

country we have been slapping in the face? We are going to lose our markets, not only for primary products but for manufactured articles as well.

Mr. STEVENS: A moment ago my hon. friend said that by our tariff policies we were preventing him and his fellow farmers from buying goods in the market where they sold their wheat. He cited the London and Liverpool markets and said we had placed a tariff against the purchase of agricultural implements in those markets. Let me bring to his attention section 409b of the tariff, which reads:

Cultivators, harrows, seed drills, horse rakes, horse hoes, scufflers, manure spreaders, garden seeders, weeders, and complete parts of all the foregoing; British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 7½ per cent; general tariff, 7½ per cent.

Then item 409c:

Ploughs; farm, field, lawn or garden rollers; soil packers; complete parts of all the foregoing; British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 10 per cent; general tariff, 10 per cent.

Then item 409d:

Mowing machines, harvesters, either self-binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers—

And so on. The duty is: British preferential tariff, free; intermediate tariff, 6 per cent; general tariff, 6 per cent.

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron): Is the hon. gentleman reading the present tariff?

Mr. STEVENS: Those are the items.

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron): Is that the present tariff?

Mr. STEVENS: The British preference in every case is free, so that the argument of my hon. friend, which we do not accept, is entirely wrong and without foundation. With regard to the British market, which he cited and where he admits, as we all know, we market the greater portion of our wheat, the very items which he mentioned are free and have been free for a long time.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): And we do not bring in any of them.

Mr. STEVENS: No.

Mr. STEWART (Edmonton): He never said we did.

Mr. YOUNG: Here is what I said: We have to sell our products in the world markets and we claim the right to buy in the world markets also. The world market for agricultural implements is in the United States,

not in Great Britain, and the tariff against American farm implements has been increased to 25 per cent.

Mr. RINFRET: The discussion to-night has shown the weak point of the publicity campaign of my hon. friend. We have had practically a budget discussion. The Prime Minister rose and, in a very eloquent speech, tried to demonstrate to the committee that some of the announcements published over the signature of the Minister of Trade and Commerce were right, and hon. gentlemen on this side of the house have made very strong arguments against them. That shows in a word that the matter published as advertising by the Minister of Trade and Commerce is of a highly controversial nature, that it is a political matter and a pronouncement of policy. My hon. friend may believe in the policy, but it is the policy of his government and his party. We on this side of the house take issue with that policy, and we maintain that it is absolutely wrong that a government or a party should take money from the exchequer in order to send around the country advertisements, not of facts or of records but of highly controversial matters which are strictly political.

I think the debate to-night has demonstrated that argument conclusively. I remember very well some of the advertisements issued by former governments. They would give the figures of trade; they would indicate the trade with this or that country; they would give facts and records, and nothing else. But in the advertisements signed by the Minister of Trade and Commerce we have the pronouncement of a policy, and the moment one of the sentences is read in this house we have a veritable budget debate, which could be prolonged for some time, in connection with the advertisements published by the Minister of Trade and Commerce for the glorification of the Conservative party, but paid for by the people of Canada.

Let me tell the Prime Minister and the Minister of Trade and Commerce what has been my experience with these advertisements. They were published in the Montreal papers, and even in your own party there are always certain people who think the other party is better organized or more clever. I have been told by good Liberals, "You are not in it with the Conservative party. They have been in power only a few months and already they are publishing political literature by the column. They have huge funds from which