8341,090, including, I wish the Committee lebt, and the profits arising from the la colonial Railway Loan. The premium ob taine i en that loan was considerable. With No change whatever has been made ransaction being unusually large, the proits arising from it were also unusuall as in the case of other trans similar character, went to the the Government as ordinary iebited with all the costs. Of course, management all the expenses connecte. gained by the transaction, which really and ess the charges which were incurred in

leaving a net profit on the trans-Cal. uliting this amount as part ordinary revenue, there was a surplus last year of

But leaving that amount out of the calculation altogether-for I am perfectly willing that hon, gen-39,350

Ion. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-Yes. Mr. MACKENZIE-Including the sala ries of the toll-collector on the Welland offices of a similar character Hon Sir FRANCIS HINCKS Including whatever is found under that head. Mr. MACKENZIE-Which amounts to

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-My hon friend must bear in mind that there are a good many items under that head about which there can be no possible dispute no one would deny that they should be charged to construction. Among these expended on the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. MACKENZIE-Yes, of course, and

the Fort William Road too. Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-It will no be contended that these expenses should be charged to ord nary revenue. I am not under the head of Publi Works, if they were all analyzed, which might properly be charged as ordinary ex I am strongly of opinion that should be charged as ord nary expendi ture. I am prepared and I know my col there may be item perly chargeable as ordinary expenditure reasonably to expected to be defrayed out of the ordinary revenue of the country Then, I consider there is no great reason affairs during the year 1868-9-which was a year of dencient revenue-at all events upon which the Minister of Finance relied when he brought down his financial scheme that year; though there was a very small deficit, it was covered, as I have already state I, by the profits connected with the

It being six o'clock the House rose. AFTER RECESS. Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS resumed

At six o'clock, Mr. Chairman, I had just

Intercolonial Railway Loan.

Sr. I am gratified in finding that there is eve y reasonable ground for believing decessor. The estimate was taken at 48,-Taking t for e ch month, the aver age, is 8, per cent, per month, and there over the average. Therefore, I think, we laughter) I am bound to say that it is to make it, though of course there is room | Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-Yes; that item. (He w. hear.) But as we are my friend eside me, the Minister of In crease taxation (hear, hear). It has been clearly what I propose to do, so that there tinue. and Revenue, assures me that we can rely my duty, sir, to consider most carefully my be no misunderstanding or no turns, as far as we can judge, there will be mode of mising that revenue which we con- "That it is expedient to increase all the friend says "hear," but he will peran increase in the revenue from tobacco sider to be absolutely necessary to obtain, duties of Customs imposed by the said haps allow me to explain. There is an ex-

deed, over the estimate, which was nly \$120,000. These give

der the head of Inland Revenue

That I stated most distinctly. There was Kingdom and the British possessions, shall lowing Section :-

There is an increased amount for emigration of The public works chargeable against ordinary revenue is .. beyond what it was last year here is an increase under the head of Militia of. . . .

> but it will be borne- in mind that great pressure was brought to bear upon my hon. friend, the Minister of Militia, as admitted by Mr. Rose -very great pressure to reduce the estimates under the exceptional circumstances of last year, to the lowest possi-

nder the head of Fisheries, there a portion of which is caused

by the n dessity of protecting our fi-heries then there is an increase in the item of Subsidies, over the former estimate of. he increase on Light Houses is

hose items, in round figures come to about. . .

exclusive of a special vote of credit, which levy the duties. to believe would be necessary.

The excise revenue I take :-200,000

ed by many persons who are interested to sury Board, and approved by the Governor mere questions of the mode of collecting 000 each, and from tobacco and cigars. 28th February, is in the possession of hon | seen very productive; I do not think that Straw, Bran, Seeds not classed as cereal, in the mode of assessing the duties on | we expect \$300,000. From all other artimembers, and I will call their attention to it will be safe in the present state of affairs Grease Scraps, Vegetables in spirits and strong waters; but it is not pro- cles which have been in the free list I don't

revenue, such as License fees, &c., which are taken at giving a total of

oeen a very g neral expression of opinion with all classes, I think, taking it alto of in the list of unenumerated articles. come are generally ought to be increased (hear, hear, and fair and as well devised as we are likely in the 15 percent, list, in the position of being besieged from all propose to put five per cent additional gines on which there are special excep- whatever, in allowing that item to remain the whole subject and to advise the best prehension. I will read the 13th resolution.

