

transportation, but that is a different question, and we can discuss it at another time. I believe that at the present time some regulations could be put into effect that would standardize our butter up to the same grade at which the New Zealand butter is standardized at the present time. I quite agree with the minister that people object to these regulations. They always do. They object to any laws. If you have the Ontario Temperance Act in force a great many people object to it. If we were to repeal that act and establish liquor stores, many people would consider it a hardship on them. Whatever laws may be in effect, some people will always object. When the cream grading regulations went into effect in Saskatchewan, almost every farmer who patronized the creameries made very bitter objections to them and if I had desired to make a little political capital against the Saskatchewan government, I had ample opportunity for so doing.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: You would not do that.

Mr. CAMPBELL: But I was firmly behind that policy, and I think any fair-minded public man would be behind it. To-day I am glad to say that the farmers of Saskatchewan have largely got over that, and they are coming to a point where they are appreciating those regulations. But if the government had viewed this thing from an entirely political standpoint at the first, these regulations would never be in effect to-day. I think it is incumbent on the government to take a very firm stand. Never mind the objections. We have to face objections. It means the salvation of the dairy industry and of the country. I am not prepared to see New Zealand take the whole market of the United Kingdom from us without making a fight for it. I think we have just as good farmers, just as shrewd businessmen and as able legislators in this country as they have in New Zealand, and we have in the western provinces, particularly in the northern part of the country, land that is very suitable for mixed farming and for dairying. We have splendid grass, abundance of water also very rich land, and can produce unlimited quantities of dairy produce, if we have the opportunity, but we must have the market. The figures for the last two years are not only disappointing but very alarming.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: I want to congratulate my hon. friend for his criticism. I do not know whether he read Mr. Ruddick's report after his trip or not. That gentleman emphatically stated that until the dairymen

of Canada were prepared to submit to a great many more regulations than were now in force they could never hope to compete with New Zealand. We discussed the question of forbidding the export of anything lower than No. 1. That would be more arbitrary than any regulations that have been passed in this House during the last two years. Let us see how that would work out. There is a market in Great Britain for any kind of edible butter, and quite frequently No. 2 comes within a shaving of No. 1 because of the peculiar position of the market. Then take it the other way. Suppose my hon. friend—as I have no doubt is the case—is growing grain; he knows that we grow various grades of grain. Suppose the laws of Canada prohibited us from exporting to the United Kingdom, or to any other market, any grain lower than No. 3, and that all the commercial grades, Nos. 4, 5, and 6, were banned from export. There is frequently a bigger demand for these grades than for the others, not in the British market, but in the European markets, because the discoloration due to frost or other causes is not so objectionable in those markets. But apart from that, consider the effect it would have upon such a regulation. The very fact that there is a market for any kind of edible wheat is evidence that the government should not prohibit its export. Some people say that as soon as we create for our butter a reputation in British and European markets such as we have for our wheat, we can afford to ship our third and fourth grade butter just as we ship our lower grades of wheat. There is therefore a big principle involved in the question as to whether we should prohibit the exportation of No. 2 butter. I think I see myself coming down to this House with a proposition of that kind! Yet I must confess to my hon. friend that I have thought seriously about it. But, the public being so fed up with restrictions, I am not just prepared yet to enunciate such a proposition. I have to thank my hon. friend, because I know now I have one supporter for that proposition; but I really do not think the public are ready for it. I think the people would rebel. They will have to be seized more than ever of the fact that they must have marketable quality, or else they are off the British market with their fourth or fifth grade, as far as the butter is concerned.

Mr. CAMPBELL: Possibly I was wrong in saying that we should prohibit the export, but we might make stringent regulations for the different grades, and compel the exporter by law to live up to these grades. Possibly