

SUTHERLAND, GEORGE M., AND JOHN D. LAMONT.

On Orders of the Day, Mr. Boyce said that there were two questions on the order paper of Friday last with reference to the employment of George M. Sutherland and John D. Lamont, which were only partly answered—2701.

Boyce, A. C. (West Algoma)—2701.

Had asked the Prime Minister to allow the questions to stand as against all of the departments, as it would be very easy to get the information from the civil service list—2701. There can be no objection to allowing the question to be restored, so that the information can be given definitely—2702.

Laurier, Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid (Prime Minister)—2702.

So far as my information goes they are not employed by the government—2702.

TARIFFS OF GERMANY AND CANADA.

Motion for copies of all correspondence between government of Canada and German or British governments respecting the tariffs of Germany and Canada, in relation to each other—Mr. J. E. Armstrong—1871. Motion agreed to—1939.

Armstrong, J. E. (East Lambton)—1871.

Believes government has been careless and indifferent towards forming industry of Canada in not encouraging German trade; quotes remarks of Minister of Agriculture made at fruit conference held at Ottawa on 21st March last—1872-3. United States apples are admitted into Germany at a duty of 50c per barrel, while Canadian apples are taxed \$1.50 per barrel. Quotes old German tariff; since 1st March German government has placed an extra surtax on all goods going into country; it is duty of Minister of Agriculture to open new markets for farmers of Canada—1873. Quotes prices on apples obtained at sales on Feb. 20th, 1906 in Germany; quotes views of Port Elgin Fruit Growers' Association, Ontario Association and fruit growers at Sparta—1874-5. All the colonies of empire, Canada alone excepted, have privilege of favoured nation clause on entering goods into German empire; quotes Minister of Agriculture's remarks with reference to preferential tariff—1875-6. Quotes figures of German trade with United States—1877. Trade between Germany and Canada to-day is practically nothing; quotes imports of agricultural products from official German records—1878-9. The farm will always remain the chief asset of the Dominion; trade once lost by Canada will take years to recover—1879. Did German government put tariff into force in 1903?—1897.

Was merely placing before House a number of facts and asking government to take immediate action with reference to question brought up—1939.

TARIFFS OF GERMANY AND CANADA—*Con.*

Bennett, W. H. (East Simcoe)—1922.

There was not a minister from Ontario who had the hardihood to go into a fighting constituency the last election—1922. British preference had nothing to do with election results in Nova Scotia and British Columbia—1923. Hon. gentleman (Mr. Paterson) knows that his talk about sentiment increasing trade is not borne out by facts or figures; quotes figures; quotes report of Minister of Agriculture's speech in Montreal—1924. Quotes memorandum submitted to parliament in 1902 re visit of ministers to Great Britain respecting preferential trade—1925. Government are prepared to take up anything that will keep them in power and they are preparing to drive out any man from cabinet who upholds principle; Liberal party is dead in Ontario—1926. Premier would sooner have a majority in province of Ontario than in any other province in whole confederacy—1927. Rises to point of order; denies statement of member for Cape Breton (Mr. Johnston)—1931.

Borden, R. L. (Carleton, Ont.).

Why has rest of empire better terms with Germany than Canada?—1883.

Seems remarkable that government knows so little about German tariff which is said to have been in force since first of March—1894. If German and Belgium treaties were denounced in interest of empire as a whole why is it that rest of British empire secures from German empire better tariff conditions than Canada does—1895. Has there been any remonstrance to British government in regard to this?—1896. Does hon. gentleman (Mr. Fisher) say that preference to Canadian products, such as grain and other foodstuffs, in English market, would disrupt the British empire?—1915.

Chisholm, Thomas (East Huron)—1891.

Germany after Great Britain is the largest and best market in world for fruit, dairy products and bacon; easy to see why farmers of older Ontario are interested in removal of German surtax—1892. German settler is very likely to resent discrimination against fatherland—1893.

Clements, H. S. (West Kent)—1879.

Farmers of country have been sadly neglected by present government in reference to German trade; not one farmer in seventy-five in West Kent is making three per cent on his investment; sincerely trusts that Minister of Agriculture can be induced to take up interests of farmers at earliest possible moment—1880-1.

Derbyshire, Dan. (Brockville)—1909.

Quotes figures to show increase in exports of butter, cheese and bacon since establishment of preference in 1897; believes prices will continue to advance; exports in dairy products in 1905 were \$50,000,000, and consumption at home \$50,000,000—1909-10.