

which all our labours would have been in vain, shall be now the foundation upon which, with cooperation and faith, we will build a greater and more lasting prosperity. Trials and tribulations are the lot of governments and men, but if from those trials and tribulations we emerge a stronger and better people, then they have not been in vain. We believe that this country has learned much from what has taken place in the past few years and that the people of Canada will be better able to grapple with their responsibilities and march forward to their manifest destiny because of the trials and tribulations through which they have passed. If this government receives the censure of the house by the passing of this resolution, such censure would not be the opinion of the sober-minded, thoughtful man on the street. There may be scattered throughout the country soap-box orators, communists and socialists who will endeavour to arouse the passions and prejudices of the people and who will carry to them the tale of new nostrums and remedies that will cure all the economic evils of the day. But the thoughtful Canadians, the men who are concerned in the welfare of their country, in its future, day after day, regardless of political considerations or faith, are sending to members of this government communications thanking them for their toil on their behalf, for the efforts they are making on behalf of this dominion and for their singleness of purpose and devotion to the well-being of Canada. That I can say, and I do not believe this resolution now offered to the house as an amendment to the address represents the considered and thoughtful judgment of the Canadian people, Liberal or Conservative. I am not lacking in respect to the right hon. gentleman when I say that hardly a day goes by that some man does not say either to me or to some member of this administration how thankful he is this government is in power at this time and not that party over there. What is more, you will find this reflected in the public press of Canada that loves its country in preference to others.

One step further. The right hon. gentleman dwelt long upon tariffs. If, sir, you will take the trouble to look at Hansard of the time when we increased the tariff in this country you will find that it was said by the mover of the resolution not to be for the purpose of protection. It was for one purpose and one only.

An hon. MEMBER: To cure unemployment.

[Mr. Bennett.]

Mr. BENNETT: Not to cure unemployment, but to afford employment for Canadians as against their competitors who live abroad.

An hon. MEMBER: Has it worked?

Mr. BENNETT: It has. Let me say one word more. I put this question to every individual member of the house. Let him go home with it to-night and let him answer it to his own conscience: If it were possible for the cheap products of Europe, for the products of the United States to come uninterruptedly into this Dominion, what would have been the result in the last two years? There is no doubt that the entire industrial fabric of this country would have been wiped out.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): It is wiped out now.

Mr. BENNETT: No. The right hon. gentleman this afternoon read a statement of eight thousand industries that reported an increase over five years ago.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): Small saw-mills.

Mr. BENNETT: Those who are as small manufacturers as that do not make reports. The hon. gentleman has apparently no knowledge of matters of fact. Let us go a step further. This death-knell of protection that came from the hon. gentleman opposite is now reflected in his lack of knowledge with respect to the workings of the statistical branch of the government. Let me put to the house this question: If Canadian requirements are supplied by the United States of America, that under the tariff of 1929 denies the right of access to their markets, what will happen to Canadian industry?

Mr. BEAUBIEN: What about the Canadian farmer and his requirements?

Mr. BENNETT: I will deal with that. If the requirements of this country are met by the cheaper goods dumped upon our markets from abroad, from Europe and elsewhere, while the Canadian farmer is denied access to those countries with his wheat, the treaty with France being an outstanding example, what happens to the entire industrial fabric of Canada and where is this raising of revenue by income tax when you deny the right of men to earn incomes? That is the position. I deprecate greatly the observations that have been made outside this parliament by men who have talked about raising revenues, as they say, from income. One man says: Steepen up the income tax, and the same voice says: