

sion before we submitted the resolutions in reference to the Tariff, and will probably remember that in the conversation that I had with them, I said that the next Session of Parliament will be the Session upon which this policy will be more especially put upon its trial than any other, because we had had depression before for five years. Everything had been going down for five years. You cannot immediately stop a locomotive after running four or five miles on a down grade; though you put on the brakes, it takes some little time to bring it up; so with this matter. Many manufactories have been closed, and it could not be expected that the full effect of the policy would be felt within eight or nine months, and I urged upon our friends not to be too sanguine as to its immediate results. My expectations have been more than realised. My expectation would have been more than fulfilled even if we had not been able to present half the facts that we have presented during the consideration of the amended Tariff, and, instead of having any want of faith, that faith is stronger to-day than when I submitted the proposition on the 10th of March, because there has not been an argument advanced by hon. gentlemen opposite that has not been fairly met, and not a single statement put forward by them that has not been completely demolished. There were two or three things I referred to in my speech—two especially—one with reference to the loan. The late Finance Minister said it was a pretty good loan. The loan he made in 1876 was nearly as good. He went on to depreciate it, although admitting it to be a good loan. But the hon. gentleman in his statement, and it was done intentionally, no doubt to place me, if it was possible to do so, in a false position before the people of this country, said that, when I visited England to negotiate a loan, Sir A. T. Galt was there at the same time. I may say that, when I was in England negotiating the last loan, he (Sir A. T. Galt) was on this side of the Atlantic. It was said when I was at Washington negotiating any business, Sir A. T. Galt was there also. He was not there with me. But I feel it an honour to have it supposed that any business transacted by me, or any

proposition submitted by me, was so conducted and of such a character as to entitle it to the supposition that it emanated from so able a statesman as Sir Alexander Galt. I will say no more upon the subject at present; but there is another matter that I refer to with great satisfaction. It was said that the policy, when proposed, was less favourable to Great Britain than to the United States, and that, therefore, it was an unwise policy. Oh, what a wonderful change since this time twelve months, when they imagined that it was against England and in favour of the United States. Now, when the result proves it to be favourable to Great Britain as compared with the United States, their tune has changed. But I have produced evidence, which has not been gainsaid, that the duty on the whole of the goods imported from Great Britain was only increased about 1 per cent., and 3 per cent. on the whole imports from the United States. As I am about drawing my remarks to a close, I will just refer to the reference that has been made to the evidence of public sentiment against the National Policy. It has been stated that we had some such evidence in the elections that have taken place. Has there been any given by a single election for a member of this Parliament for any change of opinion, on this point, since the 17th of September, 1878? It has been said, over and over again, that the Ontario election was evidence that the National Policy had lost its hold on the people of that Province.

AN HON. MEMBER: So they are.

SIR SAMUEL L. TILLEY: Well, Sir, I am not a resident of Ontario. I happened to visit—

AN HON. MEMBER: It was a pleasant visit?

SIR SAMUEL L. TILLEY: It was a pleasant visit. But no one could go into Ontario, previous to these elections, and come to any any other conclusion, but that the National Policy, of all other policies, was the most popular. What is the fact? Down to within two days of the elections, the leading organ of the party, the supporters of Mr. Mowat's Administration, the leading men of that party deprecated the idea of making the National Policy an issue.