> that any one who is placed in the position would be payable on any such articles unof requiring to obtain additional revenue | der the said Act and preceding Resolutions, | together fair that our own manufacturers, | \$200,000; am I correct in the enumeration? country free of duty (hear.) That is the any ad calorem duty as to any specific the United States, should be taxed 15 per called attention to the words, national po girst class of articles that he would endeav. | duty payable on such articles.

ient way of announcing the views of the | five percent of all the duties, fort is to be | manufactured article itself, by free impor- wear allowed to remain on the free list Government with regard to these duties added. That there may be no possible mis. tations from the United States. I can see heretofore simply because negotiations would be to take in order the articles understanding, I will state the practical no reason why municipal corporations were going on from time to time with which are on the fee list and on which we effect of that addition upon one class of should not pay, duty when they import United States, with reference to the prop se to ask the House to consent to im- duties. The practical effect upon all such articles, for they can get them made newal of the Reciprocity Treaty. ansons revenue will hardly of duties which it is proposed to put on. rem will be that they will now pay a per give as much sat sfaction. Where there of my predecessor on this point. He says, ates, but I feel very san Well, Sir, first of all I will name flour. cent additional ad referent. We propose to put a duty of 25 cents a Hon. Mr. HOLTON-Is the addition of machinery, we propose to strike those last year, speaking to the Americans :arrel on flour-(hear, hear) -we propose upon the excise also? wheat, and upon all other grain-such as | to increse all the Dutiesof Customs imposed | last year.

We may have some supplementary esti- tions with regard to revenue which I have

Hon, Sir G. E. CARTIER By and bye. It invoices, and in that respect we have back of duty on tin used in packages for tinctly understood, ... that there are not any | will come up presently, and then he will adopted almost reroution the system which | exportation. Tin is used pretty exten-

(hear, hear, and cheers.)

