

the route we selected by the Fraser River? We called for tenders, and by accepting them, you would effect a saving of \$20,000,000 to the country." So they found their little game was over, and now their policy was to denounce what they wished for themselves. Now, what is the next move of the hon. member for West Durham? He asks us to postpone these contracts, and his next move will be to ask that their shall be no railroad at all. The country, however, is not of that opinion. The country wants this railway as it wanted the Intercolonial. We do not want to be at the mercy of our neighbours on the other side of the line. We want to build up a great nation in British North America. We want this Confederation of ours to be a success and to make it a success we must have a Pacific Railroad of our own. It is a necessity of our position, a necessity of Confederation, and therefore, the people have determined that that road shall be built. But we are alive to the position of the country. We do not want to build 1,956 miles of road in two, three or four years. We will take the necessary time to construct it, and we will construct it as the wants of the country require it. Another thing that must have struck hon. gentlemen, is the determination of hon. gentlemen on the other side, (and I am sorry to say, the hon. member for West Durham), to depreciate this country. From beginning to end, the speech of the hon. gentleman was a depreciation of our resources and our country, and a eulogium of the United States. He has done his best to prove that our lands are not equal to those of the United States, and that our institutions are not as good as those of the United States, that we cannot have as large an emigration as the United States, that we have not the means of peopling our North-West as the United States have of peopling their Western States. And why? Because I suppose this is British territory, because we have British institutions. I maintain that the emigration from the British Isles will not hesitate to come to our North-West if they can find there good lands and the protection and institutions they have left at home. In that country we have the best lands in the world. We have free lands there to begin with, and settlers may also purchase

lands there at a very small rate. They have also the free institutions of the Old Country and the greatest protection possible. They will have communication with the old settled Provinces as soon as the railway is built. To the manufacturing industries is attributed this attraction of foreign emigration, and the emigration from the old Provinces of the Dominion. But there is no reason why that emigration should not go to our North-West in a very short time. The National Policy is building up manufacturing industries in this country that will require all the hands we can furnish in this country and furnish employment for the emigrants from abroad. Already there is an emigration from the United States into British territory; in the North-West, I saw from a paper the other day, that three heads of families with their wives and children, had just arrived at Winnipeg for the purpose of settling in the North-West. Last year, I am informed, that no less than 3,000 people from the United States settled in the North-West. The hon. gentleman said that we would have but a small emigration to the North-West, and he characterised the figures of my hon. friend the Minister of Railways and Canals as "absurdly extravagant." Now, supposing the emigration and purchase of lands were only half that calculated by the hon. gentleman, The hon. gentleman is still not satisfied; he is afraid that too many emigrants will come; and he puts in their mouths good arguments to induce them not to remain but to go into what he calls that beautiful land, the United States. I do not wish to say that the hon. gentleman is not patriotic, but I am afraid that he has forgotten that patriotism for which he had such a high notion. However, I was glad to hear the hon. gentleman say that, for this year and next year, we could expect a large increase. He says the circumstances are peculiar, and we may expect an emigration this year; probably a larger influx than any previous year, but he will not allow us to have any more after; they must all go to the United States.

MR. BLAKE: The hon. gentleman is misrepresenting what I said.

MR. LANGEVIN: The inference to be drawn from what the hon. gentleman said was certainly that which I have