

BUDGET, DEBATE ON THE—*Con.**Bourassa, Henri (Labelle)—Con.*

American tariff; Tarte left the Cabinet and joined the Conservative party with the same policy, the party have endorsed his speeches and articles—4895. Advocates a system of moderate protection; should not go to England or United States but should have a policy of our own—4895. Conservatives preach necessity of raising tariff before we are involved in the coming depression in the States; Government have taken only way of meeting dumping—4896. Preferential tariff not something sacred; adopted for the benefit of the people; subject to change as conditions may require—4897. Fully satisfied with broad lines indicated for general tariff revision; complicated character of a revision—4898. Tariffs instruments of international relations; the introduction of the double-ended tariff indicates that Canada intends to commence a national life of her own and deal with foreign countries on an equal footing; cannot but applaud that idea; minimum tariff should be offered as an inducement for special arrangements—4898-9. Mistake to introduce sentiment into consideration of trade questions; first duty to protect Canadian people; best way to obtain preferential trade from Great Britain is to show that we are prepared to stand on our own bottom and defend the interests of Canada first and foremost—4900. Accustomed to being misrepresented by Conservatives; has always stated emphatically that he is most desirous of concluding a reciprocal treaty with Great Britain; trade relations with Great Britain should stand on same ground as those with other countries; is in favour of reciprocal treaty with United States without any sacrifice of interests—4901-2. Chamberlain's policy; quotes Fielding last year and this; quotes Chamberlain on the result of the preference—4902. Fielding brings down a decrease of the preference and the only fault found on either side of the House is that it is not sufficient—4903. A treaty founded on Chamberlain's policy as represented by both political parties here would be opposed by both political parties in Great Britain; whilst if Chamberlain's policy were represented in its true colours to the people of Canada, not only would both political parties be united against it but even Conservatives would join in an annexation manifesto—4903-4. Chamberlain wants the Colonies to become a dumping ground for British products—4904. Chamberlain wants to prevent colonies making trade arrangements with foreign countries and to establish an imperial tariff, prepared by an imperial council—4904. If the opposition want this let them speak no more about adequate protection; Chamberlain wants to take Canadian men for the army and navy; he tells people that if his policy is adopted the price of wheat will, in a few years go down—4905-6. Quotes Chamberlain from the 'Times' on restriction of colonial manufacturing—

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4906-7. Quotes Professor Shortt in criticism of Chamberlain; establishment of an imperial council; quotes Chamberlain; its duties would be to deal with imperial defence, imperial legislation, imperial taxation—4908. It implies giving to that small body sitting in London the right to tax Canada, to draw men for the army and navy; policy must be understood before any one can say both political parties are in favour of it; first duty is to state it frankly—4908-9. British misinformed on the matter; budget is a declaration of Canadian independence; Chamberlain's policy means the destruction of Canadian industries; common sense of Britain refuses it—4909. Price of food in Britain cannot be increased; Chamberlain wants to bribe the colonies; French Canadians are loyal without being paid; no Canadian newspaper has shown up Chamberlainism as it is shown up in England—4908-4909-4910. Nothing but sentiment, bad stuff to make a bargain out of; sentiment one thing, business another—4910-11. Because he is a British subject he rejects Chamberlainism—4911. Upon this as upon any other issue must consider the interests of Canada first and last—4912. Best service we can render to Great Britain is neither in political or military matters to consider any interest as superior to our own; Britain cannot keep the empire safe by urging us to give money or men to the support of the army or navy—4912. Decentralization the bottom principle of the British empire—4913.

Broder, A. (Dundas)—4783.

Government stealing protection inch by inch; they will come home like Batiste Trudeau, in the caboose of the freight train—4783. They are on the fast express riding roughshod over all their principles; turning their backs on their principles, trying to get away from themselves; Conservatives built up the country—4784. Quotes Sir Richard Cartwright in 1894; Mr. Fielding's policy dictated to some extent by American combine—4785. Woollen and steel industries to be helped by Conservative policy; quotes Mr. Campbell on cold storage; statement not true, quotes Mr. Fisher in rebuttal—4786. Quotes report of Department of Agriculture, 1895—4787. Canada not keeping pace with her aggressive competitors—4787-88. Farmer of Canada confined to fewer articles out of which he can make money to-day than he was twenty years ago; provincial and Dominion expenditure on behalf of farmers—4789. Expenditure on experimental farms—4790. Liberals boast a good deal; Conservatives originated system of instruction in dairying—4791-92. Cheese and cold storage butter shipments fell off in 1903—4793. Energy and push of the people pushed Mr. Fisher along; must put men on the soil; government not doing this—4794. Must make the farm attractive; and deal with foreign element coming in 4795.