

sound sense of the people of Canada, as well as the financial conditions by which we are governed, must largely dictate and maintain the fiscal policy under which this country has been practically since Confederation. It is therefore not the advocacy of those theories of free trade that is injurious to Canada, but it is this constant and continuous assault upon the tariff policy of this country. The investment of capital is ever sensitive to attack and to change: if capital is to be invested in Canada in the development of our resources, in the opening up of our trade, and in the establishment of our industries, there must be stability and continuity in the trade policy of this country. There is nothing so calculated to disturb the sense of security, which is so necessary for the building up of our trade and commerce, as those periodical attacks which are made by parties and organs from time to time in endeavouring to accomplish the defeat of the Government of the day. The cessation of those irresponsible outbursts, and attacks upon capital and trade policy, is a duty which every citizen owes to Canada. Until there is firmly embedded in the public mind a sense of security as to the trade policy of the country upon which capital has been invested and upon which the channels of trade have been worked out, there will be that lack of response to our public and national interest in the way of developing our resources and building up our trade which is indispensable to the upbuilding of our national greatness.

I feel assured that when the result of the tariff inquiry is laid before Parliament it will demonstrate more clearly than ever the impossibility of this country departing from its well-established trade principles and the necessity of maintaining a tariff sufficiently adequate for the protection of our industries and the yielding of a revenue necessary for the carrying on of Government.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUE: May I ask the honourable gentleman if the report of the Minister of Finance on the inquiry which has been made throughout the country has been tabled in the House of Commons?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: The tariff inquiry?

Hon. Mr. BEIQUE: Yes.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I cannot tell my honourable friend. If it has not been it soon will be.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN: To-morrow.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I can assure my honourable friends that the report will be forthcoming, and I think it will be clearly apparent from that report, when it is presented to Parliament, that there is only one thing for Canada to do, and that is to maintain the tariff which we have been advocating and will continue to support.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUE: The honourable gentleman has the advantage over other members of this House, because we are entirely in the dark.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: You always were.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I regret very much the want of knowledge on the part of my honourable friend with regard to this important subject. I can scarcely conceive that he is lying awake at night awaiting this report. I rather fancy that my honourable friend has his own opinions upon the subject, and that they do not differ greatly from mine.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: Judgment is rendered before the witnesses are heard.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Honourable gentlemen, I have to apologize for dealing so lengthily, and so warmly perhaps, with this subject. It is a matter of satisfaction that we are again in our permanent Chamber. I do not know that I agree entirely with the comments which have been made by my honourable friend opposite. True, there has been a contraction of space: this is not as spacious as the old Chamber was; but we get closer together, and it is well known that at this time there is a very commendable attempt, particularly between different parts of Canada, to come closer together so that we may discuss to greater advantage the many differences which appear at times on the sky-line. I have no doubt that we shall become accustomed more and more to the compactness of this Chamber, and as time goes on we shall appreciate its many advantages to a greater extent than we do to-day. I feel assured that we shall have a very useful and pleasant Session and that, notwithstanding the differences which may possibly mark the two sides of the House upon many questions, when we come to prorogue we shall find that the interests of Canada have been well served by the deliberations of the Senate.

Hon. W. C. EDWARDS: Honourable gentlemen, I am not going to attempt to make a speech. I could not if I would, because of my condition. I understand