

WILLIAMS PIANOS. EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

### Minister Fielding Brings Down His Looked-for Budget. Talks Against the National Policy.

#### Produces a Schedule of Taxation That Will Tangle Business Men.

The Protectionist Features of the Old Tariff, as Simplified in the Specific Duties, Have Been Nearly All Wiped Out—Duty on Spirits and Tobacco Has Been Increased—Coal Oil and Sugar Reduced—Iron Duties Decreased and a Bounty on Canadian Made Iron Substituted—Soft Coal Duties Are Retained—Government Adopts the Method of Carrying Out Reciprocal Trade With England—Duties on English Goods To Be Reduced—The World's Views Adopted by Premier Laurier—Read the Budget Speech and Schedule.

Ottawa, April 22.—(Special.)—The clock in the Chamber registered half-past 3 o'clock before Mr. Speaker called the members to prayer. When the doors were opened the galleries filled up quickly, although it was the subject of remark that there have been occasional "Budget Days" in the past when a bigger crowd was present. Among those who were in the galleries were well-known manufacturers and importers from all parts of the country, anxious to know their fate. There were also old-time Liberals keen to learn how the great Liberal party proposed to live under the Ottawa platform of 1885, when tariff reciprocity became the party watchword. Lady Aberdeen occupied a seat to the right of Mr. Speaker. Routine business took over an hour to dispose of, but nobody seemed to pay much attention to it.

Mr. Fielding was not in his place until late, it being evident that he was not quite ready with his tariff and budget. Accordingly our own Mr. Lount was put up to kill time by introducing his bill to amend the Trade Mark and Design Act. He took 15 minutes to discuss trade marks, and was considerably pleased and gratified by the applause which he drew. He was "invited to take a drink," and a couple of glasses of water were sent to him. After Mr. Lount had spoken 20 minutes, the House got pretty well tired. He then introduced a kind of amendment respecting the bill, and also introduced his bill to amend the General Inspection Act. Mr. Fielding entered at 4:25 and was greeted with Liberal cheers. By arrangement, he took the chair in order to give him the use of both desks for his papers. The tariff bill was read in a basket. The Minister proceeded to unfold it. The Minister looked pale and somewhat nervous. No doubt he was feeling the weight of his high pressure for some weeks. He sported in his button hole some Nova Scotia maple leaves, the emblem of the Liberal party.

Before he could get at his St. Alderman Penny asked him the question whether he could make a better showing for the end of the month. The repairs were being prosecuted night and day.

The Justice Minister, Mr. Hughes, asked the 8th Fusiliers and 4th Battalion and 2nd Regiment of the corps invited to send representatives to form the Jubilee battalion. Mr. Richard Cartwright replied that he could not answer from memory. The Government would endeavor to make it as comfortable as possible. Over 2000 applications had been received from officers for only about 20 positions.

#### THE BUDGET SPEECH.

Mr. Fielding figures on a deficit this year of a million.

Mr. Fielding gave an amid loud Ministerial cheers. He asked the question of the House as to his task. Indulgence of the House in his task. He paid a tribute to the long line of able men who had preceded him in this particular duty. First of all he devoted himself to the financial returns of last year, explaining the increase in customs, excise and miscellaneous. The total revenue was \$35,618,590, as against \$32,978,129 the previous year; an increase of \$2,640,461. The expenditure amounted to \$36,919,142, or within \$50,000 of Mr. Foster's estimate. The deficit for the year amounted to \$330,551, 600 of Mr. Foster's estimate. The deficit for the year 1896-97 amounted to \$2,042,462. Added to this for the purpose of \$1,822,252, the probable result for 1897-98 was considered as \$3,864,714. But, he considered, was beyond the mark, for the reason that the excise income this year was unduly swollen by reason of duties paid last month, and that would necessarily affect the revenue of the balance of the year. The customs also had been unduly increased in anticipation of the probable increase in excise and reasonable estimated deduction from income mentioned was \$350,000, leaving the probable deficit for the year \$3,514,714. The expenditure to April 29 was \$25,462,830, and from that date to the end of June last year \$11,335,940, an estimated total of \$37,878,770. The estimated deficit for this year might be \$3,864,714, but probably that was too sanguine. He thought the Government would come through the year with a deficit not exceeding \$3,000,000. This deficit was the result of legacies left by the late Government. The militia camps, which should have been held within the past fiscal year, had to be held this year, and were therefore chargeable in the year's accounts. Then there were accounts for the Postoffice Department.

