

smaller industries and the advancement of prices on practically all manufactured goods to the full extent permitted by the tariff—

And here is where I say they are unfair:

Therefore be it resolved, that the Canadian Council of Agriculture, representing the organized farmers of Canada, urges that, as a means of remedying these evils and bringing about much needed social and economic reforms, our tariff laws should be amended as follows:

That all foodstuffs not included in the Reciprocity Agreement be placed on the free list.

That agricultural implements, farm machinery, vehicles, fertilizers, coal, lumber, cement, illuminating fuel and lubricating oils be placed on the free list, and that all raw materials and machinery used in their manufacture also be placed on the free list.

I asked Mr. Crerar and his lieutenant why the manufacturer who makes these things should be placed in a different position from that of any other manufacturer, and why a labourer should have to pay duty on all that he buys?

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: I am trying to follow the honourable gentleman. Is he in favour of abolishing the duties?

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER: I am not. I am now reading from the platform of the Council of Agriculture of the three western provinces.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: The honourable gentleman does not advocate what he reads.

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER: I said in the beginning that I was not a free trader, and I say now, just as strongly, that I am not in favour of the privileged class that high protection has given to this country. I say the tariff is too high; it should be reduced. There should be a compromise, as I have stated time and time again, between the interests and agriculture. They should come together. You ask me if I am in favour of these articles being free. I am not. I will go further than that. I had the honour, about 1907, when Mr. Fielding brought down the tariff, to move that the duty on agricultural implements, that is, mowers and binders, be reduced. The items in the tariff are always indicated by numbers, and I think the number of the item is 455. I moved that that clause be amended by reducing the duty to 10 per cent. Well, it is 12½ now; it has been reduced nearly to what I moved for, and I think it is fair. I am not asking for a further reduction. I claim the farmers have no right to ask that these things be made free, for we must have a revenue.

I am wearying you, honourable gentlemen, but I am deeply interested in this

question and I would like to point out that there are in my opinion better ways of raising money than by the tariff. There must be a tariff, but my contention is that it should be a tariff for revenue only.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: You are like the Liberals: for revenue only.

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER: Like the devil?

Some Hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: Like the Liberals.

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER: I say that when we get the duty reduced to 12½ per cent it is low enough, and the farmers should be willing to pay that. Without desiring to boast, I may say that I have farmed extensively in Manitoba and have bought a great many agricultural implements, and I believe it is our duty to pay our part of the taxes and we should be quite willing to do so. I knew that my contentions would not satisfy this honourable House, and I feel perfectly certain that I shall not satisfy the district from which I come, for I strongly maintain that we must to a certain extent protect our industries. I repeat, though, that the industries have taken advantage of us. Sir John Macdonald has been quoted by some honourable gentlemen here. When Sir John Macdonald drew up his National Policy, what did he say? My honourable friends over there will remember that he said it was "to assist struggling industries." Those were his very words. These industries have apparently been "struggling" ever since, to judge by the way they have kept up the tariff. All I ask is that there be a compromise.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: I would like to ask the honourable gentleman if farm tractors are not free?

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER: Up to \$1,400 they are free, and it was a good move to make them so. I do not know when that step was taken. My honourable friend's question reminds me of something I had been forgetting. The Tories, you know, are called the high protectionists, and the Liberals free traders, but what Mr. Drury and the farmers are going to find out is that there is a great difference between standing on the outside looking in, and being on the inside and administering. Our friends over there found that out in 1896. They were about as far advanced in respect to free trade when they held their convention in 1893 as the farmers are at present.