

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: I think I explained clearly last night that it was not within our jurisdiction to pass such legislation, but that it was the intention of the Government to urge upon the municipalities and provinces the importance of inserting fair wages regulations and an eight hour day clause in the agreements made among the provinces, the municipalities and the Federal Government for the distribution of money from this fund. By means of such agreements we accomplish what the honourable gentleman from Parkdale (Hon. Mr. Murdock) desires, what I desire, and what I believe most of the members in both Houses desire. If we attempted to accomplish this by way of amendment to the Bill, the provinces and the municipalities might say: "The Act is no good, and we are not bound to respect it." This would create difficulty and dispute all over the country. We purpose to attain the same object by the means I have indicated, and I am sure it is the direct and proper method.

Hon. Mr. MURDOCK: All right. We shall be interested in seeing how you succeed. I hope you do.

Section 3 was agreed to.

Sections 4 and 5 were agreed to.

The preamble and the title were agreed to.

The Bill was reported without amendment.

THIRD READING

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON moved the third reading of the Bill.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

At six o'clock the Senate took recess.

The Senate resumed at eight o'clock.

CUSTOMS ACT AMENDMENT BILL

SECOND READING

Hon. G. D. ROBERTSON moved the second reading of Bill 3, an Act to amend the Customs Act.

He said: Honourable members, this Bill, which has to do with the revision of the Customs Act, is born of the same desire as the Bill which we were discussing last night and early to-day. It is hoped that this measure will result in an acceleration of business and consequently increased employment all over Canada. The effect of the proposed amendment to the Act will be to give Canadian pro-

ducers a greater measure of protection than they have had in the past. The Bill in itself will not make any changes in the tariff, but it makes possible the administration of the Customs Act in such a way as to prevent discrimination against Canadian manufacturers and producers.

As far back as 1922, I think, there was a Customs Act amendment, which is commonly termed the dumping clause, covering natural products, such as fruits, vegetables, and so on; but, if I remember correctly, it was not put into force until 1926, and then only with respect to certain fruits and, I think, some vegetables, and it was regarded as a seasonal measure. In 1928, I think, the late Government again exercised its powers under that amendment, in the same connection, and with success.

This amendment proposes the extension of such powers on the part of the Government to all commodities, whether they be natural products or manufactures. Many instances have come to the notice of the Government of under-valuation of products from foreign countries for the purposes of duty. This became so serious that it was affecting Canadian industry injuriously. The invoice price entered for duty purported to be the invoice price in a foreign country. It has been discovered that that had not operated fairly to Canada, and so this Bill has been framed for the purpose of giving to the Minister of National Revenue certain powers to fix the value for duty purposes.

I take it that every honourable member is familiar with the general purpose of the Bill, and I will not delay the House with any long explanation. When the Bill gets into committee it can be fully discussed.

I move the second reading of the Bill.

Hon. R. DANDURAND: Honourable gentlemen, my honourable friend the Minister of Labour has just alluded to the principal clause of the Bill passed in 1922, which he says is commonly known as the dumping clause. As a matter of fact the amendments sought by this Bill are not directed to the anti-dumping legislation, which was passed in 1906 or 1907. I find it in the Revised Statutes of 1927, but I think it was passed in 1906. This Bill has nothing to do with the anti-dumping legislation passed at that time. It does not seek to amend the principle contained in the Customs Tariff in which the anti-dumping clause stands. Nor is it governed by the same principle. We are now amending clauses of the Customs Act, whereas any clauses against dumping are to