

PRESS CLIPPINGS

D21264  
Office of

The Leader of the Opposition

Name of Publication *Toronto Daily Star*

Date *August 14 - 1935*

Subject *(Woodstock, Ont. August 13/35)*

# LOW EMPIRE TARIFFS TO RECONSTRUCT TRADE PROMISE OF MR. KING

Will Ask Baldwin to Reopen  
1932 Offer, Liberal  
Leader Declares

PRAISES HEPBURN

Ontario Premier May Succeed  
Him, Liberal Chief Hints  
at Woodstock

By ROBERT LIPSETT

Woodstock, Aug. 14.—A definite pledge to work for the revival of trade within the empire by tearing down tariff barriers and to seek for wider markets throughout the world by the same enterprise, featured the opening of the Liberal national campaign in Ontario yesterday, when Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King spoke at Woodstock.

On the platform with him, and promising energetic co-operation, stood Premier Hepburn of Ontario, who made a slashing attack upon the Bank of Canada as the structure of big finance, and insisted that Graham Ford Towers, the governor, had thrown the province of Ontario down in its fight against major capitalism and contracts contrary to the interests of the people.

Mr. King declared the depression had been definitely extended by the policies applied by Mr. Bennett and held that though he be returned to power next month recovery would be delayed in conse-

quence of those policies, but he made a firm engagement that if placed in the prime ministership he would at once seek Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, premier of Britain, and bring about a revision of Canadian tariffs on the basis of according greater preference to empire units.

Mr. Bennett, he said, had lost the great opportunity in 1932 when, instead of levelling empire customs exactions, he had raised those against the rest of the world. He was certain that if the same opportunity had come to Sir Wilfrid Laurier not only would a new era have been written for the British Empire but for world trade and world conditions.

Economic nationalism and economic imperialism, as practised by Mr. Bennett, had led to the larger and more grave situation that has arisen throughout the world, driving humanity to extreme action, now of sinister proportions in many areas and threatening to spread to all quarters.

"Should I be entrusted with the position of prime minister," said Mr. King, "I would have no hesitation in knocking on the door of Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, prime minister of Great Britain, and saying to him: 'I have here your statement of 1932 urging that empire trade agreements be not made a barrier to international trade. There is a different and a better sentiment in Canada now. Let us revise these agreements and find if we cannot get, not only a better feeling among empire countries, but a better feeling and a revival of trade throughout the world at large.'

"I have sat at two Imperial conferences with Mr. Baldwin," Mr. King recalled, "and I desire to bring your attention to his statement in Toronto on Aug. 8, 1927. He then said: 'I defy anyone to find any two statesmen who pull together better for the good of the empire than Mr. Mackenzie King and myself.' I subscribe to that view and to Mr. Baldwin's attitude that the way to build empire trade is through the lowering of our tariffs against empire goods and not through the raising of tariffs against other countries."