

close down since this administration began to tinker with the tariff. Every hon. member opposite knows this pretty well. But the government will not alter its course except temporarily in order to retain the support of certain hon. members. An appeal was made to the Minister of Finance on behalf of the Consumers' Cordage Company of Dartmouth, pointing out the dire need for tariff relief by way of a very moderate duty on half inch rope and under. The reply was that it would be turning a complete somersault to adjust the tariff to the extent requested.

I shall not attempt to enumerate all the factories that have suffered as a result of the tariff tinkering of this government; for it would take several hours to do so, but I may mention a few for the information of the house that have closed down: Canadian Western Woollen Mills, Vancouver, closed in 1926; Renfrew Woollen Mills, Renfrew, in 1927; the Gulf Textiles Ltd., Isle Verte, Quebec, in 1924; Amherst Woollen Mills, Amherst, N.S., in 1923; Ernestown Woollen Mills, Odessa, Ontario, in 1927; Hawthorne Mills Ltd., Carleton Place, Ontario, in 1927; Pembroke Woollen Co., Pembroke, Ontario, in 1925; T. H. Taylor & Co., Chatham, Ontario, in 1925; Harris & Co., Rockwood, Ontario, in 1925.

Mr. POULIOT: May I ask the hon. gentleman a question?

Mr. PRICE: Boyd, Caldwell & Co., Appleton, Ontario, closed down in 1925; Boyd, Caldwell & Co., Lanark, Ontario, in 1925 also; Randle Bros., Meaford, Ontario, in 1924; Shawville Woollen Mills, Shawville, Quebec, in 1926; Harrison Bros., Owen Sound, Ontario, also in 1926; Collies Ltd., Kingston, Ontario, in 1924; Albert E. Morrison, Brownsburg, Quebec, in 1927; Clarke Blanket Co., Dundas, Ontario, in 1926; Philip Dontigney, Arnprior, Ontario, in 1927; O'Hare & Sons, Midland, Ontario; Baltimore Woollen Mills, Baltimore, Ontario; Madoc Woollen Mills, Madoc, Ontario, in 1927. There are also woollen cloth mills operating about half of their spinning and weaving machinery in Perth, Toronto, Campbellford, Almonte, Cape St. Ignace, Simcoe, Brantford, Paris, Wellesley, Way's Mills, Oxford, Moncton, St. Croix, Bracebridge, Preston, Warwick, Merrickville, Lindsay, Dundas, Barrington, Chicoutimi, Glen Williams, Sherbrooke, Water's Falls, Elmira, Upper Stewiacke, Benmiller, Athens, Chesley, Trenholm, Renfrew and Joliette. Many of these are operating at a loss. For instance, the Humphrey Woollen Mills at Moncton have been running at a loss ever since the government started tinkering with the tariff.

Mr. POULIOT: May I say a word?

Mr. SPEAKER: Order.

Mr. PRICE: The proprietor has kept his mill running to give the people employment, but this has been possible only by reducing the number of working hours, with of course a consequent reduction in the wages earned. Several other institutions have had to adopt a similar course as a result of the serious tariff tinkering since this administration has been in office. I wonder, sir, if the government pay any attention to the closing down of these factories. What investigation is made as to their failure? Is a record kept of the Canadian employees who find it necessary owing to the closing of our factories to cross the border to the United States? Not one factory should close without an investigation being made and a remedy, if possible, applied to bring about its reopening. If the government would care to accept a suggestion, I would propose that they take this course. I think it is due the people of Canada that we should seek to utilize the skilled labourers whom we train; employment should be provided for them in their native country. On many occasions mothers and fathers come to me imploring me to find employment for their sons and daughters. These young people have been educated in our institutions, and we have some very excellent ones in my constituency—Mount Allison university and the university of St. Joseph. Mechanics who have served their time in the Canadian National railway shops at Moncton are forced to seek a livelihood to the south. The best that the Canadian National Railways can do for them under the condition brought about by this tariff tinkering is to furnish those young men, after they complete their apprenticeship as machinists, painters, boiler-makers, carpenters, and so forth, with a pass to the boundary line. Under the Liberal-Conservative administration which preceded this government 90 per cent of those young men were taken care of in the Moncton shops. The payroll at that time was far and away above the payroll which now obtains both in the general offices and in the shops at Moncton. To-day we have thousands of dollars' worth worth of machinery idle in a city where the best railway cars in the country can be manufactured. I notice the hon. Minister of Railways (Mr. Dunning) smiles. Apparently he does not see the serious side of this state of affairs, but I really think, sir, that the hon. minister is suffering from a contraction of the muscles about the oral cavity. For the sake of his health I would recommend that some medical friend on his own side take