

hesitate to make known the position which we broadly take with respect to any act of any administration which may be unconstitutional and subversive of the fundamental rights of Parliament, namely, that, in the event of the people themselves at a general election indicating a desire for a change, we would not regard ourselves as bound by the action of any previous Parliament, but only by the will of the people as expressed through their representatives in Parliament.

I shall have to reserve for some other occasion what I may have to say about the tariff board which has been appointed within the past few weeks. All I wish to point out at the moment is that, if there is any need for a tariff board at all, whether in an advisory or other capacity, that need exists prior to, not subsequent to the time at which changes in the tariff are made. When the present administration came into office a Tariff Board had been functioning for years and rendering the greatest service. That board was immediately abolished. The changes at the Special Session were made without regard to information or advice furnished from any official or impartial source. The same is true of the changes made at the session in 1931, 1932, and of the changes made in the tariff at the time of the Imperial Conference. Now, when all these changes have been made in accordance with the policy of economic nationalism, policies which are based upon protection, a tariff board is constituted, not for the purpose of advising