

lead pencils furnished to the members of parliament and their rulers in their rooms, they will notice that these goods are all made in the United States.

I do not think there is one member who would condone buying our supplies for this House anywhere but in this country. We read in the press all over this Dominion, "Buy at home", "Buy goods made in Canada." Mr. Speaker, the running of this country by parliament is the biggest business in Canada, and we should set a good example to the rest of the people by buying nothing outside that is made in Canada. If it is that these articles can be bought cheaper in the United States, then we need a higher tariff. I will make this statement, that if there were any members or ministers in this House who made pen-holders, pencils or rulers, that order would never have gone to the United States. Now, Sir, the buyer in this department has some reason for going out of the country to buy these goods. It is either precedent or block-headedness. If it is precedent, then for heaven's sake, Mr. Minister of pens and pencils, have it cut out. If it is block-headedness, then all I can say is this: If this buyer thinks he might lose his head to make pens and pencils, he is in no danger whatever; his head is not wood, it is plain, unadulterated petrified bone.

But that is not all. Not long ago I was riding on the Canadian National railway with a friend of mine, and while in the dining car we asked for jams. We got jams made by Sprague, Warner and Company, Chicago. You have heard of taking coals to Newcastle, but that is a bedtime story to this. Sir, a man who would buy a pound of jam outside of this country when there are millions of pounds made here should be put in that big house at London, and in a padded cell for his own safety, and seven of the worst inmates could then be let out and that institution would be still to the good.

May I say in closing, Mr. Speaker, that what we are striving for is a tariff that will give adequate protection to our farmers, that will foster our industries—especially the automobile, the sugar-beet and the woollen industries—and promote the greatest measure of prosperity for the masses.

Mr. F. G. SANDERSON (South Perth): Mr. Speaker, I trust the House will bear with me this afternoon in the brief remarks I purpose to make on the budget. First of all I congratulate the Minister of Finance (Mr. Robb) upon the budget he brought down on April 15th. I think it can be fairly and honestly stated that it is a budget which is for the benefit and will tend to promote the

material welfare of the masses of the people of this Dominion—and after all the great masses of the people really form the backbone of any country.

The budget contained, perhaps, the most welcome news this Dominion has received for several years. During the last seven or eight years following the war a commercial depression, not confined to Canada but world-wide in its character, was experienced. The recent deliverance of the Minister of Finance indicates, however, that so far as business conditions are concerned Canada is emerging from darkness into light. He was able to announce a large increase in the trade of the country and, what is of more importance, a decrease in the national debt to the extent of some \$23,000,000. Even more vital in its character was the announcement of a drastic cut in taxation the benefit of which will be felt by all persons who are in receipt of moderate salaries or who possess moderate means. Therefore, I say, Mr. Speaker, that the recent budget was one of the most cheerful budgets that has been delivered in this House for many years.

Hon. gentlemen opposite, or at least most of those on that side who have spoken in this debate, have grudgingly admitted that there is an improvement in the trade of Canada and that the financial position of the country has been strengthened in the last year or two, but they all maintain that this improvement is due to a kind Providence. The hon. member for North Battleford (Mr. McIntosh) referred to this matter yesterday afternoon, but prior to his speech I had prepared some notes on the same point and notwithstanding that it may involve some repetition I am going to inflict them on the House. The hon. member for South Wellington (Mr. Guthrie), following the delivery of the budget speech on April 15th, admitted that conditions were improving in Canada, but he said the credit was due to a kind Providence. The hon. member for Fort William (Mr. Manion) spoke along the same line but went even further. In this connection let me say,—I do not offer the remark in any unkindly spirit, and I hope it is not presumptuous coming from a new member—that I have come to the conclusion that the latter hon. gentleman goes to a greater extreme than any other member opposite when he rises to address the House. For the benefit of the House I shall quote the remarks of the hon. member for Fort William on the occasion referred to. At page 2625 of Hansard of April 20, the hon. member is reported to have made the following statement:

I admit that luck has been with this government; that Providence, by giving Canada these greater crops, has shown some favour to the present administration,