

of Trade and Commerce says that what Canada needs is home markets, trade with ourselves; we do not want foreign markets.

Mr. FOSTER. I never said that.

Mr. CARVELL. Does he not go that far? Then I stand corrected, and I will say that we want foreign markets when we can get them, in the British West India Islands, in British Guiana, and in a few other countries where Nature supplies bananas and dates for the food of the people, but we do not want to sell our products to the great country of ninety million people which is growing faster than any other country in the world and which is able to pay a good price for them. We do not want trade with them, but we do want trade with a few coloured people in the West India Islands. Well, the hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce is welcome to his opinions, and there is no member of this House in a better position to judge of the opinions and wishes of the Conservative party. But, Sir, he is not judging truly the aims and desires of the people of the maritime provinces. I regret to say that the people of the maritime provinces are not prospering in a commercial sense as much as they should. I do not know why it is. The census returns on this point must I think be unpleasant reading even to my hon. friend the Minister of Trade and Commerce. They are unpleasant reading to any man who wishes well of any portion of Canada or of Canada as a whole. The Minister of Trade and Commerce says we should sell to the home markets. We can sell from the maritime provinces to the home markets nothing that I know of which our people can produce except a few potatoes which we are able to sell to Montreal and Toronto. We cannot sell a thousand feet of our lumber outside of the maritime provinces unless we go to foreign markets. We cannot sell our horses, our sheep, our cheese, our butter, our fish, or anything else that we produce unless we go to some foreign market.

Mr. CURRIE. What has the hon. gentleman been doing with St. John harbour?

Mr. CARVELL. I want to tell my hon. friend that we have been developing the St. John harbour in a manner which his friends never dreamed of doing, and I only hope, now that his friends are in power, that they will have the true patriotism to carry out the schemes that our friends started for the development of that harbour, and make it the great national seaport which it ought to be.

Mr. CURRIE. What for?

Mr. CARVELL. I commend St. John harbour to my hon. friend. I hope he will go to his friends on the treasury benches

and urge them to do justice to St. John harbour. I cannot tell why it is, but it is a cold fact that at least three-fourths of all the exports of the maritime provinces during the last few years have gone to the American market, even in the face of enormous duties. It may be possible for our hon. friends opposite to devise some scheme for finding other markets for these exports; but no man can tell me that under these conditions the people of the maritime provinces do not want freer access to the American markets. I think I can go so far as to say that we have another intimation from the Minister of Trade and Commerce when he says that we must trade at home. That means, of course, higher protection. Perhaps I am drawing an improper inference from the statement he made, but if I am, my hon. friend can deny it. I think that is the only logical conclusion to be drawn from his statement—that it means greater protection. Let me tell you that from the standpoint of the maritime provinces we shall hear of this later on.

Mr. FOSTER. If my hon. friend intends to pin his argument on that, perhaps I should make a little denial. It is not necessary in my mind to place a larger protection on imports to make home markets grow, when you are contrasting that with a policy which proposed to throw down protection, as in the reciprocity agreement.

Mr. CARVELL. I am glad my hon. friend has given us this intimation that we will not have greater protection in Canada than we have had in the past.

Mr. FOSTER. Neither did I say that. I think I had better not make any explanation to my hon. friend.

Mr. CARVELL. I think my hon. friend is wise in not being drawn out too far on that line. We shall know better when we see the personnel of the Tariff Commission which my hon. friend proposes to create, whether we are to have higher protection or the same or less protection than we have at the present time.

Something has been said by other speakers as to the personnel of the present government. I have no quarrel with my hon. friend the Prime Minister in regard to the personnel of his government. That is his affair, and not ours. No doubt my hon. friend has had his own troubles, and is getting the punishments and rewards that must come to every government. If there are heart-burnings in his ranks, that affects him, not us. But I do have a quarrel with my hon. friend as to the position of his government in so far as it affects the well-being and the advantage of Canada. I am going to discuss for a short time the proposed amendment of the right