moved to the North-West a short time ago. his speech, and one or the other must be He was a very strong supporter of the Govwrong. ernment, and of their general policy, and especially of the National Policy, with all its ^{*}HON. MR. KAULBACH-I must be right. embellishments. He says :-"I first have to say I did not make a gen-eral slaughter of the National Policy. In speaking of the National Policy, I said that HON. MR. McCLELAN—The article in which I happened to notice this statemany articles were cheaper, including cotton ment, further says :--and woollen goods, and that living to-day was cheaper in Canada than at any former "How completely our fiscal policy has failperiod. ed in its professed objects, is shown by two facts: (1) that there is a decrease in the Hon. gentlemen must see he has the amount of English imports, and an increase same sound that they have; he must be in the amount of American imports; and (2) " true blue." that taking the totals of the five years the average rate of duties on English imports is 19.37 per cent., and on American imports of HON. MR. HOWLAN—What is the only 14.80 per cent. date of that paper? The marked tendency to trade with our neighbors is here shown so clearly that he may run who readeth it; and with such a palpablè fact before us, who can doubt that the real interest of both Canada and the March of this year. He continues :---It is true I did take exception to the tariff United States lies in cultivating the freest on agricultural implements as being against the interest of the settlers in the North-West, possible trade relations between them ?" and I am firm in that opinion, Mr. Wright notwithstanding to the contrary. If my memory serves me aright, I did not ask for a change in the tariff, however desirable such a My hon. friend from Lunenburg twice, in his address, remarked that agricultural implements are no more expensive anything might be on some articles. I only sugwhere in Canada to-day than they were in If he will allow me I will read to 1878. him something that I think will convince him to the contrary, as well as other hon. gentlemen who alluded to the same subin that. ject, and who mentioned particularly that they were not dearer in our North-Further on he remarks :---Western territory. I shall read from a newspaper published in the North-West. connection the matter is reversed, the big HON. MR. HOWLAN-What is the name of it?

HON. MR. MCCLELAN-The name of it is the Regina *Leader*; and the editor, I see his name at the top, is Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin. That ought to be a good authority for the hon. gentleman.

HON. MR. HOWLAN-I am glad that you are pleased with him.

HON. MR. McCLELAN-The article in qestion is in the form of a letter, but given in the editorial column. It is from a gentleman who was formerly a resident of New Brunswick, and who was standard bearer for the Conservative party in the county of Sunbury, at the last general elec-

HON. MR. MCCLELAN-It is the 17th

gested that inasmuch as we were not, and never could be, a manufacturing people, that we should have some consideration given ua in lieu of the high tariff on implements. Certainly, there could be nothing radically wrong

It is said there is a great deal in a name. These men who had to pay the larger price were "small farmers." In the name in this farmer paying the small price and the small farmer vice versa. Implement firms put a premium on big farmers' patronage, and the big farm policy was the policy that got Mr. Wright his binder so cheaply. Now, the N. P. as a national policy for the Dominion of Canada I am in favor of, and always have been; but I do not think it is advantageous to the North-West, and I am at a loss to see how any man can think it is. We can't manufacture a single article, not even an axe handle; we are left entirely at the tender mercies of the Ontario manufacturers. I have always been under the impression that the N. P. was to encourage home industries, and in the Eastern Provinces it has done so; hence my remark that it was life to the east.

HON. MR. PLUMB-Hear, hear !

" "I am aware that no country canjhave two separate and distinct tariffs; but I do think, inasmuch as the high tariff on implements tion. Being unsuccessful in the contest, he | and several other articles we are compelled to