

in the tariff on this particular commodity has been made. The duty on beans coming into this country is 25 cents per bushel, while on beans going into the republic to the south of us, the duty is \$1.05 per bushel. This, I claim, is not fair, equitable or just to the bean farmers of this country. Last year the production of beans in this country amounted to 1,041,700 bushels valued at \$2,773,000, while at the same time beans to the amount of 342,224 bushels valued at \$843,763 were imported. Now, what does this mean? It simply means that owing to the low duty on beans coming into this country, the bean producers of this Dominion have to compete with other countries, such as Japan, Austria and Belgium, where living conditions are so different and labour so much cheaper. In fact, in this respect I have it on good authority that a labourer in the fields in some of these countries does not receive as much for a week's work as one in this country receives for one day. And further, Mr. Speaker, just let me point out that last fall when the Canadian bean crop was ready to market, the farmers received a fair price per bushel for their beans, the price then being from \$2.60 to \$2.75 per bushel, but this price lasted only a short time because of the heavy shipment of foreign beans arriving on our market, with the result that our bean farmers and dealers had to take a lot less for what they could sell of last year's crop. In fact some of them had to take as much as 75 cents per bushel less than they received when their first beans of last year were ready to market. The result is that while shipment after shipment of foreign beans is still coming in, thousands of bushels of our own production are being held by our farmers and dealers. This, Mr. Speaker, I claim is not as it should be. No one in this country is being benefited by allowing this state of affairs to continue, with the exception of the dealers who are buying these foreign beans and selling them to the consumer at the same price as one would have to pay for the home-grown product. In this connection let me say that I have been told that there is one firm handling these foreign beans who cans them and labels the container "Made in Canada," puts them on the market and sells them for the real Canadian bean and at the same price as the genuine, home-grown article.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I protest against this discrimination against our bean producers, and I claim it is high time this tariff was changed and they were given the necessary protection to compete successfully with those foreign countries with depreciated currency, where

labour and living conditions are so much cheaper. Just think—nearly one million dollars of good Canadian money gone to enrich foreign countries for beans alone this last year, while thousands of bushels grown here in Canada are still in the producers' hands, the consumer not benefiting a particle by it. I hope the government will take action on this matter right away, adjust the tariff and give the bean producers a fair show.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I am a believer in protection; I believe that what this country needs is protection, and high protection at that, the higher the better for all classes. I would like to see our tariff walls raised higher even than the tariff barrier of the republic to the south of us. I am satisfied that if this were done the wheels of industry would turn, there would be plenty of labour for the working man, a better home market for the farmer, there would be plenty of money circulating around and everybody would be happy and contented. However, Mr. Speaker, in this matter I do not wish to be misunderstood, as I would want the farmer protected as well as the manufacturer, and this is how he could be protected—have an amendment made to that slow-acting combines bill passed last session, making it possible to punish severely any manufacturer found guilty of charging an unduly high price for any of his articles the farmer buys.

Now, Mr. Speaker, just let me say here that I am convinced that quite a few of the ills from which Canada is suffering could be cured if the tariff were so arranged as to stop the exporting of so much of our unfinished product, taking, for instance, our pulpwood. Last year we exported in the unfinished state over ninety-nine million dollars' worth of this commodity alone; I contend that if a bill was passed prohibiting the exportation of pulpwood in its unfinished condition, and as a consequence it had to be manufactured here in Canada, the result would be that large plants employing thousands of workmen, distributing large sums of money for wages, material and so forth, would be established here in Canada, from which the people of the Dominion as a whole would greatly benefit.

Mr. Speaker, there is one other matter to which I would like to refer, and then I am through, and that is the coal situation here in Canada. This Dominion has within its boundaries very large quantities of coal, coal fields undeveloped with millions and millions of tons of coal in them. I think, if the government really wanted to do something for the people