

paid work, now done for us abroad. It is respectfully urged that such protection should be accorded as will enable these results to be reached.

We would also call attention to the fact that the larger portion of the imports above referred to, come from the United States, and that most of the goods thus brought into Canada, under a tariff which is either very low, or is rendered ineffective by exemptions, are subject to a very high rate of duty when entering the United States.

Further, when depression exists in the United States, as at present, Canada is their nearest and most available slaughter market. The "dumping" clause is effective where a fair rate of duty is imposed, but where goods are free, or are subject to a nominal duty only, the "dumping" clause is not effective, and large quantities of iron and steel are now being sold in Canada, at or below the American cost of production. This makes the need of some relief for the iron and steel trade a very immediate and pressing question.

As to the view which the community may take if it is proposed to relieve one special trade from the disadvantages under which it labors, while others with a similar claim to consideration are untouched, we would respectfully urge that the establishment on a sound footing of the great basic industries of iron and steel making is universally regarded as one of the primary needs of the country, and has been so considered by Parliament for the past 25 years. We are of the opinion that the lowering of duties on iron and steel which was made possible, or at any rate rendered less injurious by reason of the bounties, the continuance of these duties at the lower rates when the bounties are gone, and the consequent inadequacy of the protection afforded to these industries, need only to be made known to secure full support for any reasonable remedy from all who desire to see Canada prosper.

The Government having announced that a Tariff Commission will be appointed, it is assumed that it will not be possible to deal with any changes in the Tariff until the Commission has completed its enquiry and made its report.

We respectfully submit that the position of this industry in respect to the Tariff, and the competition to which it is exposed from countries labouring under great depression in the iron and steel trades, justify us in asking special and immediate consideration from the Government, and that some protection should be accorded, pending the results of the enquiry by the Commission. The iron and steel trade of Canada has during the whole of the present year suffered under the inadequate protection above referred to, and unless some form of relief is now given, it must continue to suffer for probably two years to come, so that the development of the industry would be seriously retarded. Since no change in the duties can at present be made, it is respectfully suggested that there should be a temporary bounty on Pig Iron as the basis of the industry.

Such a bounty should be regarded as a partial compensation for the disabilities under which the industry has been placed through the lowering of duties, exemptions, and discriminations referred to, and through the withdrawal of