THE EXPORT DUTY CHAIRMAN—What is going to be the outcome if we do not insist upon an export duty?

MR. CLERGUE—The President, gentlemen, has asked me what I care to say on the subject of the proposed export duty on spruce pulp wood. I fear, gentlemen,

that my position as a Canadian manufacturer may be involving me a little in Canadian politics, and that I cannot consent to for a moment. I am so utterly absorbed and really almost overwhelmed with the peculiar and technical duties devolving upon me up there that professional politics is something I cannot study or take up, so that I view the question of the utility of Canadian resources entirely from a commercial standpoint. I try to and succeed in concealing from my own mind any question involving the discussion of Canadian political policy, but it seems to me that the preservation to Canada of the raw materials which now exist there is one of the simplest principles, about which children could not dispute, much less grown men. (Hear, hear).

Now, the gentlemen know that I am an American, and I have to confess, or to claim, here, that I am a protectionist, that I am a "James G. Blaine protectionist." I think that is the very finest policy a politician can adopt. I think that the policy which has made the United States great can make Canada great, and I think the opposite policy will make Canada small. My own judgment is that the need existing in the United States for Canadian resources is such that the American manufacturers are bound to not only consent to but to solicit and to ask for reciprocal relations with Canada when the Canadians insist upon fair dealing.

MUST MANUFACTURE HERE As long as the Canadians allow their raw materials, necessary to American industries, to go free of charge into the United States, consenting at the same time to allow a prohibitive import duty to be imposed by the United States on the manufac-

tured product of those raw materials, just so long will that duty continue on the American boundary. But when the Americans find that the raw materials which they need, and which are possessed only in Canada, can only be had by a fair interchange of raw materials and manufactured products, then that fair interchange will be acquired and obtained. That is my judgment, gentlemen, and I am a business man of long experience in the United States, and I think I know how wise they are as business men. That is what I would do, and I am very sure that is what they will do. The conclusion to draw from that, of course, is that raw materials, of which Canada possesses a monopoly, should not be allowed to go out to those countries which impose a duty on the