WAYS AND MEANS—THE TARIFF—Con. Foster, Son. Geo. E. (North Toronto)—Con.

countries—1862. Asks total imports of tapioca and sugar—1865. The uncompromising hostility to specific duties is also undergoing a change—1866. Sees no reason for making a division between no reason for making a division between articles of the same class—1869. The trouble is that when they need protection it is not given them—1874. Under this proposal of the government—1875. Lime and fruit juices are temperance drinks; ought not to be taxed as spirits—2044. Minister might look into it—2045 Duty on Vermuth seems to be greatly diminished—2048. Really a strong liquor; ad valorem allows qualities to come in—2049-50. Newspaper men asked the government to break up the combine—2055. Took a method that did not hurt the combinesters very much, but did hurt the industry—2059. Ought to be able to punish the real criminals rather than innocent workingmen—2060. rather than innocent workingmen—2060. Has Fielding gone into the matter enough to know how much this policy would increase the cost of manufacture—2385. We would like to have these processes of manufacture carried on processes of manufacture carried on amoung us—2386. If we are to pay a high price, let us make sure that we attain an adequate result—2387. Asks comparison of duties on fruits; a new item—4148. The changes in the duties are rather chaotic—4149. The changes in the sugar are increasing the duty from 26½ to 31½—4150. Will not the foreign produce of beets reap the advantage—4154. The manufacturers will not be so persistent manufacturers will not be so persistent in helping our farmers to produce beets 4155. The government abandons its proposition to make the shipment to Halifax or St. John obligatory—4157. Does not see how it will help the individual refineries—4158. There is a rise in the duty which the consumer must pay—4160. We have taken off a certain amount of protection in the wrapper duty—4161. The very moment this tariff was brought down sugar was raised 4162. Practically you have done this, and the course of trade proves it—4163. You have reduced it from 7½ to 5½—4164. You have no bowels of compassion for the consumer—4167. The response is a rise in the price of sugar—4168. You will not live much longer without having to borrow and borrow largely—4170. Consequently he thought it better to diminish the amount of protection—4171. Will British refiners send in more than they are sending—4172. The whole comthey are senting 112. In what competition is with reference to that—4173. The duty is a specific duty—4176. We want to know what the specific duty translated into an ad valorem means— 4177. We have spent two years to find out what it should be—4180. The duty on glucose made higher—4181. Reads a statement on ascetons—4182. What his correspondents writes—4183-4. The people who use paints and varnishes will have to pay five cents a gallon more—4186. Could not the duty on the seed be increased and that on the finished article

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Foster, Hon. Geo. E. (North Toronto)-Con. kept as it was—4187. The minister puts on the duty to set the industries going—4188. A little over fifty per cent more 4189. You still tax a man after he is dead—4121. Reads a letter on the duties on slate—4192. Has had pretty extensive representations—4194. The Niagara Company say if the nickel duty is increased it will put them out of business—4197. Does not see why drawbacks should be resorted to—4198. The minister proceeds upon no principles—4202. You cannot push it to an extreme—4204. Then the duty on nickel would run up to 30 per cent—4205. Who chiefly uses sprockets kept as it was-4187. The minister puts duty on nickel would run up to 30 per cent—4205. Who chiefly uses sprockets 4391. Twenty cents of advantage in the sprocket wheel trade—4392. Representations re newspaper feature matrices—4394. Reads a resolution, cannot see why a change should have been made in this data (20). Newspapers per able this duty-4395. Newspapers not able to get the duty changed despite strenuous efforts—4396. Reads a letter to Mr. Bain, secretary to the commision—4397. They received no answer and no amelioriation 4398. The pictorial method is an attractive one—4399. Wire used in making hats or bonnets. Makers cannot compete under the preference—4421. You have added to the duty on the raw material—4422. Supposes the minister does not care to give the history of the negotiations—4426. Wants to know the total amount of pig iron—4427. That will come unedr this heading—4428. The minister is storing up trouble and complications for himself—4429. The expenses will be large also—4430. Knew the government had power to put an article or ernment had power to put an article on the free list—4432. A right to repeal a duty but no right to vary—4433. Has the minister calculated how much he is going to lose—4434. That is what you call raw plate glass—4435. Thinks the item on boots and shoes had better stand—4438. Newspaper matrices, featured matter— 4549. British machinery costs more in 4539. British machinery costs indee in packages than that from the United States—4550. Why should the case in which merchandise comes pay duty—4557. Fielding's argument shows the uselessness of the intermediate tariff legislation—5534. When you fix the general tariff you know exactly what each countariff you know exactly what each country is getting—5635. Here we go it blind—5636. What we want is a stable permanent tariff—5637. Always thought in a bargain a wise man did not show his hand in advance—5658. Parliament should not hand over its responsibility. 5639. Parliament has not discussed or considered it in that relation-5940.

Fowler, G. W. (King's and Albert)-1018.

What is the difference between the German maximum and minimum tariffs?—1018. Is the profit made by the middleman included—1020. Made in Great Britain entirely—1022. The facts are that it was charged that owing to the existence of a combine—2056. Newsprint was dearer than it should be consistent