

duty in allowing the discussion to take the range it has, because if we are going to debate free trade and protection, we will be here until winter. We had better stick to our text. As for the hon. gentleman for Toronto (Mr. Brock) he might, like the prophets of old, exclaim: 'They have all gone astray and I alone am left.' But even the prophet was mistaken, for there were seven thousand people left, and there are still several millions of free traders in this country who will never bow their knee to the baal of protection. It seems to me that we had better go on with our work and pass our estimates and close this useless discussion.

Mr. DAVIS. The hon. member for Toronto has made the statement that a great many people are leaving this country at present, and that overflow he says is on account of the policy of our government. But if he would look at the figures, he would find that when the party he is so proud of were in power years ago, more than double the number of people that are leaving now were leaving then.

Mr. BROCK. How much wheat did we grow in the west then, and how much now?

Mr. DAVIS. That has nothing at all to do with the question. If the policy the hon. gentleman advocates, and which was then in force, was so good, what became of the million immigrants, which the official returns say were brought in, at the cost of a vast sum of money? Where did those people go? They did not remain in this country. I know that the hon. gentleman is a sort of a political Van Winkle. He has been asleep so long that he does not know what is taking place; but I will just point out two lines of figures for his satisfaction. Does he know that in 1896 when his friends were in power and the national policy was flourishing, the exports of manufactured goods from this country amounted to \$9,522,000, and that in this year of grace, 1903, these exports have increased, under the policy of the Liberal party, to \$22,000,000 or 140 per cent. Yet, still the hon. gentleman cannot see that the country is doing very well. The hon. gentleman is president of several woollen industries and mills in this country, and I quite sympathize with him. He would like no doubt to put a few more shekels into his pockets and make more returns to the shareholders, but the balance of our people do not feel like letting the hon. gentleman pluck all the feathers off them for his own benefit, especially when his mills are running night and day and even then he cannot fill all the orders. One of the reasons why our mills are not shipping to South Africa is because they cannot fill the orders they have in this country. The manufacturers of clothing were not able to get the goods they required, and finally had to send to the old country for them. The

hon. gentleman has treated us to a lecture, but I think we had better stick to the passing of the estimates which deal with immigration. Some one stated to-night that the 125,000 immigrants we got last year were nothing compared to what they got in the United States. But let those gentlemen take up the figures for the last year when they were in power. All they got was 5,000 emigrants, while the Americans were getting 700,000.

Mr. BROCK. Hear, hear.

Mr. DAVIS. What then have they to complain about? We have run our immigration up from 5,000 to 125,000 and the Americans are not getting so many to-day as they did then. It seems to me that the hon. gentleman should be very well satisfied with the work done by the Department of the Interior. Whenever he chooses to take up the question of free trade, we will be prepared to meet him and will not leave him a leg to stand on.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR. My hon. friend from Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) drew my attention to three or four matters to which he thought I should refer. He referred to the statements made by the hon. member for Lennox that the records show 7,000 Galicians entered the country and there is no record of their homestead entries. If the hon. gentleman will turn up the departmental report 1901-2, page 12, he will find that under the name of Austro-Hungarians, which included the Galicians, there were 1,321 homestead entries.

Mr. MONK. That does not explain, because on page four we have the Hungarians 1,048 and the Galicians 6,550 and in the homestead entries we have only the Hungarians.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR. You have Galicians 6,550, Hungarians 1,048, and Austrians 620. I have no doubt that the term 'Austro-Hungarian,' used on page twelve is intended to apply to those three cases.

Mr. MONK. That is impossible, because the Hungarians are given separately. There were 1,048.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR. They are given separately at page 4: Galicians, 6,550; Hungarians, 1,048; Austrians, 320. And at page XII, where the homestead entries are given, the hon. gentlemen will see: Austro-Hungarians, 1,321. I have no doubt that the officials who made up the list put these three classes together under the title 'Austro-Hungarians.'

Mr. MONK. The report of the superintendent of immigration shows that of Scandinavians, 2,451 came in.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR. They are in a different class.