

goods in 1912 there were \$393,000,000 ; of free goods, \$206,000,000: fifty-two per cent only of free goods in proportion to the dutiable goods, and the total was \$599,000,000. Now in the same ratio between the dutiable goods and the free goods there should have been \$24,000,000 of free goods allowed to come into the country to make this statement equal to the statement of the Liberal party. Another fact to which I beg to draw attention is the matter of imports of Canadian produce. Another role of the Conservative party was to vastly increase the bulk of our exports. The exports of Canadian products in 1911 under the Liberal government was \$276,000,000; under the Conservative government in 1912, \$323,000,000, an increase of \$47,000,000, whereas the increase of imports was the great sum of \$120,000,000. With regard to the trade with foreign countries, which was another item in the programme of the new party, the exports in 1911 were \$143,000,000 ; the exports in 1912 were \$145,000,000—only \$2,000,000 more—whereas the imports in 1911 were \$343,000,000, and in 1912 they were \$422,000,000—an increase of \$79,000,000. If this be one of the criteria of good government and prosperous business, the record has falsified the pretense of my hon. friend. Another mission of the present government derived by inspiration from a mandate of the people, as Bobby Burns received his inspiration in an interview with the genius of Scotland, was to increase the trade with the United Kingdom and decrease the trade with the United States, or, in the common vernacular, the current language of the present day, 'to have no truck with the Yankees.' Under the present regime, the imports from the United States have increased \$75,000,000. The imports from the United Kingdom have increased under \$7,000,000. The exports to Great Britain have increased \$5,000,000. The exports which were to balance everything and rectify all the errors of the previous government, and to make everybody prosperous and happy in the country, the exports to the United States, have increased \$1,000,000. The next point alluded to by my hon. friend was the question of revenue. In 1911 the revenue was \$79,000,000. In 1912 the revenue was \$103,000,000—an increase of

Hon. Mr. ROCHE.

\$24,000,000. What art thou that David that heard the language of the high Gods, the very Coryphæus of financiers and political economists, who denounced that increase as so much money filched from the pockets of the people by the government for the purpose of debauching the constituencies and spending the public money and wasting the resources of the people in places and for the benefit of certain constituencies, or any other thing, placing it where it would do the most political good? How could my hon. friend, after hearing that language and having applauded that language, having taken part in all that popular sentiment, come here and felicitate us that, after all that exercise of political economy, they have a surplus of \$24,000,000, and they gloat over it?

My hon. friend went on to congratulate the country on the increased flow of immigration into it, and that remark was made by my hon. friend the leader of the government opposite in language which I will not attempt to rival, and which lingers upon my memory as a pleasant recollection of the debate. I say this as my opinion, and I have seen a great many of the immigrants who come into this country, that the British farm labourers are amongst the very best class that can enter the country to augment our population. They are familiar with British institutions and have lived under them, but I think the most undesirable class—certainly the most undesirable of the British born that come here—are those who come from the great cities of the Mother Country. They come over here to look out for good billets, where there is a pretty good salary and very little to do, they hang about the cities and infest the public offices, and represent themselves as being connected with very high personages in the old country and for that reason and because they have always been very high in the social world, they think they are entitled to recognition in Canada and ought to have such positions as would entitle them, in some cases, to lord it over Canadians, and in others to eject them from places they have held. I believe the Italians from the southern part of Italy are not a desirable class to introduce. I agree with the hon. leader of the government in that