

been fed to hogs in this Dominion of Canada. All that time there was a market in the middle west of the United States among maltsters and brewers for malting barley at \$2 a bushel.

We did not sell it. We could not sell it. Why? Although there was not a complete embargo; although you could sell under permit from the wheat board, the price per bushel for your permit followed almost exactly the difference between United States and Canadian prices. Of course that nullified any idea of exporting malting barley.

Mr. WRIGHT: Was not the object of that to supply bacon to England?

Mr. SMITH (Calgary West): No, the object was not that. No one has deliberately fed malting barley to hogs.

Mr. WRIGHT: Yes, we did.

Mr. BRYCE: I have.

Mr. SMITH (Calgary West): You did it because you could not sell it there.

Mr. WRIGHT: It was because Great Britain had to be supplied with bacon during the war.

Mr. SMITH (Calgary West): At the moment there are between twenty and twenty-five million bushels of barley more than are required in this country. That is just sitting around on top of this thing, flopping here and flopping there, and so you have your price. I know hon. members want to talk about the fluctuations in the price of barley on the Winnipeg grain exchange.

Mr. WRIGHT: No.

Mr. SMITH (Calgary West): You had not thought of that. All right; we will let that go. There is no free market now and, of course, you will have fluctuations; as long as there is a bar against exports of feeds to the United States, you will have the same thing. The sellers want to sell at once; the buyers want to buy at once, and there is no cushion or support from other export countries.

Mr. WRIGHT: Most farmers would have considered it a crime to have barley used to manufacture beer when Great Britain needed pork.

Mr. SMITH (Calgary West): The hon. member has mentioned beer, so let us talk about that. Here is the situation.

Mr. HOWE: I rise to a point of order. I understand that the motion before the house is that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair for the house to resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider a certain resolution. I always enjoy listening to the

[Mr. Smith (Calgary West).]

speeches of my hon. friend the member for Calgary West, but I submit that his speech, as well as his debate with his hon. friends to his left have nothing whatever to do with the resolution. The position is that we have nine working days between now and Easter.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. ROWE: What is this, a steam-roller?

Mr. HOWE: I am just stating the position. In that time there is certain emergency legislation we shall have to deal with. We must pass this resolution this evening if there is any chance of having payments amounting to many tens of millions of dollars go out to the farmers before seeding. I just want to have it clear as to who is delaying this resolution. I do not want anyone to say that this government did not attempt to make those payments without delay.

Mr. ROSS (Souris): Several of us are going to say it.

Mr. SPEAKER: I am sorry to interrupt the hon. member for Calgary West, and I must say that as a member I enjoyed his remarks. However, I would call the attention of the house to the motion which is before it. It is that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair for the house to resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider a certain resolution. Hon. members will realize that the resolution can be considered in the committee of the whole. A few minutes ago I called the attention of the house to the fact that if this were not a money bill we would not be considering this resolution. However, since it is a money bill it must be preceded by a resolution which gives authorization to the house to proceed with a bill, which will have to be read three times before being passed. What the house should do now is to consider the principle of the resolution. Then, if the resolution is carried, a bill will be introduced and it will then be possible to go into details.

May I say to the house, if the house will permit me, that in England they proceed differently with money bills. They introduce the bill first. When the principle of the bill has been accepted a resolution is presented to give the crown the power to get the money to execute the clauses of the bill when it will have become law. I really believe that we should not lose any time in going into committee of the whole in order to discuss the merits of the resolution.

Mr. GREEN: May I submit to Your Honour that if you are giving a ruling of that type you are altering drastically the practice of this house and also are not following