

by the Government, it seems to me it follows that within reasonable bounds we are justified in asking for the imposition of duties which have the effect of causing these plants to be erected in Canada, rather than that the Canadian consumer should buy from the outside. Canadian steel plants and other plants are at a decided disadvantage with some of the larger plants, especially in the United States. They have a larger home market there: they have been built up over a large series of years, and it is a fact that they can throw their products into this country at a much lower rate than our manufacturers can compete with them at. Our policy is reasonable protection, and we think we will succeed in establishing mills by increasing this tariff upon that range of products, from 35 pounds up to 120 pounds. With respect to the products weighing between 35 pounds and 120 pounds per lineal yard, we are doing precisely what the late Government did with regard to products up to 35 pounds per lineal yard, and we have the same object in view. I know that is no defence for this legislation, which should be dealt with on its own merits, but it is nevertheless the fact.

Mr. CARVELL: The Minister of Finance is perfectly fair about it, and I only want to have a fair understanding. As I understand him, he is perfectly willing to allow the manufacturer to charge the people of Canada a greater price than they could buy these articles for in other parts of the world, in order to establish one of these industries in Canada.

Mr. WHITE: The charging of the higher price may not necessarily follow, or it might follow. The chances are that it will follow that a higher price will be paid by the Canadian consumer upon these particular products, at least for a time, than they could be bought for, let us say, by reason of the manufacturers in the United States dumping them upon this market.

Mr. CARVELL: That is the fairest presentment of the protectionist policy I have ever heard in this House. I am glad the Minister of Finance comes out flat-footed and acknowledges the corn. It is the truth; we all know it is the truth; and I think the Minister of Finance is entitled to a great deal of credit for admitting it.

Mr. WHITE: I am much obliged to my hon. friend, but I am not going to apologize, because I know that I am going to

have established, as a result of this, a large plant at the Sault, employing Canadian workmen, and I know that the establishment of that plant will be of great advantage to that whole section of the country. I know also that if this change were not made in the tariff that plant would not be established, and we expect to have large mills established also at Sydney and at Hamilton.

Mr. EMMERSON: Who will pay for it?

Mr. WHITE: The people will be benefited on the one hand, and they may pay something for it on the other, but they will not complain.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: Two years ago, when the Minister of Finance was presenting his Tariff Commission Bill, the principle was laid down that the measure of protection should be the differential between the wages of the home country and those of the competing country. Do I understand that the minister has abandoned that principle to adopt the one just stated by the member for Carleton?

Mr. WHITE: It was provided in the Tariff Commission Bill that the cost of production should be ascertained in the several countries of the world, but I do not think any principle was laid down. I do not think either that the remarks of my hon. friend (Mr. A. K. Maclean) have any bearing upon the question raised by the hon. member for Carleton. What I have said is this: That without the assistance which we are giving by way of protection, a Canadian plant could not establish itself and compete with the United States plant selling their products in competition, and selling them cheaper than they sell them in the home market. I think that is a little different from the proposition which my hon. friend has put forward, arising from the Tariff Commission Bill.

Mr. MURPHY: Has structural steel of this weight been produced by the Dominion Bridge Company?

Mr. WHITE: Not produced, but used by the Dominion Bridge Company. The Dominion Bridge Company has used the material very largely. We have not had any representations made; but I expect they will be made, and it may be necessary, although I have not in mind now anything definite respecting it, to make some adjustment of the tariff with regard to bridges, because the bridge manufacturers will un-