
their
taxa
000,
is lev
taxes
way
their
and
that
to ab
tion
bear.
by 3
total
amou
the to
compr
white
the M
giving
total
any p
ordina
precis
Engla

Ta

to wh
ferred
is the
enoug
the U
ours;
presen
count
ly \$23
apart
reduct
which
from
those
our ac