

fashion, they think they are bound to continue to follow that fashion. They are entirely devoid of imagination, which should be the first quality of those who frame trade policy or any other policy of importance to the country. This is just an idea that is put forward, and I may tell the minister that I am not the first one to suggest it.

A long time ago, when Mr. Stevens was Minister of Trade and Commerce and when Brazil was throwing coffee into the ocean, I said it was a crime to throw away a commodity like that which had value. They had over-production. They were not using the coffee at all; they were throwing it into the Atlantic ocean. We could have exchanged wheat for coffee. I made that suggestion to Mr. Stevens, who was minister of trade and commerce, and he said it was worthy of consideration. That is just what I said a moment ago, of course entirely without authority, to the hon. member for Vancouver-Burrard. Many others have suggested it. Only this winter, around Christmas, on the first page of the *Montreal Gazette* I read that no less a man than Colonel Horace Boivin, mayor of Granby, who has visited every country in Europe in the interests of Canadian manufacturers, advanced exactly the same suggestion. Therefore it is not only the suggestion of the member for Temiscouata; it is the suggestion of many people.

Trade is not only a question of banking. Banking is secondary in trade. What is essential is the exchange of products. Here I pay special tribute to the producers of this country in every field; the farmers, all the producers of primary products, the fishermen, and the producers of manufactured goods. But they need the assistance of the government. They need the help of our trade agencies, call it commercial intelligence or what you like. They need the help of our consuls and our so-called ambassadors to promote Canadian trade. These gentlemen do very little for better political understanding among the nations. They should prove their usefulness in promoting Canadian trade, in helping out those who have something to sell and those who wish to buy. For a time it was impossible to learn anything about imports; the figures were not given by the predecessor of the hon. gentleman who is piloting this bill. It was impossible to get any information about imports. Now we hear only about imports, and the figures in regard to exports are false. Our trade is fictitious. Let us come back to real trade. Let us barter our goods with the other nations of the world, and let us be free of the United States dollar.

[Mr. Pouliot.]

Mr. MacINNIS: I rise to a point of order. During the short time we were discussing this matter this afternoon various hon. members were ruled out of order for making speeches which were not nearly as far from the subject, from my point of view, as the one just made. I think hon. members should be uniformly kept within the same limits.

Mr. POULIOT: My speech was absolutely relevant, because it was in reference to a suggestion I made to the minister about changing the short title. It was relevant from A to Z, and my hon. friend knows it.

Mr. MacINNIS: My hon. friend might have made the suggestion, but there was nothing in his speech that had anything to do with changing the title.

Mr. POULIOT: It all referred to the suggestion I made about changing the title.

The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The point raised by the hon. member for Vancouver East is perfectly correct. I agree that the speech just made was not in order, just as many others this evening have not been in order. That is what I am appealing to hon. members to avoid, and again I would ask their co-operation.

Mr. ROSS (St. Paul's): I shall try to do as you say, Mr. Chairman, and stay in order; I like you so well I would not want to go against your wishes. However, the only place I can find to say what I have to say, which will be brief, is in connection with emergency exchange. The idea of the bill is to save United States exchange, and my suggestion is this; I do not know whether the minister has already adopted it. I think he should make an appeal to the Canadian people telling them to buy Canadian, to buy British, to buy French. If he made it a real appeal I am sure he would save a good many United States dollars. I believe a great many things which are now being bought American would be bought Canadian if the right appeal were made by this government.

Mr. ABBOTT: Just in reply to that suggestion, may I tell my hon. friend that we published a couple of advertisements in the daily press throughout Canada, in order to reach as many people as possible, pointing out some ways in which we felt this emergency could be met. We said:

Do not order goods by mail from other countries . . . do not buy goods to bring home when you travel outside Canada.

If you feel some purchase is absolutely essential, see your collector of customs and excise beforehand to learn whether the item is prohibited.

Look for alternatives or substitutes for the items which are temporarily prohibited.