

resources, great industries, great traffic and consequent great development. Look at the resources of this country. Has there been no revelation from 1868 to 1888?

Mr. MILLS. None whatever.

Mr. FOSTER. None whatever, says my hon. friend. Well, there never will be so long as such a Bourbon as my hon. friend from Bothwell (Mr. Mills) is a judge of what has been a revelation. Has there been no revelation of the great resources of this country to the people of Canada from 1868 to the present time?

Mr. LANDERKIN. The national debt.

Mr. FOSTER. Has there been no revelation of the immense resources in lands which belong to the country and of the productive soil power which at the time of Confederation was not dreamed of by the inhabitants of the country; has there been no revelation of our great resources of mines and mineral wealth. My hon. friend who sits opposite to me (Mr. Charlton) has been for the last few months a worthy member of a Mining Commission which has gone east and west and north and south. I have read speeches by that hon. gentleman, and I have read reports of the investigations of that commission, and I believe I am perfectly right in saying that within six months a revelation had been made to my hon. friend himself of the resources and variety and value of the mining riches of this country. In the North-West and in parts of the older Provinces these resources are gradually coming to light, until to-day, in the Dominion of Canada, resources which are of immense extent and which in the future will become immense sources of wealth to this country have become apparent to all.

Mr. LANDERKIN. Yes, if we can get them developed.

Mr. FOSTER. Sir, has there not been an increase in great industries since 1868 till to-day? That question has been so often discussed on the floor of this House, and has a literature which is so well known to the people of this country, that it would be bold in me to attempt to take up the time of this House for a single moment in trying to establish the fact that from 1868 to 1888 there has been an immense stride forward in the establishment of industrial life and of industrial centres in this country. Has there been no great and growing traffic in this country? Why, Sir, our export trade, judged by values alone, has increased from 1868 to 1888 60 per cent., and our total trade 50 per cent; and if the difference in value were taken into account, the trade in volume would be found to have increased in those twenty years more I believe than twice its amount. To-day the Dominion of Canada, in the 21st year of its existence, has a foreign commerce, in addition to its internal trade, amounting in value to \$41.40 per capita of its population, while the United States has a per capita foreign trade of but \$3. Now let me ask this House to listen to some few statements which will show by the strongest kind of argument, the immense development which has taken place in the manufactures of this country. I have before me a table of the averages and percentages of raw material imported into Canada for home consumption, the items of which show an immense development of industrial life, and consequently of trade life of the country. In order to make this statement as fair as I possibly could, instead of taking single years and comparing them, I have taken two years at the beginning and two years at the end, and compared the average of the two years together in each case. These figures I will hand to the reporter, so that they may be spread upon the records:—

AVERAGE and percentage of raw material imported in Canada for home consumption.

		Wool.	Cotton.	Sugar.	Hides, Horns and Pelts.	Gutta Percha.	Lumber and Timber.	Grease for soap.	Veneers.	Junk and Oakum.	Cork Wood and Cork Bark.	Broom Corn.
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Average	1869-70	3,210,785	1,418,671	29,018,875	1,038,861	119,338	227,071	55,374	9,741	61,017	5,521	112,001
do	1887-88	7,008,012	33,388,766	188,693,004	1,805,293	515,168	830,858	108,724	62,025	54,096	52,324	129,500
do	1869-88	5,230,039	17,397,742	104,025,300	1,263,310	338,745	516,213	93,612	34,576	54,341	30,265	100,984
Increase	1887-88 over av. 1869-70.	118 p.c.	2,253 p.c.	550 p.c.	74 p.c.	331 p.c.	266 p.c.	96 p.c.	537 p.c.	— 11 p.c.	848 p.c.	16 p.c.
do	1887-88 do 1869-88.	34 p.c.	92 p.c.	81 p.c.	43 p.c.	52 p.c.	61 p.c.	16 p.c.	79 p.c.	1/10 of 1 p.c.	73 p.c.	28 p.c.

		Fibres.	Hemp.	Rattans and Reeds.	Jute and Jute B.	Cotton and Woolen Rags.	Bristles.	Hair.	Furs and Skins.	Average, 1880-81.....	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	7,020	
Average	1869-70	47,227		9,192		31,195	24,054	12,315	143,485	do 1887-88.....	
do	1887-88	72,519		19,412		271,789	73,662	36,375	471,029	do 1880-88.....	
do	1869-88	51,525		14,775		138,686	49,204	23,872	310,715	Increase, av. 1887-88 over av. 1880-81.....	
Increase	1887-88 over 1869-70.	53 p.c.		111 p.c.		771 p.c.	206 p.c.	195 p.c.	228 p.c.	2,206 p.c.	
do	1887-88 over 1869-88.	41 p.c.		31 p.c.		96 p.c.	49 p.c.	54 p.c.	52 p.c.	Increase, av. 1887-88 over av. 1880-88.....	
										73 p.c.	

		Fibres.	Hemp.	Rattans and Reeds.	Jute and Jute B.	Cotton and Woolen Rags.	Bristles.	Hair.	Furs and Skins.	Silk, raw.	Sausage Casings.
Average	1879-80		261,231		2,408					24,369	3,140
do	1887-88		740,342		27,665					155,272	25,375
do	1879-88		622,052		17,981					91,272	18,653
Increase	1887-88 over av. 1879-80		183 p.c.		1,049 p.c.						708 p.c.
do	1887-88 over av. 1879-88		19 p.c.		54 p.c.					79 p.c.	36 p.c.

Mr. FOSTER.