

3. Resolved, That it is expedient to repeal the following resolved items in the Act 50-51 Victoria, chapter 39, intitled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Duties of Customs," viz.:—

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 25, 26, 31, 32, 34, 37, 39, 40, 44, 45, 72, 74, 79, 80, 85, 92, 94, 95, 102, 103, 105, 106, 108, 113, 115, 116, 119, 120, 122, 130, 147, 148, 149, 150, 152, 153, 159, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169, 171, 179, and by striking out from the said Act the following headings, viz.:—

The word "carriages," which immediately precedes item 11 in Section one.

The word "cottons," which immediately precedes item 21 in said Section one.

The words "Iron and Steel, manufactures of viz.:—" which immediately precede item 39 in Section one.

The words "Tools and Implements," which immediately precede item 142 in the said Section one.

And the word "Woolens," which immediately precedes item 155 in said Section one.

4. Resolved, That it is expedient to cancel certain Orders in Council made under the provisions of section 245, sub-section (1) of the "Customs Act," chapter 32, Revised Statutes, transferring certain articles therein specified to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, as follows, viz.:—

Sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 21, 22 and 24 of Chapter 15, and the whole of Chapter 16 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, and the following as published in the Supplement to the said Orders in Council, viz.:—

Special regulations *re* lithographic printing presses ;
Special regulations *re* ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, &c., passed on the 4th and 26th of June, 1889 ; and the following additions to the Free List as also published in said Supplement as items added to the said Free List, viz.:—

Re fellows of hickory wood, O.C. November 16th, 1888.

Re homo-spring steel wire, O.C. December 6th, 1888.

Re sulphate of alumina or alum cake, O.C. May 22nd, 1889.

Re sumac, O.C. June 4th, 1889.

Also the Orders in Council defining the rates of duty payable upon certain articles as follows, viz.:—

On carpenters' tool baskets, O.C. June 6th, 1888.

On celluloid balls, etc., O.C. April 12th, 1887.

On Vermouth bitters or Vermouth wine, O.C. August 25th, 1888.

On sapolito and silver soap, O.C. April 4th, 1889.

On veneers of wood, O.C. May 14th, 1889.

And the following transfers to the Free List, viz.:—

Wire, for the manufacture of wire cloth, etc., O.C. May 14th, 1889.

Cotton yarn for covering wire, etc., O.C. May 14th, 1889.

Jute yarn, O.C. May 14th, 1889.

Wire of iron or steel for wire grip machines, O.C. May 14th, 1889.

Steel for the manufacture of buckle clasps, etc., O.C. May 14th, 1889.

Blanketing, lapping, etc., O.C. May 14th, 1889.

Yarns for the manufacture of braids, etc., O.C. May 14th, 1889.

White ash lumber, O.C. June 10th, 1889.

Camwood, O.C. June 10th, 1889.

Steel wire for the manufacture of pins, O.C. September 19th, 1889.

Wire for crinolines, etc., O.C. September 19th, 1889.

Sulphate of soda, O.C. November 22nd, 1889.

Cotton yarn for loom harness, O.C. November 27th, 1889 ; and the Order in Council of May 14th, 1889, defining the rate of duty payable upon plough plates, mould boards, &c.

5. Resolved, That it is expedient to provide that the foregoing resolutions and the alterations thereby made in the duties of Customs on the articles therein mentioned shall take effect on and after the twenty-eighth day of March instant.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the Chair.

After Recess.

Mr. BOWELL. It is usual upon the presentation of resolutions having reference to the tariff, that the motion should be made that the House resolve itself into a Committee at once, pass the resolutions *pro forma* and report, and upon the reception of the report the debate will be continued.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Of course that has been the practice, and no objection will be taken to it on this side. The hon. gentleman knows, however, that we do not in the least waive our right to the fullest possible discussion in the most conversational manner, of the various items when the discussion takes place in Committee.

Resolutions considered in Committee and reported.

Mr. BOWELL moved the second reading of the resolutions.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. I listened to the speech of the hon. the Minister of Finance delivered this afternoon with a feeling of profound regret. To me, and I think to most men, no matter what their political proclivities may be, who have paid any serious attention to the state of affairs in Canada, our position at this moment must appear, in many respects, to be both critical and delicate. We are to-day in a situation in which a false step may entail very serious consequences upon us ; and I could not but feel that it was extraordinary, almost unprecedented, to find that a gentleman occupying the position of Finance Minister, having, presumably, access to more sources of information than are at the command of any ordinary member of Parliament, should feel justified, under those circumstances, in adopting a tone which I might almost say was one of levity, in view of certain matters to which I propose to call your attention. Sir, the Minister of Finance could see no cloud on the horizon. Whether he looked east or west, north or south, he, at any rate, was happy in his fool's paradise. He told us that the last year had been a fairly satisfactory one. I tell him, and I tell this House, that not for thirty-five years has there been in the annals of Canada, and notably not a year in the annals of the great Province of Ontario, in which, in many portions of the country, there has been such extreme distress and such well-founded apprehensions for the future. The hon. gentleman told us that our farmers and fishermen were in a condition of fair prosperity, that want was practically unknown, and that labor found full and fair remuneration throughout this Dominion. Sir, unless I knew that the hon. gentleman was speaking in ignorance of the condition of a great number of the people of Canada, I would say that these were words of cruel mockery. The hon. gentleman alleges that he has a large surplus ; he tells us that he expects a still larger one. As I have said, he must know, and if he did not know, surely there are men who support him who could have informed him, that whether or not it be true that certain classes in this community have enjoyed a fair amount of prosperity, there is throughout Canada to-day a great amount of distress. Nevertheless, the hon. Minister had no word of substantial relief for these parties. The hon. gentleman did, indeed, make a few delusive and illusive promises of the assistance that he would grant to some of these people ; but I repeat that of substantial relief, or of any real and genuine appreciation of the position, the hon. gentleman's speech from start to finish was entirely devoid. On the contrary, when these men, speaking through their accredited representatives, ask the hon. gentleman for bread, he gives them a stone ; when they ask to be relieved from the taxes which are injuring them