

there been no duty on potatoes entering the United States, the farmers of New Brunswick would be richer on three months' shipments of potatoes by the sum of \$27,088.

Mr. EDWARDS: Did I understand the hon. gentleman to say that the price is 85 cents, and then he added 20 cents a bushel on to that?

Mr. LOGGIE: Yes.

Mr. EDWARDS: That is coming into Canada?

Mr. LOGGIE: Yes.

Mr. EDWARDS: I noticed the hon. gentleman said, speaking of exportations, that the price is 42½ cents.

Mr. LOGGIE: Yes.

Mr. EDWARDS: How do you account for it that there is only a difference of 20 cents, when the price is 42½ cents on one side and 80 cents on the other?

Mr. LOGGIE: I am surprised that the hon. gentleman should ask such a question. I have explained that we purchased these potatoes in the United States at a period before our new potatoes are ready for the market.

Mr. EDWARDS: What time of the year is that?

Mr. LOGGIE: The large importations into Canada are in June, July and August. This 85½ cents is what the Customs of Canada tell us was the cost price of these potatoes at shipping points. The other charges we know. I have estimated the freight, I know what the duty is, I have estimated what the profit was, and I say now that these potatoes cost the consumers of Canada practically \$5 per barrel, for every barrel of them. And yet you tell me you want a duty to protect the farmers. Who gets the benefit? Does the farmer get any benefit from that duty paid into the Canadian Customs?

Mr. SEXSMITH: Have you no potatoes in New Brunswick to sell in June and July?

Mr. LOGGIE: We have some old ones, and not many of them.

Mr. CARVELL: We have no new potatoes until September.

Mr. LOGGIE: I have worked out what this \$5 per barrel means to the people of Canada. By the table I received from the Customs, I find that for the 14 months the

[Mr. Loggie.]

cost of the potatoes imported into Canada was \$356,702, and the duty paid \$83,167.04, the cost and duty being \$439,869.04. Add to that the cost of selling and the profit at fifty per cent.

An hon. MEMBER: That is a pretty good profit.

Mr. LOGGIE: I am doubtful if any vegetable man does his business at a profit of less than fifty per cent. At any rate that is the estimate I have made, and while it may not be correct, you can take it for what it is worth. Therefore, the cost value of the potatoes imported into Canada during the 15 months would be \$356,702, the duty \$83,167.04; total, \$439,869.04, and fifty per cent profit, \$219,434.52, or a total cost to the consumers of the potatoes imported amounting to \$659,803.56, under our present law. If there was no duty, then the invoice cost would be \$356,702, fifty per cent profit, \$178,351, total \$503,053, and the difference between these two amounts would be \$124,750.56, which would have been saved to the consumers of Canada if these potatoes had come into Canada free of duty.

Mr. SUTHERLAND: Have you the quantity imported during each month of the time referred to?

Mr. LOGGIE: Yes. Ontario is a large importer of potatoes. From the United States, in October, 1912, there were imported 441 bushels; November, 981 bushels; December, 2,845 bushels; January, 1913, 359 bushels; February, 755; March, 1,781 bushels; April, 4,308 bushels; May, 3,792 bushels; June, 42,105 bushels; July, 126,299 bushels; August, 53,998 bushels; September—this is about the time our potatoes are ready for the market—6,705 bushels; October, 366 bushels; November, 1913, 538 bushels. Total, 245,573 bushels. These potatoes are practically all imported during the months of June, July and August.

Mr. SEXSMITH: What year?

Mr. LOGGIE: 1912 to 1913.

Mr. SEXSMITH: During the year 1913-14 the importations would be much less.

Mr. LOGGIE: This is up to November, 1913. The same thing applies to the whole of Canada. For the province of Quebec, in October, 1912, there were only 5 bushels imported; in November, 8 bushels; in December, 10 bushels. Importations were practically all in June, July and August. In Nova Scotia, the same thing applies;