

so that hon. members can see it. There may be something in it that will throw a good deal of light on the point we are discussing. The Minister of Agriculture has read the report and has told us what is in it. I submit that the ex-Minister of Agriculture has the same right to see what is in it.

Mr. STEVENS: There is not the slightest objection.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I suggest that the minister have the report tabled, and if we pass the article in the meantime it will be with the understanding that we be permitted before the discussion in committee is concluded to refer to any feature relating to the hog commission's report with which we wish to deal.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: In support of my leader's contention, may I draw attention to the evolutionary nature of protection? For the last one hundred and fifty years it has been evolving from bad to worse, and now they are starting all over again in Great Britain with protection after nearly a hundred years of free trade. Where it will end nobody knows. But we do know this, that Great Britain will consult her own electors before she will consult ours. The British government is amenable to its own electorate, including the farmers, but not to ours.

Here is a cable statement made by Lukin Johnston, an old country man, I understand, although I do not know the gentleman. The article is taken from our own press. I understand that this correspondent is a responsible gentleman. The article is headed, "Canadian bacon trade is given ten year chance," and the subhead reads, "Will at least take that time for British producer to provide country's requirements." To provide the country's requirements! You see, they will take our products so long as it suits them, but when they raise enough themselves it will be: "Good afternoon, gentlemen!" But that is looking a long way ahead; we will let that go. In the body of the article I read this:

While it is admitted that the price of bacon to the consumer in this country will rise, it is claimed on the other hand that the British farmer will be compelled to breed pigs of the right kind and in sufficient numbers until ultimately the United Kingdom may be able to provide for her own requirements.

If they go at it right and use those vast acres which they have devoted to the raising of deer or other unprofitable purposes, for the raising of hogs and hog feeds, Great Britain will in a decade or two find that she can raise as many hogs as Denmark. Great Britain has a wonderful agriculture and it can be made

[Mr. Mackenzie King.]

still more wonderful if they will only buckle down to it and use their land for profit. I understand that they are starting, and all power to them so far as I am concerned. But do not think, if they go in for greater production of hogs, that there is no possibility of them doing what my leader has suggested. That is exactly what they are drifting towards, and if they start on this game of protection they will undoubtedly say eventually that the sister dominions are beginning to interfere with the home grown product and that they can grow enough hogs of their own now anyway. Could this government which has shot up duties sky high against British commodities possibly object?

There is another matter. I have not been able to find out whether or not there is going to be a quota for Denmark. I have it on good authority that there are two kinds of quotas, one for the dominions and one for the home grown products. I think that Great Britain intends to have a quota on its own production. Is that right? If it is going to be such a wonderful stimulus to our hog raising, a quota would be equally stimulating to their own producers, and they would then raise such large quantities of hogs as to exclude ours. I recently read an article in a very responsible publication, the *Live Stock Journal*, in the old country, in which it was pointed out that a quota system would be applied to hog production in Great Britain. Just think of discussing this matter, Mr. Chairman, when nobody knows whether that is so or not. Again, suppose the quota system does not apply to Denmark. What is Denmark going to do when she finds that the quota system is going to come into effect on the first day of July, which is the date on which this legislation in the old country is going to come into effect? We will say, for the sake of illustration, that there is no quota applying to foreign countries, and I do not think there is. What will at once happen, and what is happening now, I believe, is that during the short period in which there will be no restrictions, either quota or tariff, between now and the first of July, Denmark will rush her hogs into Great Britain pell mell, just as New Zealand rushed butter into this country when it was known that the duty on butter was going to be raised on the first of October. You remember the first of October, 1930, Mr. Chairman, because you heard a lot about butter at that time. When the importers in Canada realized that the duty on butter was going to be four cents a pound instead of one cent a pound after the first of October, I think every steamer on the Pacific carried a full quota of New Zealand butter. Whether the importing