Customs Tariff

That is what we mean when we say that they are getting the worst of both worlds.

They are not going to save the industry about which they are talking. But they are going to hurt our trade relationships with the United Kingdom on the eve of a commonwealth economic conference, which is the one thing they have been boasting about ever since they came into office; what they were going to do to increase commonwealth trade. We know what they are going to do in so far as this particular industry is concerned, which is the one of greatest importance to the British in their exports to Canada. Furthermore anyone who considers this whole approach to the problem cannot escape anxiety over its implications in terms of higher protection for the whole textile industry in Canada.

The minister took great pleasure in referring to certain members of our party and demanding to know what they are going to do in respect of this particular matter. Let me ask representatives of farming and fishing constituencies on the other side what they are going to do about a proposal which means more protection for one industry. Moreover, the proposal does not deal with all countries affected by that industry, but merely with the United Kingdom. What are they going to do about a resolution of this kind that takes action against the United Kingdom but leaves the other countries untouched? I suggest they will be more embarrassed than any member of our party is going to be.

The minister asks, what are we going to do? I will tell him what we are going to do, we are going to vote against this resolution as a futile, feeble, ineffective gesture, a gesture which has very dangerous implications in terms of higher tariff policy and higher protection. We should have learned something about that remedy during the years from 1930 to 1935.

Mr. Ricard: Mr. Chairman, I am not very good at predicting but I have some figures which I should like to give to this house and which show what the Liberal government were doing while they were in power. In 1947, being an employee of Goodyear Cotton Company of Canada Limited, St. Hyacinthe, I may say that our production which was 18½ million pounds dropped in 1953 to 11½ million pounds.

Mr. Benidickson: Does this involve woollen goods?

Mr. Ricard: We lost our markets in Australia, New Zealand and Peru.

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh.

The Chairman: Order. I regret to interrupt the hon. member for St. Hyacinthe-Bagot—

Mr. Ricard: They do not like to learn the truth.

Mr. Chevrier: You are out of order; that is all.

The Chairman: At the present time we are discussing one definite resolution and the hon, member's remarks at the present time are out of order.

Mr. Pallett: On the point of order, Mr. Chairman, may I point out to you that the hon. member was speaking about woollen goods.

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh.

Mr. Ricard: They just do not want to hear about it.

The Chairman: All members of this house must confine their remarks to the resolution being discussed. It is out of order to discuss matters which are not pertinent to the resolution which is before us and which do not touch upon or concern the resolution being discussed at the present time. Is the committee ready for the question?

Some hon. Members: Question.

Item agreed to: Yeas, 118; nays, 32.

8. Resolved, That Schedule A to the Customs Tariff be amended by striking out tariff items 90f, 99e, 125, 128, 198c, 206c, 208, 208x, 237a, 327a, 376a, 376b, 409t, 409u, 410s, 427c, 431d, 431g, 437b, 438b, 438c, 438d, 438e, 439b, 439e, 440m, 440n, 462d, 482, 504a, 505, 505a, 505b, 597a (4), 597b, 597d, 691 (1), 695d, 696a, 696c, 696d, 703, 791, 901, 902, 907 and 914, and the enumerations of goods and the rates of duty set opposite each of those items, and by inserting therein the following items, enumerations of goods and rates of duty:

Customs tariff—79g. Rose stock, not including buds not scions, for grafting or budding: British preferential tariff, free; most-favoured-nation tariff, free; general tariff, free.

Mr. Benidickson: Mr. Chairman, I previously complimented the minister for designing these items in the tariff resolution in such a way that we could deal with them as groups. We have already dealt with groups that refer to particular items of a main trade variety. We are now looking at something that comes before this committee every year in the matter of tariff changes that relate to miscellaneous items. However, I should like the minister to indicate as we proceed with these items which of them relate to negotiation or trading which has resulted from our association with GATT. I am not given very much information any more about matters of this kind but I read in the Financial Post, I