

TARIFF COMMISSION—*Con.*

*Stanfield, J.* (Colchester)—3012.

If the conditions are as bad as stated, how is it merchants in the West are ordering more goods than ever?—3012.

*Staples, W. D.* (Macdonald)—2909.

The whole opposition is on the other side of the House, and for political purposes. They are not making any headway—2909.

*Stevens, H. H.* (Vancouver)—2936.

Asks the attitude of the late government to the reduction of duty on agricultural implements—2936.

*Turriff, J. G.* (Assiniboia)—2900.

There is not one word in the Bill providing that information be laid on the table of the House—2900. Is opposed to the Bill for the reason that it is asked for in the interests of only one class in the country—2928. The manufacturer gets his raw material free of duty, but the farmer has his raw material taxed by the manufacturer—2929. The taxes on lumber, which the farmer uses. All in the interest of the manufacturer and against the farmer—2930. Mergers Amalgamated Asbestos, Ames Holden McCready, Limited. Mr. Ames' excuse—2931. He wants the Tariff Commission, and he wants to name the Commissioners, and there is the whole trouble—2932. Dominion Iron and Steel Company. The tendency of mergers. The whole intention of this legislation is to help the manufacturers—2933. They will take evidence that suits them, any that does not suit them they will not need to record—2934. The Matthew-Laing Company. The manufacturer is asking for this Commission and gets it. The farmer has asked for the removal of protection and cannot get it—2935. Mr. Ames can call the farmer delegates paid agitators and take their judgment on what he says—2936. Where an investigation was called not one of them had the courage to call me as a witness—2937. Let Mr. Fowler come out again with his insinuations and magic lantern, and my majority will be increased—2938. Need not look through my speech, because I did not make the remark—3006. It is true, all right—3007. The object is, if it means anything, that the Commission shall be in the position to try such cases as have previously been tried by judges—3024.

*Verville, A.* (Maisonneuve)—3041.

How protection affects the manufacturer. But what about the labour to manufacture those goods. Canadians out of work. Strangers employed—3041. If you were to take a referendum on reciprocity to-day a strong majority would pronounce favour of the measure—3042. Don't want a Commission to find out the cost of living, go from store to store and then compare with the U.S.—3043.

*White, Hon. W. T.* (Finance Minister)—2862.

Personnel has not been considered. We need men of the highest qualifications—

TARIFF COMMISSION—*Con.*

*White, Hon. W. T.*—*Con.*

2862. This has not been a real fight, but a sham fight, a pillow fight. Not a word of high protection, or partisans in the Bill—2868. The consumers of this country complain that an undue measure of protection is enjoyed by certain interests—2869. It was because they were not possessed of facts that they negotiated the reciprocity agreement with the United States—2870. They are to be a great deal more than statisticians. Much higher qualifications required—2871. Great weight would be attached to the reports of the Tariff Commission, but they would be far from being conclusive—2872. The information will be departmental information available for the government when considering tariff questions, can be called for—2873. Section 4, subsection 2. Is purposefully broad to cover matters not particularly specified—2939. One would think that the idea of a Tariff Commission had never entered Sir Wilfrid's mind before. Quotes him in 1908—2950. This statement in that speech does not square with the policy laid down by him yesterday—2951. He suggests that instead of the government acting through its members a commission be appointed to investigate—2952. He has both hands up for a commission of business men to investigate and report—2953. He seems to suspect his own government because it was his own government that was to appoint this commission—2954. It was a splendid speech, a lesson and a model, vs sorry Sir Wilfrid retrograded from the principles laid down in it—2955. The government is responsible for the tariff and that responsibility cannot be delegated to anybody—2956. The information is departmental, it is contained in reports to the department, and is subject to the orders of the House—2957. The objections raised are fanciful, they appear when we come to examine them—2958. The word products was used that it might be understood that the Bill applied to agriculture as well as manufacture—2973. The opposition were not when in power on unfriendly terms with the trusts, mergers and combines—3026. Of all people who will derive advantage from the Tariff Commission the farmers stand to benefit most. Labour enters into the price of products—3027. I never had and I have not now any connection with any trust, merger or combination—3028. To what extent did they use the courts against combines. They are reading into the Bill what does not exist in it—3029. The Bill is exactly what it purports to be, a means of obtaining information, a means Sir Wilfrid endorsed—3030. This commission is to be used intelligently, under the direction of the government. No one a right to come—3540. In making an inquiry it is open to the commission to say that who desire may appear—3541. This amendment says they shall have evidence—3547. The effect of this amend-