Hon. Mr. HOLTON-I must explain that least degree shrink from the discussion shall be the actual value of such goods at | tin imported in shcets, and used in pack- In reply to Hon. Sir ALEXANDER T. understood the bon, gentlemen to say (hear). It is not an ordinary case of pro-hat the revenue would prove equal to the teeting a manufacture of the country. The importation into Canada, and whence they kind. I have now, Sir, gone through the expenditure, thus a mitting that there article is one certainly which every one are directly conveyed, without change of articles in regard to which we propose fri nd has pointed out several short ms no surplus. I now understand him to desires to see admitted at the least possi- | package, to Canada; and such value shall changes in the tariff of Customs. may that the surplus of Mr. Rose will be ble price to the consumer (hear). There be ascertained by adding to the value of Hon. Sir A. T. GALT—The hon. gentle- which he has just made. I stated at the is no question about that, and especially such goods at the place-of growth, pro- man has not yet stated what he proposes outset that I would not follow the usual Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-Yes. I as it is an article so much used in our duction, or manufacture, the cost of trans- to put in the free list. o not think it is accessary to make any Fisheries. It is not an article which it is portation, whether by land or water, and Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-Well, we fereace to the state of affairs of the counfurther observations with regard to the desirable to tax; but Sir, we know per of shipment, with all propose first of all to strike out in the free try, but that I would confine myself to the fectly well this fact that we have an inex expenses included, from the place of list certain words under the head of subject more immediately before the House. I now approach the present year the haustible supply of salt in this country; growth production or manufacture, to the colours. There are eight or ten of these I really to not feel myself specially called estimates for which are already submitted that there is ample competition in this vessel in which are free under cer- upon to take up scriating the objections to the House. These estimates amount to country with regard to this article of salt; made to Canada, or to the place where the tain circumstances. I will read the clause raised by the hon, gentleman. I think \$23.915,917. Of these, there are public and that there is no danger whatever of goods are purchased in the United States, of the tariff referring to them, and hon. that some of my colleagues are better able works and buildings chargeable to capital any thing at all approaching to a monopo. and whence they are directly conveyed to gentlemen will then see better the change at the proper time to reply to the remarks account, \$8,486,700. Of course they are ly. And upon the other hand, we know, Canada as aforesaid, and including also proposed:not yet brought under the consideration of Sir, this fact and I am sure that every the value of any box, case, sack, package, "Colours and other articles, when im- will bring up at a future stage. He says he House. There are, of course included one who has paid the least attention to or covering of any kind in which such "ported by room paper makers and stain. I have given no information on the subject in this, a variety of works of a public char. this subject knows it-that there is a gi goods are contained, and all expert duties "ers, to be used in their trade only :- of Deminion Notes. I did not think it actor, and all I can say is that there is gantic monopoly on the other side of the on such goods, and all costs and charges "Bichromate of Potash, Blue, Black, Brit- necessary to go fully into that subject, be considerable number of these that the line-(hear, hear)-and that it is simply a incurred in placing such goods on shipinversement will at once say that they question whether this infant manufacture board, or in the vessel, cars or carriage, in "and Morone in pulp, Paris and permanust have other means of providing for of salt in this country is to be put down which they are conveyed to Canada." "nent Greens, Satin and fine-washed cussion, that there is no prospect of our must have other means of providing for of salt in this country is to be put down which they are conveyed to Canada." them than the ordinary revenue of the by persons who without any regard what. That is provided that there are no reyear. Then, for the present deducting, as ever to what the cost of it may be would ductions made on the face of the invoice, proposed by the Government, the amount crush in some way or other that manufac. and the full value of the goods shall be

certain railway subsidies, chargeable to the to believe, that these same monopolists is in the invoice. Provinces, and also the amount, \$322,000 have determined if possible to possess which is for redemption of debt on the themselves of these works—(hear, hear)— goods invoiced to New York would be subyear, and which is not of course a charge and then, Sir, if once they can succeed in ject to all the charges of bringing them to not only used by room-paper makers and notes circulated. against the ordinary revenue, and you have the actual amount of estimated expendialready exists, and under which this coun- port, would be subject to all the inland duty should continue in one case and not of Montreal shall continue to issue Domin-I shall glance at a few among these items try suffered for a vast number of years revenue charges on British goods. I take in the other. Then bookbinders' mill- ion Notes until the end of 1871. in which an excess appears over the esti- until our own salt works were opened it, that it would be the effect of the hon. boards and binders' cloth are other articles Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS_Certainly mates of the preceeding year. One of (hear, hear, and cheers). I say, we should gentleman's proposition. these to which I shall advert, is the amount have that fastened upon us as an incubus Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-If goods books. It seems to me to be a case of arrangement exists during the existence for the census, which in round figures is which we should have to bear for a great were brought in bond, I presume that hardship to make boobinders pay 15 per of the charter. \$150,000 many years hereafter (hear). We know would be the effect. perfectly well. Sir, what monopolists will The next proposition for additional re- business, while books themselves, in their that you can give them notice or they can 36,000 do, there are very few of us I dare say venue is on an article of very general con- finished state, are admitted at 5 per cent. give notice to you, that 'the 'arrangement

