

three points of view; and no speech from the throne hereafter will be complete—in fact, that has been the case for many years past—unless it deals with Canada's affairs from three aspects, namely, the domestic point of view, the matter of our imperial relationships, and the international point of view. I shall venture therefore to direct attention to the speech with these three main divisions in view.

I do not think it necessary to refer to those portions of the speech that deal with the diamond jubilee and the celebrations incident thereto. My right hon. friend will find, as we all do, that it is a very excellent thing to bask in the reflected glory of the great; but at times it is necessary to walk out of the shadow.

Mr. LAPOINTE: Hear, hear.

Mr. BENNETT: I am glad the Minister of Justice approves of that remark, for presently I shall ask him to do the very thing he says he approves of.

If a review of the past brings us great joy, as it does, and satisfaction too, it also reminds us of the obligations of the present and the duties and responsibilities of the future. I am quite certain that my right hon. friend has on very many occasions during the year that is past and the celebrations in which we have been engaged tried to remember that he is Prime Minister of Canada and not the leader of a party; but I will confess that I found it a little difficult to follow his reasoning in associating himself with a statement as to our status—and I think the report in the newspaper must have been incorrect—in connection with the visit to Canada of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Prince George and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Baldwin. If my memory serves me, the heir to the throne laid the foundations of the old buildings that stood on this site, and he found it not difficult to visit this country notwithstanding the then status of Canada. Furthermore, if my memory serves me, the Lord Chancellor of England, keeper of the great seal, who had never left England and is supposed to have the great seal in his custody at all times, visited Montreal. So that I cannot see very much connection between the visit of Their Royal Highnesses and the Prime Minister of England, and the constitutional position to which reference was made. My thought was that there must have been some mistake in the report of the speech of my right hon. friend rather than that he said what was attributed to him in that regard. For after all the visits to Canada of the heir to the throne and the Prime Minister of Great Britain had about as much to do with the constitutional status of this country, I suppose,

[Mr. Bennett.]

as the appointment of a minister to Washington; I should think they had about the same relation one to the other.

Now, Mr. Speaker, having disposed of that matter, I observe that the speech from the throne refers to the fact that there is evidence that this country has been placed upon a sound economic basis; and to establish that fact reference is made to certain conditions that obtain with respect to increasing revenues, the growth of employment and building construction, railway receipts and business conditions generally. Well, all I can say with respect to that is that it is not probable that when the speech was written great attention was paid to the trade returns nor yet to the unemployment figures. The fact is, that we sold less by fifty millions this year than we did last, and we bought from other countries eighty millions more than we did the year before—eighty millions, a great portion of which should have been made in Canada and employment given to Canadians who are now idle. I am sure the members of this house must have observed that the Premier of Manitoba has just sent a memorandum down to this government asking for assistance with respect to unemployment. If you will look at the young, vigorous men who are employed in shovelling snow in this city you will realize the lack of employment that prevails in Canada. The figures of employment are the figures that are given by employers in industry who send reports to the statistical department as to the number of people they employ. In the city of Calgary a much larger sum was expended last month in taking care of those who are unable to find employment than for some time previously. The same may be said with respect to other cities in this dominion. Therefore so far as the statistics of the department with respect to employment are concerned, they are merely a record of the number of men and women relatively employed in industries that make reports to Ottawa; the official figures do not deal with the number of unemployed men and women who are without occupation today because we are buying \$80,000,000 more goods from other countries this year than we did last, goods that should have been made in Canadian factories.

Then with respect to the railway figures: I am sure the gentlemen responsible for that speech have not closely analyzed those figures, because if the condition that prevailed last year is to continue for another three years, the railways will have no net revenue at all. The truth is that the Canadian Pacific railway earned last year \$3,760,000 more gross than