

years. What is the use of this government or any other bringing population into the prairie provinces of the west if their products are allowed to rot in the fields? There is one cure as far as the maritime provinces are concerned, that is, getting better and larger markets than we have at the present time. It will benefit the maritime provinces little to bring in a thousand or two thousand or ten thousand fishermen from Norway or Denmark and place them on our shores if the fish they catch are allowed to rot on the coast because they can get no market for them. Mr. Edward Blake once said that the great needs of Canada were men, money and markets. Last year the Liberal government at Ottawa endeavoured to get larger markets for us; but what was the attitude of the political friends of the hon. member for Cumberland? What was their attitude when the Liberal government of Nova Scotia sought to introduce capital into that province, and to amalgamate all the coal mining companies which we had previous to 1894? The coal trade was dead; there was nothing doing. The coal fields were there, but there was very little capital to operate them, and our available market was very small. The late Finance Minister, Mr. Fielding, then Premier of Nova Scotia, conceived a plan whereby American capital would be introduced into the province for the purpose of developing our coal mines, and what was the policy of the political friends of the hon. member for Cumberland on that occasion? Why, Sir, they went up and down the country decrying this attempt of the Liberal government of Nova Scotia to introduce capital to develop our mines.

And why did they decry it? Because, forsooth, some of that capital was coming from the United States. As a boy in those days I can well remember the great oratorical efforts made on behalf of the Conservative party to impress upon the people of that province how awful a thing it was to introduce American capital to operate our coal mines. They told us the Americans would come in and would close down our mines; they told us it was a disloyal thing to introduce this capital; in fact, attending a Conservative meeting, you could almost hear the bullets of American rifles whizzing by your ears. Notwithstanding their opposition, that measure was carried in the Nova Scotia legislature. But the friends of the hon. member for Cumberland were not satisfied. They sent a delegation to Ottawa to try to induce the Conservative government that then controlled Dominion affairs to veto that legislation. But, notwithstanding, the legislation remained; the government here at Ottawa allowed it to stand. And, as a result of the legislation and of the 'Yankee dollars' introduced into the province, we saw the greatest industrial progress in that province that has ever been witnessed in any part of Canada. This

took place in the island of Cape Breton. As a result of that movement the markets of Montreal were captured for the Canadian coal trade; and to-day, it is not a question of selling our coal in the Montreal market but a question of getting the coal there.

Now, last February something was attempted to be done which, to my mind, would have helped out the province of Nova Scotia very materially. As I have shown, we were opposed by the friends of hon. gentlemen opposite when we tried to bring in American capital, and we were told that our action was disloyal. Last year, we attempted to secure the American market. And the very same argument was raised against us by the political friends of hon. gentlemen opposite. We were told in Nova Scotia—as, I presume, the hon. member for Cumberland (Mr. Rhodes) told his constituents—that, while it was all right to get a free market in the United States for our lobsters, it was a disloyal thing, a trampling of the Canadian flag under foot, to attempt to get our codfish and mackerel into the American market free of duty,—a truly marvellous situation. Now, the only part of our Nova Scotian fishing industry that is upon a footing such as every Nova Scotian would desire is the lobster fishery. And I do not think it takes a very profound mind to understand the reason why. The reason is simply that we have free access to the American market for lobsters. I just pointed out that the industrial centres of Cape Breton had a great deal of prosperity in the last eight or ten years. It was not in the mining centres that we lost population. Where then was that loss? In the last redistribution of seats in Nova Scotia where did we lose? It was found that the counties of Queens and Shelbourne had to be joined together and given one representative because their population was not sufficient to entitle them to two representatives. And these are both fishing counties. And the same is true of the county of Victoria, an almost entirely seabound county, which was attached for purposes of representation to a part of the then existing county of Cape Breton.

Mr. RHODES. With the hon. gentleman's permission I would like to ask him a question as I was unfortunately unable to be present at his opening remarks. Do I understand that he objects to the terms of this resolution?

Mr. CARROLL. I do not.

Mr. RHODES. The hon. gentleman is in favour of it?

Mr. CARROLL. Very much so.

Mr. RHODES. Glad to hear it.

Mr. CARROLL. And as the hon. gentleman (Mr. Rhodes) will see in 'Han-