facturers in the United States or any other | cription, and who asturally are influenced | in books. country have sent goods with the deliber. by their own interest, and who have no Hon. Sr FRANCIS HINCKS,-No, ate intention of crushing out manufact great regard for the interest of the class propose no change in respect to them. turers in this or any other country. They of the people upon whom the duty must think it is desirable to avoid as far as pos-simply wish to get rid of surplus stock, ultimately fail; but certainly as far as the sible troublesome questions of that kind. And 75,000 have done my best to make myself ac. to an increase in the revenue being obtain changed the Tariff of Customs, it is neces. Bank of Montreal. 5 (00) ing to crush our salt interests. If that he By the present system the duty on eigers to which we propose a change is tobacco. Montreal for redeeming their notes under 9,000 the case it must be dealt with exceptional is levied by the thousand. First of all there There are two classes of tobacco on which a certain arrangement. 700,000 discrim nating duties in favour of British under \$30 a thousand, and \$40 and so on, We propose to put them at 10 and 15 cents six months.

manufacturers, and most unquestionably they are assessed at different rates by respectively. Upon cigars we propose to Now Sir, with regard to the Intercolonwe must all feel that it is quite impossible the thousand. The manufacturers com-\$15,000,000 to impose duties upon salt for the use of plained very much indeed, that large being about a fair equivalent for the Cuse-an additional amount required, as sup- I feel satisfied that no feeling wifl arise der the lowest class of duties, while they \$1,100,000. mentary estimate, of at least \$150,000, from the manner in which we propose to are subject to a much higher duty here Hon. Sir ALEXANDER GALT .- You do then moder existing conditions, there was ground to believe would be necessary.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—The hon. gentle
Then there is the article of hops, upon they made a case or not, I have determined to adopt the English system leum?

Which we put 5 cents per pound. We mined to adopt the English system leum?

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS.—No, we an was going to give us the aggregate present upon animals of all kinds, which upon all cigars. This course has been propose no changes. Although, sir, I may

bout \$700,000. Now, sir, under these animals imported for stock, to put them am dealing at present with duties on Cus- - for I see he is taking down very closely roumstances, I will first of all-before in the class embracing a variety of other toms and not with excise duties; we pro- my figures-I do not know that he is en tating the measures, which the Govern- articles, and specially exempting from the pose that the Customs duty upon cigars titled exactly to tie me down to every parment propose to adopt for providing means duty upon animals, animals imported for shall be 45 cents per pound (hear hear). It is a still be 45 cents per pound (hear hear). It is a still be 45 cents per pound (hear hear). The only other articles that I am aware, I mate under the principal heads. sestion of the ordinary services. I think tions (hear, hear). My hon. friend the need refer to, are vinegar, and acetic acid, Hon. Mr. HOLTON.-I assure my hon. hat we are safe in taking the estimate of hon, member for London, has been placed at 10 cents per friend that I will not consider him personcevenue under head of customs at what it ing this point, as well as other hon, mem- gallon. Then, Sir, with regard to tobacco ally liable for failure in these estimates. was lost year. There may be some doubt bers, and I think it desirable that an al. and snuff, we propose to make the duty 124 only want the estimates themselves. (Hear, whether it is safe to take it at that, but I teration should be made in the tariff. I per cent, ad ralorem, and 20 cents per hear.) hink upon the whole, we may put it at propose to put an ad raiorem duty upon animals of all kinds, making this excep. Hon. Mr. HOLTUN-Do you intend to of all I shall take the most important tion in favour of animals imported for the place a duty on manufactured tobacco although, for convenience sake, it was the articles upon which it is proposed to also? put this duty of ten per cent, ad valorem : be imported for the improvement of stock, which shall be admitted free of duty, un some little changes to be made, but they ing altogether under that head \$550,000. very strong wishes that were express | der regulations to be made by the Trea | are really mere matters of form and are | From rice and wine, in round figures, \$25 opeal the tax on petroleum which has in Council: Fruits of all kinds, Hay, the revenue. There will be an alteration taking them together, Customs and Excese,

such increase and addition being made as Then there are a few articles which

I will advert is the alteration in the clause | posed to allow a drawback. We propose

f public works, \$8,486,700, deducting also ture (cheers). I know, and hive reason assessed. This includes everything that ing words, "when imported by room-paper | does not expire till after the next session

n. t a probable thing, and I do not believe paid any great attention to the persons and I will next refer to the Excise. that such a case has occurred where manu- who were engaged in a trade of that des Mr. MACKENZIE.—There is no change | these manufacturers are concerned, I am bound Mr. MACKENZIE.—Hear, hear. upon eigars of the same quality. Whether | not alter the duties on spirits or beer?

