

Then the hon. gentleman talked about a customs star-chamber. I was surprised to hear his remarks on that point. We had a customs star-chamber in this country for years. We know that by the regulations of the Customs Department in past years the Minister of Customs reserved the right to go back and examine the importations of any importer for months—to go over his books and impose an additional duty if he thought fit. Even when the goods had been sold and used, and there was no possibility of the importer reaching the parties to whom he had sold them, the Minister of Customs claimed the right to make a thorough and exhaustive investigation into the affairs of the wholesale man for months and years back. I would like to know what my hon. friend would call that. Would he not call that a star-chamber? But I am glad to know that the present tariff makes an improvement in that respect. Years ago we offered hon. gentlemen opposite the opportunity to establish the same system. We know that the hon. gentleman who now occupies the Speaker's chair proposed that power should be given to the Government to take off the duty from any article that was the subject of combination, in order to pre-

vent combinations being formed in restraint of trade, and people being imposed upon and charged high prices for goods.

The hon. member for East Durham (Mr. Craig) said that this tariff was a policy that faced both ways. Well, that may be true; in a sense it does. It faces, first to the general interests of the people of Canada, and, in the next place, it faces towards closer and better trade relations with the motherland. We quite admit that it faces two ways, in the interests of the mother country as well as in the interest of our own country.

Now, I want to make a comparison between this tariff and the tariff that was in existence in the time of Mr. Mackenzie. At the time hon. gentlemen opposite came into power they declared that in the tariff of Mr. Mackenzie there was no protection, that the industries of this country were languishing, that we required a tariff that would protect those industries and make them prosperous. They declare that this tariff is full of protection clauses—that it is protective from top to bottom. Here is a comparison, as to the rates of duty on a number of articles, between the Mackenzie tariff and the Fielding tariff:

Articles.	Mackenzie Tariff.	Fielding Tariff.
Ale, beer and porter, per gall.....	18 cents.....	16 cents.
do in bottles, per gall.....	20 do.....	24 do
Butter, per lb.....	4 do.....	4 do
Cheese, the product of British North America.....	Free.....	
do from other countries, per lb.....	3 cents.....	3 do
Coffee, ground or roasted, per lb.....	3 do.....	2 do
Fish, salted or smoked, per lb.....	1 do.....	1 do
Fruits, preserved in spirits, per gall.....	\$1.80.....	\$2.
Lard and tallow, per lb.....	1 cent.....	2 cents.
Meats, fresh, salted or smoked.....	1 cent.....	2 do
Malt.....	2 cents per lb.....	15c. per bush. or about 1c. per lb.
Oils, coal, &c., per wine gall.....	6 cents.....	5 cents.
Rice, per lb.....	1 do.....	1½ cents.
Soap, per lb.....	1 do.....	1 do
Starch, per lb.....	2 do.....	1½ do
Spirits, Imperial gall.....	\$1.20.....	\$2.40.
All other spirits.....	\$1.80.....	\$2.40 per gall. and 30 p. c.
Teas, green and Japan, per lb.....	6 cents.....	10 per cent.
Tea, black.....	5 do.....	10 do
Vinegar, per gall.....	12 do.....	15 do
Wines, containing 20 p. c. or less alcohol, per gall.....	36 do.....	25 do
All other except sparkling wines, per gall.....	72 do.....	30 do
Sparkling wines, per doz.....	\$3.....	\$3.30
Cotton, manufactures of.....	17½ per cent.....	25 p. c. and 35 p. c., but there is ¼ off under the preferential clause with England, which, at the end of the year, will reduce the duty to 19 p. c. and 26 p. c.
Woollens.....	17½ do.....	35 p. c., but under the preferential clause with Britain, 26 p. c.
Clothing made by hand or sewing machines.....	17½ do.....	35 p. c., with ¼ off in favour of England, 26 p. c.
Boots and shoes.....	17½ do.....	25 per cent.
Glass and glassware.....	17½ do.....	20 p. c. common, and ornamental 30 p. c.
Harness and saddlery.....	17½ do.....	25 p. c.
Patent medicines.....	25 do.....	35 do