

Recently during this very session members of parliament have gone on record that a duty on eggs and butter is of no use; that it would not do any good. Some since the introduction of the budget have somewhat regretted it. I think the minister might get a little more chloroform and hand it to those fellows because they are not in line with the others. Of course that chloroform has been used further. The Minister of National Revenue himself once or twice has been chloroformed too.

Mr. EULER: The hon. member is referring to my thumb, I hope.

Mr. CHAPLIN: No, I am referring to the liquor business.

Mr. EULER: The anaesthetic was, I should judge, pretty generally administered to everybody on the other side.

Mr. CHAPLIN: My friends on this side never came out so boldly as the minister himself and told us what was going to happen, and nobody knew more about it than he did. I will admit he knew, but he did not stick to his guns as I have seen somebody else do.

An hon. MEMBER: He did not hide behind the curtain.

Mr. CHAPLIN: One thing sure is that I did not vote for the bill—I wanted to vote against it—because on principle I will not vote to give anything to the United States.

Mr. EULER: Why did my hon. friend not vote against it?

Mr. VENIOT: The hon. member is in deep water now.

Mr. CHAPLIN: I am in no deep water at all and do not find the subject embarrassing in the least. I had my own reasons, and as I heard one hon. gentleman say, it is none of your business. I certainly would not vote for it anyway.

We now have the spectacle of a discredited party ready to go before the country with a policy that is diametrically opposed to what is generally supposed to have been their policy, judging by their actions in the past several sessions. They are now ready to abandon their own principles knowing that the tide of feeling in the country is running against them. They pretend to want to take action against the United States, to put up the tariff against the United States and reduce

the British preference, so that trade may be diverted from the United States to Great Britain. I wish to refer briefly to some of these items.

On the first page of the budget proposals of the Minister of Finance, I find such articles as animals, live hogs, meats, canned meats and other meats, tallow, beeswax, eggs. Let me just say this, that that is a bunk sheet so far as the British preference is concerned.

Mr. YOUNG (Saskatoon): What is the meaning of bunk?

Mr. CHAPLIN: It is pure, unadulterated bunk, and if you don't know what that means you had better get the dictionary. Let me take these items in turn. There were four head of cattle imported into this country under the duty. There were no live hogs imported. And yet Great Britain is being offered the sale of this stuff to us! On canned meats the British preference is reduced by 2½ per cent. In other meats Great Britain might have done some business with us, but the government took good care not to reduce the British preference on that item. It remains at two cents a pound as it was before. Why? Because the government has had the experience of reducing the duty on Australian meats and butter, and their friends did not support the government too long on that, and the government had to abandon it.

The next item is tallow. There have been no importations of tallow into this country for years from Great Britain, but we do get a lot from the United States. Of beeswax we import none from the United Kingdom. Of eggs in the shell a few dozen came from Great Britain. But on the second egg item, broken eggs, here is what happened. This is a line of goods in which the British send us nearly 1,000,000 pounds of eggs, \$120,000 worth. What did the government do with respect to that business? They raised the tariff. They did not want Great Britain to continue in that line of trade. They were scared. But on the very next item of eggs, in which the trade was not very heavy, only \$4,000 of importations, the government reduced the tariff, making the British preferential rate 10 per cent instead of 15. That is exactly why I call these proposals bunk.

Take butter. But what is the use? Does Britain sell us butter? A few pounds came in, but who knows where it came from? Great Britain is a world trader, trading everywhere. What is more, we do not want butter from England any more than we want it from Australia or New Zealand.