

suits him to ignore it; but he knows, as a matter of fact, that such commodities have not sold in the past and are not now selling generally at a lower rate in the United States than in Canada.

"We hear a great deal about the fact that the United States is exporting wheat. We do not, however, know how long that will last, and I do not think the people of the United States expect to export wheat for a very great length of time. But supposing they do, do they ever export their best hard wheat? Do they ever export a bushel of their best hard wheat? They have not enough of it by hundreds of thousands of bushels; they require and buy our hard wheat for mixing with their wheat, and they afford the best market in the world for our producers of hard wheat.

Mr. CLARK: (Red Deer): Made in Canada.

Mr. THOMSON (Qu'Appelle): There are in the world no people who put the same value on our choice Canadian hard wheat as the people of the United States and Canada do, and the people of the United States are and will be our best market for our hard wheat. If you shut off that market from us, we shall be great losers.

I do not wish to take up any further time. I think this is an opportune time to bring in this measure, and I think the man who votes against this resolution is assuming a tremendous responsibility; he is assum-

ing the responsibility practically 10 p.m. cally of bringing the Fordney Bill into force in Canada. If my hon. friends opposite want to assume the responsibility of practically themselves introducing that Fordney Tariff Bill into Canada, they may do so. I do not purpose joining them for one minute, and, with all my heart, as my hon. friend says, I intend to support the amendment of the hon. member for Shelburne and Queen's (Mr. Fielding).

Mr. R. H. BUTTS (Cape Breton South and Richmond): Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for Shelburne and Queen's (Mr. Fielding) seems to be obsessed with the one idea of reciprocity. It happened some years ago that, as far as I can remember, he got a pretty bad jolt on this one question, and it happened that shortly afterwards he lost his seat in this legislature. I do not think he would be here to-night if it were not for the fact that the ex-Prime Minister prevailed upon his supporters to allow my

[Mr. Thomson.]

hon. friend to get in by acclamation, and I think he is seeking his ruin for a second time when he adopts this course. It seems to be a most peculiar thing that he, having been one of the first lieutenants of the late lamented Sir Wilfrid Laurier, should so far have turned aside from the doctrines of that former Prime Minister, as my hon. friend has to-night, in view of the experience that he has had in the past. In 1907, in a speech which he delivered at the Imperial Conference, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said:

There was a time when we were wanting reciprocity with the United States, but our efforts and our offers were put aside and negatived. We have said good-bye to that trade and we now put all our hopes on the British trade.

On another occasion, in the year 1897, the said lamented Sir Wilfrid Laurier said:

If we know the hearts and minds of our people at present, I think I am not making too wide a statement when I say that the general feeling in Canada is not in favour of reciprocity. There was a time when Canadians American market. There was a time when the market of the great cities of the Union was the only market we had; but those days are past and over now. We are not dependent on the American market now.

Those were the words of the late lamented chieftain, under whom the hon. member for Shelburne and Queen's served with a very great degree of subserviency. But he also served under the ex-leader of the Opposition, the hon. member for Cape Breton North and Victoria (Mr. McKenzie). While that "light in the window" and "the latch on the door" speech of that hon. gentleman is almost historic, still at that time the hon. member for Shelburne and Queen's was not altogether a follower of the hon. member for Cape Breton North and Victoria. It will become apparent at once to every one in this House that, immediately after the last election, the hon. member for Shelburne and Queen's, not being satisfied with going back on the doctrines of his late leader, sat immediately to your right, Mr. Speaker, and he gradually drew down seat by seat until finally he came over into—what do they call it?—either No Man's land or Van Diemen's land, I do not know what it is. He got there, and he gradually came up until finally he got right to the left of the leader of the Opposition (Mr. Mackenzie King), so that this House must realize at once—it is apparent to us all—that the hon. member for