

The Minister of National Revenue says, "I will not let you buy that car for the number of bushels of wheat which the Americans are willing to take for it; I insist that you pay an additional 175 bushels for it." Then the hon. gentleman wonders why we cannot get a satisfactory price for wheat. We must take imports in exchange for our wheat. Every obstacle which is placed in the way of goods entering this country represents another millstone around the neck of the western farmer. Every obstacle so placed means to them that they cannot accept the world price for their wheat but must take a lesser price.

My hon. friend from Regina (Mr. Turnbull) stated the other day that the people of the west are not starving. No, of course they are not starving; we have too much food. Why should we starve?

Mr. MORAND: You are lucky.

Mr. YOUNG: On the other hand we are short of clothing, of machinery, of furniture, of buildings.

Mr. RYCKMAN: The hon. gentleman is not short of socks?

Mr. YOUNG: We are short of many of the necessities of life. We want to exchange our surplus food products for the surplus products that other people have to sell, but the government says we must not do so. As the hon. member for Yorkton (Mr. McPhee) explained yesterday in quoting the language of Sir George Paish, the whole trouble of the world to-day is that there is an abundance of food-stuffs in some parts of the world and an abundance of manufactured products in other parts of the world, and governments step in and say, We will not allow you people to make the exchange. That is the whole trouble.

Now, Mr. Speaker, while its intentions may have been good, the government by its every act since it came into office has only aggravated the unemployment situation, it has only aggravated the distress in the western provinces and in all other parts of the country. Never since I have been in the west—and I have lived there all my life—never until this winter have I seen in the stores of the west signs reading: "Butter not wanted." Why is that?

An hon. MEMBER: Too much New Zealand butter.

Mr. YOUNG: No, that is not the cause. In a certain town in my constituency there is a creamery locally owned and operated by the farmers. Last December I had a talk with the operator and he told me: "I supply all the butter that is used in this town. In other years it has taken from 300 to 400

[Mr. Young.]

pounds a week to meet the demand, but this year it takes only 50 pounds a week. The people are not using butter." You have reduced the standard of living further and further, until, as was predicted last fall by members on this side of the house, you have ruined the market that you were trying to create.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I would urge the hon. Minister of National Revenue to study this matter of automobiles. He laughs and says that it did not amount to anything, but I tell him that what I have stated is correct, and his commissioner of customs will tell him so too if he is only capable of understanding it. I say we should demand an investigation into the whole automobile industry, for that industry has cost this country many, many times what it is worth.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

### After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

Mr. MAURICE BRASSET (Gaspé): My first words will be to extend my regards to the Speaker of this house. At the special session in September last as well as, so far, during this session, it has been my impression that the Speaker has given a fair deal to both sides of the house. So far as I am concerned, and I think I can speak for most of my colleagues on this side, I can say that you, Mr. Speaker, may expect from us the most cordial cooperation. And now, sir, my constituency being composed, in large majority, of French-speaking people, and even though a great proportion of the members of this house are not familiar with the French language, I shall continue my remarks in my mother tongue.

(Translation): Mr. Speaker, my first wish is to congratulate the mover and seconder of the address. They delivered their speeches with much zest, and it is all to their credit. I state that it was all to their credit because it was a difficult task to vindicate the acts of the present government. I could add, sir, that this government, although it has been in power for eight months only, has to its record the harnessing of the country with one of the most unpopular administrations in existence since confederation. In the course of the last election, through public addresses, the radio and every possible Conservative medium of propaganda, we heard sung the praises and exploits of the then leader of the opposition (Mr. Bennett).