pound. I will now refer to-

Animals of all kinds, except such as shall to place duty on manufactured tobacco, addition of five per cent we anticipate but not on unmanufactured. There are \$425,000; from packages, \$125,000; makcluding potatoes and other roots, Trees posed to raise the duties opon them at venture to anticipate a larger amount of There is one article I will advert to here, | called perfumed spirits, and other articles | cles on which there is no very great probawhich I propose taking from the enumer. | containing alcohol, which are imported | bility of receiving much duty, but I have ated articles in which it has been classed and which do not pay duties imposed no doubt we shall get some duty from coal

he Works, which I est mate at 2,500,000 all these articles, except rice, will pay ten | The only article that I have not ad-Now, sir, hwing gone through that class which we are trying to get an increase of cles from it, even though not likely to be rnment that it is absolutely necessary at of articles, which, having been free of duty, revenue, is win. We propose to increase imported. this time to provide additional revenue, or at very lowduttes, we propose to subject | the ad raisrem duties on wine from 20 to and it ought certainly to be some conso to duty, we will next fully consider what | 25 per cent. with a specific duty of ten wheat, and why should we place a duty on lation to one who has to propose to in- is the fairest way, of getting a considera cents per gallon. I will now refer to it? nt., being something over the rease the burthens of the people—it is ble revenue without unduly pressing upon other articles that we propose to strike Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS.—but it is to be observed that we some consolation to find that there has the consumers, and dealing quite fairly out of the free list, that I have not spoken say that we will not import wheat. of the year for revenue, and from all parts of the country that taxation gether, that the tariff is, on the whole, as Mr. MACKENZIE. That is, to put them

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-My hon. cles on which you propose to impose duties? tions, by five per cent., that is to say, by they are imported for the use of municipalities. I do not see why that exception articles which have been taken from the ould look in the first place to five per cent. of such amount, such in. | who are capable of producing quite as | Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS .-- You have cent, for the materials used in the con- licy. Well, my idea is that we ought to Hon. gentlemen will see that it is not five struction of these steam engines, when do exactly what we think is for our own ose duties, and then to state the amount articles that pay fifteen per cent. ad sat - in this country as well, and in a way to I cannot do better than state the excepsions out, and place all machinery | "We have allowed your coal to come

and out meal; four cents a bushel on resolution declares ... That it's expedient Hop. Mr. HOLTON We proposed that "ours. We allow your flour, grain, hope oats, Indian corn—three cents by said Act, as amended by the preceding | Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—There are | "ed free, while you not only do not recip. ket, having purchased at a very high figure, These duties are certainly not resolutions, by five per cent, that is to a few other articles of a rather trifling "rocate, but you specially discriminate one of the wonderful beifers of John Ash- must needs accuse the Roman Catholic duties, and I believe that though say, by adding to the amount of the duty character, but which still ought not to be "against our millers by charging more on worth, Esquire, of Belmont, we ghing 2,240 hon. fr end and predecessor anticipated a from some of them no considerable resurplus revenue on the year. He says in his statement: "This leaves a very small, is no doubt whatever that there will be an interest of them no considerable rewhich would be payable on any such articontinued on the free list—gold and silver
which would be payable on any such articontinued on the free list—gold and silver
which would be payable on any such articontinued on the free list—gold and silver
which would be payable on any such articontinued on the free list—gold and silver
which would be payable on any such articontinued on the free list—gold and silver
which would be payable on any such articontinued on the free list—gold and silver
which would be payable on any such artiless, and, of course, enormously iat, offers the
with the rebellion. He had good authority for so infamous a stat ment, and that was to the manner of assessing the duties upon hear). We also propose to allow a draw- "considerations affecting ourselves, and we fine condition. Ottawa is decidedly making is enforced in the United States from which | sively in the several exporting trades, just

