

Hon. Mr. FORKE: If the honourable gentleman will excuse me, I think twelve or fourteen articles are mentioned.

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: There are some, I know. It has been contended that the new tariff will result in business instability, but I do not see any ground for that conclusion. It may be that at the next session of Parliament a number of amendments will be required to the new tariff; it may be that some unforeseen conditions will develop and necessitate subsequent legislation. However, that is a condition that would have to be expected regardless of what changes were made in the tariff.

Hon. Mr. MacARTHUR: Will my honourable friend permit a question? When an importer receives goods and his entry is accepted by the collector at the port of entry, will that be a final appraisement of the value under the new Act?

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: If I understood the honourable gentleman rightly, he told us that it would not be final.

Hon. Mr. MacARTHUR: I referred to the old order of things.

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: I suppose so far as that is concerned, it remains the same. Any difficulties that my honourable friend has said are likely to occur under the new legislation are equally possible under the present Act.

The right honourable gentleman from Eganville (Hon. Mr. Graham) remarked that the new legislation might benefit automobile manufacturers and dealers at the expense of certain smaller concerns. Well, I have not the technical knowledge to enable me to controvert or support that statement. In any event, it is contemplated, as his own argument shows, that there will be an increase in the manufacture of motor cars in Canada. Reference was also made by my right honourable friend to the Lake Superior Corporation and Mr. F. H. Clergue. I was a resident of Toronto and I remember attending a meeting of the Board of Trade—it seems a century ago now, on looking back—when Mr. Clergue was looked upon as one of the most important men in Canada. But he proved to be a dreamer. I know that one of his propositions was hopelessly wrecked, and the Ontario Government, if I remember correctly, had to lend assistance, for the protection of the public. We are hoping to see the development of a great steel industry in Canada, for we believe we have unusual opportunities here. One honourable gentleman on this side of the House has re-

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY.

ferred to the possibility of discovering valuable raw materials in parts of the country near Churchill. I understand that discoveries of iron and coal have been made up there, and I believe it will be found that the power can be developed very cheaply in that part of the country.

With reference to trade with Great Britain, I take the Canadian attitude—and I have always done so, although I call myself an Imperialist—and that is the attitude of the leader of my party, the Prime Minister of Canada. I believe that the primary duty of our Government is to the people of this country. We should trade within the Empire, if possible, and if that cannot be done our trade should be along other legitimate channels. I think we should be in a position to bargain with Great Britain, to be able to grant tariff concessions with respect to some of its products, in return for the privileged entry of some of our goods into British markets. All the other Dominions can, if they so desire, trade with Great Britain along the same lines, by means of preferential duties. As all honourable members know, some things can be manufactured more cheaply in the Old Country than in Canada. Of course, there are some people in this country who believe the cheaper that goods of any class can be bought, the better, but I do not agree with that. I am altogether opposed to dumping. I think our people should be protected against unfair competition resulting from cheap foreign labour and the existence in other countries of conditions that do not exist here. We want a parity of opportunity—not protection, as such—for our people, so that we may develop certain lines of manufacture for which we have great natural advantages. With respect to such manufactures, I believe it is a wise policy for Canada to protect its markets as far as possible. I have no apologies to make for a protectionist doctrine of that kind.

Hon. ROBERT FORKE: Honourable senators, I crave the same indulgence accorded to some other speakers, that remarks made concerning the present Bill will be considered to apply to another Bill which will be introduced later. I should not speak at all at this time were it not for the fact that I do not want legislation of this kind to pass without some protest on my part. I know very well that the great majority of the people in the province from which I come will not favour this legislation. I realize that I cannot give any new arguments either against protection or for free trade or low tariffs; the whole question