

The Address—Mr. Foster

not \$268.50, but \$273. True, there was a reduction in price in that instance, and I will deal with it in a moment. In the price list for 1921 the 8-foot binder is not quoted at all, but I will give the following comparative prices of other binders which may be interesting to hon. members.

	1921	1925
No. 5A 5 ft. 3 horse..	\$227	\$238
6 ft. 3 horse..	230	241
7 ft. 3 horse..	237	249
Corn binder..	227	244

Mowers:

14 section..	79	86
16 section..	80	87
18 section..	90	94
20 section..	91	96
20 section..	96	100
22 section..	98	102
24 section..	99	103
28 section..	102	106

Side rakes:

No. 3—9½ ft..	118	134
No. 3—10½ ft..	123	139

Hay loader:

No. 1 cylinder with fore carriage..	113	124
No. 2 6 ft. cylinder with fore carriage	129	142
No. 2 7½ ft. cylinder with fore carriage..	136	149

Hay tedders:

No. 3 6 forks..	71	79
No. 3 8 forks..	76	84

Reapers:

No. 2 4 ft. 1 horse..	134	142
No. 2 4½ ft. 2 horse..	136	144
No. 2 5 ft. 2 horse..	138	146

I put these figures on Hansard, not because they may be the ultimate, but certainly they do not support the contention that has been made by hon. gentlemen opposite. I think every business man in this House realizes that the prices of commodities rise and fall largely because of the law of supply and demand—that where sales volume is reduced, interest charges are high, and sales are made on long terms with little cash down, prices invariably go up the world over; and that the converse to this is usually reflected in reduced prices. Unquestionably at the close of the war and for a couple of years after we entered into a condition where the buying power of the country was restricted, and that applied not only to Canada, but even more severely to the United States, particularly in the western part of that country. I had occasion to travel it every day, every week, for many weeks and I found there, Sir, a deflation causing a great deal more misery than we had in the Dominion of Canada. And what did those people do? They met the situation fairly. They went to the government, but they did not say: Here, we ask you to abolish protection in this country. No, they said to the government: give us more protection—and they got the emergency tariff. We ask [Mr. Foster.]

you to come to the aid of agriculture in the specific ways which we shall outline. What happened? The agricultural industry in that country has recovered, as it always will recover when it is properly cared for by hon. gentlemen who understand it.

I have another list here that I shall not trouble the House by reading, but with the permission of the House I shall hand it in, in order that it may be incorporated in the record:

Price List of Agricultural Implements No. 2

	1921	1923	1924
Reapers, 4-foot; one horse..	\$139 50	\$145 00	\$145 00
Other reapers—\$4.50 higher in 1924 than in 1921			
Hay tedders..	86 50	88 50	89 50
Hay loaders..	118 50	124 50	129 00
Land rollers..	67 00	74 00	78 00
Feed grinders..	44 00	44 00	48 50
Mill machines:			
11-inch heavy grinder..	198 00	198 00	227 00
Oat crusher, No. 2..	143 00	143 00	164 00
Hay press..	239 00	239 00	280 00

Retail Agricultural List

	1921	1923	1924
Corn cultivators..	\$ 81 00	\$ 85 00	\$ 85 00
No. 44—2 row finisher..	104 59	110 50	111 00
Cream separators..	93 00	87 00	89 00
No. 3 cream separators with motor..	171 00	174 00	174 50
Plough—Walkin—Steel beam..	24 50	25 50	24 00
			+1 50
Disc harrows (In throw)..	47 00	50 00	55 00
Disc harrows (Out throw)..	59 00	65 00	66 00
Hoe drills (2 horse)..	130 00	136 00	140 00
Hoe fertilizer drills..	163 00	170 00	172 00
Horse dump hay rake..	47 00	48 00	51 50
One horse mower..	85 50	88 00	90 50

Every other mower \$5 more in 1924 than in 1921

I desire to make a reference to a remark made by the hon. mover of the Address (Mr. Elliott), a remark which, if true, it seemed to me would have a bearing, and a very considerable bearing, on the mind and the attitude of the common people throughout this country. He said in effect: This country is prosperous because we have stocks and bonds that have increased in price. Before taking that up, let me first point out to the House in regard to stocks and bonds, but particularly in regard to stocks—and this deals with the argument I was making a moment ago in regard to agricultural implements—that on October 7 last one of the largest, I think perhaps the largest, of the stock broking firms in this country issued its weekly quotation list in which it said, very significantly:

We wish to draw your attention to stocks which at the present time are not paying any dividends but have excellent prospects if purchased for a hold.

What were these stocks? They were Canada Machinery preferred, Cockshutt Plough