

Article	United States tariff	Canadian tariff	
Sugar.....	Free	Molasses, per lb...	3c.
		Syrups, per 100 lbs.	50c.
		Sugar, per 100 lb.	\$1.11½
		Raw sugar, per 100 lb., for manufacturers.....	88c.
Biscuits.....	"	Not sweetened....	25%
		Sweetened.....	30%
Agricultural imple- ments.....	"	Some.....	12%
		Some.....	17½%
		Some.....	20%
		Some.....	23%
Cash registers.....	"	30%	
Boots and shoes...	"	Boots, shoes and slippers.....	30%
		Pegged.....	25%
Butter, per lb.....	2½c.	4c.	
Eggs.....	Free	3c.	
Fish.....	Free	Mackerel, per lb...	1c.
		Salmon, per lb....	1c.
		Smoked or boneless, per lb.....	1c.
		Dried fish, per lb.	1c.
		Oysters, per gallon	10c.
		Oysters in shell...	25%

The United States duty on cotton ranges from 5 per cent to 30 per cent, but the duty on common cotton, grey and white, that is, the coarser varieties or the cheaper grades such as would be used by the working people is very much lower, ranging from 5 to 10, 12 or 15 per cent. The 30 per cent applies to the fancy goods.

I mentioned that the duty on molasses coming into Canada was three cents per pound. I may have got that wrong. Perhaps it should be 3 per cent.

On cash registers, which are free in the United States, we in Canada pay a duty of 30 per cent. I consider that cash registers are now an absolute necessity in business places. Eggs are free of duty in the United States, whereas we have to pay three cents per dozen. Why should we not get eggs from the United States during some of the winter months when the hens are out of business? During the last few years we have had to pay anything from 75 cents to \$1.00 or \$1.10 a dozen for fresh eggs. To my mind there is no necessity for the duty on eggs.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: Could the honourable gentleman mention the year in which the United States placed bituminous coal on the free list? I would like to get the date of that. The honourable gentleman said that the duty on bituminous coal coming into Canada was 53 cents a ton, but bituminous coal was admitted free into the United States. In what year?

Hon. Mr. TURRIFF: I cannot tell my honourable friend from Middleton, but I went to the Library and got the American tariff, and was informed that it was the latest one issued, and I took the figures from that.

Hon. Mr. TURRIFF.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: You did not mention the year when bituminous coal was put on the free list.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: It is on the free list, is it not?

Hon. Mr. TURRIFF: I said it was free.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: I was only asking the honourable gentleman if he could state the year when it went on the free list.

Hon. Mr. TURRIFF: No.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: The duty used to be 50 cents or higher.

Hon. Mr. TURRIFF: About three or four years ago there was, I know, a change made in the American tariff on coal. The information I got from the American tariff, which I was told was the latest, was that bituminous coal goes into the United States free at the present time. I cannot at the moment give my honourable friend the date when it was put on the free list.

Honourable gentlemen will see that the American tariff is low on the ordinary food products and other necessaries. The Canadian manufacturer used to say: "Give us a tariff as high as the American and that is all we want." Then they said: "Give us the United States market to sell our goods in, and we do not fear any competition." Well, in boots and shoes and agricultural implements they have the whole American continent. The Massey-Harris Company made enough money out of the farmers of Canada to enable them to go into New York and build a three million dollar factory, and they are now doing business in New York. The Canadian manufacturers of implements at all events compete with all other manufacturers in all the markets of the world outside of Canada. Why can they not compete with them in Canada when they have right at their door the whole United States to supply with goods?

Honourable gentlemen, I have spoken longer than I had intended doing. I will not take up your time much longer. My honourable friend the Prime Minister twitted the Liberals with boxing the compass, with being free-traders here and protectionists there. I think perhaps there may be some truth in that, but my honourable friends opposite are in exactly the same position. The right honourable the Prime Minister comes out resolutely and says: "We are going to have protection: we are going to protect every interest existing in Canada, and keep on protecting it." But how is the policy of the Farmers' party