

These official figures show that the Maritime Provinces have suffered in the matter of the exodus worse than any of the others, having lost during the ten years between 1881 and 1891 allowing for natural increase of the population 165,000 PERSONS.

The increase of population in the Maritime Provinces between 1871 and 1881 was 103,281 allowing for natural increase at 2 per cent. a year it should have been 153,480.

The Exodus therefore during that period reached 50,000 or 5000 a year.

The increase between 1881 and 1891 was only 10,000. Allowing for natural increase at 2 per cent. a year, it should have been 175,000.

The exodus therefore during that period was 165,000 or 16,500 each year.

During the revenue tariff period, therefore, which covered nearly all the years 1871 to 1881 the prosperity of the Maritime Provinces, as evidenced by increase of population, if not all that could be desired, was at least respectable.

During the ten years of a protective policy that prosperity, as similarly evidenced, was altogether wanting. An exodus of 165,000 persons in ten years from a population of 870,696, inhabiting such a rich and highly favored part of the world as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island, is APPALLING.

But, say the Protectionists, people have gone to Manitoba and the Northwest and British Columbia.

Would that it were so. The inexorable facts recorded in the census returns absolutely disprove any such theory. They show that the total number of Maritime Province people to be found in 1891 in Manitoba, Northwest Territories and British Columbia was 4,280. What became of the other 160,000? Every one knows THEY WENT TO THE UNITED STATES.