

perial Bill extended its provisions to foreign ships, he could see nothing in it inimical to Canadian shipping. Hon. Mr. Langevin moved an amendment to the amendment, that it was desirable the Government should continue its efforts to increase the exemption of Canadian shipping from Imperial legislation calculated to place Canadian ships at a disadvantage with foreign in British waters. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie moved the adjournment of the debate.

14th—SENATE—Bill to amend Insolvent Act, introduced by Hon. Mr. Bureau. Select Committee named on the Prohibitory Liquor Traffic. Hon. Mr. Read made a motion respecting the keeping of Public Funds in the Banks of Dominion, which, after debate, was withdrawn.

COMMONS—House in Committee of Supply. Debate on Sir John Macdonald's resolution resumed by Mr. Fleming, opposing any increased protection or frequent changes in the tariff. The country possessed immense resources, and by economy, would occupy a flourishing position. Mr. Wallace was a free trader, and would support free trade with direct taxation, if he could get it. But this was not the question at issue. It was simply a re-adjustment of tariffs. A commercial system which made us go 8,000 miles for coal which was in the Dominion, import iron when it was under our feet, and wool when we could grow it, could not be right. Mr. Thompson (Welland) would abolish all duties. The true measure of progress was not the production, but the consumption of the people. Mr. Bertram thought we had prospered under our present system, and the policy of economy instead of increased taxation would be sustained by the House and the country. Mr. Macdougall said the Ontario farmers wanted no protection. Mr. Kirkpatrick accused the Finance Minister of deceiving the country, leading it to believe the tariff would be changed. The manufacturing population was much larger than was represented, they comprising about an eighth of the whole. Mr. Bunster supported the resolution. Hon. Mr. Mitchell was a Free Trader, but he believed in free trade being reciprocal, and should vote for the amendment. Mr. Colby desired to speak for the farmers. The New England farmers sold at higher and bought at lower rates than the agriculturists of any other portion of America. A policy of moderate protection would do for Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces what had been accomplished in New England. Competition with Texas, Colorado and other immense agricultural regions is not far distant. Our farmers would be undersold in their own market if no obstructions in the way of duties were offered. Mr. Archibald thought the agricultural community too wise to be caught by shallow pretences, and feared no danger from Texas or the products of the West, and entered a protest against giving the shadow of protection to agriculturists and the substance to manufacturers. Mr. Peterson thought the Finance Minister should make the necessary inquiries for the re-adjustment of the tariff, and the new tariff be brought down next year. Mr. Macdonald advocated protection for Nova Scotia coal as absolutely necessary for the mining interest, and knew his constituency would en-

dorse a national policy protecting the industries of the country. Mr. Carmichael opposed the resolution. Mr. Norris had confidence in the Government, but must support the motion, or go contrary to his principles. It being past one a. m. the debate was adjourned.

March 15th—SENATE—Several Bills read second time and the Nova Scotia County Court Judges Bill passed. Some reports adopted.

COMMONS—A question of privilege was brought up by Mr. Taschereau, Mr. Jean Baptiste Daoust, Member for Two Mountains had been tried several years ago for forgery at Montreal, and he moved the matter be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Instructions. Mr. Masson said Mr. Daoust had held a seat for six years without objection, and had been an employe of the present Government for three years. The House again in Committee of Supply. Debate resumed by Mr. Borden, who objected to protection and thought reciprocity the only remedy for Canada. Hon. Mr. Cameron (St. Ontario) did not think the farmers wanted protection. Mr. White (Hastings) thought the large majority in his county did, and the people of the country in general, as well. Mr. Piumb supported the resolution and Mr. Oliver opposed it. Mr. Wood thought the welfare of the country demanded the protection of home industries and Mr. Mills opposed protection of any sort, incidental or direct. Hon. Dr. Tupper went over the whole ground of the deficit in the revenue and the policy of the Government. In nearly every case where an election had taken place a protectionist had been returned, which showed the opinion of the country on the point. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie defended his Government from the attacks of Dr. Tupper, denying that the feeling of the country was against them. Mr. Casey supported the policy of the Government. Mr. DeCosmos had resigned his seat and gone to his constituents on the subject of protection, and they had sustained him, believing the true course was to build up an intercolonial trade and encourage home industries. Mr. McKay, Cape Breton, preferred to endure the ills they had than try new ones. Mr. McCallum believed in home markets and fostering home industries. Mr. Kirk thought increased protection would be injurious to Nova Scotia. Mr. Hagar thought a time of general depression was no time to increase taxation. Mr. White believed both farmers and lumberers would be benefited by protection. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 118 to 70, and the House adjourned.

16th—SENATE—Large number of Petitions, Returns and Reports, three Bills from the Commons read first time. A debate on resolution of Hon. Mr. Smith condemning the steel rails purchase resumed, but was withdrawn.

COMMONS—The case of Mr. Daoust resumed. Mr. Daoust made a statement and retired. Hon. Mr. Cameron declared the decision of the Courts in Montreal contrary to law. After a long discussion the question was referred to the Committee on Privileges. House in Committee of the Whole on Bill for more effectual administration of the law relating to Corrupt Practices at Elections, which was finally passed. Committee of Supply