

satisfied to remain at home, because we have an enterprising people, who give them employment. We cultivate the industry of fishing and the industry of ship-building as far as we possibly can, giving them material which will enable them to plant their feet on crafts on which they can feel as safe at sea as on land. They can then feel satisfied that they are able to find employment from January to December on board these vessels and obtain a good living. With regard to the county of Guysborough, we can have no better record than is to be found in the fact that the majority of the crews of the Gloucester vessels when wrecked on the shores of Nova Scotia or Newfoundland are from Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Nova Scotia. Whether they are permanently employed on board these vessels or not, I am unable to judge, but I think I may safely say that they are only temporarily employed. They work on these vessels in the summer and in the winter return to their respective homes and enjoy the fruits of their labours. As regards the counties of Queen's and Shelburne, a different state of affairs exists. My hon. friend the Finance Minister will bear me out, when I say that a large number of our fishermen engaged in the deep-sea fishing man the vessels at Gloucester and other ports of the United States and seek their living in that way. Those engaged in the shore-fishing are less liable to migrate. In my opinion, the government should give greater encouragement to the fishing industry in the way of larger bounties as an inducement to have them remain in Canada. In years gone by there was very little risk of our fishermen meeting with non-success, but of late years circumstances have changed, and there are difficulties in the way which did not prevail to anything like the same extent formerly. A certain description of fish that in past years only frequented the shores of Nova Scotia and the gulf in shallow water are now found in the deep waters of the gulf as well as on the banks. I refer to the dog-fish, which causes great ravages among the merchantable fish, but I shall not discuss that question now. Let me say to my hon. friend the member for Guysborough (Mr. Fraser) that when the late government were in power he was wont to decry the policy of protection and advocate complete free trade. He was fond of putting the questions like this. Where are these tall chimneys which the Conservative party, when they came into power in 1878, were going to erect in all parts of the country? Where, he would ask, are the tall chimneys in the county of Lunenburg? My hon. friend visited that county on several occasions.

Mr. FRASER. I was never there but once.

Mr. KAULBACH. I think I saw the hon. gentleman there twice. At all events, I now invite him to come there again, because I

Mr. KAULBACH.

never had a bigger majority than when he honoured us with his presence in Lunenburg. Let me ask him what became of the tall chimney of the factory at Pictou, right in sight of his own office, which was erected for the purpose of manufacturing glass? That factory was giving excellent employment to numbers of persons in that vicinity, but there happened to be a similar industry at Montreal, the managers of which thought it a good idea to incorporate with their industry the one at Pictou and form a combine.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER. We are now getting down to the details of the national policy.

Mr. KAULBACH. The story is very short, and as you, Sir, allowed a certain amount of indulgence to others, I hope you will not cut me off. This industry in the town of Pictou was manufacturing glass of a very fine character and finding a market for it in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and part of Quebec. Montreal men having a glass factory also thought they might make a little more money by merging that industry with their own, and I think that the hon. member for Guysborough was interested in accomplishing their combine.

Mr. FRASER. Hear, hear.

Mr. KAULBACH. However he consented to allow that industry in the county of Pictou to amalgamate on the condition that it was to be run in the town of New Glasgow, but the contract was so drawn that no length of time was stipulated in which it was to run in New Glasgow, and very shortly it was closed down. Why did not the hon. member for Guysborough allow that industry to be continued in the town of New Glasgow?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER. The hon. gentleman's story appears to me very long, and it is utterly out of order.

Mr. KAULBACH. That tall chimney has ceased to smoke in consequence of the course taken by the hon. member for Guysborough, who preferred an 8 per cent on his capital to a 6 per cent dividend.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER. I must rule that we cannot have our time taken up in this manner. It is not reasonable to expect us to sit here eight hours and then discuss everything else but the estimates. That would test the patience of Job.

Mr. KAULBACH. You have been very good natured, Sir, but I do not know that I am the only trespasser. Those who preceded me were greater sinners, not excepting my hon. friend the Minister of the Interior.

Mr. BENNETT. Finish the story.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER. No; I cannot allow any more stories.