

the unfortunate man was restored to health, strong, happy and robust. Then the gossips admitted that the doctor knew better what he was doing than they did, and that by hurting the wounded man a little he had saved his life and restored him to health. That was what the Liberals would say before long, for the sick man was Canada and the doctor was the hon. the Finance Minister.

MR. ROCHESTER said he would not have troubled the House but for some assertions that had been made by hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House; he alluded more particularly to those who had stated that the lumber trade would be greatly injured by the present tariff. Though he had heard a number of gentlemen say the lumber trade was going to be injured, he never heard one say in what way it was going to be injured. He had asked the hon. gentleman from South Wellington, the other day, if he could explain how the lumber interest was going to be injured by the present Government. He failed to see, if the present tariff was carried out, that it would add to the expense of the lumber trade. It had been stated that it would add 60c. on the cost of each thousand feet of manufactured lumber. He was sure it was not the extra duty on pork that would have that result. Then, what was it? Here, he would say, that he thought the Finance Minister should have put on a sufficient duty on pork to make it an inducement to the farmers of this country to raise pork, instead of depending, as they did, to a very large extent, on the United States. Looking at the woollen goods used in the lumber trade, he could not see that that was the cause of the alleged increase in the expense of the manufacture of lumber. He knew, from his own experience, that Canadian blankets and cloth had been used for years; but he regretted that, under the late tariff, a great many Canadian factories had been compelled to shut down, including the Cornwall factory, whose blankets were known to, and used by, nearly every lumbering firm in the country. He was glad, however, to be able to inform the House that this factory was going to resume work again. Under these circumstances, he could not

MR. VALLÉE.

see where the expense was to be increased. Certainly it could not be caused by the additional imposition of 10c. on the 200lb. of pork. Then take the article of saws, one of the principal articles used in the manufacture of lumber. Taking the saws made in the United States and those made in Canada, he would say, distinctly, as a practical man, that the saws made in this country were just as good as those made in the United States. He would not say that they were as inexpensive, for the reason that Canadian factories were not as large as those across the line. He had purchased saws from American factories, and from nearly every factory in Canada, and was practically acquainted with the merits and demerits of each. He had shown that this 60c. increase a thousand on lumber could not come from pork, wool, or saws, and certainly they were not going to get axes from the United States. They had a number of axe factories in Canada, and they knew how to make axes to suit the climate, which they could not do in the United States. They imported very little iron in connection with the lumber trade; steel was the principal material, and that came in free. It was true they used a large number of files. There was now, at least, one factory in the Dominion of Canada, and he was satisfied that, under the present tariff, there would be more in a very short time. The files got in this country were just as good and just as cheap as those purchased in the United States. He had asked some gentlemen, who had talked about the additional tax on lumber, what would cause it, but they could not point out where the extra expense would occur. Of course, if he had his own way, there would be additional expense, as he would put two cents a pound on pork coming from the United States, and thereby protect the farmers of this country. He represented an agricultural constituency and had promised his constituents to give them every protection practicable, and this article of pork was mentioned to him particularly by them. They desired a higher duty, so that they could raise pork advantageously, which they could not now with only a cent a pound duty. He hoped the Finance Minister would see