

maximum amount that may be delivered to the board, it seems like a very large quantity of wheat to many of my people who have such small amounts to sell.

Mr. EVANS: What is the average yield in the hon. member's district?

Mr. HAYHURST: The average yield may be higher than in southern Saskatchewan, of course, and that fact, together with power farming, may bring about an entirely different problem. I do say, however, that if you are going to tax the northern people for the benefit of those in the drought area you will have trouble on your hands, because it means that you are going to subsidize the south at the expense of the north.

I have heard all this at farmers' meetings. I was one of the organizers of the United Farmers of Alberta, and we always said, "Don't go into politics or you will crucify yourselves. If you can actually deal with these matters from an economic point of view and improve the welfare of the farming population of western Canada, that is much better than going into politics." I remember Mr. Wood, now Doctor Wood, who became president of the United Farmers of Alberta, at a meeting in Wetaskiwin at which I was present warned the farmers not to go into politics because of the possible corruption and other factors for which the farmers would be blamed.

I have heard some people preach class legislation, for instance labour legislation against farm legislation, and the men on the railways wanting high wages. The farmer needs a return which is at least compatible with a decent standard of living. We have heard about the evolution of the west. I believe we should direct our common efforts towards making our people happy and contented. I feel keenly on this subject, and I know the small farmer does not want to bonus the large farmer. I believe this is largely a matter of education on the part of the Department of Agriculture. Even in regard to this legislation I find that many members of parliament who have been speaking about these bills have not even read them. Is that not a singular thing? They do not know how many thousands of bushels they can sell to the wheat board, yet they make speeches on this legislation. I do not care to what group a member belongs; when he speaks on a bill I think at least he should first read it. So I think the members of the agriculture committee, of which I am one, certainly would have liked to discuss these bills in that committee. I know I have gone through the grain act there, and though I have raised a

[Mr. Hayhurst.]

tremendous amount of wheat during my lifetime I have found out more about grain than I ever knew before, because in the committee we hear from various people belonging to different parties, as well as from people who are not in politics, members of the grain board, civil servants and so on, who give us the benefit of their advice. I think we need common knowledge on this subject.

We have heard about the uses, and probably the abuses, of wheat. We hear about the dairy farmers of Quebec; we are told they should have just prices for their products. We quite agree with that. We do not want Canadians, no matter from what part of Canada they come, to think in terms of only that particular part. The town of Vegreville, from which I come, was originally settled by French-Canadians. Only a handful of these remain; most of the people there now are new Canadians. But they are all Canadians, fundamentally interested in making a living in this country. Hon. members have read what Professor Hope says and what some other man says. I have spoken to many Ukrainian farmers in my district, some of whom can raise wheat at half the cost to their neighbours across the road. Whatever these professors may write in books, I say they need to get back to the soil if they want to realize the problem of the farmer.

Just here, in order to illustrate how education is necessary, I should like to quote Sir John Russell, head of the Rothamsted experimental station in England:

The chief trouble about farming for national nutrition, however, lies not on the farm, but in the kitchen.

I have said in the house before that unless we can educate our people to use the commodities we produce, all this talk in parliament is of no use.

The nutrition expert may prescribe as much as he likes, and the agriculturist may produce the food, but nothing will happen unless the housewife will cook it.

We have a housewife in the house, a very sensible lady indeed.

And in her defence one must recognize that the difficulty of running a house steadily increases; the modern young woman will do anything rather than prepare food.

Mrs. BLACK: Oh, no.

Mr. HAYHURST: Well, that is what they say in England; it is not my opinion. The hon. member for Yukon (Mrs. Black) will understand that better than I do. The article continues:

Hence the increased consumption of tinned and preserved foods.