

more than he pays to the farmer in Nova Scotia for a similar article, freights being the same, and that the loss falls upon him and not upon the Boston purchaser. The Prince Edward Islander knows that he loses the American duty when he sends oats to Boston. Ten or twelve years ago some lumber manufacturers in Ottawa thought the American consumer paid the duty upon Canadian lumber, but the hard experience of recent years has completely dispelled the pleasing illusion.

In the long list of agricultural products, I think of only two in which the American consumer pays any appreciable part of the Customs duty, these are, combing wool, and barley for malting purposes. These exceptions to the rule, result from an insufficient home supply of the particular quality required for a special use. In these instances, the buyer is obliged to seek the residue in outside markets and pay the prices which prevail in the market of the country where he seeks them. As to the mass of our exports to the United States, large as it appears in figures, it is so small in comparison with the immense volume so abundantly produced in the United States, that it no more impresses the markets there, than a little tributary streamlet swells the waters of the St. Lawrence. Our friends, the Free-Trade statisticians, sometimes get strangely mixed and muddled over their own figures and arrive at very curious conclusions.

I intended to urge, as essential to success in any industry which requires the employment of large capital, that the policy of a Government must be such as to inspire confidence and a feeling of security in the minds of capitalists. It has been well said that men do not embark either capital or skill in enterprises liable at any time to be destroyed by inconsiderate or unfriendly legislation. A stable order of things and a well founded confidence in the future are all essential conditions of manufacturing success. Such stability and such confidence, the English manufacturer has always enjoyed. Alike in peace and in war, and under all administrations, he has been able to rely upon the steady and enlightened co-operation of his Government. To protect, encourage and extend the manufactures of Great Britain, has been the wise and uniform policy of her statesmen for at least a century, and the result is seen in a manufacturing prosperity that is without parallel. What confidence or security can Canadian manufacturers be expected to feel when the Government which shapes the fiscal policy of the country lacks faith in the possible success of their enterprises, and declares that they "can be fostered only at the expense of other industries," and that any form or degree of protection to them is "legalized robbery!"

I intended also to call attention to the following remarkable words in the Hon. the Finance Minister's speech at Fergus; Mr. Cartwright