

could well bear a higher tax. With reference to the proposal to put a tax on Indian corn coming into the country, he said he thought that to do this would be to inflict an injury on the farmers of the country, for this grain was imported not so much for distillery purposes as for feeding the cattle of our farmers.

He believed the new tariff would give great satisfaction in the part of the country from which he came, and he had great pleasure in saying that it had his most cordial support.

Mr. PLUMB thought the Government should endeavour to rouse the patriotism of the female portion of the country, so that the ladies would hoist their petticoats for flags, and come to their aid in raising a revenue. (*Laughter.*) He commented on the unpopularity of the tariff, as evidenced by the speeches of such a number of hon. gentlemen on the Ministerial benches.

Mr. ORTON, in a long speech, advocated more protection for the farmers.

Mr. KILLAM thought the ship owners of the Province he represented were quite as patriotic and quite as able to pay their share of taxes as any other class in the country. (*Hear, hear.*) He represented the largest shipbuilding county in the Province. In 1840 that county owned 10,000 tons of shipping; in 1850 it owned 17,000 tons; in 1860, 36,000 tons; in 1870, 80,000 tons, and at the commencement of the present year, about 111,000 tons. (*Hear, hear.*) These increases had taken place under all sorts of tariffs, and under all sorts of political machinery. It was reasonable inference, therefore, that the shipping interest was steadily prospering and he had no doubt that it would continue to do so in the future. He was aware that when their tariff was first introduced, some dissatisfaction would be created by it among the ship owners of the Lower Provinces, but he did not consider this exceptional taxation. (*Hear, hear.*)

He was prepared to say that the small tax which now remained on shipping, about 33 cents a ton, or perhaps one half per cent on the value of the ship, would not be considered a burden. The ship-owners were quite willing to bear their share of the taxes, and if it should turn out that the deficit was not as large as it was expected to be, and that there was a little to the good, they would of course like to have their share of it.

Mr. McLEOD congratulated the Government on their tariff, and said that the taxes on shipping had been reduced to 15 cents a ton instead of what the last speaker had said, and therefore the people in the Maritime Provinces had every reason to be thankful to the present Government. (*Hear, hear.*)

He thought the question of the degrees of taxation on shipping material was not the point to be considered. He thought the question was whether such an industry as this should be taxed at all. (*Hear, hear.*) They should bear in mind that the tax on shipbuilding material was almost nothing—the increase in building of ships had been very great, and they all knew, especially in New Brunswick, that when shipbuilding was carried on to a great extent, there was no trade which increased the consumption of dutiable goods as much. It was therefore to the interest of the Government to leave that industry as free as possible, for while, by not taxing it, they

would lose a little on the one hand, they would more than made the loss up on the other. (*Hear, hear.*)

He alluded to the charges of sectionalism made against the hon. member for Northumberland (Hon. Mr. Mitchell) and said if there was any gentleman opposed to sectionalism, it was the hon. member for Northumberland, who had done his utmost in this direction in regard to the alignment of the Intercolonial Railway. For his part he should support the new tariff with all his heart.

Mr. GOUDGE said that the member for Yarmouth (Mr. Killam) had stated that he represented the greatest shipbuilding county in Nova Scotia. He (Mr. Goudge) was proud to say that he represented the second greatest. At the commencement of the year his county had 93,000 tons of shipping. This year the shipbuilders were adding 20,000 tons to that. (*Hear, hear.*)

He had not learned the opinion of his constituents with regard to the new tariff, but he thought the Government had acted wisely in taking the tax off materials entering into shipbuilding. The industry of shipbuilding was prosperous enough now, but they should have in view the fact that there was a great rivalry in the business springing up again in the United States.

With reference to the new tariff generally, he thought that the Finance Minister had shown a great deal of wisdom in putting the country in such a light as would enable the Government to go into the markets of the world and borrow any money they required for their necessities and cause those to whom they applied to feel confidence in the country. (*Hear, hear.*) He praised the foresight of the Minister in providing for possible contingencies, and concluded by expressing his intention to support the tariff.

All the remaining resolutions then passed.

The Committee then rose and reported, and the amendments to the resolutions were concurred in.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT then introduced a Bill founded on the resolution, and the Bill was read a first time.

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MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

The SPEAKER announced that he had received a message from the Senate, informing the House that it had passed the Bill with reference to Criminal Justice in New Brunswick, and asking concurrence in the same.

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DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA

On the motion of **Hon. Mr. LAIRD**, the House went into committee on the resolutions respecting the appropriation of certain Dominion lands in Manitoba. [*The resolutions have already been published.*]

In reply to Hon. Mr. Tupper,

Hon. Mr. LAIRD explained that the resolutions would not in any way affect the rights of settlers to lands lying outside the old settlers' claims.