

The highest point reached by the revenue during the Liberal administration was \$1,454,000, and the highest point under the present tariff was in 1883 when it reached \$1,520,000, a difference only of \$66,000. Then the exports are wonderfully even also for the ten years, \$28,059,736, under a Liberal Government, and \$30,600,702 under a Conservative Government, showing an excess during the last five years under the Conservative Government of \$2,540,966. Now a country which has exported that much over the previous five years under the Liberal Government cannot be in a very bad condition. These figures relate to articles the produce of the country, and in 1884, in addition to the produce of the country, \$1,000,000 worth more was exported of imported goods; so that whatever the hon. gentlemen from New Brunswick may say for party purposes, the condition of affairs in their province is not as bad as they try to make out.

HON. MR. DEVER—I beg to differ from my hon. friend.

HON. MR. KAULBACH—I rise to a question of order. The hon. gentleman has no right to interrupt.

THE SPEAKER—The hon. gentleman has the floor and should not be interrupted.

HON. MR. DEVER—I simply wish to explain that these exports are the natural products of the province, and not increased by the National Policy.

HON. MR. MACDONALD—The hon. gentleman referred to the exodus from New Brunswick. If that hon. gentleman and others continue to decry the country in which they live, and to hold up the United States as a more desirable country than ours, people, of course, will leave Canada. The leaders of the party to which the hon. gentlemen belong continually extol the United States, and decry their own country. The hon. gentleman from New Brunswick also alluded to the wonderful wealth which England had accumulated under a free-trade system. No one doubts the wealth of England, and no one would think for a moment of comparing the wealth of that country with that

of any of the colonies; but comparisons are made between the taxation of the two countries, and such comparisons are very favorable to Canada. The taxation in England is \$3.25 per head higher than the taxation in Canada, and with regard to the large accumulation of trade in England it has been chiefly or largely due to the civil war in the United States. That war threw the whole shipping trade of the world almost into the hands of England; and the manufacturing for 42,000,000 of people besides, and English manufacturers reaped immense fortunes from that war. It swept the United States commerce from the seas, and all the resources of the United States were taxed to the utmost in the struggle with the rebellious states, so that they could not manufacture for themselves. That is one reason of the great prosperity of the free-trade England, between 1861 and 1873; but since the latter date things have been very different. Trade has been in a very depressed condition indeed, and thousands of men are starving; hundreds of mills are closed, and manufacturing could not be in a worse condition, I am sorry to say. Allusion has been made to the Mother Country, and her prosperity and her wealth, but her poor manufacturing people are anything but prosperous.

HON. MR. PLUMB—I should like to remind my hon. friend that he is speaking entirely under the indulgence of the House. There is no affirmative motion before us, and as it is getting late I would remind the hon. gentleman that he is entirely out of order.

HON. MR. MACDONALD—I am aware that I am speaking with the consent of the House; we have been speaking all along under the indulgence of the House. If I am called to order I will at once sit down.

HON. MR. PLUMB—The hon. gentleman is making a speech.

HON. MR. MACDONALD—I am only replying to the arguments of other hon. gentlemen.

HON. MR. PLUMB—The hon. gentleman is keeping us here to a late hour.