

would be raised to 33 per cent."

"He had been returned to power a few weeks before it was necessary to come to the Conference, and for a fortnight before he left Canada he was engaged in preparing for the Imperial Conference by making large additions to the duties upon British imports into Canada. I will just give you one example, in addition to the facts given by my right hon. Friend. My constituency is interested in woollen goods. It has had a large trade with Canada. The Canadians raised the duty upon 30 ounce woollen cloth from 7½d. to 2s. 3½d. Scores of other instances can be given of similar action by Canada and Australia. And then Mr. Bennett comes here and says, 'If you will tax Canadian wheat --(Interruption). It is quite right. Mr. Bennett said that scores of times. (Hon. Members: 'Tax Canadian wheat? If you tax foreign wheat.') I am very much obliged to hon. Members for allowing me to correct that slip. Mr. Bennett said, 'If you will put a tax upon foreign wheat, I am going to give you no reciprocity, I am going to keep the tariffs against the United Kingdom as they are' -- and, mark you, in any cases prohibitive tariffs. . . . They (Mr. Bennett and Mr. Scullin) said that their policy was to give a preference to British imports where they must import those goods, but where British goods came