of English speaking countries, to put an end to policies of economic nationalism, which all admit are wrong and provocative of international hate and strife, would, to the European nations themselves, prove the first sure step along the path of international peace.

In Parliament, and in addresses already delivered in the course of the present campaign, I have repeatedly said that I hope the present Government might succeed in effecting a satisfactory reciprocal agreement with the United States. The Liberal party's course in Parliament has been directed in no unmistakable way toward that end. Our policy was stated in the following resolution, which was introduced in the House of Commons on 1933. We were informed, at the time, by Mr. Bennett, that he had already entered upon negotiations for a reciprocal agreement with the United States, and asked not to proceed with the resolution, less it might occasion embarrassment in the negotiations. We immediately acquiesced. When, a year later, no agreement had been forthcoming, we again (get date) brought forward the resolution of the previous year. At this time, the Prime Minister was absent in England. (Get facts). Again we were told that negotiations were being continued and that it would be pregudicial to have any discussion. The Minister of Finance, the Honourable Mr. Rhodes, used the following words in reference thereto.

(Get Rhodes statement "it might offend the U.S. if we were to debate")

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1933-1939 (M.G. 26, J 4, volume 163, pages C116385-C116956)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA