

well, dressing well, enjoying all the comforts of life. It was a mistake to think that goods were being produced in England under circumstances that Canada could not begin to compete with. The distress was in the mining district, and other large districts where unemployment is very rampant at present; and we are very sorry to hear about the suffering and misery prevailing there.

I did not intend to make a speech. I rose only to register my protest, because I know it is expected of me, and I feel sure the people of Western Canada will not approve of the changes that have been made overnight in the tariff of this country.

Hon. Mr. DONNELLY: I understand the honourable gentleman contends that goods imported from the United States are paid for, not with Canadian money, but rather with Canadian products. Now, my recollection is that during last year we imported \$900,000,000 worth of goods from the United States, and sent to them only a little more than half that amount. How was the balance paid for? My understanding is that goods bought in the American market are paid for with New York drafts, which are quite as good as Canadian money. I do not say that Canadian money goes into circulation all over the States.

Hon. Mr. FORKE: World economics are very complicated, and I do not intend to explain the whole thing. There was a balance of trade with Great Britain amounting to \$100,000,000 in favour of Canada. Great Britain owed the United States a tremendous sum of money. I will not follow the course of the whole transaction, but the balance was made up in the way trade is balanced the whole world over: not with money, but with goods.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: It is by triangular financial movements.

Hon. Mr. MacARTHUR: I do not want to seem discourteous, but I have a difficulty that has not been answered in any way, and my friend to the left has the same difficulty.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: We have not had an opportunity to answer yet.

Hon. Mr. MacARTHUR: New section 43 says that "the value so fixed shall be deemed to be the fair market value of such goods." The words that have been struck out, we are told, have been superseded by the underlined words, and we find the underlined word is the word "fix." In ordinary phraseology we should say that the terms were synonymous.

Hon. Mr. FORKE.

Evidently there is some ulterior motive for underlining this word "fix." When our collectors at outports accept entry from the importer, is the value actually fixed, or is it indefinite, and subject to a post entry? Nobody seems to answer these questions, and nobody seems to know. Importers say there are material changes in the Act, and surely somebody is able to tell us whether there are or not.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: If no other gentleman wants to discuss the matter further at this time, I should like to make a few remarks in the hope of perhaps giving a little information to some honourable gentlemen who have asked questions. Perhaps I also may be pardoned for digressing a little from the Bill that is now before us, because it may well be that when the Tariff Bill comes to us from another place the desire for prorogation may be present, and opportunity may not be available then for a full discussion. If, therefore, I make a remark or two on tariff matters apart from this Bill, I trust I may have the same indulgence as other members have had.

To deal first with the question my honourable friend has just asked, as to section 43 of this Bill, it empowers the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to "fix the value for duty of any class or kind of such goods." That is, the goods that are referred to in the former paragraph, which means any goods except just natural products of Canada. The words "so determined" are changed to "so fixed." The effect of the Act is in no way changed. The procedure will continue as it has been for years, and the only real change in section 43 is that the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, is given power to fix the value for duty of those goods of any kind, instead of just natural products.

Perhaps I might say why that is desirable, why the Government seeks that authority from Parliament. I think my honourable friend from De Lorimier (Hon. Mr. Dandurand) told us that since the war period Canada had reduced her tariff four times. I do not suppose he meant an entire reduction of all items.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Twice under your régime, and twice under ours.

Hon. Mr. MacARTHUR: Have you answered about the word "fixed"?

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: I thought I had.

Hon. Mr. MacARTHUR: Is there any change?