

extent of one five-cent piece with any country which will not recognize my Canadian dollar to the full face value of that dollar. If this country is loyal to itself, loyal to its principles, loyal to its institutions, it will stand by Canadianism in the matter of having any trade with any country that will not recognize the Canadian dollar at its full face value as international currency.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

Mr. CRERAR: My hon. friends opposite say "hear, hear." Let me draw their attention to the fact that if this is a sound principle of business or of political wisdom for Canada to apply, then it is a sound principle for other countries to apply. We cannot deny to other countries what we would do ourselves. In what position do we find ourselves with the Mother Country? We exported to the United Kingdom in 1919 \$560,000,000, but we imported from the United Kingdom only \$73,000,000.

Mr. BURNHAM: What was the rate of exchange? It is absolutely necessary to know that.

Mr. CRERAR: I do not understand the hon. gentleman's question.

Mr. BURNHAM: In his present reference the hon. gentleman is applying the whole business of exchange to the old country.

Mr. CRERAR: I still fail to grasp the point that my hon. friend is endeavouring to make. We know that while under normal conditions sterling exchange is worth \$4.86 in New York, which has been the clearing house for exchange on this continent, it has fallen to \$3.70 and even below that, and consequently the English pound sterling in Canada to-day is at a very great discount.

Mr. EDWARDS: The Canadian dollar is not worth one hundred cents in the United States. Is the Canadian dollar worth one hundred cents in England?

Mr. CRERAR: Certainly it is worth one hundred cents in England.

Mr. EDWARDS: I can see that was the point that the hon. member for Cape Breton and Victoria (Mr. McKenzie)

Mr. CRERAR: The hon. gentleman (Mr. Edwards) I am afraid does not understand the A.B.C. of the economies of this question.

Why should not our dollar be at a premium in the United Kingdom when we are exporting \$560,000,000 worth of goods to that country and only buying \$73,000,000 from her? What I am endeavouring to place before the House is this: That if

[Mr. Crerar.]

the argument of my hon. friend from Cape Breton North and Victoria is sound it could be advanced with equal force by the Britisher, in the United Kingdom, against trading with Canada.

An hon. MEMBER: Stop trading altogether, that would settle it.

Mr. CRERAR: Stop trading altogether? That would not be a very desirable way of dealing with the question. I think it is unfortunate, Mr. Speaker, that statements and inferences of this kind should proceed from public men in Canada. After all, one of the things that we are aiming at and hope to achieve, is international good will. If we cannot secure as a result of the great war, a better understanding between peoples and nations, then it does make one wonder what this old world is coming to. We know that in private life animosities or differences of opinion that sometimes ripen into strong antagonisms between individuals often arise from very small causes; and it is a duty, indeed I think an imperative duty, resting upon every public man who occupies a position of any responsibility that he should endeavour to avoid leaving wrong impressions in the minds of the people of other countries. If my hon. friend from Cape Breton and my hon. friend the Minister of the Interior should go to Great Britain and preach the doctrine they have preached in Canada I am sure they would not be very well received. We are setting out on the career of Nationhood and such being the case we must develop a foreign policy of some kind or other. I sincerely hope that the one alluded to is not the foreign policy we are going to develop in this regard.

Mr. EDWARDS: Having regard to the rate of exchange between Canada and the United States, and the rate of exchange between Canada and Great Britain, does not my hon. friend think it would be the part of wisdom to direct our trade to England rather than to the United States?

Mr. CRERAR: At the present time?

Mr. EDWARDS: Yes.

Mr. CRERAR: I certainly cannot agree with my hon. friend, and again he exposes ignorance of the most elementary principles of political economy. The Minister of the Interior told us in his speech in Winnipeg that we should sell more to the United States. We are already selling over \$500,000,000 worth more of goods to Great Britain than we are buying from that country.