ish Gum, Chinese Blue, Lakes, Scarlet | cause I thought it had been sufficiently "White, Sugar of Lead, Ultra Marine, Um- deriving any revenue from those notes

on which there is a heavier duty than on I can see no reason otherwise. By law the cent on the raw materials used in their | Hon Sir A. T. GALT-The law provides who have not had experience of what sumption and on which it is necessary at We propose to admit them free, and add shall be closed at the end of 6 months. stage coach proprietors, what steamboat all events, in our opinion, to make a ma- to the free list also iron wire and brass in . Hon, Sir FRANCIS HINCKS—The hon. proprietors will do-how they will suffer a terial change in the manner of assessing stripes. Then there is a verbal correction gentleman is mistaken. oss in order to crush rivals who are endes the duties. I allude, Sir, to tobacco and under the head of iron which I will men. Hon. Mr. HOLTON-The hon. gentlethe manufactures of tobacco. Now, Sir, tion. My hon. friend from Montreal (Mr. man has stated in the Committee of Public Hon. Mr. HOLTON-Sacrifice markets? a great complaint has been made of the Workman) perhaps knows that the article Accounts that these notices have been system of charging duties upon tobacco of iron in blooms and billets reads as if given by the Government. Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-No it is and tobacce manufactures. All the tobac- they were puddled. I believe, as a matter Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-I did not not a question of sacrifice markets - it is co manufacturers have been dissatisfied, of fact, that they never are puddled, and say so. There is one notice merely termi-There is no and in communications which I have had I propose to add words that will prevent nating the agency arrangement. That VESTINGS. doubt that secasions do arise—that there with them. Now sir, and of course, I do not | misconception. I have now, sir, gone | notice does not terminate the claim of the may be a surplus of goods which must be wish hon trend to suppose for one through the classes of articles in regard to Bank of Montreal to receive five per cent. sent abroad to be disposed of but it is moment that in considering this suf ject 1 which we propose changes in the Customs, upon the amount of their circulation. The notices which have been given are simply

quiries I have been able to make and I to say I did not find there was any aversion | Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS.—Having | not to deposit in any other Bank than the quainted with the facts - I believe ed from tobacco. But they complained of sary to make corresponding changes in the And another, that the Government that there is a deliberate intention of try. | the manner in which the duties are levied. | Excise duties. The first article in regard | should employ the Agency of the Bank of ly (hear, hear). It is not the first time | are cig are which are rated at \$10 a thou- duties are charged—one upon which the . All these notices have been given, and thit articles have been admitted upder sand; then under \$20 a thousand; then duty is 5 cents and the other 10 cents. the arrangement will terminate in about

have existed and which were made speci. taken in England and I believe has been not go into quite as much detail as the Hon, Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-I have said fie for the purpose of meeting the case of very satisfactory (hear, hear). Of course I hon, member for Chateaugusy would like,

Hon. Ser FRANCIS HINCKS .- First improvement of stock. I will just read alone, or on unmanufactured tobacco not the first referred to. I shall set down under four different heads what we antici-Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-I intend | pate. From the change with regard to the present. But there are various articles duty than \$200,000. There are some arti-3,560,000 ated articles in which it has been classed and which do not pay duties imposed no doubt we shall get some duty from coal respondence is still going on with the Importance of the some time, and placing it at a specific upon spirits. It is proposed to make them and Indian corn, though it is hardly posperial Government on this subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the Importance of the subject, and I respondence is still going on with the Importance of the

not often that a Finance Minister is placed for some improvements. Therefore, I amongst these articles are steam fire en not importers of oats there can teno harm

