lantic to the Pacific. The minister has very properly, in spite of previous illfounded views upon the subject, made the North American Continent an economic unit so far as wheat is concerned. To be consistent with himself, he must now make the North American Continent one economic unit so far as the by-products of wheat are concerned. If he does not do that, the Canadian dairy farmer may find himself in a disadvantageous position as compared with his American competitor, as regards bran and shorts. In one part of the country, let us say in the West, where there is a considerable amount of milling done, there may be market conditions which will enable the American dairy man to buy free of duty bran and shorts, the by-products of Canadian wheat milled in Canada, while in another part of the country the Canadian dairy farmer may find that bran and shorts are selling cheaper south of the line than in Canada, but he cannot bring those products in for feeding his cattle because the duty prevents it. I do not think that is a condition which should remain in abeyance until a general revision of the tariff. The Minister of Finance speaks in a somewhat light vein of a general revision of the tariff, but I think when the different appetites fostered by protection are all clamouring to be satisfied, he will find it a long, hard and troublesome task, and it may be months, if not years, before the general revision of the tariff is carried out. Under these conditions I would impress upon the minister that in order to be fair to the dairy interests of this country, he must not, while he puts wheat upon the free list, allow the by-products of wheat to remain taxed.

Mr. COPP: I have been asked by gentlemen engaged in the canning business to ask if the minister could not see his way clear to putting tin plate on the free list. Apparently tin plate is not included in item 343, which refers only to tin, in blocks, pigs or bars; tin strip waste, and tinfoil. The point is made by these gentlemen who use tin plate in the containers used in putting up fish and other food products, that the present duty should be either reduced or abolished; but apparently, according to a communication I have received, the duty has been increased. Tin plate is an article that is used in these containers for putting up the food of the people, and I would ask the minister to consider whether it cannot be put on the free list.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: This matter has been drawn to my attention by some of the

canners, but their objections did not appear to me to be forcible at all. They have a very substantial so-called protection in the tariff to-day; they are doing well, and there is no reason why they should complain. That has been admitted by some of the leading canners. The result of this slight duty upon tin plate means the establishment of a great tin plate industry in this country, perhaps at more than one point. Let me tell my hon. friend what has happened. The Imperial Munitions Board had a large plant in the city of Toronto called the British Forgings. That has been taken over by the Baldwin Company, the great manufacturers of tin plate at Swansea, in Wales, and they expect to employ 2,000 men in the tin plate industry at Toronto. This industry may be established in Canada at more than one point. The duty on tin plate is very little more than on a revenue basis, and I would suggest to my hon. friend that he say in all good nature to the canners that they have no reason to object at all; they are doing well, and they should not stand in the way, if any of them are, of the establishment of a great industry in this country.

Mr. SEXSMITH: The information of my hon. friend (Mr. McMaster) as regards bran and shorts being cheaper on the other side than in Canada is not correct.

Mr. McMASTER: Let me correct my hon. friend. I did not say that the price on the other side was lower; the point I was making was that it might be lower than in any one part of this country.

Mr. SEXSMITH: I have been in pretty close touch with the situation for the last ten years, and my opinion is that if bran and shorts were put on the free list it would tend to increase the price in Canada, because for years they have been selling at a higher price on the other side.

Mr. ROBB: Does not my hon. friend know that bran and shorts are now on the free list going into the United States from Canada? That has been the case for the last two or three years.

Mr. SEXSMITH: The fact remains that the price in the United States has always been dearer by several dollars a ton.

Mr. LEMIEUX: I have under my hand a memorandum which I received from some gentlemen interested in mining. Possibly the minister or his able assistant has received a visit from these gentlemen. They request that the implements required by the prospector in mining be put on the free