

four statement that our prices abroad were in every case higher than our prices at home.

Information as to present prices show that the difference has tremendously increased since the war in favour of the Canadian price; for instance, a 6-ft. Binder, with carrier, sells in England to-day for \$394.56; in France for \$940.80; in Argentine for \$460.00 and in Australia for \$316.33.

The action of the U.S. Government in investigating foreign prices and publishing them in their Consular Official Reports put an effective stop to the campaign of falsehood in regard to this matter which, until a few years ago, was carried on in the United States just as strongly as it is still carried on here. One of the commonest statements in the Western Canadian papers during the past ten or fifteen years has been that machines were sold in Australia much cheaper than in Western Canada. The exhibits we have filed will show how far from the truth these statements were.

A Western Australia paper some years ago published a comparison of retail prices in Australia and in Western Canada, complaining bitterly of the disadvantage their farmers were under through the much higher prices they were forced to pay. At that time I checked up the figures given and found they were correct in both countries, this paper seeming to prefer fact to fiction.

#### **Greater Percentage of Profits Derived from Foreign Business.**

Just one other proof; a statement which we will be glad to verify to your Commission by our books, if you desire. In the last year before the war, in volume our business was: home 40%; foreign 60%. The source of our total profits for the year is represented by the following percentages.

Home Trade.....	28.1%
Foreign.....	68.3%
Investments.....	3.6%

We submit that no stronger proof could be given to support our statement that prices abroad were greater than at Home.

During the war the British Government treated implements as munitions of war and furnished transport from Canada to England. For this they demanded the right to control the retail prices at which implements thus transported should be sold to British farmers. In 1918, the last year of the war, this controlled price, fixed by the British Government, was as follows:—

5' Binder with transport truck, \$301.73. During that year the same implement sold to the farmers of Ontario for \$212.00; to the Manitoba farmer for \$220.50. The British controlled price for a 5' Mower was \$107.07, as compared with a cost to the Ontario farmer of \$81.00 and to a Manitoba farmer of \$84.00.

The French Government also controlled prices of implements and their price in 1918 (expressed in the Canadian equivalent to