

government the C.P.R. paralleled the lines already existing and built many miles of road. Now neither road is prospering. We are paying for that.

The honourable gentleman also objected to the Government going to the Old Country for men to tell us what to do about the banking situation in this country. I only wish that the party he supports had taken a similar attitude when they wished to secure a man to run the railroads of this country. If they had done so the country would have been saved many millions of dollars.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: We brought him from England.

Hon. Mr. HORNER: The honourable gentleman was complaining of the men from England. You kept too long the one you brought out.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: He seemed to do well at the time.

Right Hon. Mr. GRAHAM: When we had him he worked all right.

Hon. Mr. HORNER: I am much pleased with the ability that I find here, and the reception that was accorded to me upon coming here, a new senator from the farm. I know that, as has been said, there are men of very great ability and experience in this Chamber. I was very much taken with the remarks of the honourable member from Vancouver, and should very much like to hear a discussion by these able men upon several of the points raised in his speech. In this connection I might say that I was somewhat disappointed—coming, as I do, a very long distance—at the prospect of a long adjournment of this Chamber. I think we could perform a useful service here. There are before the country at the present time many great questions about which something should be done. If there is any little help that I can give, I shall be only too glad to give it.

Hon. RUFUS POPE: Honourable gentlemen, I shall not detain you long, which I am sure will be a matter of satisfaction to those of you who know me best.

I listened this afternoon to the honourable senator from Vancouver (Hon. Mr. McRae), who crossed the ocean, travelled over the countries of Europe, and has come back and reported to us that peace in the world is not possible, and that therefore we should feel dismal and despondent and hopeless. I do not think there is any more danger to-day than there was in 1914; and we pulled through that period. True, we have had to pay for it. Everybody has to pay for liberty. No

matter in what part of the world, no matter at what time in the history of the world, liberty has cost money and lives. Nevertheless, it has been necessary to the progress and development of the human race.

In the early days of Canada the kings of France ruled and dictated through men sent out here by them. Later England took over the reins, and even then years passed before we secured the liberty that we now enjoy. The last important letter on that subject was written, I am happy to say, by a resident of the Eastern Townships, Sir Alexander Galt. He wrote the letter that brought to us freedom and constitutional government as we have them in Canada to-day; and if sacrifices have to be made again in order to guarantee in the future the same liberty that we now enjoy, I say that the young men of Canada who stand behind me will make those sacrifices for Canada and for the Empire.

Coming now to international finance, let me say that I hope we have very little to do with it. I know of no international finance that is not based on the payment of money to somebody. Nobody is going to finance us for amusement, either through a Central Bank or in any other way. International finance involves all sorts of powers of conscription, and a dogma that is unpleasant to the ordinary independent man. Therefore I hope we shall have none of it.

Home trade is wonderful trade. Some people think that we should move in the direction of reciprocity. There is no such thing as reciprocity unless you give the other fellow the handle of the jug and take what spills out on you. You cannot get reciprocity; nobody ever got reciprocity on this continent. Do you think the United States of America are prepared, under any conditions, to hand over to us more than they receive? Oh, no, gentlemen! Never! You need not look in that direction for trade; you must look elsewhere in the world, particularly within the confines of the British Empire. There we have friends, and there reciprocity arrangements already have been made, for which nobody deserves more credit than the present Prime Minister of Canada, R. B. Bennett. This is a matter, not of party politics, but of benefits conferred upon all parts of the Empire, members of one family. We are all reciprocating, and as we learn the requirements of the other portions of the Empire, and they learn ours, this wonderful reciprocal arrangement will do for Canada even more than it has done yet—and it has done much in the past twelve months. So far as some of our exports are concerned, we must deal elsewhere than within the Empire. We are an export-