

notice the other side of the shield, under the administration of the present government. In 1897 there were 1,930 net entries; in 1898, 4,220, and in 1899, 6,476, or, during three years, 12,626 net entries, or an increase of net entries between the last three years of Conservative rule and the first three years of Liberal rule of 154 per cent. This shows the vigour and wisdom that must have been brought to bear upon the question of filling up the North-west Territories. There is one point I wish the House to bear in mind, and it is that this does not include the entries made by the Doukhobors, to the number of 2,000, which, in all probability, will appear in future figures. But, I wish to make another comparison between the results of the immigration policy of the Conservative party and the results of the immigration policy of the Liberal party. I think it would be fair to compare the land sales of the different land-owning companies in the North-west during the last three years of the Conservative rule and the first three years of Liberal rule—the Hudson Bay Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Manitoba and North-western Railway Company, the Regina and Long Lake Railway Company and the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company. The sales made during the years named by these companies are as follows: 1894, 207,856 acres; 1895, 222,499 acres; 1896, 361,338 acres, or a total, during three years, of 719,683 acres. Now, look on the other side of the shield under the progressive government we have in power. In 1897 the sales by the same companies amounted to 719,016, or as much in one year as during the three years that have already been mentioned. In 1898 there were sold by these companies 1,431,774 acres; in 1899, 1,871,224 acres, or a total, for these three years, of 4,022,004. In other words, for every one acre sold by these companies in the years 1894, 1895, 1896, there were six acres sold by these companies during the last three years that the Liberal government was in power. When we consider these comparisons we are led to the conclusion that there must be something more than chance in this and that some of it must be attributed to the wisdom of the policy which this government has so successfully carried out. Let me now compare the homestead entries made during the regime of the Conservative party with the homestead entries made since this government came into power. This comparison will give a fair estimate of the success of the respective policy of each government. To enable me to make this comparison I present a table of considerable value showing the cost of immigration for each year from 1885 to 1899, the number of homestead entries for each year, the number of cancellations, and the net number of homestead entries remaining:

Mr. MACDONALD (Huron).

	Cost	Total entries	Entries cancelled.	Net entries.
1885	\$ 425,860	1,858	620	1,238
1886	257,354	2,657	855	1,802
1887	341,236	2,036	485	1,551
1888	244,789	2,655	735	1,920
1889	202,499	4,416	1,896	2,520
1890	110,091	2,955	926	2,029
1891	181,045	3,523	1,206	2,317
1892	177,604	4,840	1,860	2,980
1893	180,677	4,067	1,464	2,603
1894	202,235	3,209	1,176	2,031
1895	195,652	2,394	890	1,504
1896	120,199	1,857	426	1,429
Total cost	\$2,639,241	36,269	12,563	23,926
1897	127,438	2,364	454	1,930
1898	261,194	4,848	624	4,220
1899	255,878	6,689	213	6,476
Total cost	\$ 644,510	13,921	1,291	12,626

You will notice that the Conservative government ended in 1896 and in 1897 entered upon the first year of the government of the Liberal party. That table brings out very many items, and I shall analyse it and show the particular results which this table proves. The cost of immigration for the twelve years from 1885 to 1896, under the Conservatives, was \$2,639,242, giving a yearly average of \$219,770; the total homestead entries for the twelve years was 36,269, the cancellations numbered 12,563, or one cancellation for every three entries made. That proves that during that time a large number of people who went into that country with the object of becoming permanent settlers were compelled by the land regulations and other avoidable causes to leave the North-west and to seek a living in another country. On no other grounds can you explain such a large number of cancellations during the Conservative government. We are told by gentlemen opposite that the Liberals are not nearly so economical in this, as well as in other matters, as were the Conservatives. As I have said, the total expenditure on immigration during the Conservative regime was \$2,639,242, and the net homestead entries were 23,706, giving an average cost to the government of this country of \$110 for every net homestead entry made during the 12 years of the Conservative government. Look at the other side of the shield and see the results of the immigration policy of the Liberal government. The cost for the three years was \$644,500, or a yearly average of \$214,830, or some \$5,000 less than the yearly average during the Conservative regime. The total homestead entries made during these three years of Liberal rule, 1897-8-9, were 13,921, and the total cancellations during the three years, 1,291, or one cancellation to every eleven homestead entries, as compared with one cancellation to every three entries during the