

Mr. SPENCE: Are they taking them into the United States free of duty, as you want to bring them in free of duty?

Mr. BROWN: I am not concerned about that point.

Mr. SPENCE: We are.

Mr. BROWN: If I want to buy good stock, I want to buy it. I do not propose to act, according to common parlance, to cut off my nose to spite my face. If the Americans see fit to put up a Fordney tariff against their own people, against purchasing these cattle in Quebec, that is their business. We want to buy these cattle, and there is no reason why we should act in the spirit that I have mentioned by refusing to avail ourselves of a source of supply.

Mr. WARNER: When I was speaking before, I omitted saying something that I feel I would like to say. In regard to the New Zealand government being able to control the grade of their butter much more easily, I will admit what the minister has said, that the New Zealand butter is all handled under one government, while ours is made and handled under provincial laws. I pointed out that I thought the Dominion government could help out by requiring a certain grade for export butter. I realize that it is easier for New Zealand than for Canada to get the regular grade, but I think the Dominion government can, and I would like to see them take the position that they would, control the grade of export butter. That is important. That is one way in which we could equal the New Zealand government regulations. If the Dominion government can have control over the butter which is going out, the question of what is used at home will not be quite so serious. I want to point out further that what is needed in the Old Country is not the same quality that is needed in most parts of this country, neither is it the same quality as is needed in the United States. We have to make a butter that meets that market in order to get the market at all. Therefore, it would be well for the government to have regulations that would require a certain butter going to the Old Country and to see that only those grades went there, in order to hold the Canadian butter as high as possible in that market.

Mr. CALDWELL: I have a request to make of the minister. My deskmate, "the man from Glengarry" (Mr. Kennedy), I know, wants to make some remarks on this subject. I would ask the minister if he would let this item stand over for further discussion. I do not want to curtail the discussion at the present time, and that is why I did not speak sooner.

[Mr. Brown.]

Mr. MOTHERWELL: The hon. member for Glengarry and Stormont wants to discuss this question. He had some conversation regarding some of these points, especially with respect to grading, and I may say that I shall be pleased to accede to the request.

Mr. WARNER: Has the minister any idea whether it would be possible to carry out the request as regards the Dominion government having a fixed grade?

Mr. MOTHERWELL: We have a fixed grade. That is not the trouble. It is the butter that is wrong, not the grade. The butter has to be improved. The grade, I think, is all right.

Replying to the hon. member for Lisgar (Mr. Brown) with respect to the Wisconsin cattle, I expressed my personal views regarding the matter, but I pointed out that duties on cattle or anything else had not the habit of falling off between sessions of this parliament, and they do not fall off any too easily when the House is in session. We shall have, however, to leave that matter until a little later on. Further, I did not figure the Ontario or Quebec cattle as an alternative to the Wisconsin cattle when I was speaking about them before. I was speaking about the young stock purchased by western farmers, especially at the large stock markets at Moose Jaw, Calgary, Prince Albert, young dairy-type heifers, to be bred up suitably and along the lines that most authorities consider to be the best way for a poor man to start. My hon. friend shakes his head. I gave my authorities. He may be right for immediate results this summer, but we cannot be living so much in the immediate present and disregarding entirely the future. Manitoba is in the humour of going into dairying, and I should like to be able to let her buy wherever she likes. At the same time, I recognize that there is another side to the question. I do not want to put up the protectionist side, but I am not going to say that there is not something to be said in connection with that side. Some day we shall be negotiating with the United States on the question of reciprocity as regards cattle and other domestic animals. If one of my hon. friends opposite was arguing the matter, they would tell us not to give away our case in advance.

Mr. HOEY: Why not negotiate now with respect to cattle?

Mr. MOTHERWELL: I thank my hon. friend for drawing that to my attention. I