

people would not take any of our manufactured goods. Finally they shut out our lumber, copper, zinc and lead. Do we suppose for one minute that we could enter their markets with our manufactured products? Not at all. Overnight duties would be put on which would stop our goods at the border. How, then, are we to trade advantageously with our neighbours? They are doing what they have a perfect right to do. We found, however, that we had to look somewhere else for our markets. At an earlier time we had an extensive trade with the United States. In the year 1925 we imported nearly \$900,000,000 worth of goods from that country, and suffered an adverse balance of trade to the extent of \$350,000,000. That is enough to ruin any 9,000,000 people on the face of the earth. They bought our pulp, paper, timber, lumber and commodities of that nature, and in return we bought manufactured products. Our workmen went to the United States, and worked in American factories to manufacture the articles bought by Canadians.

Finally the worm turned. When this government assumed office it saw the fallacy of such practices. The wonder is that we were not bankrupt long before. We saw our difficulty earlier than England did. She was suffering from an inundation of products from Germany and other countries to whose markets she could not get access with her manufactured articles. To remedy the difficulty we put on duties which prevented goods coming from the United States as readily as they had come in the past. The Americans gave us credit for our actions; they realized how foolish we had been when, throughout the long years, we had been buying their manufactured goods. The best of our bone and sinew was migrating to the United States to work in factories so that goods might be manufactured and sent back to Canada. Our money and our people were going to that country. However, matters could go only so far, and they went a little farther than they should have gone. With their immense industrial improvements and their labour saving devices they find themselves with an idle population of 11,000,000 with whom they know not what to do. I do not know how they will ever find work for that great number. Those people went to the United States when she was at the peak of production, and supplying the world. Finally the world has adopted the policy originally taken by our neighbours to the south, and is not buying. Therefore it is impossible to say how that 11,000,000 people can be put to work. Certainly work must be found or chaos will inevitably be the

result. That country will be the stamping ground for soap box orators, communists and agitators trying to stir up in the minds of the people opposition to the government.

This government has attempted to remedy the condition, and I believe a very earnest effort was made during the Imperial economic conference to effect improvements. I believe therefore it is with very bad grace that my hon. friends opposite do not acknowledge the earnestness of the effort put forth at the conference. I believe they should have thrown their lot in with us and said, "Let us give this a trial; we will stand with you. We will not abjure our party principles, but will stand behind you and see if the conference will bring some of the benefits you are claiming."

There are articles in the agreement in connection with which there will be criticisms, and properly so. It was impossible for Canada to get all she would have liked, and it was likewise impossible for England to get everything she wanted. It was a case of bargaining and granting concessions, making arrangements which would help the world and the British Empire. Many of the criticisms offered are not well taken. We listened to two well reasoned and moderate speeches, one by the hon. member for Ontario (Mr. Moore) and the other by the hon. member for North Bruce (Mr. Malcolm). It was apparent while listening to those men that their hearts were not in their work. I am convinced they believe the treaty will be of benefit to Canada, and they as much as said so. I believe the hon. member for North Bruce, one of the outstanding men in the house, was giving up for party something which would be for the benefit of mankind. One could see his heart was not with the opposition, and the hearts of many hon. members opposite are not against us. Liberals and Conservatives have a common cause; for God's sake let us forget the political claptrap such as characterized the remarks of the hon. member who preceded me. Let us talk common sense, get together and see if we cannot lift this country out of the depression so that the people who are walking the streets may have something to do. We would do much if we put our heads together and forget party politics for a while. If the right hon. leader of the opposition will forget them for a while I assure hon. members he will be more popular. To the man on the street the term "politician" is anathema. We should be ashamed to be mere politicians, under present conditions. People are getting tired of stump speeches, they want results, they want energetic men. There are honest, able men on both sides of this house. In the corner to my right