

The Budget—Mr. McIntosh

country a greater power not only in productivity but in introducing a competition that benefited the people of Canada by millions of dollars, made us a great exporting nation, and gave us a new viewpoint in the way of trade between ourselves, other portions of the empire and foreign countries.

I said before that the Conservative party had mooted the question time and again but that they did not take action upon it. The Liberal party took action and I believe this preferential tariff which has been a great means of regulating prices in this country, has helped to place Canada since 1913 in the position of making the greatest gain of any country in the world in the way of trade. This success has been based upon three factors: first, the continuance of the British preference; secondly, the fact that the Conservative government after the war did not dare to raise the tariff; and, in the third place, the fact that the Liberal administration since 1921 has been moving in the direction of a fair tariff for all Canada. These are the three factors which have contributed to the upbuilding of our foreign trade and the development of our industry, and to reinforce this argument I should like to place on Hansard the following series of figures. The first table, taken from the trade returns, shows the imports from and exports to Great Britain, including the period since the adoption of the British preference:

Great Britain		
Year	Imports	Exports
1868..	\$ 37,617,325	\$ 17,905,808
1878..	37,252,769	45,917,693
1883..	51,679,762	47,011,180
1896..	32,824,505	66,689,253
1911..	109,934,753	136,962,971
1922..	117,135,343	300,363,193
1925..	151,083,946	397,168,048

It will be noted that the imports in 1868 and 1878 are almost the same there being a decrease for the latter year approximating half a million dollars. Exports show an increase of \$28,000,000 odd.

The following table shows the percentages of increase or decrease in imports and exports from 1878 to 1925:

Imports	
1878-1883	show increase approximately 46 per cent.
1883-1896	show decrease approximately 36 per cent.
1878-1896	show decrease approximately 10 per cent in 18 years.
1896-1911	show increase 240 per cent.
1922-1925 (3 years)	show increase 33 per cent.
Exports	
1878-1883	show increase 46 per cent.
1896-1911	show increase approximately 100 per cent.
1922-1925	show increase 33½ per cent.

[Mr. McIntosh.]

The following table shows the total imports and exports, all countries, for different fiscal years between 1878 and 1926:

Year	All Countries	
	Exports	Exports
1878..	\$ 90,395,851	\$ 79,154,678
1896..	105,361,161	116,314,543
1911..	452,724,603	290,000,210
1922..	747,804,332	753,927,009
1925..	796,932,537	1,081,361,643
1926..	927,000,000	1,330,000,000
	Approximate increase 17 per cent	Approximate increase 23 per cent
All Countries—Canadian Manufactured Goods Exports		
	1922	1925
Iron and its products, all countries..	\$28,312,272	\$57,405,940
Iron and its products, to United States..	4,693,020	5,063,148
Iron and its products, to United Kingdom..	4,758,888	6,689,169
Included in item of iron and its products to all countries are vehicles, such as automobiles, railway cars, bicycles and parts, tractors, etc..	12,113,847	31,401,839
Agricultural implements, mowers, binders reapers, hay rakes, cream separators, cultivators, harrows, drills, ploughs, threshing machines..	5,345,308	11,342,712
Textiles and textile products such as cottons, woollens, linens, hemp, etc., gloves hats, caps, mitts, binder twine, underwear, clothing, etc..	4,585,987	9,711,720
Literature—books etc..	622,501	1,030,930
Leather..	406,585	682,714
Rubber and its products..	4,061,809	11,358,456
Hardware and cutlery..	1,253,124	2,150,475
Machinery excepting agricultural (Calculating machines, lawn mowers, typewriting, washing machines)..	2,581,018	5,043,581
Stoves of all kinds..	62,108	128,775
All other iron and steel products..	516,649	1,104,277
Aluminum and its products..	1,571,913	5,910,547
Brass and its products..	355,784	907,149
Copper..	6,329,105	12,722,677
Lead..	1,718,967	10,368,130
Electrical apparatus..	435,321	1,585,511
Total fertilizers..	2,213,351	4,196,201
Musical instruments..	354,339	687,936
Binder twine..	431,128	1,562,942
Pneumatic tires..	2,721,819	6,183,492
Inner tubes..	1,012,130
Imports		
Fertilizers..	1,881,805	2,387,970
Rubber and its products..	3,325,006	3,248,042
Raw rubber..	18,952,465	34,386,858
Pneumatic tires, tire casings..	940,267	550,146
Inner tubes..	114,846	64,670

I am placing these figures on Hansard to prove that Canada, far from being comm-