

been my good fortune to take any note of.

HON. MR. McCALLUM—I desire to make a few remarks on this question. In listening to the statements of the hon. gentleman who preceded me, I was amazed somewhat at his telling us that the policy of the Government was to give us the Reciprocity Treaty of 1854; but the hon. gentleman did not tell us what the policy of the Opposition was when recently appealing to the people of this country. We were then promised unrestricted reciprocity. Has the hon. gentleman considered where unrestricted reciprocity would lead us, or what it means? We know that we cannot get unrestricted reciprocity from the Government of the United States. They cannot give it to us. And why? Unrestricted reciprocity, of course, would be free trade with the whole world. Does any man imagine for a moment that the United States Government is going to give up a 60 per cent. tariff as against England in order to trade with Canada? Certainly not. They would give us commercial union. When the hon. gentleman's friends in this country go over to the United States and endeavour to induce the Legislature at Washington to punish Canada and strike her in a vital part, they are told by American politicians: "We will give you commercial union," but when the Opposition come here they preach unrestricted reciprocity. Now, let us see what commercial union means. Are we going to be governed from the United States here in the making of our tariff? Certainly not. What chance would we have with their sixty-five millions of people? I say, standing here as a thoroughly loyal Canadian, rather than go into that arrangement, bad as it would be, I would prefer to see the country go into annexation; because I, being Scotch, would have one chance—I would not be obliged to go in. I am surprised at the people who have supported unrestricted reciprocity. I call it unrestricted fraud. What does the hon. gentleman's former leader say about it? He says that his friends are sailing under false colours on that question.

HON. MR. McINNIS (B.C.)—What does he say about the policy of the Government?

HON. MR. McCALLUM—He says this, that the people of the country were brought face to face with it too soon; that he ought to have been given time to consult the people of West Durham. The people of West Durham gave him four years to consider it, and anyone can, reading his manifesto, see how he slobbered over the people of West Durham. They did not tell him to go. I am sorry to have it to say that the hon. gentleman did go, for every public man in this country must have had stock in that gentleman. We looked for a great future for him, but we see him slobbering over the people of West Durham, saying he must leave them; but he does not forget to tell them that his party are sailing under false colours. The hon. gentleman from Ottawa tells us today about the treaty of 1854. I am one of those who do not think that the treaty of 1854 would do us much good, though there is no doubt that part of the time under that treaty the country prospered. During the early part of it we had the Russian war, and wheat was selling in this country for \$2.50 a bushel. Then, when we come down to 1857, we can all remember the depressed condition of this country. During the latter end of the treaty the Americans had each other by the throat, and they had to have our produce, and again we prospered. Now they tell us: "We will give you a market of sixty-five millions of people to consume your products;" but they do not say anything about the productions of that sixty-five millions of people. If we look at the American Trade and Navigation Returns we will see that that market is full to overflowing. You will see that, for the last year we have got the returns, they sent one hundred and seventy-three million dollars worth of provisions alone to Great Britain, and they compete in the same markets with the Canadian in the produce of his farm all over the world. They tell you of their market of sixty-five millions of people, but they do not tell you of the eight millions of negroes, and all that these negroes do is to raise corn and pork to feed themselves, and raise negroes all the time. I must say, while on this question, that I had some fault to find with the Government for springing this election on the country. I wanted a little more time to let the people consider how the country stood. The Opposition, however, cannot complain it was a snap judgment on the