

sard', I congratulated him very highly on his very excellent efforts. I was speaking of the fishing counties. I think it is a very pertinent fact that Queens, Shelburne and Victoria whose principal industry of fishing were the counties in which we lost population. And why? I take it to result from the fact that our fishermen could not find sufficient markets for their fish. We have a fair market. We sell some fish in Ontario and some in Quebec, but very little. I think it was Joseph Howe who said that if you threw a grindstone into the Bay of Fundy it would naturally drift into the New England States. Mr. Speaker, that is our natural market for our natural products, it is our natural market for the fish taken along our coast. It is for that reason, in my estimation, and I believe in the estimation of every man who has given this subject consideration, that the fishing counties in Nova Scotia have lost population. Last year something was going to happen which did not happen—unfortunately, as I believe, for the province of Nova Scotia. Years ago we secured capital for mining development though we were opposed by hon. gentlemen opposite. We attempted to get the markets, and we were opposed by hon. gentlemen opposite. And in my opinion, without that money and without those markets it is absurd to try to get more population into the province of Nova Scotia. But we were told that this effort to secure reciprocity for the benefit of the fishermen was a disloyal thing, an awful thing. Why, in the riding of South Cape Breton which I have the honour to represent. I heard the gentleman who opposed me, speaking at a large meeting in the town of Glace Bay, attended by perhaps nine or ten thousand people, tell these people that the savage customs which existed in the United States of hanging and burning negroes would follow in the wake of reciprocity should reciprocity be approved by the Canadian people. Such were the arguments put up against reciprocity, and such were the reasons, I believe, which induced the people of this country, including a large proportion of the people of Nova Scotia, to vote against reciprocity.

Now, I agree with the hon. member for Cumberland when he tells us that we have a great country in the maritime provinces. I agree that there is no better country in the whole of Canada than the little province of Nova Scotia. But I do not agree with their policy. Or rather, I am in favour of the policy that these hon. gentlemen have been trying to block for the last sixteen years. Now, what is the use—I put it in all fairness to my hon. friend from Cumberland—what is the use of trying to induce more people to come to Nova Scotia under existing conditions? We have not the

Mr CARROLL.

men we formerly had employed in our fishing industries, because we have not the markets.

We have our coal mines, and we have a great many men employed in them, because we have a market for our coal. It is true that in some parts of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island there are sections of country becoming depopulated; but we are not actually losing the people, because they are going to the industrial centres. What is the use, therefore, of bringing in any more men? At what employment are we going to put them? Are they going to engage in profitable farming? I am sorry the hon. member for Cumberland (Mr. Rhodes), while dealing with this question, did not tell us that the Liberal government of Nova Scotia has done something to induce immigrants to come to our shores. It is true they have not done much, the reason being the small revenue which the government of Nova Scotia has at its disposition, and which prevents them from doing as much as they would like for the development of the province. But again I ask, where are we going to place those men? Are we going to put them in the lumber camps? Why, Mr. Speaker, we have not now sufficient market for our lumber, and we cannot get freely into the United States market. Last year, I believe, the maritime provinces sent about \$2,000,000 worth of lumber into the United States, notwithstanding the fact that they had to pay a high tariff on that lumber.

Mr. RHODES. May I ask the hon. gentleman a question?

Mr. CARROLL. For my information, or for the information of the House?

Mr. RHODES. For the information of the House, although the hon. gentleman may need it also. If he is in favour of my resolution, why is he speaking against it?

Mr. CARROLL. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, that the hon. gentleman was not in the House when I began my remarks, because I said that I thoroughly agreed with his resolution. Then I started to point out what had been done by his political friends for the past twenty years.

Mr. RHODES. What has that got to do with this resolution?

Mr. CARROLL. It has everything to do with it. I would like to see the population of Nova Scotia increase four-fold what it is now, but I must say again that we must have something for that population to do when it comes to our shores. I am pointing out that while the resolution of my hon. friend is a good one, and worthy of all consideration, there is something else that must precede this resolution, something that this government must do, before we can get anything for this extra population