

administration all endeavouring to induce hon. gentlemen who sit in the far corner of the house to co-operate with them; but now that the government has secured a majority in the house over all its attitude is somewhat different and there is a tearing-away, a breach with these hon. gentlemen, which it will not be very easy for my hon. friends opposite to fix up. This government, I say, is riding for a fall; its day is coming. The government has called itself the "full dinner pail" party, and hon. members of that party appeal to the masses on that slogan. I know this for a fact because the appeal has been made time and again in my district: "We are the full dinner pail party". This is their advertisement on the billboards. But the remarkable thing about this "full dinner pail" party is that they always wait for some relief committee to fill the pail. They claim to be with the masses but they are not following the masses that are going across the line into the United States at the present time.

Now I want to say a few words with regard to the oil and gas industry.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. PRICE: Hon. gentlemen opposite are laughing; I hope they are enjoying themselves, because what I have given them is certainly quite interesting and I have no doubt they will profit by it. While the proposed drawback of 50 per cent on seamless casing will bring a little relief to those oil companies using such material, no provision is made for an additional drawback on lap-welded casing, which is of a standard used but not manufactured in Canada and which I submit should be admitted duty free. Where certain materials are required for the development of our natural resources, in any case where that machinery is not manufactured in the Dominion and is needed for the rapid development of industry, I am of the opinion that we should admit these materials into the country free of duty. I do not think that there should be any discrimination as between one concern and another. It is not necessary for the shale oil people to dig down thousands of feet into the earth in order to ascertain the nature of the material that lies there and to discover whether or not it will give certain desired results. They import their machinery after determining the quality of their material. They have their material right at hand on the surface and by analysis are enabled to tell whether the oil is of a paying quality or not and whether it exists in commercial quantity in the shale. On the other hand, the oil fields operator has to import drilling machinery to explore and dis-

cover his oil or gas, doing so at an enormous expense and risk without any assurance of a return. And he pays a duty on all machinery used. Why should there be this discrimination? If machinery for obtaining by-products from shale enters the country duty free, I think the machinery for refining native crude oil should also enter free. We should give every opportunity to British capital to invest in industry here. British capital is only awaiting the opportunity if conditions are made equitable. If they are given a fifty-fifty deal they will come and spend their money in Canada. Near my constituency, across the river, the Acadia Syndicate Company of London, England, has spent millions of dollars, all British capital, in the development of oil and gas. The company requires special machinery in this country for the refining of oil and for the securing of by-products from the oil wells. We have self-pumping oil wells which are capable of producing some of the finest lubricating oils, kerosene, gasolene and other lubricants to be found anywhere in the world. In my opinion every opportunity should be afforded these people to expand, seeing that they are willing to spend money, and that they have endeavoured to test the different manufacturing materials in Canada in the way of casing, and so forth, entering into the development of these natural products of ours. They have tried the supplies of the manufacturers in Canada but some of these materials are not satisfactory for the operation of the wells. Therefore I believe the government would be well advised to allow these tools and drills which are necessary in the development of our natural resources to be brought in free of duty. The New Brunswick Gas and Oil Fields Limited have spent enormous sums of money in the discovery of oil and gas, and they have had to pay a high duty on material not actually made in Canada in order to exploit those fields. In addition, if this company desire to do their own refining and obtain the by-products, again they have to pay a high duty on refining machinery not made in Canada. The federal government should allow all machinery used in connection with exploratory work for oil to come in duty free. This would be a welcome encouragement to those engaged in the search for oil, and in a measure would help make up for the withdrawal of the bounty previously paid by the federal government on all oil produced. There is no doubt that in the future oil will become one of Canada's greatest assets, and it is my opinion that everything should be done to encourage the development of our oil fields, in order that wealth from that source may be