

gold, would be able to do so. It was hoped yet that Canada had sufficient honesty and integrity to build the road, and thus carry out her bargain with British Columbia. Whoever wanted to see Canada rise to be a great nation might well look to our neighbours for an example, who carried on the construction of their Pacific Railway during the war, and built it in five years. With reference to the tariff, it must ever be remembered that beer was the national British beverage. He was sorry to see the hon. member for North York throwing ridicule upon his own country's beverage. How did he know but he was suckled on it as an infant?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD: I suggest that the hon. member has made a mistake. It is generally at the end of life rather than at the beginning that men want their beer.

Mr. BUNSTER said the hon. member for North York had chosen to taunt the right hon. member for Kingston with not affording protection when he was in power; but he (Mr. Bunster) must truly say that he had found much more protection to the industries of this country during the *régime* of the right hon. member than he did now. Very few members of the House understood the American scheme of protection. When an American exported anything upon the importation of which a duty was placed, be it ever so small, he immediately went to the Customs officers and got his drawback. Probably, if British Columbia had known that her industries would have been unprotected, and that the Pacific Railway would not have been built according to agreement, she would not have been so ready to join this grand Confederacy. The sooner their industries were protected, and the railway built, the better. It was not right to allow articles to come in from our neighbours free, while our local manufactures were taxed. The brewer had to pay a tax on malt to the Government, which was twice as much as the price of barley in Ontario; and this, too, when the malt was to supply the national British beverage. Besides the tax on malt, the brewers had to pay a license of \$350 a year, and keep up an expensive

establishment. The hon. member for North York said that the right hon. member for Kingston would not have spoken about Mr. Scott if he was present; but the hon. member for North York would not have spoken of the Hon. William Macdougall if that gentleman were in the House, for he would find him more than a match for him, either in the House or outside of it. He (Mr. Bunster) would ask all hon. gentlemen on the other side not to give the Government a slavish support on this question, but to give an independent vote, and attempt to revive the drooping industries of the country. He was surprised that the Government still refused to aid the crippled industries of the country, but proposed the most extraordinary tariff policy ever thought of. Whether it was intended to include the new malt tax or not he did not know, but he knew that the manufacture of malt, ale and porter was an industry of a very important nature, seeing that the duty on these articles furnished a very considerable proportion of the revenue of this country. The Finance Minister, to his utter astonishment, had said in his Budget Speech that he proposed to put one cent per pound more on malt, making the duty two cents a pound—just double what the farmer got for his barley, thereby injuring the farmer. He questioned if there were one-fourth of the members of this House, outside of the Government, that knew what that announcement meant, or if there was half that number who cared to enquire. He proposed, therefore, to give this House some information as shortly as possible as to what it really did mean. It meant one dollar per barrel additional duty on ale and porter. The present tax was one dollar per barrel, which the present Finance Minister proposed to double; besides which, brewers of an average annually of eight hundred barrels had also to pay a license equal to fifty cents per barrel, viz., \$250 for a malt license and \$100 for a brewer's license to the Dominion Government for the privilege of manufacturing; and a Provincial license of \$150 for selling when made. These exactions when added together made two dollars and a half per barrel on strong