

world. This being so, honourable gentlemen, what account have the Government to give of their stewardship? Are they satisfied with their administration of the affairs of this country?

Here, honourable gentlemen, may I dip my brush into the darker colours and put into the picture a few necessary shadows? When the members of the Government go about the country constantly boasting of its prosperity, do they ever reflect that during their seven-year reign more Canadians have emigrated to the United States than ever did so before in any equal period since Confederation? Do they realize that within the last seven years Canadians to the number of some 750,000 have gone to the States? The country is prosperous, yet they allow 750,000 of the young people of Canada to leave it. These children of Canada have a right to share in our great heritage, but they cannot wait for it—they are driven across the line. And why? The answer is very simple. While our children have been emigrating at such a tremendous rate what have the Government done to provide the diversity of occupation and the opportunity that Canadians are vainly seeking in this country? Why, honourable gentlemen, the Government have systematically reduced the tariff of this country until they have practically wiped out the general tariff as far as Europe is concerned.

Observe the dexterous manner in which they have accomplished this villanous work—if I may use that term from the point of view of the man who earns his living in this country—the dexterous manner in which, brick by brick and stone by stone, they have taken down the protection for the workman of this country. Since 1922 what have the Government done? They have handed over to all the countries of Europe, and to many South American countries, the benefit of the famous most-favoured-nation clause. At first glance that may seem to be nothing at all, but it means that in one fell swoop they have knocked 12½ per cent off our tariff, thus inviting the people of those other countries to come into our market and help themselves. The Government have extended this treatment even to free trade countries—something which I never could understand.

You will find in the Government some very brilliant men—I think I may say that, for we on this side of the House must be absolutely fair; and one of them is the honourable leader of this House, a gentleman admired not only by us, His Majesty's loyal Opposition, but by the best and greatest statesmen of the world at Geneva. Therefore the gentlemen who are responsible for ad-

ministering the affairs of this country have certainly the necessary mental and moral stature to enable them to exercise their mandate or at least accept the responsibility.

Now I ask you to listen, honourable gentlemen, while I read a list of the countries to which they have extended most-favoured-nation treatment:

The Argentine Republic, Colombia, Denmark, France, Japan, Norway, Russia, Spain, Switzerland—a free trade country,—Sweden, Venezuela, Italy, Belgium, Australia, Finland, the Netherlands, the West Indies, Czecho-Slovakia, Esthonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Roumania, and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: Are there any left?

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN: What has been the result? If you look through the latest report published by the Department of Trade and Commerce what do you find? You find that the importation of two-thirds, or 64 out of 100, of the commodities imported into Canada from foreign countries has increased materially. Then on the next page what do you see? You see that in 42 out of 70 commodities which we export to other countries there has been a decrease. That is perfectly natural. We cannot reduce the tariff and invite outsiders to share in the work of our own countrymen without driving our own people out of the country. And do you think these gentlemen admit responsibility for that? Not at all!

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: We do not admit the premise.

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN: I do not quite catch what my honourable friend means.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I say we do not admit that the bringing in of goods from abroad diminishes the opportunity for gain by our own citizens.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: The opportunity for employment, not gain.

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN: Very well, let us agree to disagree on this subject. Then without any explanation at all you must accept responsibility for the emigration of three-quarters of a million of your own countrymen, and you admit that you do not know why they have gone. That is even worse than I fancied. Frankly, I thought the Government were bound hand and foot by the necessity of keeping the western members of the other House in good humour, so that the Government might remain in power.

Hon. Mr. BEAUBIEN.