observed.] If we struck out of the tariff every vestige of protection they still would have no reason to complain. But they were dealing with more than the protected interests. The evil of protection was widespread; it had become so interwoven with the business of Canada that if we attempted to strike it down a wrong would be done to other interests which are not directly connected with the protected interests. The interests of labor had to be considered, and the banking interests were slowly bound up with this question. Some of the duties they ought to make a clean sweep now, but intelligent men would not say so. (Liberal cheers.)

Mr. Foster: Come to the point, you make a deal. Mr. Fielding said the hon. gentleman would be more tired before he had done so. The intervention of circumstances under which the Ottawa platform was adopted he said there was very inadequate in the United States of a more liberal tariff policy. To-day everything was changed. A protective policy had shown itself and if the Dingley bill became law it would undoubtedly affect the trade relations between the two countries. The Government was justified in stopping to think what would be the result of the tariff on the eve of negotiations for reciprocity. It should in advance revise the tariff down to the lowest figures (Conservative cheers.) While some would urge that Canada should meet out an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, it was not the policy of the Government to do that. A temporary loan predicted by Mr. Foster last session they had only borrowed \$200,000 sterling. After referring to the capital expenditure of last year he said the result was a deficit of three-quarters of a million. The tariff would amount to \$37,500,000, leaving a deficit of three-quarters of a million. The year would amount to about \$2,750,000.

Then, preliminarily to announcing the new tariff, the Minister proceeded to criticize the old tariff. He concluded that the adoption of that policy was not on account of a principle with Conservatives, but that it was a time of depression, when people were looking for relief. This policy was the growth of political differences in which the leaders of the Conservative party erroneously permitted themselves to be led away from the old tariff.

Mr. Foster: No cheers for that sentence. Mr. Fielding: The cheers will come later. Mr. Foster: Yes, when we get to the oil duties. (Laughter.) Mr. Fielding, continuing, said that the old tariff was that with two or three years of protection the infant industry would be able to stand on its own feet. But what was the contention to-day? Take the nursing bottle away from them and they would be unable to get up the face of the earth. Then it was contended that a high tariff would give the infant industry a chance in two years. But how had that prediction been fulfilled? The country had not become self-sufficient. It was a long time ago that the infant industry had been able to stand on its own feet. The Minister proceeded to read a list of items, which he said were to be made the rate of duty more uniform.

Mr. Fielding then went on to detail the changes in the tariff. The duty on spirits, which had been raised 10 per cent, the duty on refined petroleum, which had been raised 10 per cent, and the duty on iron rails, which had been raised 10 per cent. He also mentioned the duty on iron rails, which had been raised 10 per cent, and the duty on iron rails, which had been raised 10 per cent.

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Mr. Fielding: Yes, and impose a duty on anti-rustic coal, well, duty on this point, Mr. Fielding, whose endurance had evidently been tried, begged the House excuse him from further effort and allow the Controller of Customs to proceed with the tariff explanations.



JOHNNIE BULL (as Wilfrid uncovers the Tariff basket): W'y, hit's a bloomin' picnic, Jonathan, and your haged huncle 's the honner'd guest!

#### THE PRESHEP IN MANITOBA.

Winnipeg is Not Distressed, But Emerson People Have to Live in the Upper Members of their Houses.

Winnipeg, April 22.—(Special.)—The Red River at Winnipeg continues to rise slowly, but thus far no inconvenience has been caused here and there is believed to be no danger of a flood. At Emerson, Morris and other points very much excitement here. Six of the washpans have entered the river and two others remain in the bay. A French washpan has also arrived here.

#### THEY CAUSED A SENSATION.

Eight British War Vessels Turned Up at Lorne Harbour and the Inhabitants Got Excited About It.

Lorne Harbour, Deloraine Bay, April 22.—A squadron of eight British warships arrived here yesterday evening. The advent of the squadron caused much excitement here. Six of the warships have entered the river and two others remain in the bay. A French washpan has also arrived here.

#### COAL HAY WELCOMED.

The New U. S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James Received Favorably.

