

I want to impress upon honourable gentlemen again the fact that the Bill is only tentative, and that though there may be leasing, it specifically provides that there shall not be Government ownership of radio until Parliament so decides, and that the moneys voted by Parliament are not to be in excess of the earnings of the commission itself. I know that provision is ineffective, but it expresses the policy of the Bill, and there should be no reason to fear that in these difficult times we are launching into something we cannot afford.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU: Do I understand the right honourable gentleman to say that one of the objects of the Bill is to prevent a monopoly?

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: To prevent the private monopolization of radio.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU: I think that under this legislation it will be a bigger monopoly than it otherwise would have been.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: But it will be for the state.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the second time.

THIRD READING

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN moved the third reading of the Bill.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

CUSTOMS TARIFF BILL

SECOND READING

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN moved the second reading of Bill 95, an Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

He said: Honourable gentlemen, this Bill has just two features, one of which has to do with certain provisions of the New Zealand Treaty. The changes called for by the New Zealand Treaty are contained in clauses 3 and 4 of the Bill. They refer only to wool, of which a very lengthy description is appended, and to hides and skins, which are similarly enlarged upon. The other feature of the Bill has to do with the extension of the period for the importation of implement parts. Honourable gentlemen will remember that under the Customs Tariff Act of 1930 it was provided that implement parts could be introduced into this country for a certain period under a very low schedule. This Bill extends that period by, I believe, another year.

Hon. Mr. SHARPE: None of these Bills seem to have been distributed. I think they should be distributed.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN:

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: Oh, yes, they have been distributed.

Hon. Mr. McLENNAN: I have mine.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the second time.

THIRD READING

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN moved the third reading of the Bill.

Right Hon. Mr. GRAHAM: I want to point out just one thing. Pointing it out may not do any good, but it will do no harm. I have received more complaints about the New Zealand Treaty than I ever received about almost any other treaty that the Parliament of Canada has passed in years. The objections in regard to the importation of hides, for example, seem to be almost unanswerable. It is a mistake to say that this treaty will be of great assistance to the Canadian producer of hides. I am told that Canada does not produce hides for a particular trade in any great quantity, and that even if all the hides of this kind produced in New Zealand could be secured by Canada there would not be nearly enough. The Canadian consumer is prepared, I am told, to take all the hides produced in New Zealand. It is a mistake to believe that we are protecting the Canadian producer when he does not produce, and we are not giving any great benefit to New Zealand when that country produces only about five per cent of the requirements of the Canadian trade. It is pretty late, of course, to raise this point; but I raised it the other day.

Then dairymen of a particular class are objecting strongly to the benefits given to New Zealand on certain of its products, and they say they will close up their establishments. If we were benefiting the agriculturist or anyone else, I would say amen to the treaty, but, as far as I am able to ascertain, it is injuring several industries and is not helping any person. Of course, we should consider Canada as a whole, but the protests coming from one part of Canada are very numerous indeed, and the objections raised seem to me in many cases to be unanswerable.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: I should say, of course, that the New Zealand Treaty is not now under review. That treaty has been passed.

All I want to add to what I said before is that we have been taught for many years, and soundly taught, that we must buy in order to sell, and similarly, that we must give in order to take. We certainly take very substantial advantages under the New Zealand Treaty, advantages which ought to increase