

States for cistern pumps, or the discount allowed rather, is 35 per cent. for American merchants, but if the goods are coming into Canada a discount of 45 per cent. is allowed. In scales a discount of 33½ is allowed for home consumption, but if they come into Canada a discount of 50 per cent. is allowed. I think that my hon. friend from Hamilton, who is in the hardware line, will confirm me in this statement.

Mr. WOOD—Hear, hear.

Mr. WORKMAN—I was contradicted when I made these statements before, but I am prepared to prove that this state of things does exist, and I quote the figures now. I defy any hon. gentleman to contradict them. There may be certain branches of dry goods and certain lines of goods sold exactly at the same price in the United States as in Canada, but there are a great many descriptions that are sold cheaper in Canada than in the United States for the purpose of crushing out our own manufacturing and industries in this country. American manufacturers are determined to do it if they can; and in proof of this I have to quote you the prices I have just read. There is another article, manufactured both in Quebec and Montreal to a considerable extent, viz.: India-rubber goods. The price of these goods is nearly one-third less if they are exported to Canada than if they are for home consumption in Boston, New York, or any other large city in the United States. The difference is so great that I am almost afraid to read it, but I have it from undoubted authority. There is another article—galvanized wire. If for home consumption in the United States, the price is 9 cents per pound in United States currency, but if the order is from a Canadian hardware merchant, the price is 6½ cents in gold. The one is equal to 8 cents gold and the other to 6½ cents gold. Therefore, we have to compete with what I call an unjust and sacrificing system in the United States. They send their surplus stocks into our markets and dispose of them almost for whatever prices they will bring. They know very well that Canadian merchants, as a rule, pay

promptly and in cash—and they take care that all of these sales are for cash—for in 10, 15 or 20 days they have their money, while our merchants are obliged to sell at large credit, and very often they make bad debts. These are some of the difficulties we have to contend with in this country and under the system at present advocated by the Government of the day. These are the great and the trying circumstances under which our manufacturers labour. Is it therefore to be wondered at that there is a great outcry for some change? I certainly had the best reason for believing that some change would have been introduced to meet this crying evil that is to be heard of all over the country, in every town, in every village almost throughout this Dominion. You will find that the statements I make here are confirmed by facts that are patent to the people. The hon. gentlemen who to-day control the destinies of this country, and are responsible to it for the policy they introduced last week, will find that they are mistaken if they calculate upon our people submitting quietly to have a continuance of this system. If I am out-voted in this resolution to-night, it will be my duty to try and impress upon my constituents, and also upon different constituencies throughout this country, that we must educate public opinion up to this point. We must try to impress upon them the importance of a protective policy to our manufacturing industries here in Canada. And if we cannot succeed in doing that, if we are out-voted by a decided majority, then it will be time enough for us to submit to the dictates and decision of the House. In the meantime, I am determined by every possible means to bring this question squarely and fairly before the House. With that view I drew out my resolution without consulting any one, and with very short consideration indeed. I placed it in your hands this day week, and I then stated, Mr Speaker, that I should insist or endeavour to force a vote upon it. I do so now. I make that motion, seconded by Mr. Devlin, the hon. member for Montreal Centre.

Mr. COLBY— I, perhaps, may be

Mr. WORKMAN.