

and I am glad that they feel like applauding occasionally. But to get back to the Prime Minister. He is going to have an empire trade policy, within the empire, and a policy of Canada first. He does not want to deal with any other country. Well, sir, the result of this agreement, as I see it, will be this. Human nature will assert itself; as it does in individuals, so it will in nations, and nations will do their utmost to protect themselves. Nations will band together for trade and commerce and the result of this treaty will be in the final analysis that Canada will be out in the cold.

There are one or two other matters to which I wish to direct attention. I come now to the sheltered market which the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Stevens) spoke about. We are back here in Canada now and the sheltered market, if ever there was a sheltered market for any class of the community, is a sheltered market for the manufacturers. They have a sheltered market in this agreement. Take textiles, for instance. The Dominion Textile Company, to my mind, is the only corporation, the only body of individuals who have ever overpowered the Prime Minister, and they surely have him by the throat. Here we have a vested interest with all their watered stock, with all their frozen assets, and they get from this government a protection which will give them the absolute monopoly of the Canadian market to charge what they like. Where will the consumer come in on that? Where will the farmer come in on that? Where will the wage-earner come in on that? Why, Mr. Speaker, he is taken by the throat and throttled. The fact is, we have never had a piece of legislation like this in this country, and I hope we never shall have anything like it again. But returning for a moment to the assets of the Dominion Textile Company, may I point out that under present conditions that company are getting their raw materials lower than they ever got them since they have been in business. Moreover, they are paying lower wages than they have ever paid before and have brought their overhead down. They have pared here, there and everywhere, and the result is that in order to thaw out these frozen assets every man, woman and child in Canada will have to pay tribute to the Dominion Textile Company under this agreement. That is indeed a sheltered market; it is the market to which I think the Minister of Trade and Commerce was referring—a sheltered, bomb-proof market, where the multimillionaires and rich manufacturers of the country will hide themselves and exact tribute from the common people of Canada.

[Mr. Sanderson.]

Now I want to say a word again about tribute, as it applies to the right hon. the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister the other day—on September 6, to be precise—speaking in Calgary, said that he—because it is always himself he is talking about—would see to it that tribute should be paid from other countries. Now, what does tribute mean? It means:

An annual or stated sum of money, or other valuable thing, paid by one ruler or nation to another—

I do not know whether he is ruler or nation—probably both.

—either as acknowledgment of submission or as the price of peace and protection, or by virtue of some treaty.

While I am on the question of tribute, I wish to say this to the Prime Minister, with all due respect to him. He has been Prime Minister of this country since July, 1930, and the masses of the Canadian people have paid tribute to him in a way they have never paid tribute to any other Prime Minister.

An hon. MEMBER: Hear, hear.

Mr. SANDERSON: Why don't you cheer over there?

Mr. ROWE: The people cheered.

Mr. SANDERSON: Well, the tribute which the Canadian people have been paying since July, 1930, has been a tribute, not voluntarily offered to the man himself, but paid in taxes, in higher prices and in unemployment. That is the tribute they have paid to this Prime Minister and his government. The time is coming, and coming quickly, when if the people get a chance the tribute they will pay to him will be this, "You had better retire into private life." The Prime Minister, in the election campaign of 1930, said to the farmers, to the labouring men and to all the people of Canada, "I will make tariffs fight for you." Did he make tariffs fight for them in the concessions he has given to the Dominion Textile Company, putting that company in a position where they can dictate terms to any government and to their customers throughout this country. We have arrived at a stage that is fraught with grave danger. A day may bring forth almost anything, and yet we have this government hanging on to the high protectionist system. This agreement, as it pertains to importations coming into this country, is saturated with high tariffs.

The Prime Minister the other day spoke about warp and woof. That is very apropos of the Dominion Textile Company—the threads which are extended lengthwise into