

good effect that my hon. friend thinks of in improving our relations with the United States. I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that the way to improve our relations is to behave in a dignified and honest and straightforward way. We have nothing to hide, we have nothing to regret. We are a small nation, and we may be proud and poor, but we have reason to know that in the great affairs of the world during the last few years Canada has played as large and proud a part as even the United States. And there is no reason why we should not be able to manage our own commercial affairs in such a way as to bring the same credit, the same success and the same profound satisfaction to the people of Canada that we got through the glorious exploits of our soldiers in the great war.

I for one hope that this resolution will get a good dig in the ribs to-night. I do not know why my hon. friend from Red Deer has picked out a few hon. members over here that he thinks may jump at the chance of joining the Agrarians tonight. If he looks up the other side of the House, he can probably pick out quite a number of hon. gentlemen representing manufacturing districts interested in the paper and pulp and other great industries who will find it quite a hard job to support the hon. member for Shelburne and Queen's in this very heterodox resolution. I am sorry that with his years of experience he should select so awkward a time to propound so vicious a policy. I often follow him with respect, and I quite frequently agree with him on many matters, but I must say that today was an off day so far as I can see it—quite an off day. When he goes home tonight and ruminates over the majority that will be piled up against his resolution, I think he will realize that it would have been better for him to have kept it in his hip pocket for a more propitious occasion when the Agrarians would not need to say to him: We will hear from thee on some future occasion when this resolution will be more opportune."

I have the very profoundest satisfaction in voting with all my heart against the proposal of my hon. friend.

Mr. LEVI THOMSON (Qu'Appelle): Mr. Speaker, I have no intention to reply generally to the speech of my hon. friend (Mr. Cockshutt) who has just sat down, but I am going to pay some attention to a few of his remarks. He says that this is an inopportune time to introduce such a resolution. But reasons have been given to

[Mr. Cockshutt.]

show that this is the proper time to accept the reciprocity offer of the United States, which has been open to us for the last ten years. And although my hon. friend says this is an inopportune time, he has met none of the arguments presented by the hon. member for Shelburne and Queen's (Mr. Fielding). Those arguments can not be refuted, and I need not repeat them.

My hon. friend, I think, is very much pleased with the Fordney Bill; at any rate he does not seem to be worrying about it. He is prepared to meet it, he says. How? By raising our tariff wall. Well, I expected that my hon. friend would propose to meet the Fordney Bill in that way. Of course, that would involve raising the tariff on ploughs so as to increase their price to the farmers of the country. That is the way he would meet the Fordney Bill; I am very glad he has told us. But if this resolution is adopted and we accept the reciprocity offer of the United States, the Fordney Bill cannot affect any of the things mentioned in the reciprocity pact, unless the American Government repeal legislation which is on their statute book. So much for the Fordney Bill.

My hon. friend had something to say about the British situation in regard to cattle. He says that the regulations with regard to the importation into Britain of our cattle are not measures of protection; therefore, the cases are not analagous. Well, what is the difference? The obstacle is there, and it does not make any difference what sort of obstacle you put in the way so far as the tariff is concerned; if it is there, it is there.

My hon. friend believes in an open market in the United Kingdom. I am very glad that he is beginning to see light in the matter of tariff. I am afraid it will be a long time before he sees very much, but if he keeps his eyes open he may come to see the light; in time he will come to believe in an open market all round. At least, I hope that will be the case.

The hon. gentleman offers a solution of our difficulties in the matter of the exchange situation between Canada and the United States. He says: Sell more and buy less. Well, that would be exactly the effect of the acceptance of the reciprocity agreement. The Minister of Finance rather throws out the suggestion, though not so bluntly as did the hon. member for Brantford, that the acceptance of this offer would have the effect of increasing our adverse balance of