

These great argosies bear away to our antipodean cousins under the Southern Cross; to the distant East and to all corners of the civilized world, Canada's natural and manufactured products. Each one of these ships has incorporated as an affix to its name the word "Canadian", and all fly the white Canadian ensign. Apart altogether, Mr. Speaker, from the splendid part they play in Canadian transportation service, they constitute the grandest and most widely extended advertisement for Canada that could be conceived. Surely, Mr. Speaker, this is a national transportation enterprise for which the Government and the Minister of Marine deserve the sincere thanks of all Canadians. The speech from the throne refers to the matter of tariff revision as follows:

My advisers are convinced of the necessity for revision of the Customs tariff. In order to secure the most complete information a Committee has conducted an extensive and thorough inquiry, and has secured the views of all parties and interests in every Province. The hearings necessary for this purpose have now been completed, and the conclusions founded thereon will be submitted to you in due course. It is the opinion of my advisers that in such revision regard must be had to the necessities of revenue and as well that the principle of protection to Canadian labour and legitimate Canadian industries, including agriculture, which has prevailed for more than forty years in this country, must be consistently maintained; but that the Customs duties imposed to that end should be no higher than is essential to ensure good standards of living among our working population and to retain and make possible the normal expansion of the industry in which they find employment.

Mr. Speaker, the declaration set forth in this paragraph of the Speech indicates quite clearly the intention of the Government in relation to the tariff. A customs tariff such as we have in this country, of necessity requires revision from time to time. Changes in trade conditions, the springing up of new industrial centres, and many other circumstances, of their very nature render such adjustment imperative. In order to have a tariff established on an accurate and scientific basis, revision, following investigation, is necessary. The Government, therefore, acted wisely in appointing a cabinet committee to secure information all over the country. The revised tariff, which will be presented during the session as stated in the Speech, will be based on the principles of the national policy, having for its essential qualities the requirements of revenue and the principle of protection to Canadian labour and Canadian industries, including agriculture. This is the manner of customs tariff inaugurated by Sir John A. Macdonald, and

which has prevailed in Canada for over forty years. Under this tariff, Canada's industries have developed and Canadian workpeople have found abundant and lucrative employment. This tariff assures commercial stability and affords a guarantee of security to investors in new enterprises. Our cities and urban centres have grown great and populous under the ægis of this tariff, and outside capital has sought investment within our national bounds. In consequence of this tariff, no fewer than six hundred branch factories have been established in Canada by American manufacturers, representing a capital investment of approximately \$400,000,000 and affording employment to about 87,000 people. Surely a tariff that produces such results as these is the best and the only tariff for Canada, and should be perpetuated.

Mr. Speaker, from whatever view-point we survey the situation at present, in retrospect, or in outlook, the position of Canada must inspire confidence and optimism. Canada has passed through the crucible. She has been tried and has not been found wanting. The great deeds so splendidly achieved within the last six years, in war, in peace, in commerce and in finance, have placed our country in an enviable position and have made her the object of admiration and emulation by sister nations. Her splendid record of the past is sufficient guarantee of her capability to meet all emergencies in the future, but in order to do this Canadians must do their full duty, they must be true to themselves. The great dramatist put into the mouth of Polonius in his address to Laertes these memorable words: "This above all, to thine own self be true." Let Canadians be true to themselves, true to their country, true to the great heritage entrusted to them. Let them exhibit that same spirit of duty, service and sacrifice that characterized them during the dark and never-to-be-forgotten days of the war. Let them cultivate a vigorous and virile national sentiment. Let them stand together united in the bonds of national amity, and then there need be no question of our great nation's marching forward on the road of progress, prosperity and righteousness to the proud position she is destined to attain among the world's great nations.

Mr. JOHN A. MacKELVIE (Yale): Mr. Speaker, while, of course, I appreciate very greatly indeed the high honour that has been extended to the County of Yale in affording me this opportunity of seconding