

manded the money. "No," rejoined the country chap, "I can throw you across, and I will throw at you from now until this time next year, but I will throw you;" and so my hon. friend (Sir Samuel L. Tilley) says, if you will only give him time all will come true. With regard to the effects of the National Policy, of course, I am more acquainted with its influences upon the county I represent, and upon the Province of New Brunswick, than with its influence throughout the Dominion. I can speak with regard to the Fisheries, which is one of the small industries to which the Finance Minister referred. In the county which I have the honour to represent, there are between 25,000 and 30,000 persons, and of that number 5,000 souls receive support from that industry. It is an important industry, because it is a school of training for our seamen, and for those persons needed for commerce. Without commerce no country can become great. It is an industry accompanied by a great deal of toil and hardships, and ought to be encouraged. Does the National Policy encourage the Fisheries of the Dominion? What is it calculated to do to help the thousands and tens of thousands who are engaged in this industry? It is calculated to oppress them, to crush them with enormous taxation, and by placing a tax upon everything they use in that calling. There is a tax placed upon the food that they consume, on the rigging and sails, and on everything required in that industry. That industry is one of the largest that we have. Our Government placed the value of a partial use of them to the United States for twelve years at the enormous sum of \$12,000,000. And this was the industry which the hon. the Finance Minister has chosen to term a small industry—an industry of small importance. It is very much more important, I suppose, to encourage the manufacturer of clocks, of very much more importance to encourage the manufacture of agricultural implements, and of very much more importance to encourage the manufacture of buttons. The hon. the Finance Minister has spoken of the visits he had made; but he does not appear to have conversed with more than twenty men engaged in the manufactories of the country. Altogether he has not named more than twenty persons with whom he

conversed with regard to the manufactories of the country, and with regard to the fiscal policy which is to build up the industries of the Dominion; only these twenty men, every man of whom is interested in this system of spoliation, to control the interests of a Dominion composed of four millions of people. The exports of fish last year, taken from the deep sea, amounted to \$6,000,000, and the products to \$12,000,000. When will the manufacturers export to foreign countries an amount like that? Mr. Speaker, I think that too much attention has been given to the manufactures of this country. This fiscal policy is the illegitimate offspring of the political necessities of the Tory party. What has brought about this Protection? It was never dreamt of by the late Finance Minister. It has not been dreamt of by the leaders of the Conservative party for years. The only necessity which existed for that policy was, that they were out of power and wanted to get back again. They talked about the distressed condition of the country, and presented to the people this nostrum, this quack remedy, which is destined to come to naught. I feel that I am on the right side on this question; I feel that we have right on our side, and I propose to fight it out on this line. I care very little with regard to the majority in this House; majorities do not affect men of honesty or principle; therefore, I did not intend to say anything on this question. But how far have the Finance Minister's predictions been realised, with regard to the keeping of the workmen in this country? For the last forty years I remember none that has seen so many able-bodied men—men the most valuable to New Brunswick and the most needed—leave the Province. I would not be unfair enough to charge this exodus to the National Policy. I believe it has sprung from the general depression; but the National Policy has failed to keep them in the country, as was promised it would, or to give them increased employment. It has proved a most signal failure in this respect. I have received a letter from a friend in the county of Carleton, one of the best agricultural districts in New Brunswick, stating that no less than 1,000 good, strong young men have gone to the United States. I never knew so many