

what have these gentlemen done for the farmers? We can believe that when the hon. member for Guysborough (Mr. Fraser), made what he thought was a triumphal tour, but which turned out for Mr. Greenway a funeral march, he steered clear of these questions which years ago he was ready to discuss. Let us see what is the record of hon. gentlemen opposite with regard to agricultural implements. Everybody knows that they pledged themselves, time and again, that if elected to power they would bring about a vast reduction in the duties on agricultural implements. But what do we find? We find that last year the farmers paid duties as follows:

Binding attachments	\$ 6,551 27
Cultivators	3,590 80
Drills	12,936 60
Forks	2,746 95
Harrows	10,594 10
Reapers and binders.....	132,920 50
Horse rakes	13,808 60
Moving machines	37,976 00
Ploughs	32,296 00
Reapers	5,013 20
Scythes	7,331 13
Weeders	11,372 75

So I might go on through the whole list and show that instead of making the promised reduction in favour of the farmers, the farmers are still paying thousands of dollars of duties.

What are they doing for the farmers in any other things they require? Last year the farmers paid:

	Duty.
On farm wagons from the United States.	\$19,615
On wagons and drays for freight.....	6,550
Carriages and buggies	12,650
Carts	2,156
Parts of buggies.....	9,460
Wheelbarrows and trucks.....	7,614

The facts showed that these gentlemen are not at all the friends of the farmers they profess themselves to be, but the friends of the manufacturers. But when the farmers complain, they turn around and say: Oh, but look at the free list. Well, I admit that there are certain articles on the free list, and lest any of the farmers should think that this is not a farmer's government, I will read some of the items that to-day are on the free list, which these gentlemen boast so much about. For the benefit of the farmer, the following articles are placed on the free list:

Vaccine points, paintings in oil of the old masters, ice, collections of old coins, collections of postage stamps, bird skins, veneers of ivory, anchors, lime juice, tartar emetic, attar of roses, dragon's blood, cat-gut, chronometers, bone-pitch, mushroom spawn, egg-yolk, bees.

Let there never be complaint by the farmers that this government is not solicitous for their welfare. Should they ever complain of the duty on agricultural implements, the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Sir Richard Cartwright) and the Minister of Customs

(Mr. Paterson), will tell them: Never mind the paltry duty on agricultural implements—look at the fact that you have attar of roses and bone-pitch, and bees free of duty. From one end of the country to the other, these gentlemen disported themselves. They were going to make a tariff for the farmer, even if it should cut the manufacturer in two. And, what have they done? They have kept up the duty on the things that the farmer required to use, and they allow to come in free the things that he has to sell. They permit the importation free of about eight millions of bushels of corn. And the hon. member for North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton) has stated in his place, that if this government had not been so idiotic as to make this concession, they might have got something in return for it, perhaps the free admission of our barley into the United States. But the hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce said:

When we admitted corn free of duty, we conferred a great boon upon the great mass of the agriculturists of Canada.

I would invite any of the ministers to come up to the riding of East Simcoe, and tell the farmers there that in allowing the importation of eight million bushels of corn into Canada free of duty, and placing it in competition with their coarse grains, they have conferred a boon upon the farmers. If they do so, I think the farmers will very quickly repudiate them. The hon. Minister of Customs—I refer to him, because he is about the only minister in the House, begging the pardon of the hon. Minister of Inland Revenue (Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinière) who is deeply engrossed in the debate—does not want the farmer even to have any solace in his trouble. He denies him the right even to have a smoke, without being taxed extra for it. The government have raised the duty on tobacco 11 cents a pound; taking out of the pockets of the people, who use tobacco, last year over \$1,150,000. What have they done for the farmers, so far as the admission of their articles into the United States is concerned? They have gained no concessions at all. They have taxed the farmer at every turn, and even when he comes into the house he is debarred from smoking, on account of the prices of tobacco. And to help him to bear his burdens, they have raised the duty on sugar 33½ per cent, taking out of the pockets of the people last year, more than they did before, no less than \$400,000. I do not wonder that the hon. member for Guysborough (Mr. Fraser), did not talk politics in the North-west, but indulged in buncombe, similar to what he indulged in to-night. These are matters that the farmers wish to have dealt with. There was one great promise that they held up to the farmers. They told them, particularly the farmers of Ontario, that their market was in the United States, and if they could gain access to that market,