

help, help, help. The difference between hon. gentlemen opposite and hon. gentlemen on this side of the house is that they are always asking for it and we are always handing it out as far as the treasury of the country will permit. We are doing; they are talking, and I would much rather be a doer than a talker.

When we get down to that broadcasting corner, hon. members there are worse than the hon. members from Saskatchewan. They demand just as much money, but they want 27 per cent compound interest and they want it with arrears upon arrears. There is no limit to the amount they want. I wish Canada could meet all these demands, but I should like to remind hon. gentlemen opposite and particularly those in the corner that they have not submitted a single proposal designed to place a dollar in the federal treasury. My mother was a good old Scotch lassie; she used to say, "I will spend all the siller you give me but I want you to get the money first," and that is a mighty good principle. We must get the money in our treasury before we can pay it out.

Mr. YOUNG: Tell that to the Prime Minister.

Mr. COWAN (Long Lake): Let me say to my hon. friend that we have not much time to waste here, he and I. Three years ago I thought the hon. gentleman was the worst man in the house, but he has improved wonderfully. You know the old rule: The older you get the more experience you acquire; the more experience you acquire the wiser you become, and the wiser you become the more of a Conservative you are.

I feel sure, and I know what I am talking about, that Canada has handled this distressing situation better than it has been handled in any other country in the world. It may be that to-day the United Kingdom is leading the world; it may be that France is able to keep all her people employed. She has a great many men in her army, which may account for it. I do not know whom they are going to lick next, but in any case, apart from those two countries Canada has beaten the world. The relief situation in the United States has not been handled as it has here. I lived over there for some years; I know something about that country and I have many correspondents there. All I have to say is this, and if it is out of order I hope the Speaker will check me up: Thank God I am a Canadian. If that is not in order I am sorry.

Mr. YOUNG: Withdraw.

Mr. COWAN (Long Lake): I know hon. gentlemen opposite say that their general policy is to reduce tariffs and so increase trade. Oh, what an easy thing to say! We can reduce our own tariff; we can wipe out every factory in Canada; we can have every blessed thing manufactured in Christendom dumped into Canada if we wish. That is our privilege, but I should like to know what hon. gentleman opposite controls the United States. Does anyone? Can hon. gentlemen opposite tell me how we are going to make the United States reduce its tariffs? There is Mussolini; go to Italy and order him to reduce tariffs in order to permit the entry of Canadian goods. There is Hitler; go to Germany and tell him to let Canadian goods enter. How can we export goods against these tariffs? Until hon. gentlemen opposite can show me some method by which we can get something in return for all we give I say their policy must be an absolute failure. The only tariff policy that could have succeeded under existing conditions was the policy enunciated by the Prime Minister, that of blasting our way into the markets of the world. We raised our tariff until now we have blasted our way into those markets. What has happened? We have blasted an unfavourable trade balance clear out of existence; to-day we have a favourable balance of \$60,000,000 or \$70,000,000. Now I suppose hon. gentlemen opposite will get up and say that since we have that favourable balance we should give it back. Is that their policy? How is that to be done, and to whom is that to be given? I should like to get some of that money myself. Hon. gentlemen opposite know their policy is absolutely foolish; they really do not believe what they say.

I am glad to see that my hon. friend from North Battleford (Mr. McIntosh) is here. We all remember how in 1931 he moaned and groaned about the terrible conditions that existed in Saskatchewan. I called a boy and asked for a mop; I wanted to mop up the tears the hon. gentleman shed, but the boy did not know where they were kept. At any rate the hon. member groaned about distress and misery, but what happened? Shortly afterwards the hon. gentleman went back to Regina and attended a meeting of the rural newspaper association. In Regina we have a leading organ of the Liberal party, and my hon. friend could not refrain from letting the people know he was there. He gave an interview which appeared in that newspaper on October 10, and here is what he said:

People have had a good crop, will have plenty of grain to sell, and also have stock on which to rely. Mixed farming, he says, is growing apace in the Battlefords and people appear to be happy and contented.