

Mr. DONNELLY: According to an editorial which appeared in a recent issue of the *Live Stock Journal*, it would appear that what the minister has just said is correct, that, practically speaking, this is to be a quota system.

Mr. STEVENS: It is difficult to hear the hon. member.

Mr. DONNELLY: I gather from this editorial that this matter is to be organized in England along much the same lines as the wheat pool was organized in Canada, the farmers of Great Britain are to sign up and those who do sign up will receive certain consideration and certain prices for their hogs, while the others will receive no consideration whatever. Perhaps I had better read a sentence or two from this editorial which puts the matter in shorter form.

An hon. MEMBER: What paper is that?

Mr. DONNELLY: The *Livestock Journal*, a well known British publication. The editorial reads:

The farmers will be guaranteed a return that is to vary reasonably with the cost of feeding of normally used feeding stuffs. It will not be a price obtainable by anybody who may choose to send a pig to the nearest factory regardless of the factory's current requirements. It is one to be paid for pigs contracted to be sold.

In other words, the man who signs this contract will be guaranteed a price and the man who does not, will not be guaranteed a price. What I should like to know is whether the Canadian farmer who exports hogs is to be in the position of the farmer in Great Britain who signs a contract or of the farmer who does not.

Mr. STEVENS: I must repeat that editorial opinions based upon this report, no matter how intelligent they may be, cannot be accepted as the decision of the British parliament. It would be but poor speculation for me to answer the question of my hon. friend. I emphasize again the futility of entering into a discussion of this question of contracts. I am bound to say to my hon. friend, if I say anything, that it is suggested in the report that there shall be contractual arrangements entered into internally between growers and producers and, externally, with importers, the whole basis being the regulation of the pig and pork industry of Great Britain. I appeal to hon. gentlemen and state that any opinion which I might offer is quite worthless because the British government itself has not come to a decision upon the matter. I think hon.

gentlemen should be at least reasonable in the questions they ask; I am willing to answer any question which it is possible to answer, but there are certain things I cannot answer. I do not wish to be discourteous to my hon. friend, but I think he will see the point in my observation.

Mr. DONNELLY: I quite agree with the minister that anything he might say to us apparently is not of any value in connection with this matter. I am thoroughly convinced that this is another promise, a promise to do something which will never materialize. I say to the minister that the farmers throughout the country have been fed up with these promises and we think it is time we got something real, something which will be of some advantage. Last night the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Weir) told us that he never advocated a greater production in pigs. I sat in the audience up in Clinton in South Huron and listened to him speak. If he did not advocate a greater production in the hog industry then I do not understand the King's English—I'm a Chinaman.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

Mr. DONNELLY: He told us distinctly that in 1931 he did not advocate going into pigs but he told us also that he went around the country and sold a lot of sows to the farmers. He said he had gone out of the pig growing industry himself at that time, but he said that at the time of speaking he had again taken up pig raising. He said that he thought we were going to get a better price for our hogs and he advised our farmers to go into the hog industry. There is no mistaking the words he uttered there. I do not understand English if that is not the impression he left on the audience. This is just another promise, another shifting, and the farmers getting nothing. We had the same thing during the 1930 election campaign and we are still getting it.

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): It is scarcely necessary to rise, because no one knows better than the hon. gentleman who has just spoken that if he was in the Clinton audience and heard what I said, he did not hear me say what he reports me as having said.

Mr. YOUNG: If I correctly understand article 6 of the agreement, it is this, that Great Britain declares her intention of establishing a quota system, and further on that if she does so, our share of the quota will be