

present administration, is more difficult, more overshadowed with debt and trouble than it has been in the history of the last fifteen years. Of that, I do not think there is any question at all. The government says, in the Speech from the Throne: We are getting on fine; everything is going well; but, of course, we cannot be restored to complete prosperity so long as there is disturbance, disruption and chaos in Europe. There is a measure of truth in the latter part of that sentence. I am one of those who believe there is a very direct relationship between sixty-, seventy-, or seventy-five-cent wheat on the western prairies and a chaotic, moneyless Europe. I think one of the primary essentials for the restoration of sounder agricultural conditions in this country is the preservation over there, first of all, of securities for peace, for without peace there can be no order, no production, no prosperity. First of all, we must have the preservation of the securities for peace that the world paid so much for in the war, and next of all the restoration of those monetary and financial conditions and conditions of mutual trust that form the corner stone of anything that men enjoy in the way of commercial and economic prosperity.

Those things must be brought about, and I also lay this suggestion before the government—although this is not the time to discuss it in detail nor to make controversy over it—that for the restoration of those securities for peace that the best of the world fought and died for, Canada herself is not without some responsibility. Canada yearns for peace; Canada yearns for prosperity. Canada is bound to do Canada's share in bringing about those essential things without which there cannot be prosperity or peace on earth. We want peace, we want prosperity; but do not let us just keep on yearning for peace and the consequent prosperity, always at the expense of someone else. There is, I know, on this continent, a feeling in which, unfortunately, I think myself, one great nation places too much reliance, a feeling that here in America our safe and best course in the general interest of the world is to hold ourselves intact, to refrain from all participation in the economic rehabilitation of the Old World. From that position, I believe, there is a tendency to-day to recede, and Canada is in no position to point a finger at another country so long as we ourselves, as part of the British Empire, maintain that selfish part ourselves. I do not say there is any major part that we can play; but we can play a part commensurate

with the part we played before, and it is the duty of this country to do its full share, joining with other countries of the world, to bring about those sure securities for peace and consequently those sure securities for economic recovery in those portions of the world that have suffered.

The Speech from the Throne makes no reference to an effort of the British government to join the whole forces of the Empire, to make still more secure the peace of eastern and southern Europe, and on that account I make no reference to it now. I noticed in the speech of the hon. member for Colchester (Mr. Putnam), that he applauded what he said was the action of the government—if there was action, I could not really define it myself—in refusing to submit a policy until parliament met. I only make this reference now that the programme of the session is before us in the Speech from the Throne, and I find that speech as barren of any suggestion or submission of policy to parliament as the government was barren when other parts of the Empire answered in September last.

It will, of course, be the duty of the administration—this should have been done already—to bring down to parliament, now that parliament has met, all the correspondence that has passed on those subjects between ourselves and the government of the Motherland, all the correspondence, all the information that this government has, to place this parliament in possession of the facts in order that the representatives of the people assembled here may know just the position this country has taken, may know just exactly the circumstances that surround us within the Empire and before the world, and, therefore, be the better able to judge what, in all the circumstances, is the duty of this country.

I stated, in opening, that there was no necessity of prolonged discussion now. We make better progress by concentrated, concrete devotion to individual questions, one by one. The Speech from the Throne, however, does refer to what is alleged to have been an achievement of the administration with regard to the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle. Well, the function of the Speech from the Throne is to lay before parliament in brief form the programme of its intended duties for that session. I have no particular objection to the singing of a song of praise if something really important has been accomplished to the credit of the administration; but it must be known to every citizen of this country, known very clearly to everyone who reads the reports of