

the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in Canada, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Minister of Customs shall prescribe.

SILK FABRICS FOR MEN'S NECKWEAR.

We have had some representations from the manufacturers of neckwear who have made it clear that they suffer some disadvantage, very much of the same nature as that which I have mentioned in connection with certain classes of imports, that is to say that the finished article comes in under the British preference, while they are obliged to get the raw material from countries to which the British preference does not apply. We therefore propose to provide a special rate of 10 per cent for silk fabrics when imported by manufacturers of men's neckwear for use in their factories under regulations to be made by the Minister of Customs.

Manufacturers of silk neckwear suffer a disadvantage. Duty on silk fabrics for neckwear to be 10 p.c.

THE DUMPING EVIL.

I have now given you, Sir, a statement of all the details wherein we propose to change the tariff. But we have some further proposals to make which, although they may not relate to details, are of the utmost importance. As time rolls on, changing conditions arise. It is the duty of the government and of all men in parliament to observe these changing conditions and adapt their tariff legislation to the conditions which may confront us. In the world's trade many new conditions have grown up, and we are particularly interested in the conditions which have arisen in the great high tariff countries. We cannot meet these by mere academic discussions of the principles of free trade or protection. Mr. Cleveland, on a memorable occasion, used an expression which is very frequently quoted. 'It is a condition and not a theory which confronts us.' We recognize that fact in tariff matters, as in many other matters, and we say that many new conditions have arisen and are arising of which we are obliged to take notice.

Tariff legislation should be adapted to changing conditions.

In low tariff countries or in free trade countries, Great Britain for example, these disturbing conditions seldom exist. England conducts her business generally upon rational lines.

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