London, April 22.—All the afternoon newspapers cordially welcome Col. John Hay, the new United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and remark upon the good taste he displayed in his speech in reply to the welcome yesterday of the Mayor of Southampton, upon the Mayor's live horse to say, however, that contented for the loss of this protection by an increase of bounties. (Conservative cheers and laughter.) The duty on spirits, which had been raised 10 per cent, the duty on refined petroleum, which had been raised 10 per cent, and the duty on iron rails, which had been raised 10 per cent.

#### THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Greece Sends a Mission to the Czar. CIVIL WAR AT PREVEZA. And the Surrender of the Town is Said to be Expected Hourly.

War News is Conflicting and Meagre, but it would seem that the Greeks have been on the winning side—Turks Retire Many Losses—They Are Retreating to Ellassona by the Milona Pass—Last News from the Battlefield.

Headquarters of the Greek Army, Larissa, April 22.—The latest advice as to the situation at Damast shows that on Sunday the Turks made a sortie from the town to the attacked Greek position at Houshan Pass and side-pool. After severe fighting, the Greeks drove the Turks back across the frontier, with the loss of five guns.

#### GREEK CITIZENS MARCHED.

London, April 22.—According to a special despatch from Athens, Macedonia, the Greek citizens have occurred near Preveza, the Turkish town at the entrance of the Gulf of Arta. The Greek troops in the area, have stormed five villages occupied by the Turks.

#### TURKISH LOSS ENORMOUS.

Paris, April 22.—The correspondent of Le Journal at Athens telegraphs that the Greek troops suffered considerably, and the Turkish losses were enormous. The Greek troops were annihilated while trying to capture the Greek batteries, and the Turkish losses were estimated at 2000 men.

#### GREEKS GOING HOME.

London, April 22.—A special despatch from Marseilles states that a number of Greek volunteers called for Athens yesterday evening, accompanied by sixty American friends. The volunteers have been ordered home to join their respective regiments.

#### BULGARIAN IS ALIVE.

London, April 22.—A special telegram from Bucharest, Romania, says the Rumanian Minister for War has ordered the garrisons on the Danube frontier to be reinforced by two battalions of troops. The King of Rumania has bestowed his foreign title.

#### TURKEY FEARS BULGARIA.

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 22.—The Bulgarian authorities, fearing that the Ottoman troops holding the passes of the Balkan Mountains, have reinforced their garrisons on the Danube frontier. The King of Rumania has bestowed his foreign title.

#### RUSSIA IS INTERESTED.

Paris, April 22.—Le Journal's correspondent at Odessa telegraphs that all the necessary measures have been taken for the intervention of Russia in the war between Turkey and Greece.

#### A GREEK OFFICER KILLED.

London, April 22.—Major Anagnostis, who was killed at the battle of Preveza, was replaced by Captain Constantine. The battle was a tactical success for the Greeks.

#### CAPTURED TURKISH VILLAGES.

Athens, April 22.—A dispatch received from Larissa, Greece, to-day announces that Major Sotirios, with two squadrons of cavalry, has captured two Turkish villages. The Greek forces are advancing towards the frontiers.

#### GREEKS MAKE A PROPOSITION.

Will Abandon Her Claims to Create if Turkey Gives Up Egypt.

Paris, April 22.—According to a despatch received from Athens, the Greek Government has proposed to the Turkish Government that she will abandon her claims to the island of Crete, if the Turkish Government will give up Egypt and Mount Olympus, according to her by the treaty of Berlin.

#### IZET BEY'S DISGRACE.

It is Said That He Tried to Make Peace With Greece.

Constantinople, Wednesday, April 21.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Turkish squadron still remains in the island of Crete. The Greek Government has proposed to the Turkish Government that she will abandon her claims to the island of Crete, if the Turkish Government will give up Egypt and Mount Olympus, according to her by the treaty of Berlin.

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Various small advertisements and notices on the far left edge of the page, including mentions of 'Europe', 'LIVERPOOL', 'SSAGE', 'Line', 'CAR', 'H BAY', 'RSDAY', 'INTO', 'DAY', 'ELDS', 'CARIBOO', 'MBIA', 'AST POINTS', 'Accommodation', 'be made to any agent, or agents, or agents.'