

Mr. VENIOT: He laid down the principle then, Mr. Speaker, that we are exporting too much raw material and that we should retain our raw material at home in order to give employment to our people.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

Mr. VENIOT: I am accepting the hon. gentleman's word for what he did say, but the inference to be drawn from the newspaper reports is about what I say.

Mr. BENNETT: That, I think, is out of order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VENIOT: Oh, no.

Mr. BENNETT: The hon. gentleman cannot accept the statement of an hon. member and then qualify it. He must accept it.

Mr. VENIOT: I did not qualify it. I referred to the reports of the press. They may be all wrong.

Mr. BENNETT: I am not going to argue the question, Mr. Speaker, but that is not what the hon. gentleman said.

Mr. VENIOT: The hon. gentleman stated—

Mr. SPEAKER: Order.

Mr. BENNETT: The point is this, Mr. Speaker: The minister accepted the statement and then qualified it by saying that he thought he was right, judging from the inference to be drawn from the newspaper reports. The hon. gentleman is bound by the statement.

Mr. SPEAKER: That is the rule.

Mr. VENIOT: Yes, if he accepted the statement unqualifiedly of the hon. gentleman. But that does not prevent my making this statement, that according to the newspaper reports the inference can be drawn as I stated. I am talking newspaper reports now.

Mr. BENNETT: But, Mr. Speaker, that is what he cannot do.

Mr. VENIOT: If the hon. gentleman says that those reports are not correct, that ends it.

In 1927, Canada exported raw material to the value of \$578,000,000. I am dealing with 1927, because that was the year that the hon. leader of the opposition was dealing with when he was in the maritime provinces. Of this amount, \$340,000,000 was wheat. Canada exported forty-six per cent of its raw material, including wheat. When I look at the statistics of the United States I find that, including wheat, it exported thirty-nine per cent of its raw material—that great protected country that was going to have all its raw material manufactured at home to give employment

[Mr. Bennett.]

to its people. If, Mr. Speaker, we leave wheat out of the Canadian exportation as well as out of the American, we shall find that the percentage of raw material exported by Canada is at least twenty below the percentage of the United States—that highly protected country which my hon. friend is always holding up to us for the soundness of its fiscal policy.

But let me go further. I am about to quote a newspaper report of a speech made by my hon. friend the leader of the opposition. If it is not accurate I will ask him to correct it, and I will accept his word unreservedly. He stated:

Mr. Hoover said last week that five hundred thousand families in the United States were working on products received from Canada. Would you not like to have some of those five hundred thousand families come to Canada?

Mr. BENNETT: Mr. Speaker, the hon. minister has asked me to correct his quotation if it is not correct. It was contradicted at the time. If he will refer to the same newspaper he will find that I said Mr. Hoover was reported to have said certain things, and that I could not vouch for the accuracy of his statement.

Mr. VENIOT: I can vouch for the accuracy of Mr. Hoover's statement, for I have got it before me. This is his statement:

More than two million families in the United States earn their living to-day producing goods for export, and another million families earn their living in the manufacture of raw materials which we import in exchange for our exports. This increase in exports has brought a living to five hundred thousand families.

There is an instance of the principle that even in a highly protected country you have to export some of your raw material in order to get back that which you require at home to manufacture into the finished article and send it out into the markets of the world. Mr. Hoover goes on:

This increase in exports has brought a living to five hundred thousand families.

Mr. Hoover was then referring to the trade of the United States with the whole world, and not to raw material imported from Canada.

Let me draw the attention of the hon. leader of the opposition to this fact. Of the 46 per cent of raw materials that Canada exports, 66.9 per cent goes to the United Kingdom and only 33 per cent to the United States. Do my hon. friends opposite lay down the principle that we are not to export our raw material to any great extent, that we must keep it at home and manufacture it to give employment to our people, and that