

farmer, the unemployed and people who are struggling for existence in this country. If we review the whole situation in that light I am free to confess, much as I would like to support the government—

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): They don't believe you.

Mr. SANDERSON: No, I know they are doubting Thomases. I am free to say that, reviewing it in that way, there is nothing in it to give any consolation to the people of Canada.

Now, if the house will have patience with me, I want to go back to the war. I do not want to say anything more than this, that the economic conditions that prevail not only in this country but in every country in the world can be traced back first to the war, with its great loss of life and great destruction of property, and the huge debts that it entailed; also to the mad rush for money, the greed for money, not only on the part of individuals but corporations and countries. There is another factor, that of higher and higher tariffs. I believe that the imposition of higher tariffs—and this country is as guilty as any, especially under this administration—has perhaps done more to stifle trade and commerce and bring us into the condition in which we find ourselves today than anything else.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Stevens) speaking in this house, the seventeenth in this debate, elaborated for some minutes what he called the sheltered market that the government of which he is a member has obtained for exports from this country under this treaty. He said it was a sheltered market. Well, a sheltered market means a protected market. When I say that I do not refer to tariffs. Sheltered means shielded from storm and stress and strain, a place of safety. If the Minister of Trade and Commerce thinks sending our wheat to Great Britain under the provisions of this treaty at world prices is sending it into a sheltered market, then he has a different opinion of a sheltered market from mine. The same applies to flour, and to many other commodities. If there is any market which is not a sheltered market to any degree it is that fierce competition of buyers and sellers on world markets. The United Kingdom will take our wheat at world prices. In my humble opinion the preference of six cents a bushel is hardly worth the paper it is written on, it will not enhance the price of wheat shipped to Great

[Mr. Sanderson.]

Britain one iota, and when the Minister of Trade and Commerce talks about sheltered markets I think he has something else in mind, the sheltered markets the manufacturers are going to have is the Dominion of Canada under this treaty—if I have time I will come to that in a moment or two. But in regard to wheat and flour I want to point out to the house that, having considered it as earnestly and as conscientiously as I can, I have come to certain conclusions. I have inquired carefully from men whose business it is to export Canadian wheat to all the markets of the world, and from men whose business it is to make flour in Canada and export it if they can, and the information I have received is this, that the preference of six cents a bushel on wheat will not avail anybody anything, and the ten cents a barrel protection on Canadian flour will not help the Canadian millers.

The same may be said of article 5, which deals with cattle. I will not take time to read it; I will say that if through this treaty anything is done to increase the exports of cattle from this country to Great Britain will be a help, but under present conditions, with the rate of exchange as it is, I do not think this means anything. I know of a large shipment of prime cattle that left western Ontario about a month ago. They were sold in Great Britain, and the net result of the sale was 4 cents per pound after all charges were paid. Is that a sheltered market? The shippers lost thousands of dollars on those cattle, and if nothing better comes out of this agreement it will not amount to anything.

Now for a moment or two I should like to deal with bacon and ham, and if the house will bear with me I should like to read article 6, which covers these products.

Mr. GOTT: The hon. member for Toronto West Centre (Mr. Factor) dealt with that question.

Mr. SANDERSON: I may deal with the hon. member for South Essex (Mr. Gott) if he does not keep quiet. Article 6 reads as follows:

His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom declare that it is their intention to arrange as soon as possible after receiving the report of the commission now sitting on the reorganization of the pig industry in the United Kingdom, for the quantitative regulation of the supplies of bacon and hams coming on to the United Kingdom market and undertake that in any legislation which they may submit to parliament for regulating the supplies of bacon