

was done by Tory importers or not I do not know, but at all events the butter came in. Why? For the logical reason that it was going to cost three cents a pound more to import it after the first of October. It came in, and it fairly struck terror into a lot of people, and incidentally won a lot of good Tory votes that should not have gone Tory. Denmark similarly, being loaded up with pigs now and having to place them somewhere, will glut the British market between now and the first of July, as sure as day follows night. That is not a rash prediction; in fact I believe it is happening right now.

The Minister of Agriculture knows quite well that on every pound of bacon that has been shipped from this country to the British market during the last two or three months our packers have been losing money. If live hogs were being sold on an export basis right now our producers would receive less than two cents a pound at the point of shipment in mid-Saskatchewan. The price for bacon hogs in Winnipeg is only three cents a pound, and that means two cents a pound in the mid-prairies. That is the position we are in now and it is likely to get worse as long as this condition is hanging over us till July 1, because Denmark is sure to crowd her excess hogs into the British market and further glut it. There is no question, I think, about that, and I fear for the result. It is bad enough now. The Canadian farmers are angry at being advised to grow more hogs.

The Minister of Agriculture corrected me a little while ago. He must admit that I myself, earlier in the session, gave him the credit of not recommending an increase in the hog population with his propaganda and his voice. But when he adopts a policy that must result in increasing the hog population, what is the use in his protesting? What was his policy? It was the same as his predecessor's, only more so. He went into it more vigorously in 1930. He purchased a lot of good type brood sows and mated them with—I must not use the word, because the Minister of Trade and Commerce might reprove me for using improper language in committee—mated them with companionate associates, shall I say. Well, what can we expect from an active policy of that kind but increased pig population; and a thousand protests from every Tory in the house would not stop it. That is the way all pig populations increase, and in no other way. I think my hon. friend the Minister of Agriculture should not be putting up that stunt any more. I have not punctured that bubble before, but I think it is high time it was punctured. Let me say to

hon. members opposite that the farmers are incensed when they think of the minister professing a desire not to increase the pig population, and then adopting a policy which must result in an increase. He is facing both ways, and he has two policies. He wants to save himself, apparently, if prices go bad by saying: "Well, I did not recommend an increased pig population, but inasmuch as farmers were bound in 1930 to raise more pigs I was going to give them the right angle on it and induce them to grow the right kind." So much for the 1930 policy. I do not wish to be harsh with the Minister of Agriculture, because I am trying to cultivate pleasant relationships with him, and believe I have succeeded in some measure. I do not know that I can say the same concerning the Minister of Trade and Commerce; I do not care much whether I cultivate good relations with him after the way he lectured us the other day. Before we left home to attend this session a number of men on the staff of the Department of Agriculture, men whom I know to be competent, went out to Saskatchewan and into a small part of Alberta, together with members of the provincial departments of agriculture, to start a campaign of greater hog production. Of course they may have gone out on their own hook, I do not know, but I am inclined to think they did not; I believe the minister authorized them to make the trip. If I read the papers correctly, I am led to believe that they went out on a campaign for greater hog production, and a high quality product. They went out to be prepared for any improved market possibilities arising out of these agreements. If ever there was an exhibition of courage, they showed it, because they were engaged upon the most unpopular mission on which they could possibly have ventured. Hogs were selling for two and a half cents a pound, and in many cases the farmers had to draw water for them many miles. Then we have these "more hogs" crusaders coming along and telling them to produce still more hogs. Well, you should have heard what some of those farmers said. I am sure it would have been objected to by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, who shows such sensitiveness when his ox is gored.

There are one or two further matters to which I should like to direct the attention of the government. The quota under which British hog producers are to operate must have been discussed in the conference committee. Are the British hog producers going to have a quota in order to control hog production and possible expansion? It was