

not show that we are making that profit but they show that both the productive power, and the purchasing power of the people, has been restricted, notwithstanding our increased facilities. I believe, hon. gentlemen, it is the commercial policy of the country that is preventing the Maritime Provinces from increasing their exports and from maintaining the natural growth of their population, and the same policy is effecting every part of Canada in a like manner.

At six o'clock the debate was adjourned until to-morrow and the Senate adjourned.

### THE SENATE.

*Ottawa, Wednesday, February 1st, 1893.*

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3 o'clock.

Prayer and routine proceedings.

### THE ADDRESS.

#### THE DEBATE CONTINUED.

The Order of the Day being read—

Resuming the adjourned debate on the consideration of His Excellency the Governor-General's speech, on the opening of the Third Session of the Seventh Parliament.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON—Hon. gentlemen, I concluded my remarks yesterday by saying that I believe it is the commercial policy of the country that is preventing the Maritime Provinces from increasing their exports and maintaining the natural growth of their population, and the same policy applies generally throughout Canada in the same manner. I notice that the hon. mover of the Address in the House of Commons, Mr. McInerney, referred particularly to the province of New Brunswick in order to justify the existence of the National Policy and convince the people of Canada of the prosperity of the Dominion, especially from New Brunswick. Now, I think he selected the most unfortunate province, in order to prove that case, that he could have found in the whole Dominion, because the census returns have shown us that the increase of population in the province of New Brunswick is absolutely

*nil* in the past ten years; that is to say, every young man or young woman who has come to man's estate and woman's estate has left the country—that there is no natural increase there.

Hon. Mr. PROWSE—Are there no deaths here?

Hon. Mr. BOULTON—Well, we all hope that in a country like this the births will exceed the deaths. It is certainly not a good showing compared with the average of the world. India has increased 29,000,000, Great Britain, 2,000,000, the United States, 12,000,000 during the same period. He pointed out, however, that the industries of New Brunswick had nearly doubled in extent during the past ten years, and he pointed out that the number of operatives employed in manufactures in New Brunswick had increased from 19,000 to something like 26,000. Now, I find exactly the same fault with the census returns in New Brunswick that I pointed out yesterday in regard to the increase in the number of operatives. In the census return—I have it here, bulletin No. 8—in the province of New Brunswick there are put down as engaged in fish curing and canning 4,750 hands. When I refer to the statistics of 1881, I do not find those operatives engaged in those industries returned as a manufacturing population. Whether they are returned or not in some other form, I cannot say, but I cannot trace in the census returns operatives under that head, and therefore, there are 4,750 operatives in that list that would apparently account for the increase between 19,000 and 26,000, the figures he gave. I do not think that fishermen and fisherwomen who are engaged in drying, salting and putting fish into barrels should be classed as manufacturers; but they are so classed here, to the extent of 4,750, and therefore, the figures that were presented on that occasion I do not think are borne out or justified by the actual facts of the case. I would draw your attention, however, to what has taken place in the province of New Brunswick, so far as the last ten years are concerned, and so far as the industry of the people and their capacity to produce is concerned. The natural industry of the people of the Maritime Provinces, which they have inherited from generation to generation, and in which they display ability and knowledge, is the build-