

Exports to Great Britain		August, 1931	August, 1932
Agricultural and Vegetable Food Products—			
Fruit juices and syrups.	Gals.	118,839	204,367
Bran, shorts and middlings.	Cwt.	8,837	456,743
Flour of wheat.	Bbl.	851,485	960,627
Tobacco, unmanufactured.	Lbs.	1,404,558	3,708,562
Animal and animal products—			
Cattle, one year old.	Head	12,413	15,048
Poultry, dressed.	Lbs.	48,322	216,182
Bacon, hams, shoulders and sides.	Cwt.	21,015	163,437
Cheese.	Cwt.	282,061	379,623
Fibres and textiles—			
Socks and stockings, all kinds.	Doz. pairs	1,426	8,536
Raw wool.	Lbs.	455,714	1,002,169
Wood, wood products and paper—			
Wood, unmanufactured.		\$2,151,401	\$2,405,937
Planks and boards.	M. ft.	52,509	94,443
		\$1,512,707	\$1,886,154
Wood pulp.	Cwt.	178,941	298,199
		\$340,168	\$697,264
Paperboard, n.o.p.		\$182,429	\$324,816

I have a longer list here, but I think I have read sufficient to prove my point. That is the third instance in which this government has got wider markets as a result, as admitted by hon. gentlemen opposite, of the attitude taken and the speeches delivered by the leader of the present government when in the United Kingdom in 1930.

I come now to the items before us in this trade agreement, and I will take them in the order in which they appear in the agreement. The first is wheat. In this connection I think perhaps the speech of the right hon. leader of the opposition will stand as a record from a man who admitted himself that he understands plain English. If any English is plain surely the wording of this article is, and yet the right hon. leader of the opposition gave it every possible construction that could be given. For the benefit of hon. members I will read what article 4, which deals with first sale of wheat, says:

It is agreed that the duty on either wheat in grain, copper, zinc or lead as provided in this agreement may be removed if at any time empire producers of wheat in grain, copper, zinc and lead respectively are unable or unwilling to offer these commodities on first sale in the United Kingdom at prices not exceeding the world prices and in quantities sufficient to supply the requirements of the United Kingdom consumers.

Nothing could be clearer than that. We produce more wheat than could supply the whole market of the United Kingdom, and we therefore made an agreement that we would sell wheat to the United Kingdom at world prices. There had to be some basis for stating what this world price would be, and it is stated in this article what that basis is. It is the first sale; that is the sale made to the importer of our wheat into the United Kingdom. Otherwise it might be interpreted in

such a way by the miller or the broker purchasing wheat from the importer in the United Kingdom that he, miller or broker, should get his wheat at the world price rather than the importer. Let me now quote the interpretation put upon this by the right hon. leader of the opposition:

She (Canada) has to go first into the British market or lose the benefit, if any, of this preference.

The article does not say that the wheat must first be offered to the United Kingdom; it does not say that they must offer for sale first to the United Kingdom. All it says is that the first sale as I described before is the one that sets the price to the United Kingdom will be on the basis of the world market price.

Mr. VALLANCE. It is the same thing.

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): Absolutely different. The right hon. leader of the opposition says that if we wish to sell our wheat to France or Belgium we must first offer it for sale to the United Kingdom. That is not what the agreement means at all.

The next statement of the right hon. leader of the opposition in connection with wheat was this, as reported in Hansard, page 272:

They have to be offered on first sale. As I have said, if there is scarcity in other parts of the world, off goes the duty so far as Great Britain is concerned if any of our wheat producers begin to offer their grain for sale in other countries and are unwilling to offer their first sale in the British market. What is the next condition?

In the first place, the words are changed around to positions other than those they occupy in article 4. Here the statement is made that we first must offer for sale to the