

to save the sheep industry and the woollen industry. After reading the speech of the hon. member for Victoria, I was rather surprised to get in my mail a circular from the Civil Service Association which contained the following notice:

Civil Service of Canada
Position Vacant

Applications are invited from residents of the province of Ontario qualified for the position of

District Sheep Promoter—\$2,040 per Annum.

The circular does not say whether the district sheep promoter is to have a McLaughlin-Buick or a Ford car. I expect that he will have one. The minister will surely give him a Ford car, although he himself drives a McLaughlin-Buick. Just think of the government employing a man at this salary when the responsibility for the condition of that industry lies in the government itself! They spoil the woollen business and then they try to get some person to jack it up. It is a sad thing that only one-third of the woollen and worsted goods used in Canada is supplied by Canadian mills, and that the remaining two-thirds are imported. We could and we should grow enough wool in this country to supply all our needs.

I wish now to say something about the dairy industry. In order to show the condition of that industry in my own riding I am going to read to the house extracts from communications from the creamery men of North Wellington, showing what effects the Australian treaty has had on the dairy industry there. I will also place on record the importations from Australia and New Zealand under the treaty. I think we all agree that up to the time the Australian treaty came into effect the dairy industry was one of the finest industries in this Dominion, and thanks are due to the Dominion and the provincial governments in the past for the assistance they have always given this industry. Unfortunately the present government entered into this treaty with Australia. I am sorry the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Motherwell) is so little interested in the dairy industry that he is busily engaged in talking with hon. members around him. I suppose he was very busy talking when this treaty was made, and that is why he allowed it to go through.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Order.

Mr. SINCLAIR (North Wellington): I now wish to give some figures showing the importations of butter from Australia and New Zealand. They are as follows:

[Mr. D. Sinclair]

Importation of Butter

Before the treaty

Australia, 12 months ending December, 1925, 278 pounds; value \$110.

New Zealand, 12 months ending December, 1925, 53,424 pounds; value \$21,583.

After the treaty

Australia, 12 months ending December 1926, 2,995,740 pounds; value \$1,095,988.

New Zealand, 12 months ending December 1926, 3,193,382 pounds; value \$1,260,788.

Australia, January, 1926, 473,200 pounds; value \$181,645.

New Zealand, January, 1926, 570,185 pounds; value \$203,870.

Australia, January, 1927, pounds nil; value nil.

New Zealand, January, 1927, 729,288 pounds; value \$244,898.

Australia, 12 months, 1927, 376,096 pounds; value \$135,160.

New Zealand, 12 months, 1927, 8,714,985 pounds; value \$3,023,801.

Australia, January, 1928, 248,584 pounds; value \$92,628.

New Zealand, January, 1928, 3,183,289 pounds; value \$1,126,291.

With respect to the 278 pounds of Australian butter shipped during the twelve months ending December, 1925, the Minister of Agriculture, it seems to me, must have asked the Australians to send over a sample shipment, with the promise that if the butter was of good quality he would try to get them a good market in Canada. But to my mind the saddest thing of all is that in the month of January, 1928, New Zealand shipped into Canada 3,183,289 pounds of butter valued at \$1,126,291. I should like to ask the Minister of Agriculture whether he is representing the farmers of Canada or the farmers of Australia.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: May I ask my hon. friend a question?

Mr. SINCLAIR (Wellington): I have never interrupted an hon. member and I have never interjected a question during an hon. member's speech. I will give the Minister of Agriculture a hint,—he is indulging in sleep, perfect sleep, from which it is time for him to wake. What was the excuse that the Minister of Agriculture made to the National Dairy Council? This is what he said:

Now we got a preference in the Australian market for certain exports like paper and pulp and motor cars, what are we to give in exchange that would be of some value to them? Supposing the present items were eliminated, what would you suggest to take the place of butter?

I should think the Minister of Agriculture of any government is and should be the farmer's friend. Just imagine the Minister of Agriculture of this government sacrificing the interests of the farmer for motor cars, pulp and paper! I suppose the Minister of Agri-