Hon. Mr. HOLTON,-Will you allow to ask you a few questions as to the arti-Hon. Mr. HOLTON,-I think they are as

"free, though you charge a heavy duty on "and salt, and other articles to be import-"stand it cannot continue. (Hear, hear.) mouth water to think of the delicious The time may soon come when we may re- and steaks to be had at Mr. Terrence's, Mr. quire to have a national policy of our own, refrence does not confine his purchases to a no matter whether that national policy single heifer of good quality. He has also on "must be guided chiefly, if not solely, by Scott, of Nepean, which are in temptingly "may have to consult our self-interest progress. There is no better evidence of ma-

could anticipate, and which under existing circumstances we may have to bring down. But to that I will refer on another occasion. At present we are dealing with ordinary to the first of the process of merely intend to read the Resolution, and it is scarcely fair that it should be sub- proposing any very exaggerated tariff, or of the finest beeves we have ever seen. They Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Then, there is a possible deficit?

Hon. Sir FRANCES HINCKS No. no. I have every reason to believe that the have every reason to believe that the lions with regard to salt, which I will seem to a duty would be collected if it were imported in bond for rer venue will be equal to anticipations. read. It is that "salt from the United packages), and to substitute for it the follow a cates of protection will be very much dis- white steer, and a splendid heifer, (a prize drawback when it is experted in the way I have mentioned.

Mr. WORKMAN—The hon, gentleman does not, of course, include block tin?

Mr. work man it is experted in the way I have about twenty does not, of course, include block tin?

Mr. work man it is experted in the way I have about twenty the tariff as a whole is strictly a revenue heads of first-class stall-fed cattle for the heads of f this simplus. There is a slight excess in the expenditure for subsidies of \$5,000, but that is the only excess at present; and I think that, keeping out of view anything extr. ordin ry that could not have been anticipated in the subject to din ry that could not have been anticipated in the subject to din ry that could not have been anticipated in the subject to discovered in the subject to

We propose to strike out these qualify. I The charter of the Bank of Montreal "makers and stainers, to be used in their of Parliament, and until the expiration of

To terminate the arrangement by which the Governm nt are bound to keep a I specific deposit in the Bank of Mon-

ment by which the Government are bound

be - in fact our Maritime Provinces imported from quantities of German cigars which were in toms duties. Now, sir, we calculate by this not altered recently. The matter was very To be Sol I Cheap-Hamnett P. Hill. pere is no doubt whatever, that there will England and the British possessions. But voiced at very low rates, and come in un-

> now practically beyond the control of the Hon Sir. A. T. GALT-Then you paid the Intercolonial money for the Red River Ter-

Hon, Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-Not neces-Hon Mr. HOLTON-You paid it from the pocket into which the Intercolon-

Hon Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-Certainly. you can put it in that way if you like. Then with regard to the explanations which he said were necessary regarding the state of the finances, as the Government sseistance in raising any further money han by the mode spoken of. I did not think it was necessary for me to make any statement on the subject. Other opporunities will be offered for making any ex-

The Red River question is one of great would be a demand for money and that there would be a supplementary esti. page. exactly in regard to Red River, but there have to ask for the money. With regard to fortifications, I may say that corforward with any plan for reducing the expenditure. He stated one mode through towards the perpetrators of this deed of which he thought a reduction could be blood. The resolutions were quite to the made ! it was with reference to the management of railways in the Maritime Provinces. I did not come here this evening repared to discuss that question, and I decisive measures, whi reby the perpetratoromy, it must be borne in mind that, after lon, had it been uttered by a lunatic could I, the Finance Minister has very little to not have been sillier. Not in favour of mine do with the spending departments of the | ng matt rs, he charged the Government of

Government, (hear, hear) Hon. Sir A. T. GALT-The remarks I departments. Far be it from me to make

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS-The Finof having very little to do with the spending of the money for which he has to ask the House. The hon, gentleman referred of quietly waiting the issue of events. It is particularly to the Militis department. All not, however, necessary here to say whether can say in reference to that is this; that Mr. McDougall is to blame for having done although there is an increase over the revised estimate of last year, yet it is to be that time, as the revenue was falling short, | mitted until long after even remonstrance with to keep down the expenditure; and the Riel had ceased. Riel was left, for a season only way of further reducing the expendi- to the enjoyment of his assum-d positionture was by not doing things that ought to be done, (hear, hear.)

