

had a list, but did not want to give away the names of the manufacturing concerns that had failed—he quoted as his authority Dun's reports on commercial failures, reports which include under the heading of failures all kinds of commercial, manufacturing and other failures.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I did not quote any except manufacturing failures as given by Dun's reports.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I am glad my right hon. friend has pointed that out, because it shows he has very much in his mind what I am coming to. He says he only quoted manufacturing failures from Dun's reports. But he never told anyone till he was questioned in the House this afternoon that it was Dun's reports of failures he was quoting. He spoke of two thousand factories having been closed. Now, every hon. member knows that when Dun's report refers to manufacturers' failures it does not refer to factories in the sense in which that term is generally understood by the people of this country. There are many little concerns employing four, five or half a dozen hands that start in business with borrowed capital and do not succeed, and they are put down in Dun's report as manufacturers' failures. Those are the concerns my right hon. friend included in his two thousand factories that had closed their doors. But my right hon. friend did not bring out another very important and salient point in connection with the figures he was quoting; he said that many of these failures were the result of changes in the tariff which were made last session.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Will the right hon. gentleman just quote what I said? My statement was a definite one.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I am trying to be fair to my right hon. friend.

Mr. MEIGHEN: He is not.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: My right hon. friend might as well keep in mind that the impression created by words used is the important consideration. He may twist and squirm and manoeuvre, in conjuring with figures to make an impression, but if that impression is false or distorted he is giving a false idea of the situation, no matter what language or figures he uses.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Quote my words.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: The words which my right hon. friend used throughout this country created the impression that some [Mr. Mackenzie King.]

two thousand factories had been closed as a result of the tariff changes which were brought about through the introduction of the budget of last spring.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Quote my words.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I will quote some of my right hon. friend's words. I did not bring all his words here; he is quite well aware of that fact.

Mr. MEIGHEN: If any.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I think I can probably quote one or two for my right hon. friend. I have quotations here from a speech made by him at Stratford on August 20 of last year. He is reported as follows in the London Advertiser of August 21, 1924—possibly he will say he did not use the words:

King closed factories, put workmen on the streets by thousands, reduced output of industries, but has not reduced the price of a single implement.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Are those headings by the London Advertiser?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: No, those are quotations from my right hon. friend's speech.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Take another paper.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I will take the Hansard reports of 1924, page 2114, of a speech made on May 15 by my right hon. friend in this chamber in the presence of many hon. members who are here to-day. What did he say then?

There is alarm, there is dismay; there is a stoppage of expansion; there is depression. . . . We are circumscribing the area of employment every day. The inevitable consequences are upon us. Capital alarmed, business harassed, production dislocated, agriculture unassisted, labour contracted, tens of thousands of our children exiled, the debt heavier, taxation multiplied, the budget juggled, these are the reapings of thirty months of this government, the cruel cost to date of its brief and inglorious career.

Then he went out into the country and at Stratford employed the language I have just quoted. The following appeared in the Toronto Globe of April 7, 1924, in the report of a speech delivered at Windsor just before the budget was introduced in this House:

Our factories are closing down, our industries are crippled, our people are leaving the land of their birth. How long will Canada allow this condition of affairs to continue?

In the London Free Press of August 22, the following report appears of a speech delivered by the leader of the opposition at Eugenia Falls on the preceding day.

The past has demonstrated that each tariff reduction means the closing of new industries, and the closing of industries means that thousands of other workmen must go to the United States to make a living.