

round figures the values of goods brought into this country from the United States in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1930, in competition with goods produced by our farmers and fruit growers. The figures are: Fresh fruits, \$7,399,000; canned and preserved fruits, \$1,586,000; fresh vegetables, \$11,006,000; grain and its products—I want my honourable friend from Brandon (Hon. Mr. Forke) to notice this—\$23,673,000; hops, \$2,802,000; seeds—most of which, I presume, were clover seeds, which can be successfully grown in Canada—\$5,061,000; meats, \$7,599,000; milk and its products, \$15,215,000; grease—if you please—for soap and harness purposes, \$1,321,000; lard, \$156,000; eggs, \$1,229,000; sausage casings, \$1,547,000; a total of \$78,592,000. Every dollar's worth of those goods could have been produced right in our own country, and our money would have been spent at home; and that is what would have happened if our duties had been as high as those imposed by the United States.

Hon. Mr. BELAND: I am sorry to have to disagree with my honourable friend in regard to vegetables. Vegetables are a very important article of food, yet we cannot grow them in the months of December, January and February; therefore we are bound to import a certain quantity.

Hon. Mr. GORDON: There are times of the year when perhaps it is necessary to import some goods in these classes, but the bulk of the goods do not come in during our unproductive season. I think that strawberries and fruits of that kind are a rich man's food in the winter-time, when we have to import them.

Hon. Mr. BELAND: But not the vegetables.

Hon. Mr. GORDON: What vegetables do we require in the winter-time that we do not grow in Canada?

Hon. Mr. BELAND: If my honourable friend will visit the stores of Ottawa in the winter he will find they are selling a great variety of vegetables that are out of season in Canada.

Hon. Mr. GORDON: Would my honourable friend mention one such vegetable?

Hon. CAIRINE M. WILSON: What about spinach?

Hon. Mr. GORDON: That is a small item.

Hon. Mr. BELAND: What about carrots?

Hon. Mr. GORDON: We can grow carrots.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: They keep all winter, anyway.

Hon. Mr. GORDON.

Hon. Mr. GORDON: Just as well as potatoes. I cannot understand how anyone who becomes a member of either House of Parliament can sit idly by while our farmers and fruit growers are being subjected to such unfair competition as they have had in the past few years. I think that when the other tariff Bill comes to us we shall find that the duties on some of the articles which I have mentioned are to be raised, and I hope that in the near future every item I have mentioned will be protected by higher duties.

Hon. W. A. BUCHANAN: Honourable senators, a good deal of freedom of discussion has been allowed to honourable members who have taken part in the debate on the two Bills which have been brought down for the relief of unemployment. I think the Government has a mandate from the people to attempt a solution of the unemployment by granting relief, such as is provided in the first Bill we passed, and also by making increases in the tariff. The policy of the Government was, I think, made quite clear during the recent election campaign; but I fear that many people who voted for the Government had no idea that it would go to such extremes as are indicated in the tariff increases, and overlook sections of the country that are badly handicapped and probably in a more depressed condition to-day than for many years. I do not want to discuss this legislation from a sectional standpoint; on the contrary, I should like to impress upon honourable members the importance of keeping a national outlook and avoiding the kind of friction and dissension that existed in certain sections a few years ago and has now almost, if not entirely, disappeared. I cannot help feeling that seeds of discontent, which may interfere with the harmonious unity of Canada in years to come, are being sown in consequence of the extreme measures that the Government has taken. I have no intention of preaching or encouraging that feeling in the section of the country from which I come, because I believe that as a Canadian I should spread the doctrine of national unity; but it is my duty, as a representative of the Western Provinces, to warn this honourable body of the sentiment which I feel will develop in the West as a result of this legislation.

I think we can correctly say that up to this year Canada was in a prosperous condition; that our industries, as a whole, were thriving. Consider the agricultural implements industry, for example. Until this year it was in a healthy state, employing labour freely, and its stocks were increasing in value, because