

voice of religion, as well as love of country, urges it. The French Canadians have responded loyally to the call of the flag, realizing their great duty—to guard our dearly-won liberties.

Permit me here to quote the words of the President of the Montreal Board of Trade:

While applauding our soldiers who sacrifice their lives on the battlefields, let us remember that those who stay at home must maintain our economic life, above all must stimulate production in order to more completely satisfy the needs of the war, and to recuperate the more rapidly after the losses and sacrifices which the war will entail.

Throughout the whole world the European war has created an almost unprecedented money crisis. As one of our financiers has remarked, it is fortunate for Canada that the sound financial methods of our bank directors and the able intervention of the hon. Minister of Finance have safeguarded our best interests.

Our financial institutions, thanks to able, prudent and enlightened management, have escaped economic disaster. While acknowledging the wisdom of our business men, we must also give the Government a fair share of the credit for contributing to this happy result by its prudent administration.

I have been vividly impressed by the admirable "made in Canada" campaign. During the fiscal year of 1912-13, our imports amounted to \$675,000,000. We have, therefore, in a single year, sent \$675,000,000 to foreign producers. This gives us an idea of the importance of our domestic and inter-provincial market. Let us be vigilant in order to benefit still more by this market. It is the blood circulating continually from one member of the country to the other, finding its way to all parts of the body and giving it vitality and growth.

The orders for military supplies have greatly aided in maintaining our industrial concerns, although many of our manufacturers have been seriously affected by current events.

Let us therefore respond to the noble appeal "Patriotism and Production" by buying goods made in Canada by Canadian workmen.

That expert economist, Mr. Errol Bouchette, has been among us an apostle of the industrial idea. He would inscribe on our banners, he would imprint on our hearts these patriotically inspired words: "Let us capture the industrial world." Thanks to the development of this idea and to the application of the national policy, numerous manufacturing establishments have sprung

[Mr. Paquet.]

up, our natural resources have been developed and the labouring classes have found plenty of employment, regular work and good wages.

Thanks to national protection, the manufacture of harvesting, binding and mowing machines has reached a marvelous state of perfection. Consequently the Government was enabled, during the last session, to reduce by five per cent the customs duty on binding, harvesting and mowing machines. Thanks also to the national policy of protection, our exports of agricultural products have increased by \$50,000,000 during the last fiscal year.

Notwithstanding the customs duties, we import 31,000,000 pounds of meat.

What would happen should these duties be taken off?

The free entry of foodstuffs would affect adversely some 6,285 manufactories which now employ 52,000 hands.

In their efforts to uproot the tree of national protection of industries, members of the Opposition are displaying some ingenuity.

Planted in the soil of Canada by Sir John A. Macdonald, the tree of protection—protection to the farmer and to the manufacturer—will weather all storms, all attacks of the Liberal party.

The honourable member for Laprairie and Napierville has severely criticized the administration of the Public Works Department.

To this I answer: Sawdust wharves and rake-offs on dredging contracts are things of the past. Their day has gone.

In 1908, when the Minister of Marine paid \$50 a day to foreigners to audit the accounts of the Department of Marine, the hon. member had not a single word of censure for his friends.

Mr. PROULX (Translation): What salary does Mr. Bergeron receive?

Mr. PAQUET (Translation): I do not say that the hon. member for Laprairie-Napierville has wilfully misled the House in saying that my friend Mr. Bergeron received a salary of \$30 a day, when he is paid only \$20.

Mr. PROULX (Translation): But he draws \$10 more for living expenses.

Mr. PAQUET (Translation): Mr. Bergeron is paid only \$20 a day salary, the \$10 are for expenses.

Mr. PROULX (Translation): Then he receives \$30 a day.