stimulous which they so badly need at the present time, and there would be afforded to them a market for thousands upon thousands of tons of steel which they are in a position to manufacture to-day, but for which they have no market. It is a notorious fact that the great drawback experienced by the steel industry in this country is the cheapness with which steel is manufactured across the border. It is true that we have a tariff wall, but what appeals to me as a Canadian; what appeals to me as one who is desirous that the steel industry of this country should flourish and that the workingmen in Can-ada should get all the advantages which this or any future Parliament is able to give them, is that we should do everything we can to help out the industries which we already have instead of taking a course which I consider to be absolutely detrimental to them. I could go on and show to you, Mr. Chairman, and to this committee, the great good to be derived from the spending of this money in Canada.

I might go on from now until two o'clock in the morning, but unfortunately, under the present rules of this House, that course is not open to me. But, having made my-self clear on this point, I want to say that I cannot understand why any Government should take such a course as that which has been pursued by the present Administration. If there were there emergency, if were a crying need that we should send our millions of money across the Atlantic, I do not think there is a man on this side of the House, I do not think there are a dozen men in Canada, who would not rise, put their hands in their pockets and send over to Great Britain a sufficient amount of money to offset the dangers of that emergency. But there was no emergency last fall when this Bill was introduced; there is no emergency to-day, and, if we are to judge from the reports of the newspapers and the recent utterances of statesmen in England, there is not much fear of an emergency in the near future. Why, then, in the name of common sense, should this Government, in view of the fact that there is no pressing need, send \$35,000,000 of the money of the people of Canada across the Atlantic to make the ship-building industry of Great Britain greater, when that money could be spent in this country not only to the advantage of our great industries, but to the lasting benefit of our workingmen?

We are told that ship-building cannot become an accomplished fact in this country for twenty-five or fifty years. I strongly resent this statement; it should be resented and repudiated from one end of this country to the other. I hold in my hands a Times. The London Times is the friend of the great industries in the British Isles; if it sees in the present or foresees in the future anything tending to harm or disturb these industries, that paper fights it to the bitter end. Here is what a late edition of the Times says:

If the Canadian people set themselves to build battleships, they would achieve their purpose as rapidly as any people in the world who are undertaking the business for the first time.

That is the commencement of the editorial, but, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of this committee, mark the reason why the London Times would rather see \$35,000,000 coming over to the Old Country to help the ship-building industries in England, rather than that it should be used as the foundation of a ship-building industry in Canada. Mark the following lines:

But there is the serious objection that the more rapidly they succeed the more certainly would their success be gained at the cost of our ship-building interests here.

This needs no further comment, Mr. Chairman. They admit the ability of the people of Canada to establish a ship-building industry in this country, but they do not wish to see us do it, because it would injure their own ship-building industry. Is that the reason why Canada and Canadian interests are being ignored in the present Bill, to the advantage of the ship-building industry in the Old Land?

The steel and the coal industries are not the only enterprises in this country. Everything required for the construction of a battleship can be obtained in Canada. If armour plate is not manufactured in this country at the present time, is there a man sitting on the Government benches who would say it is impossible to manufacture it in the future? We have more nickle in Canada than there is in any other country of the world. Nickle is used in the construction of battleships; would it not be a wise act on the part of this Government, would it not be highly to their credit, if they should undertake to con-struct these ships in this country, or some of them at least, and thus foster and develop the nickle industry in Canada? And then the lumber industry is to be considered; considerable lumber is used in the construction of battleships. What will the friends of the right hon. gentleman in the province of New Brunswick, which has a great lumber industry, say to him and to his party when he goes before them on this question? Will they not say that the Government has practically told the lumber interests in the province of New Brunswick: So far as we are concerned, we do not care if the lumber industry dies out; few sentences clipped from the London we are going to send \$35,000,000 across the