

pounds. Manitoba produced 8,000,000 pounds of dairy butter and 15,000,000 pounds of creamery butter; Saskatchewan produced 30 million pounds of creamery butter and Alberta, 35 million pounds. Manitoba farmers sold 200 million gallons of milk and 4 million gallons of cream. The three prairie provinces produced a million pounds of cheese. The western Canada stock yards handled nearly 800,000 hogs, 330,000 cattle, 73,000 calves and 184,000 lambs. The Wool Pool handled 3 million pounds of wool.

Mr. GOTT: Was that last year?

Mr. BROWN: 1930.

Mr. GOTT: It would be interesting to have the figures for 1927. Has the hon. member got those handy?

Mr. BROWN: I am sorry, but I must hurry along. With regard to Mr. Beatty's proposal, naturally cheap money will be welcomed by the farmers of western Canada. But there is no need of Mr. Beatty's money to induce the farmers there to go more fully into live stock. Without a cent from Mr. Beatty Manitoba is likely next fall to be overrun with pigs. I know the farmers themselves are undertaking to increase the supply of hogs. This being so, what will become of those who borrow money from Mr. Beatty to go into the raising of hogs? With the greatly increased supply then available the condition will be infinitely worse than it is now.

If Mr. Beatty wants to do anything to help us. I think I can give him some advice. For instance, a reduction of freight rates would help, but of course that would interfere with those sacred dividends of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, they must be guaranteed for all time, no matter whether the farmers are getting their production costs or not. Mr. Beatty might also give some attention to the marketing problem in regard to our live stock products. What is the situation that confronts us? The men whom we sent to England to investigate the possibilities of marketing live stock products there tell us that there is an unlimited market for Canadian bacon, but the difficulty is lack of a continuous supply. Well, why is not that continuous supply available? Just because, whenever there is an extra carload of hogs on the market, down goes the price. If Mr. Beatty can do anything to stabilize the market for pork at something like a reasonable figure, there will be no doubt about ensuring a continuous supply of bacon. The loss in our export trade of course is attributable to other reasons than those advanced by the hon. member for Regina (Mr. Turnbull). He for-

got to say anything about the immensely increasing consumption among ourselves. But we can furnish large amounts of pork for export if we can be assured of something like stability in our market. It is true our farmers will have to recognize that from time to time they may have to take a little lower price, but at present we are compelled to shoulder the whole burden. Three weeks ago in Winnipeg there was a large supply of cattle and hogs in the stock yards, and the buyers simply sat in their offices, they would not buy, with the result that the price of hogs went down to 5½ cents a pound. Swift's buyer came out in our district and said that they ought to be buying at 5 cents. It is true the market has gone back again, so conditions now are not quite so bad as they were at that time.

Then there is talk about lessening the costs of production—I think we have the phrase in the speech from the throne—yet every action taken by the government tends to increase the cost of production. Last September our friends opposite were very fond of telling us that if the tariff duties were raised there would be no increase in the prices of the goods that we buy. Of course it is a little hard for us at present to prove that we have not received the full benefit from the reduction of prices that we are entitled to. That point was urged very strongly upon the government. As I say, at present, it is not particularly easy for us to get the actual results of the tariff amendments made at the special session, but I have one case in point. The hon. member for Weyburn (Mr. Young) has been ridiculed because of the socks that he produced in the Estevan election campaign. I am going to produce a pair. Those socks that I am now holding in my hand are pretty good-looking socks. I do not suppose the Prime Minister would wear them, but the constituents of the hon. members for Regina and Long Lake (Mr. Cowan) and of the other members from Saskatchewan would be glad to wear them—if they are able to buy socks at all this coming summer. Those socks used to be sold in Pilot Mound at 10 cents a pair.

An hon. MEMBER: What is wrong with them?

Mr. BROWN: There is nothing wrong with them. When the customs tariff was amended last fall, besides the increase in the ad valorem duty, a duty of \$1.35 a dozen was imposed on socks that were then retailing at 10 cents a pair. The local merchant told me that he had been making a nice little profit at that price but as a result of the tariff legislation last September he cannot now buy the socks at