

can have, a market which consumes nearly all the production in a large class of cases—besides that I ask hon. gentlemen to my left has the farmer of this Dominion no interest in providing in Canada those industries which will enable his son, if he wants to leave the farm, to get work in his own country and not have to become an exile in another land? Even if we assume we cannot raise the price of his wheat that is no reason at all why we should bring about conditions as a result of which his son will necessarily have to travel away instead of establishing himself in our own country. By arguing to the contrary my hon. friends are creating a wrong impression entirely.

Mr. FORKE: The right hon. gentleman never starts anything right.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Where am I wrong in starting?

Mr. FORKE: You started by declaring that we do not want a home market and that we are against creating industries.

Mr. MEIGHEN: If the hon. gentleman wants a home market why does he discourage it in the way he is doing?

Mr. FORKE: I never discouraged it.

Mr. MEIGHEN: The hon. gentleman says he did not? His friend from Battleford called it a myth.

Mr. FORKE: No.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I leave it to the hon. member for Battleford, yes and many more of them to settle the matter with my hon. friend; I was referring to the language used by the hon. member for Battleford. The home market is a benefit to all classes in Canada. The home market is Canada.

I bring another point to the attention of hon. gentlemen to my left: How are we to discharge the debt of this Dominion, how are we to carry the burden of government in this country? Is it not of some importance that we should keep in this country the tens of thousands who are going to the United States? Every family here would be helping them to pay our taxation, and if they were here would be working for employers who would be contributing to the revenue of Canada. Hon. gentlemen say "Oh, just take these two, three, four, five dollars off our implements and then watch us pay taxes." Now, assume that the amount that is going to be saved, or rather reduced, by

this tariff on implements is all going into their pockets.

Mr. FORKE: We never said that, you say it.

Mr. MEIGHEN: How are the taxes to be paid?

Mr. FORKE: By the people of this country.

Mr. MEIGHEN: But if the people go how are they to be in the country? The hon. gentleman is convinced?

Mr. FORKE: No, I am not.

Mr. MEIGHEN: To keep the people in the country is of just as much interest, and will be of as much immediate benefit to the farmers of the West as to any other class of the population. Imagine the effect of this slight reduction of duty! I venture to say not \$300,000 in its entirety will be taken off farm implements. Add to that if you like the home consumption, if you still stick to it that your theory is right, and you have something like \$700,000. Hon. gentlemen know that even if they had a law which brought the whole of this money into the treasury of Canada, if they gave it all to the Minister of Finance, it would not fill the hollow of his hand; it would not buy the kitchen of the Scribe hotel.

Mr. CRERAR: I wish to ask the right hon. member a question in order to be clear on his argument, which I have not been able to follow very closely, perhaps—my own judgment is that it is rather sinuous. Is he arguing that the exodus to the United States would be stopped if our tariffs in Canada were raised higher?

Mr. MEIGHEN: I think I made it very clear.

Mr. CRERAR: No, you did not.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I made it very clear that it was largely caused by the reductions already made.

Mr. CRERAR: My hon. friend is evading the question and I want an answer.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I will answer it, yes.

Mr. CRERAR: Very good.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I would not be opposing the reductions if I did not think they should not be made.

Mr. CRERAR: But you would raise it?

Mr. MEIGHEN: You have to raise it to get back to where it was.