Mr. John Terrence, butcher, By Ward Ma:- laxity of the Government, and to the failure

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ces from MAGEE & RUSSELL.



TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1870. For interesting Reading Matter see

First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth

THE MURDER-AND THE HON. MI SENATOR SKEAD. O.tawa, like Toronto, Montreal, and other on that or any other subject. My hon. Thomas Scott. The gathering here was not chief of the Toronto Telegraph. Mr Me friend charges me with not having come so large as at either Montreal or Toronto, but was a more than ordinally able writer. penditure. I could not conscientiously do it was sufficiently well attended to prove how was editor of the London Protoupe of so ; I saw no prospect of reducing the ex. universal is the feeling of disgust entertained Toronto Leader in conjunction with Mr. in and respectfully demanding immediate and el there are others of my colleagues who shall be brought to justice, and the speeches and six children. He married in 18 are better able to discuss that subject when of Dr. Sweetland, Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Currie | Charlotte Nickinson, a lady of the proper time arrives. Of course, if he were to the joint also, That of the Bonourable histrionic accomplishments, and a proper time arrives. could have got in. Mr. McDougall made re- for his life. peated trials with very indifferent success position which he prostituted by the crime

> politics. Of course the honourable gentleman knew nothing of Moses, and had never heard and kingly offices. He is not aware that religion controls the politics of every people marks :- "The singular under the sun, and that it is especially the Epps attained by his ha be will take that interest in the moral gov- well-selected coces, Mr. for the obligations due by man to the creator | water or milk. Sold by the and to his fellow—which the Decalogue London, England.

Philosophy in Trinity College, Duble b gged as a favour that a somewhat to some Sheriff's officer might not be to. ent : ffect ; it showed that there is only

afternoon, attend a by Mr. McMika Father Richot, Mr. Scott, and Color by Colonel Rankin, who left them an difficulties in the North West, Frank. sor, Colonel Rankin wrote a letter to ha

* Zarlian

COATINGS, most favourably terms. To this a violence to his feelings if he that feeling of sorrow which he w was entertained by every members. House. It was not his good force the late Mr. Chipman, but his ingenuity for the held in his own Province. on tris which he lived. Pe wi mitted the gallant Colonel to enter his !

here and esteem of all who kn was quite sure that had he hold public meetings, gitting up a consis length kiel became jalus of his a oth sides of the House regar hed in terms so appropriate as and seize upon supreme power, and his this information, sent a deputation to less brusquely informing him of what be be nded with greater com when he experienced here. prison with the prospect of sharing the to ed by the symps knew him but from the tim which afterwards overtook Thomas be Rankin was not proof, and believing the a mouth him gave him the clo cretion is the better part of valou, best at he died developed itself on his return to Windsor, where below is wim (Dr. Tupper) to consult

dath he received the care an

ime the Windsor lankrupt became Mr. he partof the nur es and persons i position as a co-delegate with Father In and Judge Black-the latter not being arrived and not being expected for treat

ernment is communicated withfumerus. DEATH OF MR. DANIEL MORES

EDITOR OF THE TURONTO TELEGRAPH.

THE Int reulenial Railery contra

dered for the new lettings of

business of the priest to teach submission to of cocos has never been the civil magistrate. No one expects that a clergyman will be a partisan and take eldes clergyman will be a partisan and take sides tions of digestion and stake in elections, but every one does expect that careful application of the ernment of the human race, which shall tend our breakfast tables with a de

barbarous and is always ready Mete He then M.P.P. while in