

These tariff negotiations are something they have wanted for some time.

There is no guarantee that we can stop the waste. But if the matter was left to the open market system everybody would grow tomatoes and hope somebody would buy them. Tomatoes are a perishable crop. If they are two days too long on the vine and the wrong kind of weather comes along, they are destroyed immediately and completely. They are unfit for processing, and unfit for human consumption because they burst and rot in the field.

If the hon. member wants to come down to Ontario and grow tomatoes, I do not think the Ontario government would let him. He could grow all the tomatoes he wanted in the Fraser Valley or some other area, but I do not think he could find a grower in all of Ontario who is in an area where there is a tomato processing plant who would grow them without a contract, even if he had the right to do so, because of the terrible things that used to happen. It is not new for these products to be wasted. I think there are about 30 products in Ontario which are regulated under provincial marketing legislation provided for the protection of producers. They are guaranteed nothing. They are guaranteed compensation only if the proper grade of product is delivered. If junk is delivered, producers are told to take it home. They have to meet the grades and standards provided for under the legislation.

Let us consider the Canadian Wheat Board. If a farmer was 20 miles out in the country and got to the elevator late, he would find the elevator was full, and he was told, "No room; go home." R. B. Bennett set up the Canadian Wheat Board because of the unfairness that existed regarding quotas. If we could find a way to get rid of all of our grain and if we could sell it all on the world markets, quotas would be opened up and there would be practically free delivery. I am sure the hon. member knows that from time to time farmers just said they would wait for a better price. They were not going to deliver even where quotas were opened wide. However, the Alberta Wheat Pool told me an interesting thing. They said, "You know, Mr. Whelan, this year 60 per cent more grain than last year was delivered to our elevators". I asked why. They said, "Our grades are better. We do not have so much tough and damp grain and we are able to store it without worrying about it spoiling". If they did not have drying facilities and if they took in tough and damp grain—

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Scott, Victoria-Haliburton): Order, please.

Mr. Whelan: I could go on and on, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Woolliams: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a question of privilege. I appreciate the speech made by the former minister of agriculture.

Mr. Roy (Laval): A great speech.

Mr. Woolliams: Certainly it was great, and I know the hon. member would like it, but let me point out one simple factor. When R. B. Bennett set up the Canadian Wheat Board, it was

not on a compulsory basis. McFarlane was head of the Canadian Wheat Board. Later during the war it operated on a compulsory basis. The hon. member was very verbose in making a speech in support of boards. He was talking about tomatoes and other products, but when he dealt with R. B. Bennett's setting up the Canadian Wheat Board he did not point out that it was not set up on a compulsory basis. Only when the Liberals got back in after the depression did it operate on a compulsory basis. The hon. member's brother was in the socialist government in Saskatchewan, and the hon. member believes in boards. I am not saying boards are all wrong, but I am referring to some of the complaints he made tonight. I hope the Canadian people and the farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan know that when the Canadian Wheat Board began operating on a compulsory basis—

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. The hon. member will agree with me that he is raising more a matter of difference of opinion than a point of order or a question of privilege, which has to be related to procedure and practices in the House. An abuse of a rule does not excuse another abuse, unless the hon. member wants to make his case.

Mr. Woolliams: I would still like to finish one thing. The former minister of agriculture has been basically hypocritical in what he has said.

An hon. Member: Hypocritical?

Mr. Woolliams: Well, in his statement. I am not saying he is a hypocrite. He believes in boards, and then complains about abuses.

Mr. Whelan: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker—

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I think the hon. member's case was not too good as far as questions of privilege are concerned. He just had another opinion.

Mr. Whelan: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I do not pretend to be a perfectionist. The hon. member almost appears to be saying he is. A perfectionist is a person who takes infinite pains—and then gives them to others. The hon. member referred to my brother. He has brought my family in on this. My brother has lived in Saskatchewan since 1946. The hon. member said my brother was a member of a socialist government.

An hon. Member: Isn't he?

Mr. Whelan: I point out to the hon. member that the Conservatives have been in power in Ontario for 37 years. They are strong marketing board people. R. B. Bennett forced the Canadian Wheat Board on the people. They never had a vote until the Liberals came in.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. The hon. member will agree that we are faced with a difference of opinion.

Mr. G. W. Baldwin (Peace River): Mr. Speaker, I would like to say just a few words before the hon. member for