

The Weekly Tribune

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THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

L. STEWART, Editor.

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quarters, the Supreme Court is in session, and the Legislature has been summoned. Neither faction, however, is willing to submit to any decision adverse to itself. The portion of the people who have taken sides in either faction seems to be small, and the men under arms are few in comparison with the whole number of citizens of Little Rock. The best thing the citizens could do would be to rise en masse, and drive both Brooks and Baxter from the town, hanging or shooting every armed adherent of either claimant they caught. Surely the people cannot endure the present state of things much longer.

A Financial Postscript.

The postscript to the estimate, like the postscript to a woman's letter, is the most important part of it, the supplementary estimate amounting to no less a sum than \$2,619,046.46. This deficit, it seems, has got to come. In looking over this document evidence is found in almost every line of the systematic extravagance of a Government that entered upon the direction of public affairs for the declared purpose of retrenchment. The first item is an additional \$8,500 for "office of Asst. Treasurers General and Auditors." Then there is no less a sum, in addition to the large amount already granted for the same purpose, than \$36,000 for "Contingencies of Departments." There is \$39,000 for the expenses of the short session that did Canada the irreparable injury of putting the Ontario in power. Then there are \$20,000 for the Manitoba militia and police; \$4,875 for the funeral of Sir Geo. E. Cartier—a foolish expenditure authorized by the late Government and severely condemned by us at the time; \$5,000 for "cost of appeals to the New Brunswick School Act—one of the many favors given by Sir John to the Catholics, for which he was rewarded at the last election by the majority of them going over to the enemy; and \$10,000 more for "unforeseen expenses." And then we come, under the head of Customs, to Mr. Dupper's little pie—\$4,000 to provide "unforeseen expenses and promotions." Salaries of favorites are to be promoted, we suppose (as we can't understand how promotions, in the ordinary course, increase expense), and more needy insolents provided for out of the public funds. These supplementary estimates would provide for the payment of far more than \$2,619,046.46, we presume, if the Cartwright tariff had been carried in its original shape. More "contingencies," "unforeseen expenses," "probable appointments and promotions," etc., would have been in this financial postscript if part of the proposed increase of taxation had not been defeated.

Our Ferry Government.

Under a "corrupt Conservative Government," the Corn Exchange and Board of Trade of Montreal had a controlling vote in the Dominion Commission. The present "Liberal" Government has "reformed" all that by taking the nomination of one member from the Board of Trade, Government appointing a majority of the Commissioners. This is the way the Grigs prove their right to the support of the old Liberal party. This Government has also enacted that only two-thirds of those who vote for the Prince Edward Island House of Assembly shall have the right to vote for members of Parliament, while "that old Tory," Sir John Macdonald, for political association with whom Mr. Tilley has been denominated as a deserter from Liberalism, warmly advocated the giving of the suffrage to every man who is entitled to vote for the popular branch of the Local Legislature. We could give a multitude of illustrations to show that the present Government is the representative of all the worst features of old Toryism.

Mr. Palmer has the following resolutions on the notice book of the House of Commons:

1st. That it is when goods subject to excise are moved from one Province to another in bond, the quantity is liable to be diminished by leakage, and it is unfair that duty should be paid except upon the quantity remaining in the packages at the time of their arrival at the nearest Port of Entry within the Province in which the same shall be entered for consumption.

2nd. That to accomplish this object the gauging should take place on the arrival of the goods at such nearest Port of Entry, and the duty only be required to be paid on the quantity then in package, so that merchants purchasing in bond Dominion manufactured articles be on an equality with those importing from other countries.

The Arkansas-Civil War.

There is a nice state of things in Arkansas, as is shown by the dispatches received from Little Rock. Two political factions are fighting for supremacy, their camps being in the heart of the capital city of the State, their scouting parties meeting and exchanging shots in the streets, and their sentinels and barricades interfering with business in all directions. Federal troops are engaged between the hostile head-

Scrap Iron—A Lively Debate in the House.

