

war may be brought to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion. The sooner peace comes the sooner trade and commerce will be restored to normal conditions. Whatever the future may hold, the people of this country will meet the problems that will arise fearlessly, as in the days gone by. We will march on to our destiny side by side with the great country to the south of us, building up a nation on the northern half of this continent that will be worthy of and true to the traditions of the great British Empire. I have often thought in connection with this great war of the immortal words of Tennyson in his call to the colonies:

Sharers of our glorious past,
Brothers, must we part at last?
Shall we not, through good and ill,
Cleave to one another still?

Britain's myriad voices call:
Sons, be welded, each and all,
Into one imperial whole,
One with Britain, heart and soul—
One life, one flag, one fleet, one throne.

May that be our destiny.

Mr. W. S. LOGGIE (Northumberland, New Brunswick): Mr. Speaker, I followed with very much interest the remarks of the hon. gentleman from Middlesex (Mr. Glass). He made a very moderate speech, somewhat lengthy perhaps, but that of course is to be pardoned. He touched on many matters which to my mind are hardly relevant to the discussion of this Budget. He referred, among other things, to the reciprocal trade proposals that were before the country in 1911. He anticipated that that might be a live issue in the coming election. I may tell the hon. gentleman that in my judgment it will not be an issue in the coming election. Conditions have changed since it was a live issue. So far as the maritime provinces are concerned, we appreciate very highly the reduction of tariff made by the United States. It has been a great boon to the producing interests of the maritime provinces. It has enabled the producer to earn a very much better livelihood than ever before. The pockets of the producers have been very much enriched because of it and I do hope that although we may be compelled under the present circumstances to put an increased duty on natural products from the United States, our friends across the line will not change their tariff which is so favourable to our Canadian interests, especially in natural products. The hon. gentleman has asked if it would be justice to put a duty of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on raw material coming from the United States or

a foreign country into Canada to be manufactured in Canada, and not put a corresponding duty on the manufactured article. The hon. gentleman must not forget that at the present time the manufacturer has an extra duty over and above the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, ranging from 20 per cent to 30 per cent; and with reasonable facilities and with capital procurable at a not unreasonable rate of interest, there is no reason why manufacturers in this country should not compete successfully with such a duty as this in their favour.

If the Minister of Finance were in his seat it would give me very much pleasure to convey to him my congratulations on the Budget which he presented to the House. It also would give me very much pleasure to say that I would have been glad to have been here to listen to that address. I regret that I was not able to be here, and the reason I assign for not being able to be here is the war. I am quite sure if I were asked to establish that, I could establish it with as much success as has attended the attempt which has been made to establish that a customs duty applied for current revenue is a war tax. Let me join hands with the hon. gentlemen on this side of the House in saying to the Government that they have our hearty sympathy and our support in the efforts that they have made to stand by the Mother Country in this time of extremity. It is certainly a great struggle that the Empire is engaged in, and to Canada as a daughter nation I am sure it gives pleasure to be able to do our little part in sending our sons to the front to fight the battles of the Empire, which are practically our battles, because on the success of the Empire depends the freedom of our firesides. I wish heartily to concur in the vote for \$100,000,000 for the prosecution of the defence of the Empire. I also consider it a pleasure to be able to congratulate the Finance Minister on the very favourable arrangement he has made for securing money on reasonable terms for this great purpose; and I say further that if another \$100,000,000 is required we shall come to the rescue and do our part. We shall not fail to do our full duty as His Majesty's loyal Opposition to support the Government in their aid to the Empire for the defence of this great, young nation of ours. If I may be allowed to quote from Holy Writ, "To-morrow shall be as this day, and much more abundant." We are willing to give \$100,000,000 to-day; and to-morrow, if