

to any allegations made by Mr. Coholan and his friends. I hope and trust the Minister will soon be in his place, and when he does so, I think it will be proper in some way to call upon him for the explanation.

Sir LEONARD TILLEY. I can only express my regret that the hon. the Minister of Railways is unable to be in his place; but when he is present he will not be required to be called upon, but will be very happy indeed to furnish all the information in the department in reference to this case. The hon. member for Gloucester (Mr. Anglin) has referred to political influences. It may be supposed from the fact that Mr. Coholan resides, I presume, in my constituency, that if any political influence was exercised, it was, perhaps, at my suggestion. I can only say that, until I saw the notice on the paper, I did not know that Mr. Coholan had had a contract, and that I do not know how he voted. I know nothing whatever of the transaction, and I do not remember hearing his name mentioned before or after my election, and, therefore, the cancellation cannot have been done at my suggestion. Moreover, I would not know Mr. Coholan if I met him on the street. I am quite sure the hon. the Minister of Railways will be exceedingly glad to make a statement on the case when he is in his place, and answer the statement made by the member for Gloucester.

Motion agreed to.

DREDGING AT THE INTERCOLONIAL DEEP WATER TERMINUS AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

Mr. WELDON moved for a return of the contracts made since February, 1877, for dredging at the Deep Water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railway, St. John, New Brunswick, with the portion of the specification relating to the size and number of scows employed, and also, the amount paid out since that date for dredging at such terminus. He said: A contract for dredging at the Intercolonial Deep Water Terminus was entered into in 1877. There was a clause in the contract giving the Government the power to terminate it. That, however, was inserted only with the object of protecting the Government if the contractor failed to do his duty; but no charge of that kind was made, but so far as my information goes, when the contractor was ready with his tug to perform the required service new tenders were called for. On application to the Government he was informed that the only reason for cancelling the contract was that they had made a change in the size and number of tugs. When the objection made is on a matter over which he has no control, some compensation should be made to the man so suddenly deprived of his contract.

VOLUNTEERS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mr. WELDON moved for a return of the number of men that have withdrawn, left, been discharged, or struck off the rolls in the different battalions of volunteers in the Province of New Brunswick during the years 1878, 1879 and 1880, specifying the number from each battalion, and the causes of such withdrawal, discharge, or removal from the muster rolls.

Mr. CARON said it was impossible to furnish all the information asked for. He could furnish the hon. member with copies of the muster rolls.

Mr. WELDON said that would be sufficient.

Motion agreed to.

CLAIMS FOR DRAWBACKS.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant) said: Sometime ago I moved for copies of all regulations made by Orders in Council with reference to the payment of claims presented for drawbacks.

Mr. ANGLIN.

on goods manufactured for export. In response to this order, we are furnished with only a partial statement of what I asked for, which necessitates the making another motion which I will place in your hands, and embrace the opportunity which it affords me of calling the attention of the House, and particularly of the Ministry, to a subject that I consider of some importance to the country. I, for one, have always placed a high value on the proper encouragement of the manufactures of this country, and never hesitated to say that, when they can be promoted without unduly pressing upon any interest or section, that that was a wise and prudent policy to adopt. And it is a matter of no little satisfaction to one who, like myself, is engaged in that branch of industry, and, doubtless, to every other hon. gentleman who is a lover of the progress and advancement of the country in all its departments, to know that, young a country as we are, in the progress we have made in our manufactures there has been fair cause for congratulation. I find that there are thirty-two countries to which the manufactures of Canada are exported. Not only are we producing largely for our own wants, but we are shipping our manufactured goods to almost every country upon the globe. They have found their way into Great Britain, United States, Newfoundland, British West Indies, Spanish West Indies, French West Indies, Danish West Indies, British Guiana, Mexico, South America, Havana, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Turkey, Egypt, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich Islands, Denmark, Spain, Hayti, Norway, Canary Islands, Greece, Japan, St. Pierre and Belgium, during the last few years; and it must be a matter of some satisfaction to us, because it proves that we can meet foreign manufacturers in all the countries of the world and sell our productions against theirs. This affords proof, also, that we are in a good position to supply the wants of our own country. The Trade and Navigation Returns, if we had the census, shortly to be taken, would give us the proportion of goods manufactured in Canada to its requirements, when I dare say we should be startled to find how large the proportion of many classes of goods is that are already made in this country. I have always been a consistent advocate, not only by speech but vote, of the promotion of our industries in a legitimate way—and I might say to the Finance Minister, who exclaims "hear, hear," perhaps somewhat ironically—that during all the time I have had the honor of a seat in this House I have uniformly supported a tariff that gave protection to our manufacturers, and that, during the five years of the late Administration, I supported its tariff which beyond doubt afforded a fairer amount of protection to the great bulk of our manufactures than that introduced by the hon. gentleman himself. I have no hesitancy in making that statement, and I have figures that will enable me to prove the assertion. I speak from a practical knowledge of it and from the statistics furnished by the public records themselves. From the arguments of supporters of the Government we should naturally have expected that our manufactures would have been nearly extinct prior to the advent of the present Administration and the adoption of the existing tariff; or we might have looked for, under this policy, what it was supposed and designed specially to produce, wondrous results to the country in increased prosperity in every branch of industry in this Canada of ours. But what are the facts? I shall confine myself to matters which are pertinent to the motion, and endeavor to point out to the Finance Minister and the Minister of Customs that the exports of the manufactures of this country are decreasing to an alarming extent. And I shall furnish the figures to prove my statement from the official documents which those hon. gentlemen themselves have put in our hands. I shall show that this policy under which we are living at the present time, a policy which it was claimed would permanently benefit