

Then speaking at Inverness on July 8, dealing there with mining, he is reported in the Ottawa Citizen on the following day as follows:

"Do you realize that under the present policy, instead of making steel in Canada, we have deprived Canadian miners and steel workers of the chance they deserve and we have driven them to other countries?" \$1,000,000 a day had been spent in the purchase of iron and steel products in the American republic, he declared. Think, Mr. Bennett asked, what the expenditure of one-half of that money in this country would have been to Nova Scotia, to Canada. The coal industry, the Dominion leader stressed, was in the same category, and a similar question could be asked. More than \$56,000,000 for coal and coke had been spent last year in the United States, he stressed, giving employment to workmen of another country.

Not a word said as to the coal on which this money was being spent being anthracite, not coal of the class which was being mined where my hon. friend was speaking.

Mr. HANSON: That is bituminous coal coming in.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: He continued:

But unfortunately the natural resources of the country were being shipped out in their raw state under the King government.

When I was last in the maritime provinces I saw ships being loaded with pulpwood for exportation. We sent other raw materials out and our men and women after them, to work in Rockport and other parts of the United States.

Perhaps when my hon. friend speaks he will tell us if he is going to stop the export of pulpwood now that he is in office.

Speaking next of the fisheries at a meeting in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia on July 3, he is reported in the Montreal Gazette of July 4 as follows:

Where are the hardy fishermen born on these shores? Why are there long streams of empty houses where once your fishermen dwelt?

Speaking of cotton and woollen mills at Cornwall on June 27 he is reported in the Ottawa Citizen of the following day in these words:

Due to the tariff changes of the government woollen factories have been compelled to close down. They changed the tariff on cotton and our cotton spindles became idle or only working part time in some cases.

Speaking at Renfrew on July 16, he is reported in the Ottawa Journal the next morning as saying:

Twenty-seven woollen mills in Ontario had been closed, Mr. Bennett charged, as a result of the tariff policy of the Liberal administration.

An hon. MEMBER: True.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I do not know whether some hon. gentlemen are to be permitted to say it is true, and I am not to be permitted to say it is not true. I do say, as my hon. friend knows very well, that such reductions as there have been in the number of the woollen mills were due to consolidations and not to our tariff policy.

Then coming to the dairy industry at Woodstock on June 25, as reported in the Ottawa Journal of June 26, he said:

Our dairy business has been lost. We have 140,000 fewer milch cows to-day than in 1925, and there has been a corresponding depletion of our swine.

At Regina on June 10, as reported in the Toronto Globe of June 11th, he said:

When you gamble with a nation's prosperity for power the result is inevitable. The government of to-day has not seen the to-morrow,—they have only thought of to-day and thinking only of it the result has been that now we have unemployment, people walking our streets, men and women hungry,—we have all these things in this great rich country.

At Vancouver on June 18th he is reported in the Montreal Gazette of the following day as saying:

However blind he may be to your future—

This is referring to myself.

—and deaf to your present needs, surely he cannot stop his ears with smug complacency and self-esteem to the cry that carries across the nation—the cry of the destitute and hungry, the cry of mothers and fathers and little children who call to us as Christians and as Canadians to heal their pain. I would have welcomed his cooperation in this time of national distress. It transcends the realm of politics, it appeals to the heart of man, not to the imagination of the politician.

Now, may I ask my hon. friend a question, and I will pause to give him an opportunity to answer. He has been in office now for over a month. How much money has he spent out of the public treasury to relieve this cry of the destitute and hungry; how much has he done during the time his government has been in power to relieve that cry? He said that the cries of the mothers and fathers and little children called to him as a Christian and a Canadian to relieve their distress. He has been in control of the public treasury, he is Minister of Finance as well as Prime Minister, what has he done, what amount of money has he paid out of the treasury in this one month to meet the condition as it existed at that time and as it has continued since? I do not wonder that my hon. friend sits silent.

An hon. MEMBER: We will give them more than a five cent piece.