

Mr. BENNETT: Is there any way, except by a tariff?

Mr. YOUNG: You are stopping it.

Mr. BENNETT: I will try, and these resolutions now before the house constitute one of the ways we are trying to do it. There are other ways, and those other ways also are provided for in the resolutions. The choice now before the Canadian people is as simple as any with which they have ever been confronted. They have to choose either to destroy Canadian industry because of economic conditions in the world which permit sales from other countries at inventory prices, which permit the importation of products from countries in which the standards of living are much lower and wages are three times lower, or in this moment of economic stress to maintain Canadian industrial life. That is the issue. I told the farmers of western Canada—and I want the hon. member for Weyburn and other hon. members to hear this—"Make no mistake about what will be done. Whether the tariff is high or low matters not; if we are elected to power we will enact a tariff which will ensure to Canadian producers fair competition and equal opportunity with their competitors." In that statement I included farmers as well. I ask my hon. friends opposite to go out and tell the people of Canada that they do not believe in that policy. That is the choice. My hon. friends may play just as much as they like with all sorts of sophistries and casuistries, but in the end they will find that the issue is: Shall Canadians in these days of stress and strain, and possibly disaster, have an equal chance, or shall they not? On that question we join issue with my hon. friends.

Mr. LAPOINTE: May I ask one question of the right hon. gentleman? We are discussing an item to devote a certain amount of money to advertising and publicity. Is it the intention of the Prime Minister to take that money and use it to preach the doctrine he has elaborated?

Mr. BENNETT: I am bound to respect the courteous question asked by my hon. friend opposite. In years past I had occasion to object to advertisements by the Department of Trade and Commerce. At very great cost money was advanced to the Empire Marketing Board, and their advertisements brought forth comments and criticisms from different quarters. The other day my hon. friend referred to part of an advertisement by the Empire Marketing Board. Now my hon. friend asks me if I propose that this money should be used to put forth the propaganda

I have just outlined. In answer I say that the minister has exercised his discretion concerning in respect to the advertisements which have been issued. The committee realizes that there is scarcely a municipality in Canada which has not profited by the advertising it has received through its local products—hardly one. Buy "Made in Calgary"; buy "Made in Edmonton"—wherever there has been industrial life those communities have been patronized. I have just finished telling one of my friends what I observed two or three years ago. In this connection I shall not mention the name of any country in Europe, but I may say that in every small village in a certain European country there was cooperative effort to produce cheaply the commodity which that village could best produce. I came straight to this country and I found that commodity in Canada seeking admission to our markets at prices with which our producers could not possibly compete. I shall not mention the names of any firms, but a few days ago I mentioned an article which had been imported and sold on the Canadian markets at \$2.98. Under Canadian conditions the leather in that article costs nearly that much, exclusive of lining or anything else.

I say to my hon. friends opposite that such advertisements must always be within the discretion of a minister, and they have been since the practice of advertising was instituted. Advertisements by previous ministers of trade and commerce have been subjected to criticism in this house. The advertisements of my present colleague have been subjected to criticism, but the government as a whole gladly accepts responsibility for them. We have put forward this one germ of thought which we hope will find lodgment in the minds of our fellow Canadians. The development of Canada is a great task and can be accomplished only by the Canadian people seeking in every way possible to carry on, and to do so they must be afforded equal opportunities and fair competition. Without those essentials they cannot succeed. To some extent these advertisements have reflected that view, and I believe it is the view held almost unanimously by the Canadian people.

Mr. YOUNG: A few minutes ago my right hon. friend said he had promised Canadian farmers that they would have equality of opportunity with their competitors in other countries. We will accept his statement. We know that the Canadian farmer must sell his product on the world market, and that in so far as selling is concerned he has an equal