

prosperous when that would not have been so, but it shows a good understanding between the two industries, an understanding we should all wish to see grow, that in a time of the deepest depression that removal should have been so completely understood in Lancashire. I am sure that what Mr. Chadwick has said to-day will be appreciated.

Spread of the Appreciation of Empire Trade in Great Britain.

I have one other thing to say. That is, we have dealt in this sort of second-reading debate with a number of specific points which we shall have to go further into in committee, but there has gone through all our discussions something which will at once find a reciprocal feeling here: the realization of what the mutual trade of the different parts of the Empire means to all of us and the realization that it rests not merely and not chiefly on Governments but on the good will and the initiative of our people to increase that trade. I am quite sure that every one of you will find in your stay here how real that desire is. I had sent to me only yesterday by the Lord Provost of Glasgow a number of cuttings celebrating an Empire Shopping Week; Empire ran through it all, and that is equally true of every single shopping week in a great city or in a little town. It was not only an appeal to the householders, to the men and women going about their business, but it went right through to the children in the schools. It is a great thing when not only your manufacturers and all who work in our factories realize how dependent they are on Empire trade, but when every householder realizes what it means and what he or she can do, and when a young generation, many of whom saw the Wembley Exhibition, are growing up and being educated in all that the development of Empire must mean to them. That is going on to-day. It is going on all over this country, and it is going on largely as a result of the work of the Imperial Conference three years ago and the work which we are carrying on to-day.