

competition on the markets of the world with our flour, which is the best that is produced in the world. I would put an export duty on that wheat equal to their import duty so long as they refused to eat bread made from Canadian wheat. You go into the United States and you never see anything for sale that was manufactured in this country, whereas, if you go into any little store on this side of the line,—and this is true from one end of Canada to the other—you will not fail to find American goods, shoes or other products, prominently displayed on sale. Do we want to trade with those people? Certainly we do; but we want an even break with them. The moment our canned British Columbia salmon goes over there and enters into competition with their salmon, up goes their duty. We all know what happened throughout the west in regard to our cattle trade, when our animals from the prairie provinces came into competition with the cattle of the United States. The Fordney-McCumber tariff was put on without any consultation with our Canadian farmers, who were practically precluded from sending their animals across the line. I say that we should take a leaf out of the United States' book. I do not suggest that we should imitate them or anybody else, but let us realize that they are practising good, sound, common horse sense and we in Canada must do the same if we hope to succeed.

Last year we imported \$35,614,526 worth of miscellaneous products while we exported \$10,046,378. There is another adverse balance of \$25,568,148, and I am safe in saying that anyone who cares to go through the list will find that two-thirds of these importations could have been manufactured in this country. We sent to the United States \$6,395,847 worth of wheat and that of course is included in our exports. I see here an item, which I can hardly understand, of \$11,000,000 worth of alcoholic beverages which we exported to the American side. I presume this can be included among the vegetable products; at any rate it is a matter for gratification that this particular item should be among the exports instead of being absorbed in Canada.

Of chemicals we imported \$24,760,000 and exported \$16,209,000 worth, and I venture to say that over \$8,000,000 worth of these could have been manufactured here. We imported woollen and knitted goods to the value of \$39,576,228 as against \$2,982,599 exported. The great bulk of these particular goods came from Great Britain. Now we all wish to trade within the empire and to give every part of the empire a chance to do business, but I do not think that we should trade, even with England herself on too easy terms, while our

own woollen mills are idle and our woollen operatives are walking the streets looking for work. We must protect our operatives in Canada, for we do not want to have our men drifting across the line. Let us give them work here by making Canada a great country industrially. If we make Canada great we shall help at the same time to make the empire great. At all events, we must look to ourselves first and foremost before practising too much charity towards other countries. We imported last year over \$2,111,083 worth of boots and shoes and if you go into Quebec and other centres in Canada where these articles are manufactured the boot and shoe men will tell you that if that \$2,000,000 were spent in this country they could run full time and manufacture a larger quantity of boots and shoes, thus giving employment to more workmen in Canada. This industry represents an investment of some \$30,000,000 and is struggling to get along, but we poor credulous Canadians will go and spend \$2,000,000 on boots and shoes from elsewhere which could very well be manufactured in Canada. This sort of thing must cease if we are to make Canada the country it ought to be.

Consider for a moment the subject of Canada's natural resources. The manufacturing of our raw products into the finished article is one of the planks in the Conservative platform. I do not know how far the party intends to go in that direction, but for myself I would go the extreme limit. We do not import from the United States any raw material that represents to that country an asset which is being depleted. They say to us, "We want your pulpwood for our mills; you bring it over here and we will manufacture it into the finished product and build up an industrial population on this side." Why can we not manufacture our own raw materials, our metals, our asbestos and all the rest of them? Last year we sent the United States \$5,000,000 worth of raw asbestos.

An hon. MEMBER: Did we not import \$24,000,000 worth of raw cotton from the United States?

Mr. DICKIE: I am speaking of assets that are being depleted. We do import cotton but that is an annual crop like wheat. Any geologist will tell you that it requires millions of years to form an asbestos deposit, and asbestos bodies are not inexhaustible. Nor are our forests inexhaustible. It is these products that they want on the other side in order to provide employment for their labour, and we are foolishly sending these things to them. We have in Thetford, I understand, a manufactory which is capable of