

I cannot emphasize my convictions more clearly than by quoting from an address delivered in these historic chambers fifty-one years ago by that great Canadian, Sir John A. Macdonald. He said:

The welfare of Canada requires the adoption of a national policy, which, by a judicious readjustment of the tariff, will benefit and foster the agricultural, the mining, the manufacturing and other interests of the Dominion. Such a policy will retain in Canada thousands of our fellow-countrymen, now obliged to go in search of the employment denied them at home; will restore prosperity to our struggling industries, will prevent Canada from being made a sacrifice market, will encourage and develop an active interprovincial trade.

That I believe to be the great creed of Canadianism as propounded by Sir John A. Macdonald. His text and his conclusions of March 7, 1878, are as vital to-day to the well-being of Canada as they were then. The vision of that greatest of all Canadians may still guide us, and to excellent purpose.

I represent East Hamilton in this house, and for abundant reasons I consider it a great honour to represent that ambitious city. Hamilton since its birth has been the "Birmingham of Canada", still is the "Birmingham of Canada" and will continue to be the "Birmingham of Canada" so long as its workmen can be paid a just wage for their labour. For the information of the house I wish to mention a few facts regarding Hamilton, before showing how the budget and the tariff will affect that city.

Hamilton has a population of 154,000, with a tributary population of 400,000. I asked some questions in the house in regard to the revenues that were received by the government from the city of Hamilton and I got the following reply:

	Fiscal Year 1927-28
Revenue received from post office	\$ 570,158 86
Revenue received from collection of federal income tax.	3,944,635 37
Revenue from sales tax.	3,490,593 70
Revenue from collection of income tax from corporations.	2,669,272 46
Total revenue from customs collections.	4,194,037 31
Total revenue from excise tax.	3,477,199 62
Total.	\$18,345,817 32

The bank clearings amount to over \$300,000,000. The people of the city of Hamilton are an industrious class, the majority of them toiling with their hands. By reason of its position at the head of lake Ontario it is a large distributing centre. It has good shipping facilities by rail, water and motor transport. Cheap electric power is supplied by two companies, one of which is the Dominion Power

Transmission Company which gets its power from De Cew falls. This company was the pioneer company in electric power in the Dominion of Canada and deserves great credit for its pioneer work as well as the work it is doing at the present time, in connection not only with electric development, but also with transportation, having over fifty miles of street railway, with radial lines running to Brantford, Oakville and Beamsville. Hamilton is also supplied with electric power by the Hydro, of which the province of Ontario should be justly proud. These two companies supply power at cheap cost to many manufacturers in the ambitious city of Hamilton, and they also supply light for the city.

Besides the transportation provided by the Dominion Power and Transmission Company the city of Hamilton receives excellent railway transportation service from the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, which is the connecting railway with the Canadian Pacific railway, the Michigan Central and the New York Central. It is also served by the Canadian National Railways, and everyone knows the importance of this connection. Sir Henry Thornton, realizing the importance of the tonnage and transportation, has deemed it advisable, and properly so, to recommend the building of a new station, to which the city, on the basis of revenue earned, was entitled long ago.

I have stated that Hamilton is a small Birmingham, having 512 industries which give employment to 35,000 of its population, the production value being more than \$135,000,000. I will not take up the time of the house in reading over the list. United States capital is invested in manufacturing in Hamilton more than in any other city of Canada, the amount being over \$66,000,000, employing 12,000 working people and paying wages amounting to \$16,500,000. The production amounts to \$61,000,000.

Hamilton is proud that it has the largest agricultural works in the Dominion of Canada, the largest fence works, the largest works for manufacturing washing machines and wringers in the empire, the largest plough works, one of the largest tire plants, the largest saw works, and very large textile factories which require protection. This subject was fully dealt with last year by the hon. member for South Waterloo (Mr. Edwards). It has large cotton manufacturers who recently had a strike amongst their employees. For what reason? Because they did not have proper protection so that they could pay their employees a decent wage. This was dealt with recently by the hon. member for West Hamilton (Mr.