

That paragraph was the one to which I have referred with respect to definite sales resistance in consequence of the personnel of the board. That was the 2nd December. On the 3rd they were removed, and the minister so advised us. Now I put it to this house, sir, whether or not that is the sort of treatment that any one of you would like to receive at the hands of anyone? Just put the matter on that basis and no higher. The right hon. gentleman has frequently said that we should consider these matters on the basis of doing to others as they would do to us. How many members in this house would regard themselves as being treated with decency if they were treated in that way? And when the Minister of Trade and Commerce secured an order in council to pay to McFarland \$9,000, the latter sent it back with a communication that he could not accept it with that reflection against his honesty and honour and integrity.

Mr. EULER: The others accepted it.

Mr. BENNETT: Quite so, but he did not. They were men who had not been in this country during the preceding twelve months. Mr. Grant had been, of course, but he was connected with his university, and Mr. Smith had been in London. How could there be sales resistance against Smith who had been carrying on business in London, or against Grant, who had been connected with the university, or against McFarland, who is not allowed under the statute to carry on business, otherwise than through the channels which were heretofore provided for the sale of wheat?

The Minister of Trade and Commerce, on the 4th, instructs Mr. McFarland, and, I assume, the others:

By order in council yesterday December third you were retired from membership in the Canadian Wheat Board and Mr. James Murray appointed in your stead change to take effect immediately.

Mr. James Murray was president of the Alberta Pacific Grain Company. He is a man who is, and has been for years, closely in touch with the operations of the grain exchange. He represents, if any man does, opposition, violent, unquestioning, to what is known as the pool interests in western Canada. Was Lamont sent to England for the purpose of having it made clear that the pool would never more function? That statement is made as having come from a minister of the crown himself. I pay no attention to street gossip, but those are the facts as related.

Mr. DUNNING: Oh, oh.

[Mr. Bennett.]

Mr. BENNETT: It is not the Minister of Finance who is thought of in this instance. Do not think that everything must emanate from him. He had nothing to do with him in this instance. At any rate that is the story of the operations of the grain board to which reference was made in the speech from the throne. To-day, as never before in recent years, you have the complete control in the hands of those whose apparent effort is to lose money for the Dominion of Canada; that is all. Wheat is being sold to-day for less than the price fixed to be paid for it. Eighty-seven and a half cents was the price fixed. Did the new board reduce that price? I understand they were advised by law they had the right if they so desired. Much of the wheat that has been delivered, which had been purchased by these men themselves, and for which 87 and 88 cents had been paid, they could go in now and fill orders for at 83 and 84 cents, and the country is supposed to bear the loss. Is this being done deliberately, to bring into disrepute the operations that have taken place? A well known trader in Amsterdam has said that there was no reason why Canadian wheat should not be ten cents higher than it is. If in the Argentine wheat is being sold for the price I have mentioned, why should Canadian wheat be sold to traders, to anyone who wishes to buy it, not at the price that is paid for it, but at a price that is fixed by whom, and why, and when? That is what I want to ask the Minister of the Interior (Mr. Crerar). That is what I want to ask the Minister of Agriculture. That is what the Minister of Trade and Commerce should answer. Let them tell us why this is being done. One gentleman gave the other day what I conceive to be a correct and fair statement of the situation, and that is, that this is unappreciated philanthropy. Why, they have got the idea abroad that this country is going to sell at any price as long as it can sell, and every day sees them hardening in their unwillingness to pay the price. What was the attitude of the Free Press in 1929, I think it was, when the Argentine was selling its wheat and we were not able to sell? What did it say? It denounced the British milling trust in unmeasured terms. Those who have time and care to look it up will find what it said. Wheat was then being sold at \$1.50. That is not the price to-day. Wheat that cost 87½ cents is being sold to-day at 84 cents, 85 cents or less.

What is the agreement that is being made by Mr. Murray with the great traders on the exchange? What is the bargain he had made with them? How can they fill their orders?