

number of licenses, if any, annulled, amount in arrear on such licenses, and all Orders in Council and regulations and rules or departmental orders respecting the same.—(Mr. Cameron, Huron.)

Return showing the quantity and location of coal, mineral and timber lands in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, sold, leased, licensed, or otherwise disposed of, since the acquisition of the country up to the 1st day of February, 1882, to whom, when, and the terms and conditions on which so sold, leased, licensed or otherwise disposed of, together with all Orders in Council and departmental orders and regulations in relation thereto.—(Mr. Cameron, Huron.)

Return of the receipts and expenditure in detail, chargeable to the Consolidated Fund, from the 1st day of July, to the 1st day of February in the fiscal years, terminating on the 30th day of June, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, and 1882, respectively.—(Sir Richard J. Cartwright.)

Return in the form used in the statements, usually published in the *Gazette*, of the exports and imports from the 1st day of July to the 1st day of January, in each of the years, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882, respectively.—(Sir Richard J. Cartwright.)

Return in the form used in the statements usually published in the *Gazette*, of the Exports and Imports from the 1st July to 1st January, in each of the years 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882, respectively, showing the countries whence, and to which the same were respectively exported and imported.—(Sir Richard J. Cartwright.)

Statement showing the amount of money on deposit on the 1st day of February, 1882, whether in Canada or elsewhere, together with the names of the banks wherein the said moneys are deposited, with the amount in each bank, respectively; also rates of interest, if any, allowed on the said deposits in each case, also the amount on deposit at interest.—(Sir Richard J. Cartwright.)

Return of the cost of the Savings Bank branches of the Finance and Post Office Departments respectively; also the total cost of maintaining the several savings banks (under the control of the Government) throughout Canada, including all commissions or allowances of all kinds.—(Sir Richard J. Cartwright.)

Copies of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and Messrs. *Glyn & Baring*, in reference to any alteration in the arrangements for the payment of interest on the public debt, or of any portion of the principal of the same, together with statement of the arrangement now in force for the payment of interest on the public debt.—(Sir Richard J. Cartwright.)

Report on the condition and management of the Manitoba Indian Agency, under J. A. N. Provencher, the Indian Superintendent of the Manitoba District, made by the Government Commission of Enquiry, composed of the late W. H. Rose, Barrister, and Ebenezer McColl, Indian Agency Inspector, and the evidence upon which the same was made; also a voucher dated 25th June, 1875, for \$180, signed by one Tremblay; a voucher dated 25th June, 1875, for \$1,290, signed by one Tremblay, and a voucher dated 26th December, 1875, for \$600, signed by one Tremblay.—(Mr. Charlton.)

Copy in full of the answer of Hon. Edmund Burk Wood, Chief Justice of the Province of Manitoba, to the petition of Henry J. Clark, Q.C., of Winnipeg, and others, presented to the House of Commons, 4th March, 1881, said answer being reputed to contain fourteen chapters.—(Mr. Charlton.)

Return showing (a) the amount of money paid for advertising in the various newspapers of Canada; (b) a list of the newspapers containing such advertisements; (c) the amount paid by each Department respectively, since last return.—(Mr. Ross, Middlesex.)

Mr. BLAKE.

Copies of all Orders in Council since the 1st of January, 1878, relating to squatters on lands in the North-West Territories.—(Mr. Ross, Middlesex.)

Return showing the number and location of Government land agencies opened in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, the number of officers employed, and the amount paid for salaries in each year since the opening of the first office to date.—(Mr. Ross, Middlesex.)

House adjourned at 4.10 p.m.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS,

OTTAWA, 14th February, 1882.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

## COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD reported lists of Members to compose the Select Standing Committees of the House, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare said lists.

Ordered, That the said Report be concurred in.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that their Honors will unite with this House in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of the Printing of Parliament; and that the members of the Select Standing Committee on Printing will act as members of the said Joint Committee on Printing.

## THE DUTY ON CANADIAN TOBACCO.

Mr. AMYOT in moving for a statement respecting the amount in detail, by counties, of the revenue produced by the duty on Canadian tobacco; also the detailed amount of the sum it has cost to collect this duty, and the amount derived from the fines imposed for the violation of the law on Canadian tobacco, the whole from 1st January to 31st December, 1881, said: Mr. Speaker, it is not my intention to make an exhaustive speech on the question upon which I wish to throw some light. When the information which I require shall be before the House, it will, I think, be an easy task for me to prove that there is really no protection for Canadian tobacco, or in other words, that the cultivation of that plant does not participate in the advantages generally derived by the Tariff. It is admitted by those who know something about tobacco that there is between Canadian and American tobacco a difference between their intrinsic value of at least 7 cents a pound. Taking this as a standpoint, Mr. Speaker, and admitting that there is a difference in the intrinsic value, and then comparing the differential duty of 14 cents on Canadian tobacco with that of 20 cents on foreign manufactured tobacco, it will at once be found that there is a difference of 1 cent of protection in favor of foreign tobacco. If, in the next place, one calculates in detail the cost of foreign tobacco and of Canadian manufactured tobacco, it will be necessarily shown that this lack of protection represents much more than 1 cent. I have obtained from large manufacturers figures that prove that in order to give growers any kind of protection on Canadian tobacco as compared with American manufactured tobacco, it will be requisite to make a change in the actual duty and reduce from 14 to 6 cents the duty levied on it at present; thus, if one calculates the cost proper of tobacco, the cost of its carriage into town, the amount to be paid to the manufacturer, and if one adds thereto the profit of the manufacturer and of the retailer, one will find that one gets very good American tobacco at 37½ cents a pound. This,