

Where, under the Dunning budget, on which an appeal was made to the country in 1930, there had been a revision of the tariffs, tending, among other things, whilst keeping the channels of trade comparatively free, to divert its volume, where it was evident that circumstances so justified, from foreign into inter-imperial channels, the new Administration raised higher than it then was the general tariff, and raised tariff barriers to British trade where none previously existed or where they existed to a very limited degree.

A new doctrine was propounded, viz: that of economic self-sufficiency. Only such goods were to be admitted to Canada from foreign countries as Canada herself was unable to manufacture or produce - whether these goods were from other parts of the British Empire or from other parts of the world. What the effect of all this was likely to be upon Canada's export trade, what it was likely to produce by way of retaliation, was dismissed with the sweep of a hand. What Canada might lose in markets being closed against her from abroad she would more than make up, we were told, in the development of her markets at home. A more absurd, a more unsound, or a more irrational doctrine was never propounded, but it is the one on which the present Government has been steadily and consistently proceeding.