

factory. He admits taking advantage of the duty to fix prices in Canada at least 7 per cent higher than they are in the United States, which country, according to our protectionist friends, is the very acme of high prices and protection. Mr. Carlisle enjoys free raw material for an article which when finished draws a duty of 35 per cent under the general tariff, and I find here in a manifesto issued by the research department of the United Farmers of Canada that the duty on rubber goods is absolutely so high as to be almost prohibitive, only \$29,016 worth being imported. But for every dollar that went into the Dominion treasury in that case \$156 went into the pockets of Mr. Carlisle and his company.

I have here a list of industries in Canada of which I will mention nine: Agricultural implements; automobiles; carriages and wagons; boots and shoes; harness and saddlery; rubber footwear; fruit and vegetable canneries; cotton goods, and woollen goods. Now I find that because of the duty we pay \$22,581,000 more than the whole of the wages paid in all these nine industries. This surely ought to set the Minister of Finance thinking whether his budget this year is in any way a fair one to place before the country. On carriages and wagons, only \$62,774 was imported, but the cost to the consumer was nearly \$1,000,000 more. These are only a few incidents that go to show the absolute unfairness of the tariff system as it stands.

A machine which has come into use in western Canada in the last two summers and known as the harvester, commonly called the combine, has been paying a duty of 10 per cent. It is a harvester pure and simple, and the duty on harvesters is, I believe, 6 per cent. I hope the government will see that the proper classification is given this implement. When speaking on the budget last year I said that the tariff was advocated on the ground that it would provide employment for our working men and furnish revenue for administrative purposes. I cited the case of the fanning mills, and I have here a sworn statement from a friend in Regina regarding the statement I made last year that Chatham fanning mills are made in the United States. In this case they are imported free from the United States but the duty is added to the price paid by the farmer. The statement is as follows:

Canada
Province of Saskatchewan
To Wit:

In the matter of a certain shipment of fanning mills into Canada, and
[Mr. Evans.]

In the matter of a statement made by me to John Evans, M.P., which said statement was referred to by the said John Evans in the House of Commons during the session of 1928.

I, Archibald McLellan, of the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, hotelkeeper, do solemnly declare:

1. That in or about the month of September, A.D. 1919, I was crossing on the ferry boat from Detroit, Michigan to Windsor, Ontario.

2. That on the day on which I was crossing four drays each containing twelve Chatham fanning mills, being deposited six on each side of each load, or a total of forty-eight fanning mills were driven on to the boat near where I was standing at Detroit, Michigan, at about two o'clock in the afternoon.

3. That I was very much interested in the fanning mills as I formerly lived near Kemptville, Ontario and was a farmer, and had on many occasions visited my brother near Petrolia, Ontario, and was well acquainted with the Chatham fanning mill having used same on different occasions.

4. That I had on former occasions visited the factory at Chatham, Ontario, and was of the opinion that these fanning mills were manufactured in Canada.

5. That I therefore took particular notice of these fanning mills as they were deposited in the centre of the boat near the passenger run way and I had my hand on one of the fanning mills and examined it closely and as far as I could see the fanning mill was complete in every detail, and had printed on it the words: "Chatham Fanning Mill."

6. That I examined the mills very closely on account of my interest in the matter and as I was examining them I noticed an old gentleman standing near the fanning mills. I spoke to him and advised him that I had always understood that these fanning mills were built in Canada. He replied to me as follows: "O, no, not for a number of years, because an American firm bought them and they are built now in Detroit." I then asked the said gentleman if they paid any duty on bringing them across. He advised that they paid no duty and I asked him why not. He stated that the article was an unfinished product. I was very much surprised as I inspected the fanning mills thoroughly and from my examination thought that they were complete in every detail. I then asked him in what respect the fanning mill was not complete. He smiled at me and said "There is a zinc screen which they punch in Canada. They bring the raw material over and punch it in Canada." I suppose the cost would be about eight cents.

7. That when we purchased the Chatham fanning mills in the early days it was costing from \$38 to \$40 but I understand that at the time when I held the said conversation that they had increased considerably in price.

8. That I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of The Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at the city of Regina, in the province of Saskatchewan, this 19th day of June, A.D. 1928.

(Sgd.) Archibald McLellan.

(Sgd.) Jas. F. Bryant.

A notary public in and for the province of Saskatchewan.

(Seal)