

wonder when the people of Ontario, who seem to take stock in that cry will cease to believe it. They are the only people in the Dominion who do so except a few in New Brunswick, and mighty few in Quebec. I believe the great West is free of such foolishness.

The Liberal party established a naval policy on behalf of the British Empire as well as on the behalf of Canada, while the Tory party have a half-and-half kind of a policy in the shape of a contribution of \$35,000,000,—which meant nothing; there was no principle in the proposition and nothing of guidance for the future. The policy of the Liberal party remains on the statute-book in the Naval Service Act whereby the British Empire was to have all the aid that Canada could give.

When the Conservative party, led by Sir John Macdonald introduced the National Policy in 1878, the country was in distress, there was a great upheaval in the entire financial world, and unfortunately at that time one of the best governments that Canada ever had, under Mackenzie, had to bear the blame for that condition of things, and it went to the wall on those two cries; distress in the country and protection as a cure. Sir John Macdonald, an unbeliever in protection, inaugurated his policy for the purpose of getting into power, and when he got in he found he had to go further than he ever dreamed of. His first raising of the tariff was comparatively easy, but he found that the manufacturers were exacting, and as they contributed large sums of money for election purposes, the Government had to accede to their demands and raise the tariff from session to session until it became so oppressive that the country was returning to the condition of things which existed in Mackenzie's time. There was no work, there was no wealth in the country, the population was being drained by the hundreds of thousands to seek a living in the United States. The farmers have their farms mortgaged up to the handle. What a pity the late Sir Richard Cartwright is not here today to give us his views on this question. He gathered the data and the statistics regarding the mortgages on the farms of the Ontario farmers, which amounted to hundreds of millions. In Quebec it was the same way, and in Prince Edward Island, which I love dearly, where I spent many a pleasant day, I know that in 1896 the farmers were poor, were practically paupers.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN.

They had little or no money in the banks, and all due to the protective policy.

The SPEAKER—I take notice once more that there is no quorum in the Chamber. The Sergeant-at-Arms will please notify members.

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS retired, and after some time returned to the Chamber.

The SPEAKER—What is the report from the Sergeant-at-Arms?

The SERGEANT-AT-ARMS—I have gone to the adjoining rooms and summoned the senators.

The SPEAKER—Pursuant to the rules of this House, I declare the Senate continued until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

SECOND SITTING.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

Routine proceedings.

THE TARIFF.

A POINT OF ORDER.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—Before the Orders of the Day are called, I desire to have the Speaker's ruling on a point of order. When the Senate was dismissed this morning—not adjourned—for want of a quorum, there was a motion under discussion. Does that not take precedence of everything else? There was no motion to adjourn, so that this is a continuous sitting.

The SPEAKER—There is no point of order in that. I am not obliged to express any opinion, but I think it usual when the House adjourns—

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—The House did not adjourn.

The SPEAKER—I adjourned the House.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—The Hon. Speaker dismissed the House. He could not adjourn it, because there was nobody here to move the adjournment.

The SPEAKER—I do not want to enter into discussion on that point.

Hon. Mr. POWER—Chair, chair.

Hon. Mr. CLORAN—I am looking to the Chair.

The SPEAKER—When the House rises and adjourns, the matter under discussion falls. You would require a motion to have it placed back on the Order Paper.