

TARIFF COMMISSION—*Con.**Guthrie, Hugh—Con.*

and the people. The matter as a live issue was never discussed—2602. The Bill appears at first innocuous. It is far reaching in scope and important in consequence—2603. The minister has brought here in concrete form what the high protectionist thinks necessary in in the United States—2604. Quotes the Premier on reciprocity, indicates the Bill is to go further than the minister intimates—2605. Quotes the Toronto 'Mail' on the commission. The expense borne by the consuming masses—2606. The Bill is largely an American model, a device of the high protectionist—2607. May make up their minds they are going to have a board of high protectionists—2608. A tariff for revenue affords enough protection in his community—2609. Thinks the report of the commission should be made directly to parliament, not to the minister—2610. We all want facts but the Bill goes much too far. Quotes subsection 5, to which he takes exception—2611. There is no necessity for the appointment of a permanent Tariff Commission at all—2612. Is it not a delegation to another body of our most important duty?—2613. It may fall short of the idea of the Manufacturer's Association, but is a perfect 'lemon' for the farmers. Moves six months' hoist—2614.

*Kyte, G. W. (Richmond)—2655.*

It must be perfectly manifest that we are on the eve of another struggle between high protectionists and moderate protectionists—2655. Quotes the Canadian manufacturer—2656. There can be no doubt who the people are who will give high protection to the Canadian manufacturer—2657. Mr. Ames' authority for the fact that the members of the commission will be high protectionists—2658. We have in this country the division between capital and labour. It is an attempt to draw consumers and artisans into a game of chance—2659. Would like to see one instance where this government has shown any desire to decrease the burden laid on the consumer—2660. The Bill shows a lack of courage in desiring to divest themselves of the duty of framing a tariff—2661. It is a subversion of the principles of responsible government. The Premier's speech—2662. Would like to hear the views of the ministers representing the prairie provinces—2663. The interests of the consumers will be injured if the policy of protection is carried into effect—2664.

*Maclean, A. K. (Halifax)—2621.*

Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad—2621. Mr. Borden did not come within many degrees of discovering the latitude and longitude of the Bill. It is a violation of constitutional practice—2622. The tariff plank in the Halifax platform. In some respects it is like Divine peace which 'passeth all understanding'—2623. Why in this particular instance has the administration chosen

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to depart from the customary practice of administering public affairs—2624. Why in the matter of taxation and revenue interpret a new body between the government and the people—2625. Quotes Bourinot. The Premier is dividing the responsibility which constitutional parliamentary practice has thrown upon him—2626. The members of this commission are given a rank above that of members of parliament. There is not even a tariff board in the United States—2627. Quotes the United States provision. They have an advisory board to the President in tariff matters—2628. Tariff procedure in United States. Fails to see any cogent reason for reproducing such a body in this country—2629. Senator Beveridge urged reasons upon Congress which do not obtain in this country—2630. It is clear to everybody that the methods of preparing tariffs in the United States and in Canada are absolutely different. Quotes H. C. Emery—2631. Any assistance the responsible minister of the day may require in tariff making should come from the civil service—2632. In Germany. In Australia. They have lost time in the United States in respect to tariff making—2633. You have only to look at the tariff of the United States to see its obvious defects as to classification and rates—2634. Surprised that the Premier should believe that scientific tariff making is possible—2635. All the reports of such a commission can only be rough approximations, easily obtainable by other methods—2636. If we are going to have a tariff with the protective feature in this country, let parliament say so—2637. This parliament has never delegated to any commission the power of tariff making. Quotes Todd—2638-9. Quotes Sir Stafford Northcote—2640. The purpose and object of a tariff commission finds no analogy in our political history—2641. They are going to give advantage to a certain industry without waiting for the great power they are seeking to create—2642. We may have protection but it should be placed in the tariff by a responsible minister—2643.

*MacNutt, Thomas (Saltcoats)—2749.*

The Premier and 'ascertaining the facts.' Facts that they want no commission to ascertain—2749. Have heard to-night one protectionist theory. The home market, we pay too dearly for it—2750. At least one western farmer should be put on the commission—2751.

*Martin, W. M. (Regina)—2728.*

The Tariff Commission designed to get excuses for increasing the tariff instead of reducing it—2728. Messrs. Meighen and Aikins have to-day advocated the maintenance of a protective tariff in Canada—2729. Cement prices in western Ontario and in Buffalo. The cement merger one of the greatest steals perpetuated in Canada—2730. Agricultural implements, the Cannors Combine in Canada has unduly enhanced the price of canned goods