

*The Address—Mr. Gardiner*

I have managed to get by on twelve occasions. Therefore I am somewhat concerned when members of this house, beginning with the leader of the opposition (Mr. Drew) and following through to the leader of the C.C.F. group (Mr. Coldwell)—I do not think my friends of the Social Credit went quite so far although they seemed to be playing with the idea—say that we have the great representation that we have on this side of the house because we misrepresented, and that the greater part of that misrepresentation had been carried on by the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Howe) and by myself as Minister of Agriculture.

I have my own idea why we have so many members on this side of the house and why there are so few on the other side. I think if the Conservative party had talked more Conservatism in the last election they would have had more members. I think if the C.C.F. had not agreed so much with the Conservatives they would have had more members. In view of the campaign which they both conducted I was a little surprised that the Social Credit party did not have the largest group on the opposition side because after all they were talking a purer kind of Toryism than anybody else on the other side.

I think I should take the opposition over a little of the route they should have travelled if they were looking for votes. There is a publication in Canada which is considered to be a classic on the matter of trade by a man named Porritt and called, "Sixty Years of Protection in Canada". It contains a complete record up until a certain date of everything that happened having to do with the establishment of protection. One paragraph in that book establishes when and how and by what means the Conservative party adopted the policy which they followed for many years with regard to trade. The book quotes a speech by the grand old leader of the Conservative party, who by the way established the party in the beginning, Sir John A. Macdonald. This speech was delivered at Stanstead, Quebec, in 1877, prior to the election of 1878, and he said:

Shall we not say Canada is for the Canadians, and protect our markets for ourselves.

A few moments ago when the last speaker said something like that I noticed that the hon. member for Lethbridge (Mr. Blackmore) said, "Hear, hear". Then Sir John went on to say:

Shall we not say if we have a short crop, our own people shall consume it, and pay a fair price for it.

And again:

We will say to the United States, "We were free traders. We took our cue from the mother country. We did not recognize the differences between the

circumstances of an old country and a new one like ours. We will pay you the compliment of saying we were wrong and you were right; and we will do to you as you do to us."

That is the good old policy of the Tory party. That is the policy which our friends have in mind when they keep twitting the government on this side of the house with being too friendly with the United States. That policy is as old as the Tory party and was enunciated when the policies of that party were being laid down. But it will be said that that is a long time ago, that was in 1877. May I say that there has not been a Tory government elected in Canada during the whole history of our country on any other policy. Mr. Borden was elected on that policy in 1911. Mr. Bennett was elected on that policy in 1930. There never has been a Conservative government elected on any other policy.

A good many people who belonged to the Conservative party wondered during the last campaign why the Tory party took as their chief advocate George McCullagh of the *Globe and Mail*. I listened to a speech which he made over the radio. I had not heard his name announced as I began to listen in the middle of the speech. I remarked, "That fellow is certainly making a cracking good Liberal speech; who is he?" The members of my family said that they had not heard his name. I waited until he finished. Just before finishing, and after making a cracking good Liberal speech advocating many of the things which the Liberal party had been doing—trying to tell Liberals that they were not liberal enough—he finished up by saying, "Go out and vote for Mr. Drew and his policies."

That is not the way in which people in Canada are induced to vote. One must believe in something. One must go out and defend something. One must sell it to the people of this country. When any man speaks over the radio or on a platform and tells people that the best policy for them is the policy believed in by another party, they rush right out to the polls and vote for that party. There are a good many of us here who might not be here if something else had happened, although I am not too sure that we would not have been here anyhow.

Coming down to 1935 after Mr. Bennett had blasted his way into the markets of the world, what do we find he said? I quote from page 85 of *Hansard* of 1934 where Mr. Bennett is reported as follows:

Where a market existed thirty years ago, there is none today; where one existed ten years ago,