

dozen on all canned fish. China and porcelain is to be increased from 20 to 25 per cent. Combs are placed at 25 per cent., instead of a duty being charged according to the materials of which they are made. Crapes of all kinds are now placed at 20 per cent. Fishing rods at 30 per cent. Fire-proof paint $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per pound. Flagstones, dressed, \$1.50 per ton. Artificial flowers are reduced from 30 to 25 per cent. Grapes are increased from 1c. to 2c. per lb. Mattresses of all kinds, 35 per cent. Silvered, plated glass, imitation porcelain, shades, decanters, etc., 25 per cent. Gloves and mitts, of whatever material made, 25 per cent. Wrought iron tubing, plain, not threaded, coupled or otherwise manufactured, 15 per cent.; slabs, blooms, loops or billets, are reduced from $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 per cent. Liquorice is placed at 20 per cent.; when in extract or confection, 1 cent per lb. and 20 per cent. Malt, extract of, or for medical purposes, 25 per cent. Poultry and game, 20 per cent. Milk food, 30 per cent. The *ad valorem* duty on cabinet organs is increased from 10 to 15 per cent., specific duty unchanged. Bismuth is placed on the free list. Ruled paper is charged 25 per cent. Collars, if cotton, linen or paper, 30 per cent. Quick-silver is placed at 10 per cent. In regard to the duties on champagne, it is provided that the quarts and pints in each case shall be the ordinary sized quarts and pints. Steel and manufactures thereof are placed on the free list for another year. In regard to sugars, syrups and molasses, it is provided that the duty is to be charged on the export duty or other Government tax. Trunks are increased from 25 to 30 per cent. The duty on cigars and cigarettes is increased from 50 to 60 cents per pound. Tomatoes in cans are placed at 2 cents per pound. Watch actions, movements, 20 per cent., cases and watches 25 per cent. Hubs and spokes in rough are reduced from 20 to 15 per cent. I now come to a question of some importance, and that is the question of coal. When this was under the consideration of Parliament before, the Government after giving the matter very careful consideration, came to the conclusion that 50c. a ton on bituminous coal would carry it from Nova Scotia to Toronto. A considerable quantity of coal was sent to Toronto during last year, and it was

hoped that arrangements could have been made with the Grand Trunk Railway by which the quantity might have been largely increased. After giving the matter the most careful consideration, and desiring to enable that industry to send its products as far west as Hamilton, it is proposed that ten cents additional per short ton be charged on bituminous coal. That will make the duty sixty cents per ton. Slates of all kinds and manufactures of slate not otherwise specified are made 25 per cent. *ad valorem*. Wool, viz., Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, and combing wools, such as are produced in Canada, are to be placed on the Tariff at three cents per pound.

MR. MACKENZIE: Will the hon. gentleman state what the revenue he expects to derive from these changes on the Tariff?

SIR LEONARD TILLEY: I stated that after examining this matter carefully I do not think we will receive much additional revenue from these changes.

MR. MACKENZIE: Not from coal?

SIR LEONARD TILLEY: No; because we think this will carry the coal from Toronto to Hamilton, and if it does we will lose revenue, the Nova Scotia coal taking the place of imported coal. But upon the export duty on sugar and some other articles we will have an equivalent. However, the Estimates of increased revenue are not based upon these resolutions. The following are the additions to the free list: sulphate of ammonia; bismuth; cinnabar; machinery of worsted and cotton mills, limited to October 1st, 1880; muriate, of potash crude; settlers' effects, under regulations to be made by the hon. the Minister of Customs; live stock, when imported into Manitoba or the North-West Territory by intending settlers, until otherwise ordered by the Governor-in-Council; steel till 1882; water-colours, by well-known artists; quarterly, monthly and semi-monthly magazines, unbound. Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, I may say that these propositions the Government lay with confidence on the Table of the House, believing that they are in accordance with the policy declared last Session, and that they will be sustained not only by the House, but by the country.

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

SIR SAMUEL L. TILLEY.