

The Mine	\$ 471,115
The Fisheries	6,078,895
The Forest	12,053,566
The Farm	43,284,900
Miscellaneous	20,469
Manufactures	4,229,664
Total	\$66,138,609

To the United States we exported as follows:—

The Mine....	\$ 5,130,186
The Fisheries	3,260,677
The Forest	13,308,196
The Farm	5,095,624
Miscellaneous	54,308
Manufactures	2,448,607
Total	\$29,297,598

Our total exports of home produce to the whole world were:

The Mine	\$ 5,801,009
The Fisheries	11,102,692
The Forest	26,355,448
The Farm	49,559,622
Manufactures	7,692,755
Miscellaneous	75,327
Total	\$100,586,853

Our imports from the British Empire for the year ending 30th June, 1894, were:

Dutiable goods	\$ 28,225,204
Free goods	13,296,580
Total	\$ 41,521,784

On these, the total duty collected was \$8,431,987.22. From the United States, our imports were:

Dutiable goods.....	\$25,823,635
Free goods.....	27,210,464
Total.....	\$53,034,109

On which the total duty collected was \$6,960,950.68. Now, let us compare the total imports:

Total from United States.....	\$53,034,100
do British Empire.....	41,521,784
Difference.....	\$11,512,316

The difference of duty collected was:

On imports from British Empire....	\$8,431,987 22
do do United States.....	6,960,950 68
Difference.....	\$1,471,036 54

This statement shows that we imported from the United States \$11,512,316 worth of goods more than from the British Empire, and levied upon them a lesser duty to the extent of \$1,471,036.34 than upon the goods we imported from the British Empire. In the face of these facts, where is the foundation for all this cry of loyalty? It surely cannot be found by examining the tables of trade between the two countries. If the hon. gentlemen were sincere in their protestations of loyalty to the mother country, surely they would treat the British manufacturer with as much consideration as they do the

Mr. RIDER.

American manufacturer. Now, the figures of our total trade, exports and imports, are:

Total trade with United States.....	\$ 82,331,698
do British Empire.....	107,660,393

Our trade with the United States, it seems, is nearly as large as that with the British Empire. This shows most conclusively the great need of having a system of freer trade between Canada and the United States. Our present trade with that country has been carried on under great disadvantages. There is a high tariff wall between the two countries, both ways, protected by an immense army of customs officials. This shows that the articles, a list of which I have given, that have passed between the two countries, are necessary articles. They are articles which we have exported simply because the United States market is the most convenient and the most practicable market for them. In comparing the position of the Canadian farmer with that of the United States farmer, I find that the Canadian farmer is labouring under a disadvantage to the extent of the greater cost of the articles which are his raw material. For instance, the markets of the British Empire are as free to the United States farmer as to the Canadian farmer for the sale of all his products; and if the United States farmer has an advantage over the Canadian farmer in getting, at a cheaper rate, his kerosene oil, fence wire, nails, agricultural machinery, artificial fertilizers, &c., he has that much advantage over the Canadian farmer in those markets. If, as the hon. member for Leeds (Mr. Taylor) stated in the House the other evening, prices are as low in Canada as in the United States, why the need of this high tariff?

Mr. TAYLOR. To preserve the home market against slaughter goods.

Mr. RIDER. What the manufacturers of Canada or any other country require is a market; and I have confidence in the business capacity of our manufacturers to believe that if they have a fair and equal opportunity, they are able to compete with the manufacturers of any nation under the sun. To restrict them to the Canadian market alone is, I believe, a disadvantage to them; but just so long as they can control this market, the consumer is obliged to pay the amount of the duty over the price at which the same article can be got in the United States or elsewhere.

Mr. TAYLOR. Will the hon. gentleman tell us why the Americans keep a higher protection against Canadian and English manufactures than Canada does against the outside world?

Mr. RIDER. That is a question which is seriously discussed by the American people.