

York and sold in the Eastern States. I am not engaged in the selling of saw-logs.

Mr. BENNETT. The hon. gentleman is then perhaps doing a more unpatriotic work. He is towing logs over to the United States and having them cut in American mills. Does the hon. gentleman deny that?

Mr. CHARLTON. No.

Mr. BENNETT. There, the hon. gentleman is more unpatriotic than ever. The position of the whole matter is, that the hon. gentleman has endeavoured to bolster up his position, and yet during this whole debate, there has not been one hon. gentleman on the other side of the House who has stood up in his place and endeavoured to defend the conduct of the hon. member for North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton). And, Sir, a year ago when this matter was introduced into this House, there was not one gentleman on the other side who even made a colour of defence, to his claims to being considered, as having acted in the interests of Canada. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Charlton) is brave in defying the Government to impose an export duty on logs, or to prevent him from shipping his logs to the States so that he can manufacture them in American mills. I congratulate the hon. gentleman on having brought about what he has brought about, because I believe it is due to his efforts. I congratulate him on being in such close union with the American limit owners, Fisher and Alger; for those people whom he has quoted to-day are limit holders on the north shore of the Georgian Bay. These are the men who are attempting to bolster him up and justify him in this country. It is hard on the hon. gentleman (Mr. Charlton) that he has to go outside his own country to get a certificate of character; and that is the position he is reduced to. In my opinion his position is one to be deplored. I may tell hon. gentlemen that this season there are being shipped from the north shores of the Georgian Bay, upwards of four hundred million feet of logs to be manufactured in the United States of America. I claim that that cannot well be prevented to-day, because by reason of the Bill as it stands at present, and by reason of the terms that the hon. gentleman has had incorporated in his Bill; reprisals will follow on the part of the American Government that will tell sorely against the whole Canadian forest products. If the hon. gentleman (Mr. Charlton) is pleased with what he has done, and if the hon. gentlemen behind him are pleased with what he has done, then all I can say is this: that the hon. gentleman has very little to be satisfied with, and I do not think it will meet with the approval of the electorate of Ontario.

Mr. MILLS (Bothwell). The Controller of Customs said he did it himself, and that

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the hon. member for North Norfolk had nothing to do with it.

Mr. BENNETT. Not at all. The Controller of Customs made no such contention.

Mr. AMYOT. Mr. Speaker. It is very natural that the hon. member for North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton) should try to explain the position he occupies before this country. I have done my best to understand his explanation. I have done my best to convince myself that in writing to Washington he was looking after the interests of Canada and not his own interests in the United States. I must say, however, that I am not yet convinced, and I do not think that taking his whole record there is anything in it to convince me of his loyalty to Canada. I do not intend giving much of my own impressions, but I think I should lay before the House, and give the member for North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton) an opportunity for explaining, a certain document which he no doubt remembers. Before doing so, I will tell the hon. gentleman, how we humble members in this House, understood the position he took when he said in his communication to the United States' authorities "it is respectfully submitted that this proviso should read as follows:"—Then he says how the proviso should read, and he continues:

Should this proviso be inserted, it will inevitably prevent the imposition of the export duty by the Canadian Government.

Surely, Mr. Speaker, that is trying to teach the people at Washington, what they should do to take away from the Canadian Government its full liberty of action. That statement cannot be understood otherwise. He says to Washington, do this and you will tie the hands of Canada. In whose interest was that? The hon. gentleman will tell us himself. He says:

It is that provision which the entire lumber trade in Michigan, Ohio and New York, dependent more or less upon the Canadian supply for logs, is anxious to be inserted in the Bill.

Here is an hon. member of this House going to Washington without disclosing the fact that he is a Canadian and that he has sworn allegiance to Queen Victoria and to his country, any saying to the United States Congress, in the interest of the lumber trade in three of the states you should insert such a proviso in your tariff, and in that way you will prevent Canada acting as the interests of Canada demands. This position I cannot yet understand. If the hon. gentleman was acting in his interest as a lumberman in the United States, he was acting against the interests of Canada or a great part of Canada; and if he was acting as a Canadian, he was deceiving the Government of the United States in not disclosing the fact that he was a Canadian and a sworn subject of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. I say that in acting thus he acted, I will not say dishonestly,