Probably we should not read books in the house, because there seems to be some disagreement on the facts.

Mrs. BLACK: That is not the condition in the Yukon.

Mr. HAYHURST: The article continues: Whether these are or are not as good as fresh food from the point of view of national health is, of course, a question for medical experts.

In the house we have some medical experts—and I will not say anything about the lawyers. If there is anything I respect it is a good medical doctor. Medical experts are needed in Canada. It is a shame to come to the House of Commons and direct class against class. I know of many doctors in my own constituency who, hundreds of times, have attended women in their times of difficulties and sorrows, and have never been paid. That is possibly an altruistic motive, but I would point out that if we were all as altruistic as some medical men, Canada would not be suffering as much as she is to-day.

I have omitted some parts of my speech—probably it would have been just as well if it had not been delivered at all. That is an observation which might be applied to most speeches.

I was going to discuss the European situation to show why, in view of existing conditions, there should be an increase in the price of wheat. I could speak with respect to Italy, Germany and Great Britain, and particularly about Great Britain, because since I left the old country, I have been back many times. As late as to-day in the House of Commons I have heard condemnation of British wheat. Hon. members who condemn it do not know anything about British wheat. One of my brothers, who is a miller, says that British wheat is the best in the world. If we go back twenty years ago it may be that British wheat was not so good, but to-day the British farmer puts phosphates, nitrates, calcium and lime into his land, those factors which are necessary for the production of good wheat. It is in the wheat kernel that the protein content is found, and it is that factor which makes the wheat valuable. In these days in western Canada we are becoming more and more scientific in our farming methods, and are introducing the use of fertilizer to a greater

Germany to-day has increased her population tremendously, and she needs food. Why does she need food? Because she has increased her army. Anybody who has served in the army knows that a man in the army will eat more food than if he is loafing or drifting. Soldiers need a better and richer type of food. Bread is the staff of life.

The Slovak people of Czechoslovakia were receiving a high price for their wheat. I understand to-day they are not getting that high price. That condition will tend towards the production of less wheat in Czechoslovakia, and may make it necessary for Germany to get wheat from some other point—and they will get it. They may have to get it from Roumania. Our wheat will find a better market in that way. To-day, Russia is suffering from certain crop conditions which do not tend towards the production of a good crop.

If we read the papers we shall find, as the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Gardiner) has pointed out, that in the past few days, the price of wheat has risen seven cents. Well, it is absurd not to realize that a few more increases to the extent of seven cents would wipe out that \$25,000,000 mentioned by the Minister of Finance (Mr. Dunning) in his

budget speech.

Over those factors we have no control. As hon, members know, the United States southwest is suffering from drought. I had a letter this morning from my own constituency stating that lilacs were beginning to bloom, and when lilacs begin to bloom a month ahead of time we can usually expect a dry year. I am not an Indian prophet, or anything of that kind—in fact, the Indians did not grow lilacs—but at the same time grain that gets an early start is very often subjected to drought conditions.

Mr. EVANS: The acreage bonus will be a help, if it is a dry year.

Mr. HAYHURST: Yes, it will be a help if the grain is dried out. Instead of a lack of understanding, we need confidence. We need to understand the problems facing Canada. I wish our dairy farmers could use more of western Canada grains in rations required for the production of dairy products. We would find a good market for lower grade wheat, as the hon. members for Wood Mountain (Mr. Donnelly) and Qu'Appelle (Mr. Perley) have said.

It is quite likely that the United States southwest in this year will produce 80,000,000 bushels less of winter wheat, and the spring wheat area at the present time does not look satisfactory. Russia is an unknown quantity, but with the increase in population taking place in that country it is altogether probable that less and less wheat will be dumped on the markets of the world from that country. There is an increase in the world's