

of grain *in transitu*, leaving about \$8,000,000 on the free list for the United States. Taking the Minister of Finance's calculation as a basis on last year's importations, and adding the amounts taken out of the free list made dutiable, they would find the percentage of duty to be, from Great Britain 18½ per cent., and from the United States 11½ per cent., as against 17½ and 13½. But to show the further discrimination against Great Britain under the tariff submitted, they must take into consideration the increased duty to be levied on imports from each country, which would be found to be an increased duty over the former tariff, on goods from Great Britain 10½ per cent., and on goods from the United States but 5 per cent., as he would explain presently in detail. The Finance Minister submitted to the House a statement showing the imports of certain classes of goods from Great Britain and the United States, showing \$28,606,691 from the United States, and \$17,983,321 from Great Britain, the object being to show our large importations from the United States. The Minister, in this statement, had included the \$13,500,000 of goods *in transitu* through Canada. He had also included raw cotton and other raw materials still left on the free list, which would reduce the \$28,606,000 from the United States, to \$13,000,000. There were other items that would reduce it still further. The hon. gentleman's statement was, therefore, not correct, but greatly misleading as to the true state of trade. The taxation proposed in the tariff submitted to the House would either place upon the people, for revenue purposes or take out of their pockets something over seven millions of dollars. He did not mean to say that this would go into the revenue, but for the first year or two probably between three and four millions of it would. The year 1878-9 would not receive much or any benefit from this, but revenue would be increased from 3½ to 4 millions during the next following two or three years, and the balance would be a direct tax on the people. He would give the details to which he had referred, based on the importations of 1873, as shown by the trade returns. The increased duty on specific dutiable goods would be \$244,095, made up of

\$189,997 on goods from Great Britain, and \$54,097 on goods from the United States. The total increased duty under the tariff on goods subject to specific and *ad valorem* duty would be \$584,730, made up of \$294,730 on English goods, and \$290,000 on American goods. The total increased duty on the 20 per cent. list would be \$33,447, made up of \$11,447 on English, and \$22,000 on American goods. The total increased duty on goods on the 17½ per cent. list, which had been raised to 20 per cent., would be \$388,093, made up of \$233,300 on British, and \$154,793 on American goods. On goods formerly paying 17½ per cent., and now on the 25 per cent. list, the total increased duty would be \$247,885, made up of \$99,285 on English, and \$148,600 on American goods. On goods which formerly paid 17½ per cent., and now on the 35 per cent. list, the total increased duty would be \$503,296, made up of \$346,375 on British, and \$156,912 on American goods. On goods formerly on the 17½ per cent. list, and now on the 35 per cent. list, the total increased duty would be \$87,454, made up of \$6,730 on British, and \$80,734 on American goods. On cottons, on which the duty was now, on an average, at least 33½ per cent., and formerly 17½ per cent., the total increased duty would be \$1,115,467, made up of \$700,000 on British, and \$415,467 on American goods. On woollen goods the duty was now 35 per cent. at least, formerly 17½ per cent., and on these the increase amounted to \$1,555,015, made up of \$1,477,382 on goods from Great Britain, and of \$77,633 on goods from the United States. The total increased duty on other goods, which had formerly been on the 17½ per cent. list, would be \$186,970, of which \$62,325 would be paid by British as against \$124,647 by American goods. There would be other increases, which made up the total increased duty under the tariff of \$7,346,361, made up of \$4,528,190 on goods coming from Great Britain, and of \$2,818,165 on goods coming from the United States. He allowed for reduction of duties on molasses, tea, etc., \$291,812, made up of \$106,812 on goods from Great Britain, and \$191,000 on those coming from the United States. This left the total increased duty under the