

Mr. ROWE (Dufferin): What does he say now?

Mr. ROSS (Moose Jaw): He told me that this gain of \$10 per head on those 248 cattle that he marketed helped greatly and, in fact, almost paid the expenses of running his ranch for this year. Surely that was a great benefit to a Canadian rancher, so I think we can say that already this agreement has been of great benefit to people in Canada who are in the live stock business, shipping cattle to the United States. Otherwise, why are there so many more hundreds or thousands of cattle going across the line to-day than there were a year ago?

Mr. DEACHMAN: Before this item passes I want to add another word, and I promise to confine myself strictly to the subject of hogs. I venture to suggest that the increased prices which have been mentioned come about because of the difference in the hog population of Canada. In 1911, according to the Canada Year Book, there were 3,600,000 live hogs on the farms of this country. In 1931, there were 4,699,000, and in 1932 there were 4,636,000. Every farmer in this house knows that in 1931 and 1932 prices for hog products in Canada were very low. Some of my friends in western Canada could not get sufficient for their hogs to pay for the cost of shipping them, and there was practically no market for hogs in western Canada under the government in existence at that time. Then the number of hogs was reduced, and in 1934 it amounted to 3,654,000. In connection with the increased consumption of hogs and hog products which must have taken place in Canada between 1911 and 1934 may I say that there must have been a substantial increase in the number of hogs consumed at home, because our population has increased. At the same time there was a decline from the peak years of 1931 and 1932 in the number of hogs on Canadian farms. Taking almost twenty-five per cent out of the hog population of Canada would cause an increase in the price of live hogs and hog products, no matter what government happened to be in power.

Mr. SENN: I should not like to have the remarks just made go unchallenged. For the past few years we have been marketing approximately 6,000,000 hogs per year. Whether the numbers on farms go up or down the numbers on the markets have remained fairly constant. Mr. McLean, who was mentioned as being head of Canada Packers, Limited, has said that in the first year of their operation the agreements raised the price of pork at least \$3 per hundred. Although I may be getting away from the

subject I think that statement ought to be made. On a two hundred pound hog the increased price would amount to \$6, and I would remind hon. members that in that year, and in each year since, 6,000,000 hogs have been marketed. Whether or not the hog population has dropped off is apart altogether from the question.

There is another fact I should like to mention, namely, that during the last three years our exports of bacon to the United Kingdom have increased to a point at which they are almost doubled. It seems to me that the hon. member who has just attempted to show that the price of hogs is due to a lessened population of hogs rather than to the market we have in Great Britain is quite wide of the mark.

Mr. DONNELLY: I have listened to hon. members speak about the amount of money saved to the farmers of Canada because of the operation of the empire agreements. I believe the statement was made that \$6,000,000 more was received by the hog raisers of Canada.

Mr. SENN: \$36,000,000.

Mr. DONNELLY: As I have travelled round the country in the past five or six years I have wondered where that \$36,000,000 has gone. I have tried to find some of the farmers who have received it, and when I have gone out to the farms and have told them this story they have begun to laugh. I have asked them to put their hands in their pockets and see if they could find that money. I have yet to find a farmer who will admit that he has received any of it. Surely the farmers in Ontario must have it, because we in the west have not that money. I assure hon. members that if they will go to the west and travel among the hog or cattle raisers they will not find that amount of money. I will tell hon. members right here and now that no class of people in Canada have suffered more than have the live stock men, whether they be raising cattle or hogs. They are just as hard up as are some of the wheat growers in western Canada. We know that for many years the market for Canadian cattle was in England. We know, too, that our natural market is across the border, in the United States, and if we are giving a preference to cattle exported to the United States we are giving an advantage to farmers in western Canada.

Hon. members ask what the situation is to-day. I want to tell them that if they have good butcher cattle they can get a good price for them across the line, but