

opportunity with his outside competitor. How are we going to give him that opportunity all along the line? By permitting him to buy in the same market as his competitors. If we are to sell our products in open competition with our American neighbours why should we not buy in the same markets and under similar conditions? My right hon. friend knows we have to sell our wheat on the world's market, but he says we must not buy our farm machinery in the same place as our American competitors buy theirs. To make sure that we cannot do so a duty of 25 per cent is placed on that machinery, and because of that duty the price instead of being allowed to decrease has kept up.

Mr. BENNETT: It has gone down.

Mr. YOUNG: What about gasoline?

Mr. BENNETT: It has gone down.

Mr. YOUNG: Gone down? I would ask my right hon. friend to compare the Canadian price of gasoline with the price of crude oil, so that he may know how far it has gone down.

Mr. BENNETT: Nevertheless it has gone down.

Mr. YOUNG: I would ask my right hon. friend to compare the price of gasoline in Canada with prices in corresponding points in the United States, and learn how far the price of gasoline has gone down.

Mr. BENNETT: It is lower, relatively, than it has been any period of our history in recent years.

Mr. YOUNG: That is not the point. The question is: What is the price of gasoline in Canada as compared with the price in corresponding points across the line?

Mr. BENNETT: There can be no comparison because we do not produce crude oil in this country.

Mr. YOUNG: If the tariff were taken off we could have gasoline in this county at least five or ten cents lower than we are getting it at the present time. Gasoline could be imported into this country at 4½ cents per gallon, if it were not for the regulations of my hon. friend the Minister of National Revenue (Mr. Ryckman). Hon. members on this side of the house resent the statement of the Prime Minister that we are out to destroy Canadian industry.

An hon. MEMBER: You have always been.  
[Mr. Young.]

Mr. YOUNG: We are not out to destroy Canadian industry, but we hold the view that Canadian industry will be destroyed much more quickly and completely by the policy of my hon. friends opposite than by any policy of hon. members on this side of the house. We hold the view that the policy adopted by the present government is making this country one in which the costs of production are very high so that not only our farmers and primary producers, but our manufacturers who depend to a large measure on the foreign market, will find themselves unable to compete in the open market, because of the increased costs of production in Canada.

Let us for example consider the recent duty on coal. Is that a help to manufacturers? Those manufacturers have to buy large quantities of American coal and have to pay additional duties on it. Is the present budget intended to help them?

In one of the advertisements there is reference made to forcing American factories to establish Canadian branches. The government has gone to the point of advocating the boycotting of any American manufacturer who will not establish a branch in Canada. I wonder why Americans establish branches in Canada? There are two reasons: First, there arises in Canada a demand for their goods. When that demand becomes sufficiently great they establish a factory, because Canada has certain trade treaties with other countries which give a factory located here access to markets to which American factories have not access. Is that not the reason why many American factories have established branches in this country—because in the past we have adopted a more reasonable tariff attitude towards the rest of the world, and so have been enabled to get our products into markets which are closed to United States manufacturers?

Mr. BENNETT: But it is the tariffs of other countries which determine whether or not our goods get into their markets.

Mr. YOUNG: But are there not favoured nation treaties?

Mr. BENNETT: Yes.

Mr. YOUNG: We have the advantage of those treaties, which the Americans have not, but the policy of hon. gentlemen opposite will destroy that advantage. What has happened already in New Zealand, what is likely to happen in Argentine and in almost every other