

WAYS AND MEANS—THE BUDGET—*Con.*

*Clark, M. (Red Deer)*—1880.

Two grounds of congratulation to the Finance Minister, 1880. We are steadily building up a great people in a great land; high protection breaking down 1881. The County system; one part of the country helps at the expense of another, 1882-3. Hopes they will not be long in finding out the folly of bounties, 1884. The woollen industry and Alberta. Development of a country, 1885. Apart from tariffs we have reached a stage when we should have our manufactures rising in the east, 1886. The French treaty and trade with Germany. Quotes the Premier, 1887. Believes that such legislation as the German surtax is unwise, 1888. The Saskatchewan Land Valley deal, 1889. The paralleling of railways, 1890. The debt of Canada; the balance of trade, 1891. Condition of Canada under a so-called correct balance of trade, 1892. Rather peculiar losses arising from the National Policy, 1893. Glad to observe Foster's tardy repentance, 1894.

*Congdon, F. T. (Yukon)*—1903.

Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster on the Fielding tariff, 1903. The Mackenzie administration and the Canadian Pacific. The time for despairing passed, 1904. Foster despondent about the Grand Trunk Pacific, 1905. We are on the eve of marvellous material and commercial development, 1906. Quotes Fawcett; the idea of an adverse balance of trade exploded, 1907. Trade between Canada and the United States, 1908. Trade naturally follows meridians rather than parallels of latitude, 1909. The Yukon and Yukon gold field, 1910. Its early social aspect. The government took no chance, 1911. Charges against the Yukon that should be debited elsewhere, 1912. The unfairness of charging these extraordinary expenditures of the territory, 1913. The government adopted a mistaken policy, corrected about 1901, 1914. Causes which account for the reduction in the revenue, 1915-16. The government has adopted the correct policy in reducing expenditure, 1917. Not one gentleman who has been dismissed in the Yukon has been replaced, 1918. The Yukon Territory deserves the encouragement of the government, 1919.

*Crothers, T. W. (West Elgin)*—1894.

Mr. Clark should establish in Room 16 revival meetings, 1894. Questions whether our advancement has been commensurate with our opportunities, 1895. In natural resources Canada probably the richest country in the world, 1896. What have the liberals ever contributed in a large way to the development of the country, 1897. Are practising the principles of protection which they denounced, 1898. This is not the first liberal government that has been in power, 1899. Quotes the "Globe" a very striking illustration of the suppressio veri, 1900. The Newmarket Canal; the

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bench prostituted to the necessities of political exigencies, 1901. Vastly more important that the great natural resources of the country should be developed, 1902. Wanted a navy strong enough to defend the remotest part of the empire, 1903.

*Currie J. A. (North Simcoe)*—1701.

The name of the Minister of Finance will be associated with this carnival of extravagance, 1701. Exports and imports; alarming discrepancy in figures, 1702. Surpluses. Table of surpluses and deficits, 1703. Bonuses charged to capital account; favourable loans, 1704. The rate of interest; old and new loans, 1705. Expenditure; comparison with other countries. Capital account, 1706. Increases in capital account. Sources of revenue, 1707. Balance of trade during the present administration, 1708. Quotes Adam Smith, Riardo and Thorold Rogers, 1709. The political economy of the question of trade, 1710. Quesnay and the mercantile school, 1711. Adam Smith sometimes very largely protectionist, 1712. The industrial school of economy. Professor Thomson, 1713. Quotes Professor Thomson. Conditions in 1893. Imports and exports. United States and United Kingdom, 1714. The Macdonald National Tariff, 1715. How the present and valorem tariff works disadvantageously to farmers, 1716. The present system of low tariff drifts both ways, 1717. Imports of foreign farm products and exports of wheat, 1718. Subsidies to foreign ships; our natural resources, 1719. The forest being depleted. New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, 1720. Have there been any manufactures built or enlarged out of profits in Canada, 1721. Have abrogated our charter by the Customs Act, 1722. The government will soon seek the power to impose taxes; to the victor belong the spoils, 1723. They might find themselves at great disadvantage if that policy were adopted, 1724. Mr. Gordon's was the only beet root sugar factory running, 1725. The woollen industry, 1726. The consolidated revenue fund; cost of collection of customs, 1727. Our tariff should be open to the world and we should have one tariff for all people, 1728.

*Edwards, J. W. (Frontenac)*—2227.

The debate on the budget followed the lines of former years, 2227. Corn for distilling purposes under the Conservative regime, 2228. Loggie wished to mislead or spoke from the depths of most profound ignorance, 2229. Made his assertions with the intention of deliberately deceiving the country, 2230. The records show he had had his feet in the political pap trough himself, 2231. W. S. Loggie received money for an expenditure at Shippegan harbour, 2232. The Auditor General's report is