

Mr. YOUNG: Any time the government see fit to open the question of the franking privilege, we are willing to meet them half way.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Cowan, Port Arthur): I suggest that the hon. member confine himself to the item under discussion.

Mr. YOUNG: Very well; we will discuss the franking privilege on another occasion. I have the advertisements which were published by the minister and which bear the name of J. J. Gibbons Limited. The first one reads as follows:

Every year for the past few years Canada has been importing \$800,000,000 worth of merchandise that she might just as well have been producing from her own mines, on her own farms, or in her own factories. Some things of course, like raw cotton and raw rubber, she must import. But making due allowance for such items, the fact remains that \$800,000,000 of her annual imports have been of a class or kind that she was quite capable of producing for herself.

Aiming as the government does at the shutting out of \$800,000,000 worth of imports, how is it expected that this country is to pay for those imports?

Some hon. MEMBERS: Order.

Mr. VENIOT: The hon. member is in order.

Mr. YOUNG: I am quite in order. Will the minister answer that question? There is only one way under heaven of paying for them, and that is by exports. Imports are paid for by exports, exports are paid for by imports. If we shut out \$800,000,000 worth of imports—

An hon. MEMBER: Where did the hon. member learn that?

Mr. YOUNG: It does not matter where I learned it; isn't it the truth?

Mr. BENNETT: No, of course it isn't.

Mr. YOUNG: It is. If we shut out \$800,000,000 worth of imports we shut in \$800,000,000 worth of exports. Let us look at the next paragraph, which reads:

With the aid of statistics giving the annual value of Canadian factory production and the number of persons employed therein, it requires little figuring to show that every \$5,600 worth of goods turned out has meant a job for one person.

The advertisement then goes on to show that \$800,000,000 worth of imports would mean employment for an additional 147,527 Canadians. It states that every factory worker produces \$5,600 worth of goods in a year. I have endeavoured to find out what the primary

[Mr. Ernst.]

producer, such as the farmer, the lumberman, the fisherman, the miner and so on produces, and I find that he produces about one-half that amount. If we shut out \$800,000,000 worth of goods which we import and thereby give employment to 147,527 additional Canadians, by the same act we shut in \$800,000,000 worth of exports, made up mostly of primary products, and throw out of employment just twice as many Canadians, for there is no use producing them if we cannot sell them. Is it any wonder that with a policy such as that being followed there are just twice as many unemployed in the country as there were when this policy was inaugurated? Another advertisement reads:

What is a factory worth to Canada, that gives steady year-round employment to five thousand hands?

It depends upon where it's located, doesn't it?

I answer, "Yes, it depends on where it is located." The committee has heard of the celebrated Johnson boys—

The Johnson boys they built a mill,

They built it on the highest hill.

They worked by night, they worked by day;

They could not make that old thing pay.

They could not make it pay because it was located in the wrong place. As the minister says in his advertisement, it depends upon where the factory is located. A factory was located in Ontario for the making of fir doors, but this factory was located in the wrong place.

Mr. BENNETT: There were several of them.

Mr. YOUNG: The proper place to manufacture fir doors is on the Pacific coast where they can obtain the fir. But this factory decided to locate in Ontario, and when they found they could not make a profit they came to the previous government and asked for a higher duty on fir doors. By some backstairs method they almost succeeded in getting it, but we discovered what they were doing and we put a stop to it.

Mr. BENNETT: Who are "we"?

Mr. YOUNG: The Liberal party.

Mr. LAPOINTE: I am one of them.

Mr. YOUNG: Since the change of government they have come back and an order in council has been passed putting a higher duty on fir doors, by which duty they hope to make it possible to keep up that factory. What is that factory worth to this country when it is uneconomically located and can never be made to stand on its own feet? It is located in the wrong place and yet it asks for assistance.