

Mr. DAVIS. The hon. gentleman says that the people who come to this country should be people worth having. Does he mean to say that the people who are coming are not worth having?

Mr. BROCK. I think the hon. gentleman is lowering the average of the west by asking such a nonsensical question. No one is more anxious than I am that we should get a good class of settlers in this country. I am anxious that Canada should stand well with the people of other countries. I am anxious that our government should stand well with the people of other countries; that they should stand with a united front, and not be disunited; that the government of this country should be one in policy; not that people should come to the country and find a government who do not know what their opinions are, who find out first what the public sentiment is, and take advantage of the opportunity to slide to the left or the right. Let us have some solidity here. But first, as a Canadian citizen who is in business in this country, I want to have this market for Canadians. Next, we want to be encouraged to such an extent that we can employ all the people who come here, whether they are mechanics or farmers, and that we can employ them to such advantage that after a time we shall have a surplus to export, as the United States have. When we have that, the hon. minister will not find any difficulty with the steamships going empty, for we shall have plenty of stuff to sell to South Africa and Australia. In the meantime our market is limited in all directions by the policy of the present government. Under these circumstances, you must not find fault if our steamships have to go empty to South Africa and Australia. We cannot find markets in those countries because we have not even our home market.

The POSTMASTER GENERAL. If you have not a home market, how is it that you are asking for more employees to help you to manufacture more manufactured goods?

Mr. BROCK. Under the late government we started an immense amount of machinery in this country, hoping that we were going to have the market to ourselves. The present government gave us to understand that they were not going to go back on that policy. But they have done all they could to take that market from us. They have given to England a preference of 33½ per cent. Do you think that has had no effect on the industries of this country?

The POSTMASTER GENERAL. It has helped England and it has helped Canada.

Mr. BROCK. The hon. gentleman had better stick to his last. He is talking of something he does not know much about. Look at woollen goods alone.

Mr. BROCK.

The POSTMASTER GENERAL. You cannot draw the wool over our eyes.

Mr. BROCK. I am talking about what I know, and if the hon. gentleman would only talk about what he knows—

The POSTMASTER GENERAL. You are talking about a good many things you do not know much about.

Mr. BROCK. I may make mistakes like other people; I am not infallible; but I am here to express my opinions. I express them not for a political purpose, but because I feel them. Mr. Chairman, this is a discussion that should do good. It must impress the people of this country. We find it permeating not only this side of the House, but the other side. Gentlemen on that side are getting up and urging protection for different industries. The government find them out when they propose to make changes. I would urge them to consider this matter, even in these last days, when they are on their last legs.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Oh, oh.

Mr. BROCK. Hon. gentlemen may laugh, but disintegration has set in. I would ask them to take warning, and when they are talking about French Canadian emigration to the United States, and about encouraging French or German immigration, let them consider for a moment why the people are leaving this country—leaving fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, and going to the United States. They must be doing it for some reason. Not because they do not love this country. They are doing it because that country holds out greater inducements to them than this country. You are trying all sorts of things to bring them back. One hon. gentleman suggested that we should send a body of priests to the United States to bring them back to this country. I have great respect for those gentlemen; I believe they have great influence; but they have not enough influence to bring those people from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, where they are working in the factories, to bring them back to this country to engage in industrial pursuits when we have not our home market for ourselves. First of all give us our markets and then you will have a flow into this country which will surprise you. I know, however, that hon. gentlemen opposite are so wedded to their idols, that they will not be induced to do this, but they are going to their own destruction.

Hon. Mr. ROSS (Victoria, N.S.). After the lecture by our hon. friend, I think it is fitting that we should condole with the Minister of Customs and the Postmaster General for their gross ignorance of business matters. We might then give our attention to the estimates of the Minister of the Interior, and I must say, Mr. Chairman, that it seems to me you are not performing your