WAYS AND MEANS-THE BUDGET-Con. Edwards, J. W.-Con.

here. Tariff and the free list, 2233. It is most unfair for him to have misrepresented facts as he did, 2234. The tariff of to-day is a protective tariff in principle, 2235. For years they preached the doctrine that Canada should look to the United States, 2236. The member for Red Deer a rara-avis in trade matters, 2237. Now he has the audacity to refuse credit to the Conservative party, 2238. The cottages for the Royal Military College at Kingston, 2239. The Royal Military College stables; the new rifle ranges at Kingston, 2240. The average cost of the militia under the Conservative government, 2241. The policy of the present government is directed to keeping up a lot of high officials, 2242. Canadians should get the preference every time, 2243. We on this side of the House are proud of our leader, 2244. The war in South Africa; the Conservative party and public sentiment drove the government to action, 2245. He comes down with a proposition for a teapot navy and of course they will dance to that tune, 2246.

Fielding, Hon. W. S. (Finance Minister)-1446. The old familiar story. General prosperity; increasing revenues too; condi-tions of 1908-9, 1446. Consolidated re-venue; sources of revenue, 1447. Capital and special charges and increase of debt, 1908-9, 1448. The current fiscal year a more cheerful story; revenue, 1449. Pro-bable increase and estimated surplus, 1450. Capital and special charges and expenditure for the year. Quotes the last budget, 1451. Prospects for the year 1910-11; very hopeful; transcontin-ental road and Quebec bridge, 1452. Hudson Bay railway; anticipated re-venue for the year, 1453. Charges to capital account. Expenditure of the year charged to revenue of the year, 1454. Bounties charged to capital account. Railway and steamship subsidies, 1455. Electric smelting. Revenue has not lost one dollar through bounties, 1456. Comparative statement of customs 1450. Comparative statement of customs revenue at certain ports, 1457, showing that all that has been paid in bounties has come back in revenue, 1458. The increase in debt. Capital and special account charges, 1459. The record of our predecessors. A comparison of public works, 1460. Net debt per capita shows a reduction, 1461. In regard to crowth of country increase in debt very growth of country increase in debt very small; rapid recovery of finances, 1462. Deposits in chartered banks. Immigration figures. Trade regulations, 1463. British West Indies and Canada. The commission, 1464. The French treaty commission, 1464. The French treaty approved. Favoured nation treaties. Austria-Hungary, 1465. The United States; some unnecessary alarm as to possible friction, 1466. President Taft's message to Congress. The Royal Mint and gold coinage, 1467. The deportation of foreign coins. American money in

WAYS AND MEANS-THE BUDGET-Con.

- Fielding, Hon. W. S.-Con.
 - Canada, 1468. To prevent the use of these coins would cause embarrassment; worn silver currency, 1469. The mint authorized to coin British sovereigns. Total cost, operation, revenue and profit, 1470. The policy of making our own notes. No tariff changes to be proposed, 1471. The combine clause. Will propose a measure. Loans maturing in January, 1472. Proposals and arrangements for dealing with them. Short term bills, 1473. Favourable signs in the outlook of the country. Canada's growing time; patriotic desires, 1474.

Foster, Hon. Geo. E. (North Toronto)-1474.

The Minister of Finance a little more cheerful this year, 1474. Circumstances have changed. Review of 1909: bounties charged to capital; the preparations to meet storm, 1475. An addition to the public debt; trade gaining; revenue in-crasing in 1910. What has saved the creasing in 1910. What has saved the minister, 1476. Simply the work and pro-duct of the farmers. The help came as manna from heaven, 1477. As to the debt; reciprocity with the United States: we were to have markets everywhere, 1478. The French treaty; trade with the United States and Great Britain, 1479. Balance of trade; the day of free trade passed for ever. President Taft's messpassed for ever. President Taft's mess-age, 1480. The United States tariff does not give Canada fair trade; tarifff re-form in Great Britain, 1481. Preferential trade should beware of making en-tangling trade alliances, 1482. Financial matters; the financial condition of the country not improved, 1483. Paying the highest interest Canada ever paid. Brokerage and commission, total excess, 1484. The minister's cheering new to his supporters; should make provision for the debt; guarantee of railway bonds, 1485. The Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific. The subject of expenditures, 1486 The present government has taken from the people twice as much by way of taxation, 1487. Growth of the expenditure; no possible comparison bet-ween the two governments, 1488. The conservative regime; a startling comconservative regime; a statiling com-parison; a per capita comparison; what have we for 922 millions, 1489. The Grand Trunk Pacific; special expendi-tures, public works, 1490. Consolidated fund expenditures, and public works expenditures, 1491. The hapazard and construction of the provenuent fund expenditures, and public works expenditures, 1491. The hapazard and secret plan on which the government proceeds, 1492. Post Office and other public works, 1493. Lethbridge post office; dnedging contracts, 1494. New Branswick dredging, money thrown away, a business management, the Yukon, 1495. The Stickeen-Teslin rail-way arrangespent 1496. The Drummond Yukon, 1495. The Stickeen-Tesim ran-way arrangement, 1496. The Drummond Counties railway and Quebec Bridge, 1497. The Newmarket Canal; St. An-drew's lock, 1498. The Saskatchewan Valley land deal, 1499. The Arctic, the Port Colborne arrangement, the Inter-colonial, 1500. Tabular statements, defi-cits, etc., capital lost , 1501. What