

to \$98,000,000, the value of the goods imported reached the large sum of \$367,352,000, showing a balance in favour of America, in twelve months, of \$269,352,000."

In 1876 the United States, under a protective policy, had become one of the great manufacturing countries of the world, and had rendered itself not only independent but prepared to go into foreign markets and compete with its manufactures against the world. That was the result. It was impossible with a statement showing that the result of the country adopting a policy of manufacturing for itself and giving employment to its own people and rendering itself independent to a large extent of other countries in the way of importing manufactured goods, and evidence of this kind, to doubt the wisdom of the policy that would place this country relatively in a somewhat similar position, and give the means of furnishing profitable and lucrative employment to our own population, largely attracting people into this country, giving profitable employment to those who were now here and rendering us comparatively independent of our neighbours across the border; and at the same time building up such an inter-provincial commerce among ourselves as would knit together this country from end to end, and also promote the prosperity of the whole country. He was sorry that the hon. member from Cape Breton, in moving this resolution, seemed to have drafted it in such a way as to obtain the smallest possible amount of support, and indeed he knew very well, that there was no form in which this resolution could be submitted, that would obtain the support of a majority of the House as it was at present constituted. And he would further say that he despaired of ever seeing the coal mining industry of Nova Scotia, or the agricultural interest of Ontario, or the great manufacturing industry of the whole of this country, ever fostered, or ever protected, or ever placed in a position such as every patriotic man in Canada must desire to see it in, except by such a combination of all those interests as would bring them all into operation, not for isolated sectional interests, but in such a way as would give support to the whole of them. He

had at the outset stated that he did not intend to occupy much of the time of the House, as he had had opportunity on a former occasion to discuss the fiscal policy at some length, and he would resume his seat expressing the hope that, although this resolution would be defeated to-night, and although standing by itself, he believed that it would at any time be defeated in this Parliament, he still looked forward to the time, and that at a very early day, when a different spirit would animate the Legislature of this country, and when all these industries would unite and combine together not only for the purpose of protection, but also for the necessary purpose of self-defence, and be enabled to obtain such a fostering aid from the Parliament of Canada as would be not only of essential benefit to one and all of them, but would promote the common interests of our common country.

MR. OLIVER said that it was not his intention on the present occasion to take any part in this discussion, but as direct reference had been made to him it became his duty to do so. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Tupper) had done him the honour to read a speech which he delivered here in 1870 on this particular subject, and in doing so, it would be clearly seen that the object he had had in view was this: the Protection of the whole of the interests and industries of this country, so as to secure reciprocity with the United States. He held that we did now stand in the same position as in 1870. We then had full control of our fisheries, to which he referred in that speech; and full control over the navigation of our rivers; but now we had no control over our own fisheries, which had been conceded to the United States for twelve years, with the navigation of the St. Lawrence for all time to come, so that we did now stand in the same position as them. But he was free to acknowledge—and he believed that if the hon. gentleman were as free to acknowledge all the mistakes that he had made in his life, it would be just as well for him—that this was the only speech that he had ever made on the floor of Parliament which he regretted having made.

Some HON. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.