

extent of the exodus to Canada, they should also believe that that exodus was largely due to their own efforts in this House, in drawing attention to the great advantages for settlement possessed by the United States in comparison with Canada. He believed it would be shown, when this matter was finally settled before the Committee on Immigration and Colonization, that the statements made by hon. gentlemen opposite, with reference to this exodus, were entirely unfounded in fact. It would be shown, he thought, from the evidence of those who were connected with the collection of statistics in the United States, that it was utterly impossible for one man, or for twenty men, to collect accurate statistics of the exodus at the port of Port Huron. It would be shown, from the returns of the Great Western Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway, that those statements were greatly exaggerated. No member of this House ought to know better than the hon. member for North Norfolk, that a large number of the lumber operatives in Northern Michigan were Canadians who went to the United States in the autumn of the year and returned in the spring. Mr. Speaker knows that a large number of Canadians went from his (Mr. Speaker's) section of the country to the lumber regions of Michigan in the fall and returned in the spring. He (Mr. White) had no doubt that every one of these operatives was counted as a Canadian emigrating to the United States, and he had no doubt that the hon. member for North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton) was aware of that fact. Even if the statements which these hon. gentlemen made were true, if they believed them to be true, but have a patriotic feeling in their breasts, they would not follow the line of argument which they have adopted in this House and before the country. Instead of endeavoring to weaken the hands of the Government, instead of endeavoring to show that the adoption of a National Policy had had the effect of driving out the population to a country where protection is still greater than it was here, if hon. gentlemen opposite would endeavor to show the advantages the people would derive by remaining in this country they would be doing more for the interest of this country than they appear to be desirous of doing.

Mr. FARROW said if we were losing 134,000 Canadians every year by emigration, as was pretended, it was high time we began to enquire into the matter. It was a fact that Canadians went to the United States to remain; large numbers went to remain transiently to work in the lumber woods of Michigan or elsewhere, but after earning \$50 or \$100 they came back again. The hon. member for North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton) had said that the American Customs officers visited every train crossing the line, and enquired of each passenger whence he came and whither he was going. He (Mr. Farrow) did a little travelling last summer into the United States and the North-West. By a strange coincidence he met on the route his two hon. friends from South and Centre Huron (Mr. Cameron and Sir Richard J. Cartwright). They took the boat at Kincardine, upon which were 300 second-class passengers all going to Manitoba. When they arrived at Duluth the United States Customs officers came along and examined their valises, their shirts and stockings, and everything they had. But not a word did he (Mr. Farrow) hear that officer ask any of these people as to where they were going. He simply did his duty and passed on. One would think that with such a prize as 300 emigrants the officer would have interrogated them, but he did nothing of the kind. Why, it was all bosh. The county of Huron had sent many families to Kansas and Dakota, and some of these families had had sad experience there. One of his neighbors who had gone to Kansas for the sake of placing his children upon farms, had sowed 100 acres of wheat last year which yielded him only ten bushels. That man wanted to come back now, and there were hundreds in a like position. In Minnesota this winter the cold had been so intense that

people had been obliged to burn their chairs and other furniture to keep themselves from freezing—and dare not get out of bed for several days. If his hon. friends opposite were patriotic, if they would praise up their own country instead of running it down like the hon. member for Centre Huron, we would see more Americans coming into Canada and fewer Canadians going to the United States. But for one family going to the United States to remain, there were ten going to Manitoba and the North-West. He ventured to say that the county of Huron had sent more inhabitants into the North-West than any other two counties in Canada. When his hon. friend from South and Centre Huron were in Manitoba they were toasted at a banquet in Emerson. Doubtless they felt pretty well and got off a little wind. He happened, by nice coincidence, to be not far away at the time. He had seen in their paper a report of their speeches on that occasion. The hon. member for Centre Huron told the people of Emerson how distasteful was the Government land policy, but before he got out of the country what did he do? Why, he bought five or six thousand acres of land, notwithstanding the great distastefulness of the Government land policy. Now, he would read for the benefit of the House—

Mr. CAMERON (Huron). What is the paper?

Mr. FARROW. Oh, you know it. It is your own Grit paper.

Mr. CAMERON. What is the name of it?

Mr. FARROW. It is not the *International*.

Mr. CAMERON. You told me the other day it was. I think it is yet.

Mr. FARROW supposed the hon. gentleman was satisfied with the authority. The hon. member for Centre Huron was reported as saying:

"I was most surprised, in the course of my progress through the magnificent country that lies to the west of us, to find a tremendous extent of most beautiful prairie land," &c.

Then he went on to say that the country was excellent, but the inhabitants were going out of it—that no less than 4,500 had gone out of Manitoba into Dakota. Yet he chose to buy land there. Then he went on to speak of his travels through that beautiful country—oh, such a fertile country!—with scarcely a house along the whole road, and all waiting for the settler to come along, but the Government's land policy kept them out. What was that policy? Every man could get 160 acres of land free, and could pre-empt another 160 acres. Was not that a good policy? Where could they get it in Dakota? Now, he wanted the hon. member for Centre Huron to get up and tell them where he got his statistics showing that 4,500 had left Manitoba for Dakota. He could not do it.

Sir RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT. The hon. gentleman will find them if he examines the records of the Land Office at Pombina.

Mr. FARROW said he would guarantee that when these statistics were examined before the Immigration Committee, they would not be found correct. Why did they go there? The hon. gentleman had induced them to go when he was there.

Sir RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT. They had gone before, I suppose.

Mr. FARROW said the hon. gentleman wanted more of them to go. He had said to them: "Gentlemen, look what this Government are doing. They tax you 40 or 50 per cent., instead of letting you buy from your neighbors. You ought not to be taxed thus; you ought not to trade with your Ontario brethren; you ought to go and leave your money with the Yankees;" and he advised them, to all intents and purposes, not to settle in that country which