

in July and August, we import some potatoes from the United States for the reason that our own old potatoes are hardly fit for use and the new ones are not ready. In Manitoba, nearly all the importations are in the months of June, July and August. The same thing applies to British Columbia.

Mr. SUTHERLAND: Were all these potatoes imported from the United States?

Mr. LOGGIE: Every bushel. The statement comes from the authorities over in the west block.

I want to say to the minister that this imposition of 20 cents a bushel by the Canadian Government is of no benefit to the farming community of Canada. We import these potatoes at a cost of 85½ cents a bushel f.o.b.

Mr. EDWARDS: For how long has it not been a benefit to the farmers?

Mr. LOGGIE: For as long as the duty has been imposed.

Mr. EDWARDS: This is the first time you have come to that conclusion, although you have supported a Government for fifteen years.

Mr. CARVELL: They always go to that argument when you have them cornered.

Mr. LOGGIE: I think I can handle that all right. If by taking the duty off potatoes coming into Canada, we were going to hurt the Canadian farmer to any appreciable extent, then my argument would not carry the weight that it does; but from my knowledge of how this trade arose and of the importing of potatoes going on in all parts of Canada, I believe that the Canadian farmer will not be hurt by the importation of potatoes into Canada. I repeat what I have already said, that 19 years out of 20, potatoes are much dearer in the United States than in Canada; and if dearer in a market, how can they be brought in and sold to compete with the prices that we get for our potatoes?

Mr. STEVENS: Does the hon. member refer to the whole American market or just to the Boston market with which he is familiar?

Mr. LOGGIE: I think there is no difference in the markets of the United States, except on account of transportation.

Mr. STEVENS: There is a vast difference.

Mr. LOGGIE: I admit that transportation is a very important factor in the matter, and I am perhaps dealing more parti-

ticularly with markets that are nearer us. Except as regards the question of transportation, there is no difference whatever.

An hon. MEMBER: What is the price in Oregon?

Mr. STEVENS: Very much higher than in British Columbia.

Mr. LOGGIE: What is the yield in British Columbia?

Mr. STEVENS: Millions of tons, 700 bushels to the acre.

Mr. J. J. HUGHES: Where?

Mr. STEVENS: Ashcroft, Kamloops. The finest potatoes in the world.

Mr. LOGGIE: What price does the farmer in British Columbia get for his potatoes on the field at the digging season; that is to say, if the digging season is in the month of October?

Mr. STEVENS: I could not say off-hand. They are sold by the ton.

Mr. BURRELL: The price varies from \$12 to \$20 a ton, or 60 cents a bushel.

Mr. LOGGIE: Let me tell the hon. gentleman what price the United States got for the potatoes they imported into British Columbia. The potatoes imported in October, 1912, to November, 1913, according to the table, cost practically \$1 a bushel f.o.b. United States points.

Mr. STEVENS: The hon. gentleman refers to new potatoes from California and Oregon.

Mr. LOGGIE: Supposing I do, how does that affect the case?

Mr. STEVENS: There is a vast difference.

Mr. LOGGIE: These are potatoes you import every month in the year, and that is the average price.

Mr. STEVENS: Will you give me the quantities imported every month?

Mr. LOGGIE: In 1912, in October, 662 bushels; in November, 970 bushels; in December, 547 bushels; in 1913, in January, 280 bushels; in February, 50 bushels; in March, 1,611 bushels; in April, 482 bushels; in May, 1,995 bushels, in June, 6,697 bushels, in July, 14,601 bushels, in August, 3,045 bushels. Then we come to our time for potatoes; in September, 970 bushels; in October, 239 bushels; in November, 219 bushels, or a total of 32,368 bushels of the