BUDGET SPEECH

DELIVERED BY

HON. WILLIAM S. FIELDING, M.P.

MINISTER OF FINANCE

IN THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1901

The MINISTER OF FINANCE (Hea. W. so generous that we were able to provide S. Flelding) moved that the House resoive for all our needs without having resort to itself into Committee of the Whoie to con- fresh loans, or even to an issue of treasury sider of the Ways and Means for raising bills. the Supply to be granted to Hls Majesty.

He said: Mr. Speaker, for several years in succession, on occasions similar to this, I have had the good fortune to be able to congratulate the House and the country upon periods of great and steadily increasing prosperity. I rejoice to know that I am at liberty to make a similar statement to-day with respect to the affairs of Canada for the past year. In almost every department of industry in which the Canadian people are engaged there was a gratifying activity, and trade, commerce and such vast extent and varied interests as ion that the receipts for the year would prevall in Canada, some local condition was pass the \$50,000,000 mark; the figures I unfavourable, some drawback may have oc- have just given will show that that anticicurred. But in summing up the affairs of the pation was realized, the receipts of the country, we are able to describe the year as year having been over \$51,000,000. The one of unexampled prosperity. Prosperity chief increase, as may be readily underin trade and manufactures brought pros- stood, was in customs. That increase, to perity to our national finances, and enabled some extent, was due to the increased imme at the close of the year to announce ports, and to some extent, no doubt, to the results which it is not too much to say higher values which prevailed. formed the most satisfactory financial state- increases in the post office which are very ment that ever fell to the lot of a Minister gratifying. Of course it is well known that of Finance to make in the Dominion of a year or two ago the post office revenues financial stringency, at a time, too, when because we know that that falling off was our expenditures were being conducted on caused by the very important reform

FISCAL YEAR, 1899-1900, REVENUE.

A glance at the receipts and expenditures in comparison with the previous year will show that there was a general increase all along the line. I have the honour to present this statement:

| Customs\$2 | 25.316 841 | 1899-1900, 28,374,147 9,868,075 3,205,535 9,582,237 | 3,057,306 226,848 11,758 |
|------------|------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | 8,089,401 | 9,582,237 | 992,833 |

\$46,741,249 \$51,029,994 \$4,288,745

It may be remembered that in speaking manufactures flourished. Here and there, as of the prospects of the year in the budget may always be expected in a country of speech of last March, I expressed the opin-At a time of very considerable fell off-not a matter of regret altogether, a very liberal scale, we found our revenues brought about by my hon, colleague the