

TARIFF COMMISSION—*Con.*Nesbitt, E. W.—*Con.*

action—3546. Are we going to appoint an autocratic commission in a democratic country?—3547. Why refuse the people's right there?—3550. He reports the evidence back to the commission—3557. The purpose is to relieve the commissioners of the necessity of taking evidence under oath—3563. Just simply a common farmer—3568. Is there any necessity for that?—3584. Sections 5 and 6. Suppose they were stricken out, would not the commissioners have the right to take evidence otherwise than under oath?—3587. That is all I want—3589. Is very glad the minister is giving the people an opportunity to be heard—3590. Would like to see the minister accept the amendment, because it looks very simple—3611. We are subject to the will of the government no matter what it may be—3612. The reporters may only be employed for a short time—3625. He has to devote his whole time to the work—3626.

Oliver, Hon. F. (Edmonton)—2886.

Mr. Gurney was a Liberal as the Minister of Finance is a Liberal—2886. The Premier understood to show where the farmers came in under the Bill, but did not find it in the four corners of the Bill—2972. There is nothing to show that provision is made or can be made under the Bill for considering the interests of the farmers—2973. It has been taken for granted by every speaker that this was a Bill to deal with manufacturing interests only—2974. What we want is that the minister shall take full responsibility for the collection of information, and lay it before the House on request—2975. Every member of parliament is just as much entitled to the full information collected by the commission as is the government—2976. There is something else to be considered by government in framing a tariff than merely the interests of the manufacturers—2977. The Finance Minister represents that section of the Liberal party who were Liberals as long as Liberalism meant profit—2978. As soon as Liberalism meant principle, was on the other side. Tariff ought to be levied for the purpose of raising a revenue—2979. Incidental protection should go to the advantage of such interests as may be affected by it—2980. A table to give the committee some idea of what is the actual difference in the actual price of wheat between Minneapolis and Winnipeg—2981-2. Which western farmers have lost by not getting free access to United States markets—2983. The spread or loss to the Canadian farmer between Fort William and Minneapolis ran from 8 to 37 cents per bushel—2994. The farmer stands to lose by the failure to secure free access to the United States market for his wheat seven and a half million dollars—2995. Wheat not the only grain affected. Barley. Quotes Pembina 'Pioneer Express.' Would be a happy condition to be able to sell barley to United States duty free—2996. Asks that he be not

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restricted more than other members. Bows to the chair—2997. Mr. Edwards out of order discussing the cost of raising wheat in Argentina—2999. If his information is correct Argentina is much farther away than Minneapolis—3000. Insists upon a point of order. Asks the same consideration as Mr. Edwards—3001. The discussion will be seriously hampered under the ruling. Suggests that he be allowed to finish after Mr. Edwards—3002. Applies the interpretation clause to section 4—3007. The intent and purpose of the section are in regard to inquiry as to manufacturing interests only—3008. On 19th January last sixty thousand bushels of Canadian wheat were sold in New York market, paying duty. Quotes Manitoba 'Free Press'—3009. The condition is one of stupendous magnitude, a case of extreme inquiry—3010. What was needed was that every avenue should have been opened. The government has been in power since this condition exists—3011. The conditions are so serious that neither newspaper nor public man has dared give full effect to the facts—3012. One of the strongest influences behind the government of the day is the Ogilvie Milling Company. Quotes Mr. Thompson in the Montreal 'Gazette'—3013. Claims they are fully justified in regarding with grave suspicion a Bill placing in the hands of government power to maintain the position they have taken—3014. Cleverly as the Bill is drawn it is the challenge of the special interests to the people of Canada—3015. Is the minister going to fix the tariff on farm products on the basis of the cost of farm labour—3027. Never made any insinuation against Mr. White. Adheres absolutely to that statement—3028. They are the people who buy your canned stuff—3046. Surely the citizens who have to pay the taxes that are going to be based on the information have a right to the information—3576. Protests against the amount being paid for salaries—3627. \$24,500 to secure the information suggested in this Bill is absolutely out of all proportion—3628.

Pelletier, Hon. L. P. (Postmaster General)—2906.

News to him. The election showed that the people were in favour of Canada for the Canadians, and British connection—2906. Asks when Liberalism ceased to represent profit and began to represent principle—2979.

Pugsley, Hon. Wm. (St. John City)—3044.

Much against the proper administration of the law to have two or more different tribunals to try the same matter—3044. The Finance Minister proposes that an investigation of this kind shall be taken out of the hands of the people and given to this commission—3045. The government has utterly failed to give any reasons why this section should be adopted—3046. Does not see the amend-