

*Imperial Conference—Trade Agreements*

find themselves, and, so far as Canada is concerned, increased and aggravated by the fiscal policies of the Conservative party now in power. The proof! Since the Prime Minister, doctor of many arts and sciences, has been called to Canada's bedside, Canada's ills and troubles have increased; Canada's pulse, as indicated by the returns of the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Stevens) has become more and more feeble; Canada's blood pressure, as revealed by the reluctant statements of the Minister of Labour (Mr. Gordon) has gone away below normal and is still being depressed; Canada's respiration has become more and more feeble, as shown by the bulletins of the Ministers of Air, National Defence and Public Health, and soon Canada will need no pensions, as Canada, if the present regime is continued, will soon be dead.

Canada's public works work no more. In the city of Ottawa most of the people in the Public Works department have been discharged. Canada's natural resources are no longer exploited; the Minister of the Interior (Mr. Murphy) excelled in the art of alchemy, has chloroformed them. The Minister of National Revenue (Mr. Ryckman) has no more revenues because the Minister of Finance (Mr. Rhodes), at the direction of the Prime Minister, has cut off all his imports, by raising tariff walls. The doughty Minister of Railways (Mr. Manion) will soon be without a portfolio; the Minister of Marine and Fisheries (Mr. Duranleau) is up in the air, talking radio with the toreadors. I am reminded of the facetious translation of Virgil:

Pater Eneas sic orsus ab alto  
Ainsi le Pere Enee, assis sur un taureau.

The Postmaster General (Mr. Sauvé) has but his genial smile to set off against his department's deficits. People can't write; they have no money to pay the stamp tax. The Minister of Justice (Mr. Guthrie) is busier than ever—the busiest minister in difficult times, the least worked minister in normal times. The Minister of Trade and Commerce, the last hope, the last trench, with a blank cartridge, is endeavouring at the Prime Minister's request, to blast a way into the markets of the world.

And the Solicitor General (Mr. Dupré)! Solicitous of Canada's welfare, he spoke too much and said too little. Again I repeat, let him try the cudgels with my good colleague from the city of Ottawa (Mr. Ahearn) and myself.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. J. R. HURTUBISE (Nipissing): Mr. Speaker, I have listened with great interest to the speeches that have been delivered since [Mr. Chevrier.]

this debate opened on the motion of the Prime Minister (Mr. Bennett) to have the trade agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom approved. It was my great privilege as one of the members of the house who is among the younger in experience, to hear the recapitulation of the party policies which have been preconised for years and applied under different parliaments. My right hon. leader (Mr. Mackenzie King) has described in a very clear and concise manner the effects of the new trade agreements on the consumer, on succeeding governments and on our imperial and international relations.

I very deeply resent the remarks of the Prime Minister with reference to the personality of my right hon. leader. During the conference I was following the activities of all those concerned, and particularly those of my leader, and my friends both Conservative and Liberal have made remarks to me complimenting the Liberal chief upon his noble attitude. I shall not repeat what has been said by my friend from North Timiskaming (Mr. Bradette) as to the gracious message that my leader sent to the Right Hon. Mr. Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin on their arrival in this country, nor shall I repeat the message that my leader published at the opening of the conference and which was read by my hon. friend the member for Charlevoix-Saguenay (Mr. Casgrain) today. Let me say that without knowing the purpose of my leader's attitude, in my humble way and in my own corner I was practising the very same thing. I have held twenty-five or thirty meetings throughout my constituency, not for the purpose of talking politics, but to advocate peace, patience, harmony, and respect for established authority. That is why I resent so keenly the remarks which the Prime Minister made.

I have the honour to represent in this house a constituency the main industries of which are lumbering, mining and agriculture, and I cannot let this opportunity pass without expressing my opinion as to how these new trade agreements are going to affect us. The population in my district has quit waiting to see prosperity come around the corner. The program of the short session in 1930, following the promises that were made by the Prime Minister during the election campaign, the upward revisions of the tariff that were made in 1930, 1931 and 1932, and which were supposed to bring higher prices for farm products and an invigorating stimulus to our industries, giving work to thousands of people—all those promises and plans have proved a failure, and today the unemployment figures