

has succeeded in doing has been to move the American eagle from Washington to the 49th parallel of latitude, and there he flaps his wings, stretching from the frozen sea of the Arctic to the torrid gulf of Mexico. We on this side of the house object to policies of that kind. We believe in a policy that will start the wheels of industry in this country rolling, that will give the farmer greater remuneration for his toil, that will bring to the home of the labouring man greater comforts and a better standard of living.

If I had to discuss this budget from only one or two standpoints, I would say first that it is a budget of hypocrisy. Second it is a budget of camouflage. It is a budget of hypocrisy because we have in it the great recantation not only of the government but of the whole Liberal party in the house. I must say that the Minister of Finance has a lot of courage when he asks the whole Liberal party to turn their backs on the past and put their heads upon the executioner's block, for that is what it means for many of that party at the next election. When I look back over their history and recall many of their expressions in this house and their protestations throughout the country, as well as their past policies, I am not altogether surprised. Those of us who have been in this house for some years have seen them steadily year after year steal from the Conservative party those principles which we by an educational process have made popular in this country. We have seen them steal the credit for the national railways, although you, Mr. Speaker, will remember that we had to sit nearly all night in the old museum and almost hold a pistol at the heads of hon. gentlemen opposite in order to carry the legislation through making what are now the national railways the property of the people of Canada. Some hon. gentlemen will remember that this country very nearly lost the national railways. There was a plan, and a deep laid plan at that, to retain for the shareholders the Grand Trunk Pacific proper, which was the paying part of the road, and leave upon the hands of the people those white elephants which were fast bringing this country—I was almost going to say into bankruptcy, but at all events were heaping up great deficits. I was told at the time by one of the ablest lawyers in the house that that plan would have come very near to succeeding had they not forgotten one thing, and that was the War Measures Act had not been repealed. It was still in existence, and I was told at the time that it was stretched to the

[Mr. McGibbon.]

very limit in order that the country might get possession of the national railways. Now, that the national railways have become successful and are more or less paying the interest on the debt to the public at large, we see that they are taken like a foundling to the bosom of the government who now claim the system as their own child.

We have also seen the government in the Duncan report incorporate a large part of the policies upon which we went to the country in 1925, and we do not hear anybody giving the Conservative party credit for those policies. It is to the Conservative party that credit is due. And now in this budget we have an attempt to steal some part of the Conservatives' protectionist policy. It is true that they have not done it successfully, because, as I said a moment ago, one party cannot steal another party's brains, and the genuine article will always outshine the counterfeit.

I want for a moment to recall some of the statements that have been made in this house by members of the government and of the party opposite. In Hansard of February 24, 1927, I find the present Minister of Finance uttering the following:

That is the fault I have to find, and that is the distinction I draw between our attitude on this side of the house and the attitude of hon. gentlemen opposite. Why, we had a plea for the onion growers. There are three hundred of them in Canada, and my hon. friends opposite want to tax all the people of the Dominion for the benefit of those three hundred onion growers.

And yet, sir, what do we find in this budget? We find this same minister who uttered these words bringing down a budget putting a duty of 45 cents a bushel on onions. Was there ever a greater exhibition of hypocrisy than that? Further on in the same speech, the present Minister of Finance said:

Had the Conservative party been in power to-day and honestly carried out what they led the people of Canada to believe is their policy, we would have a tariff as high as the tariff now existing in the United States.

"Brick for brick." He was ridiculing such a policy in 1927, and in 1930 he puts that policy which he ridicules upon the statute books of this country. Further, in the same address he said:

We are between the devil and the deep blue sea.

Mr. Manion: Which is the devil?

Mr. Dunning: Well, if I have to define the term, I am afraid I shall have to say that the Tories are.

I was reading the other day in the Winnipeg Free Press something that possibly ex-