

They are not only manufacturing that lock, but an American capitalist has gone in with them, and they intend making all kinds of brass and plated ware. With regard to the cotton mill at St. Stephen's, which has been referred to by Mr. Weldon, I have received a telegram from the secretary authorising me to state that \$80,000 capital has been subscribed, that the success of the concern was assured, and that the statement made by Mr. Weldon was entirely without foundation. Then there is the Nut and Bolt Company that was referred to. I telegraphed to Mr. Levy Young, the promoter of the Company, and he states that the building will be commenced by the first of May, and that they have orders ahead for all the work they can do for six months. I think this looks as if there was some vitality in the Province, that is said to be doomed and destroyed by the policy of the present Government, and I am satisfied the people of that Province will show as much enterprise as any other part of the Dominion. With reference to the alleged poverty-stricken character of that country, I have returns of the Savings Bank deposits during January, February and March. The returns of these Savings Banks give some idea of the condition of the working classes. What are the facts? These returns show that, during these months, \$88,000 more have been deposited than withdrawn against \$16,000 withdrawals in excess of deposits during the same period of the previous year. What has been the effect of the policy with references to the revenue? The revenue collected during the first six months of this year is \$100,000 less than for the same period in the previous year; and add to that \$40,000 on the sugar duties, collected this year at Montreal instead of St. John, and you have \$60,000 less taxation on the people, in shape of Customs, than the year before. It may be said, on the other hand, that is a proof of the poverty of the people. If that be so, then the revenue collected in March, being \$13,000 more than the previous March, and in excess of any March collections for ten years previous to the fire, is evidence of returning prosperity. The hon. member for Queen's says that all supplies cost him more this year than last. At the same time, he admitted that the

reduction of the duty on molasses and tea paid the duty on cornmeal. Now, there is a rather conflicting testimony here, because he says there is no increased price in regard to oats, provisions and pork; and, if tea and molasses are cheaper than they were, how is it that the lumberers' supplies can be so largely increased in price? The hon. gentleman, and also the hon. member for Northumberland, declared that their predictions that wages would be increased had not been fulfilled; that wages had not increased. Well, I do feel that if they are getting a larger price for their lumber than they did last year, and the supplies cost the men more than formerly, as they allege, and as these gentlemen largely control the labour and the price of labour in their counties, they ought, in common fairness, to have advanced the wages of their men; such a course would have been more consistent with their great professions of regard for the poor man. With reference to the West India trade, I must say here that that interest has largely improved the value and paying capacity of small vessels, and coasters are now receiving freights such as they have not received for many years.

SIR ALBERT J. SMITH: Where?

SIR SAMUEL L. TILLEY: Out of the ports of New Brunswick. At St. John, a large number of vessels are, at this moment, being specially built for this trade with the West Indies, and for trade with the United States. The rates of freight are larger, and I have it from undoubted authority that, since December last, there have been more vessels in the port of St. John than for ten years, during the same months. I do not say that this all due to the National Policy, but it certainly does show that the National Policy is not ruining St. John or New Brunswick, and that St. John is not in the bankrupt and dilapidated condition that it has been represented to be by non-gentlemen opposite. You may go through that city and that Province, as I have had the opportunity of doing, and I do not hesitate to say, speaking of that Province with reference to its condition to-day, and the bankruptcies which are alleged to be the result of this Tariff, that the bankruptcies there are less than in any other portion of the Dominion, according to the popula-