

ambassadors. The Gaul of Caesar's Commentaries was divided into three parts; the gall of Canada's present rulers is so great as to be indivisible. That gall cannot be divided, especially the gall that asks this parliament to authorize the ambassador-cure for unemployment.

The policy of the hon. member for Brandon (Mr. Forke) can be summed up under two heads: First, that nothing that can be bought in the United States shall be made in Canada, especially in eastern Canada; and second, that everything that cannot be bought in the United States shall be imported from overseas, preferably from continental Europe—including Germany. The departmental stores in Toronto to-day, owing to the action of the Minister of Finance (Mr. Robb), for whom I have the greatest respect, in not providing a tariff dumping clause, are filled with cheap, shoddy German goods which are being offered to Christmas buyers while our own industries suffer and many are closed.

I have consistently advocated in this House the doctrine of protection in order to promote the manufacture of our own raw materials and some twenty minerals exported in a crude and semi-crude state, and to prevent their export to the United States in such large quantities as are being shipped out at the present time. The proper application of protection would mean a saving to the people of Canada of an enormous amount of money which to-day is going to enrich the country to the south of us. Ninety per cent of our imports from the United States could be manufactured in Canada, thus affording employment to our own workers and in that way providing a market for our home products to the mixed farmer and market gardener. According to the figures brought down as to July 31 of this year, our early imports of United States bituminous coal totalled 13,373,204 tons valued at \$28,781,711. In addition to this our early imports of United States anthracite coal, amounting to some 3,362,631 tons represented a total of \$27,256,806. So that we have a total for bituminous and anthracite coal of some \$56,000,000, all of which money is going to swell the pay envelopes of some 70,000 miners in the United States. In other words, the people of Canada are contributing to the upkeep of United States communities to the extent quoted, notwithstanding that this money could be used in Alberta and in the maritime provinces to the advantage of 70,000 Canadian miners. This is the sort of thing which the Minister of Immigration and his followers are preaching. The free trade serpent is coiling itself about the whole body of our industrial activities.

[Mr. Church.]

Let me refer for a moment to the automobile industry. I have given the imports of coal and I will now mention those of automobiles and automobile parts to show what a huge sum is now going to the United States from Canada in this direction to supply wages to thousands of workmen across the border instead of being spent at home. I find that 97 per cent of the patents in connection with automobile parts are owned by aliens, many having to do with engines, doors, and so forth. I would have all these parts manufactured in Canada and I would also see to it that motor trucks as well were made here. After the cars were manufactured I would apply the principle of protection; I would give 100 per cent protection. I would at the same time protect the consumer in this way: I would have an officer of the Finance department decide upon a fair market value in Canada, allowing for wages, overhead and so on; and after that I would allow a profit of 10, 15 or 18 per cent as the case might be, the balance to go into the treasury of Canada. In that way the automobile purchaser and the user of motor trucks would be protected.

With the free trade policy of hon. gentlemen opposite, we are sending out of Canada at the present time \$38,906,337 in payment for American motor cars and parts. If this money were devoted to the manufacture of automobiles in Canada we could provide pay envelopes for a very considerable number of workers and we could maintain from eight to ten Oshawas instead of one. But free trade as we have it in the preaching of the hon. member for Brandon results in the employment of 150,000 workers in the United States, all of them kept busy manufacturing cars for use in Canada. There is no reason why we should not keep this money at home and employ our own workmen. The hon. member for Brandon will indeed be fortunate in his career as Minister of Immigration if he can do as much to fill up Canada in the future as he has done to send people to the United States in the past.

The policy of the Minister of Immigration and his followers begins with a job for His Excellency, the Right Honourable Vincent Massey. I believe I speak for my constituents, and I am sure I speak for myself, when I say that I am ashamed that the Conservative party can be justly charged with responsibility for the creation of the Canadian embassy at Washington. The Conservative party has to count its many blessings when the followers of that party remember all they owe to Union government and the joint leadership of Sir Robert Borden and Hon. Wesley Rowell. Had I been in parliament when Sir