The debate on the wretched Cartwright tariff has been a rather lively one from the first. Mr. Cartwright began by attacking his predecessors, by making reckless assertions that there was a large deficit, and by planning himself on having constructed a tariff that would excite the wonder and admiration of the financial world. But it was soon demonstrated that no deficit existed, and poor Cartwright has been bored to death with invectives to point out the maritime interests rose in rebellion and forced the Government to abandon part of the tax on shipbuilding materials. The sugar consumers, even those of the city where the refinery was to have been enriched is located, protested against the tax laid on that necessary of civilized life. And, as yet, having backed down from several positions, the humiliated financier was glad to escape further persecution by promising that the tariff would be carefully considered during the recess. Mr. Donville complained particularly of the duty placed on scrap iron, which is raw material for manufacturing purposes, while some of the articles into which Canadian rolling mills manufacture scrap iron are admitted free of duty. Here is the Ottawa (Ontario) report of a passenger at a meeting held by Mr. Donville, the Minister, and others, on this subject:

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the tariff bill. Mr. Donville rose to present a bill of amendment, which was a branch of trade in which he was engaged, but he could not get his bill into law with a clause which would discriminate against the manufacturer of scrap iron. He said that the Minister of Finance had not been fair in his treatment of the manufacturer of scrap iron. He said that the Minister of Finance had not been fair in his treatment of the manufacturer of scrap iron. He said that the Minister of Finance had not been fair in his treatment of the manufacturer of scrap iron.

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Government organs make considerable capital out of the fact that, at the last meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, political friends of those who now deny that there is a deficit advanced a proposition on the ground that there was. When it is remembered that the Canada Gazette, month after month, published statements of revenue and expenditure showing that the country was slightly getting into debt, the speeches before the Board of Trade could scarcely be accounted for. According to the statements published in the Gazette for the purpose of filling the public mind with the conviction that a higher tariff was absolutely required, the surplus of the fiscal year, 1873-74, was \$1,724,008.81 and the receipts only \$16,527,234.91, showing a deficiency of no less than \$3,216,773.00. When Mr. Mitchell, doubtful of the accuracy of these figures, forced the Government to lay before Parliament a statement of the revenue and expenditure for the same nine months it was found that the revenue was \$16,096,927 and the expenditure only \$15,970,465, an actual surplus of \$126,462. This official statement is in the hands of the other official statement. If we are to believe that figures do not lie we must believe that Ministers do. As the last quarter invariably produces a surplus of revenue over expenditure there could not help being a surplus for the whole year. When his budget of the year, 1873-74, was presented, Mr. Cartwright said that the surplus of the last year, 1872-73, was \$1,724,008.81 and the receipts only \$16,527,234.91, showing a deficiency of no less than \$3,216,773.00. When Mr. Mitchell, doubtful of the accuracy of these figures, forced the Government to lay before Parliament a statement of the revenue and expenditure for the same nine months it was found that the revenue was \$16,096,927 and the expenditure only \$15,970,465, an actual surplus of \$126,462. This official statement is in the hands of the other official statement. If we are to believe that figures do not lie we must believe that Ministers do. As the last quarter invariably produces a surplus of revenue over expenditure there could not help being a surplus for the whole year.

Shipping Notes.

The following is an abstract from the log book, the ship Prince Rupert which collided with the steamer Bangalore in the English Channel, April 21st, as previously reported: 4 p. m.—Distant from Birkenhead 14 miles, wind moderate, thick fog, tacked ship to S. S. W. When ship was round on starboard tack and just gathering headway observed a large steamer about 4 miles distant, heading on a bearing of whistling soundings. When I saw the steamer I immediately ordered our helm to starboard with the intention of throwing all aback, which was done, the steam-

er blowing the fog horns every 30 seconds, distinctly heard the order given on board steamer to "ease her," and immediately after she came across our bows, her main rigging and both davits fouling ahead, all the back ropes, bowsprit, shrouds, bolthays and all the iron work attached to jibboom and bowsprit, amounting in about six bushels in our upper work on port bow, sprung the bowsprit, breaking and losing the port anchor-rod and starting the wood end. After the collision the steamer did not stop to render any assistance.

Parliament of Canada.

(Special Telegrams to The Tribune.)

Ottawa, May 11. Several private bills passed to-day. In reply to Mr. Gouge, Hon. Mr. Smith said the Government did not intend erecting a light house on the Isle of St. John, Bay of Fundy.

Parliament of Canada.

Ottawa, May 11. In reply to a question the Premier said that 80 cent pieces would be withdrawn from circulation as fast as presented at the bank.

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