

the constituency of my hon. friend (Mr. Kay), I made a statement a report of which appeared in the Montreal Gazette and which I shall read to the House. In passing, I may say that my purpose in giving these quotations is that the House shall see that so far as the several provinces were concerned, in the province of Quebec in Montreal, and other centres, there was no mistaking our position. This is an extract from the report as it appeared in the Montreal Gazette and which might have been read by every one who reads that newspaper:

The people also expect a government to devise methods of helping to relieve conditions. We have a tariff that needs revision in many ways. The government said it would revise the tariff, and this year they announced that intention in the Speech from the Throne, but before the session was over there was no revision and nothing has been done towards reducing taxation or lowering the duties on the necessities of life and instruments of production, as advocated by the Liberal party.

Speaking in Nova Scotia at the first meeting that took place in eastern Canada I made the position of the Liberal party perfectly clear to the people of that province. The gentleman who presided at that first gathering in the Maritime provinces was a close and intimate friend of the right hon. the Minister of Finance (Mr. Fielding),—I refer to Mr. Murray, the ex-premier of the province. What did Mr. Murray say in opening the campaign in Nova Scotia? The report will be found in the Halifax Morning Chronicle of September 27 of the meeting held the night before at Sydney. Mr. Murray said:

The Liberal tariff policy of to-day is embodied in the resolution moved by Mr. Fielding and seconded by my friend Mr. King.

That was the resolution I read a moment or two ago. Reporting my own remarks, the Ottawa Citizen had the following despatch:

The tariff, said Mr. King, should be framed to develop the basic industries of the country. It would be our aim, he said, to develop these industries and bring them to a proper success.

Speaking at Digby, Nova Scotia, I said, as will be found in the report that appeared at the time in the St. John Daily Telegraph:

"The Liberal tariff policy," declared Mr. King, "was wide enough for all the Dominion." He enumerated the different industries found in the surrounding area which included the four great basic industries. Other industries were dependent on fishing, agriculture, lumbering and mining. "The natural resources of the country must be fully developed," the Liberal leader declared, and implements and instruments of production should be relieved as far as possible from taxation to encourage fullest production."

In Amherst, Nova Scotia, I am reported in the Daily News of October 6, in the report of the meeting held October 5, as follows:

Referring to the industries and resources of the province, Mr. King declared these should be developed.

[Mr. Mackenzie King.]

The instruments of production in the basic industries should be as free of taxation as possible... Necessaries of life should also be made as cheap as possible to the people.

In Prince Edward Island, speaking at Summerside on October 6, as will be seen by the Island Patriot of Charlottetown, I am thus reported:

The platform was laid down as a guiding chart. It stood primarily for two things. For tariff revision to reduce the cost of production and to reduce the costs of necessities of life.

And in the Island Patriot of October 7:

What is the Liberals' position in regard to the tariff? . . . We say the tariff is a tax, and being a tax it should be made to bear as lightly as possible upon the people as a means of getting the necessary revenue to carry on the government. The Liberal policy is that of a tariff for revenue in the interests of producers and consumers. . . . We want a revision of the tariff in the interests of consumers and producers.

In the Halifax Chronicle of October 7 there appeared the following:

The tariff is of importance, and our stand is well known. . . . There must be a tariff for revenue and not for protection. There must be increased production in the basic industries, and this demands the lowest possible tariff on the implements of production. Then we all need certain things; on these necessities of life the tariff also should bear lightly. The home and its needs will be our first consideration in revising the tariff.

Speaking at Alberton in the province of Prince Edward Island I am reported to have said:

We, when elected, intend to revise the tariff in such a way as will aid the basic industries of the country, farming, fishing, mining, lumbering, in a way that will encourage production and to that end we contend that the equipment, the tools, the machinery required in these industries must be placed on the lowest possible tariff rate. This is something that is of interest to every one in this country.

In the province of New Brunswick I spoke at a meeting, in the city of Moncton on March 13, the following report of which is to be found in the Moncton Daily Times of the 14th:

The Liberal tariff policy was again outlined by Mr. King. It was based on development of the basic industries. The tools and equipments needed for these industries were as important as the resources themselves. Increased production in these main industries would help all industries based on them. Reduction of duties on these implements of production was vitally important, as also was the reduction, as far as possible, of the taxes on necessities of life and the needs of the home.

A similar quotation from the Montreal Gazette of October 16 relates to a meeting held in Sussex, New Brunswick; and from the St. John Globe I take the following report of a meeting held on October 16:

There was need for revision. The Liberals demanded that such revision should be in the interests of all