

study of Cobden than he has yet gone, because after talking in a way that filled me with hope about increase of production, he went on to say a word or two about the "made in Canada" campaign. That was most disappointing to me. I do not think he has chosen a hopeful time to introduce that phrase into Parliament, any more than the Government in their documents have done so for I think the phrase is hinted at in some of the documents that have been put out in recent times by the Department of Trade and Commerce. I think, I say, that he has not chosen a hopeful time for introducing this phrase into Parliament. In the first place, it savours of the phrase "made in Germany," and I am a sufficiently good subject of the British Empire not to want to copy any of Germany's ideas at the present moment. I do not want to copy her fiscal ideas, anyhow; I do not want to copy her phrases. Let it be remembered, Sir, that this "made in Germany" idea takes you to the root of the whole matter; it takes you to the very defect in the German character which it is costing the world a good deal of trouble to correct. Of recent years Germany has not only been frightening off the goods of foreign nations; she has actually been trying to teach her people not to use the words of foreign nations; she has been cleansing her dictionaries of all foreign words. *Facilis descensus Avernii*—get rid of foreign words, Germany said; keep out foreign goods. There is your pan-Germanism; there is the wrong spirit which has been instilled into the German people. I want to call attention to the fact that in the very document which my right hon. friend the Prime Minister quoted, the French Yellow Paper, in so many words the privileges conferred upon the Yunkers by protection in Germany are referred to, as at least one of the contributory causes of this war. That will be found by careful students of this French Yellow document. I do not know what my hon. friend the Minister of Finance thinks about this cry of "Made in Canada." It is not a very good method of raising revenue and I am sure my hon. friend must be giving a great deal of thought to the raising of revenue in these times. If there is one thing that is now exercising the mind of the Minister of Finance night and day, whenever he is awake, it is the question of raising revenue. If we go too far with the policy of my hon. friend the hon. member for North Waterloo, whatever is my hon. friend the Minister of Finance to do?

only one course is open to him—but we will touch upon this matter, perhaps, in the debate on the Budget. If we get everything made in Canada, what is my hon. friend going to do for revenue from the tariff? Even at the present time it is not expanding as he would like to see it expand, and I think it was very wrong on the part of the mover of the Address to put these obstacles in the way of my hon. friend the Finance Minister at this particular time. Having regard to the subsequent portions of the debate, I think that the last thing I should have mentioned as an article that could be made in Canada would have been boots; I would not have said anything about boots and shoes at that moment anyhow. I do not, however, want to go further into that question. It appears that protection is a very delicate institution; its shoes may be all right for times of peace, but protection cannot stand the strain of war. I always thought protection to be a pretty seedy thing, and the light the war is throwing upon it is not improving its appearance.

There is one part of the mover's address upon which I wish to congratulate him heartily, because he spoke very sincerely, from the fullness of his heart, and I am sure that a very large number of people will be speaking in the same way before this war is over. He referred to one of the tasks in front of the Allies as the eradication of militarism. Here again he is a most hopeful disciple of Cobden. I congratulate him, and I congratulate Cobden, so long gone, upon the increase of his following. I was glad to hear that opinion endorsed by my right hon. friend and leader. I was much interested in the passage between my two right hon. friends on this question of our participation in the affairs of Empire in this very connection. I think that most certainly one of the results of this war will be that a large portion of the civilized world will seek above all other things a way past these gigantic armaments which have been and which are to-day the curse of the world. There is an old friend amongst our Latin proverbs to which there cannot be any harm in referring in this connection; the point was raised by my hon. friend anyhow. No one to-day, I think, who has any regard for his own reputation will rise before any serious body of his fellow-countrymen and say that there is any sense left in the old Latin doctrine: to be prepared for war is the best way to maintain peace. If there had been anything in that, Mr. Speaker, we had surely arrived at the millennium just before