

As a final bit of evidence let me cite this:
Edmonton, Alberta.

We to-day analysed two samples of Alberta sugar and found the sugar content of both to be 99.9 per cent. Please advise me if you wish any special analysis or just the sugar content.

James A. Kelso,
Provincial Analyst.

Those four authorities ought to dispose quite effectively of the rumour, apparently inspired, that in some way beet sugar is inferior to cane sugar. I think it must be apparent that anyone endeavouring to justify the fact that for these many years Canada has neglected the development of her beet sugar industry certainly is taking upon himself an arduous task.

Some will ask what we are going to do about the matter. I believe the minister said something about this last night. He indicated that it might not be possible to sell the beet sugar from the west at any great distance; that is, we would be able to manufacture only the sugar that could be sold in the west. Well, Mr. Chairman, that may be all right under our orthodox ways of doing things, but I judge that if we had a sugar shortage we would very soon find an effective way of getting that sugar from Alberta as far as Prince Edward Island. The big thing would be to have the sugar there. Even under our present ways of doing things we could easily get it there. What would be wrong with refunding 75 cents out of each dollar that we levy upon the beet sugar industry, thereby giving beet sugar a chance to compete successfully with cane sugar? Is there any reason why we should not pay part of the freight rates on beet sugar?

Surely if we want to encourage that industry we can do something for it. When we bear in mind that there are only three countries on the face of the earth that do not do something to definitely help their beet sugar industry, and that those three are such small countries as Java, Peru and Santo Domingo, I think Canada and Canadian statesmen of the past stand condemned. I hesitate to mention Germany; in fact I would not dare do so if I were not referring to a time before Hitler came to power, but between 1870 and 1903 Germany paid total subsidies of \$340,000,000 in order to develop her beet sugar industry. If she had not done that she would be utterly helpless before her foe at the present time. Not only did she render herself largely self-sufficient in the matter of sugar; at the same time she increased her yield of cereals from 14 bushels to 34.9 bushels to the acre. In 1937 Great Britain subsidized her beet sugar industry to the extent of £1,217,000, but all during this period Canada has been preying

upon her beet sugar industry. The United States guarantees its beet sugar industry 55.59 per cent of the home market. Surely we could do that if we wished to encourage our own industry.

I do not wish to spend more time on this, Mr. Chairman, but there are one or two other things that probably should be said. We could establish quotas against sugar coming in from other countries, so that we would be able to use our productive capacity as rapidly as we could develop it. Then there would be no possibility of the price of our sugar being increased. We would simply reserve the market for our own production, which is common sense. We could modify the freight rate on stock shipped to feed lots, and on pulp, betalasses and so on shipped out. We could modify the freight on beets shipped in as well as on sugar shipped out, and in addition we could investigate the operations of the refineries, both cane and beet sugar, to see if the profits are too great or if there are any unfair restrictions placed upon beet sugar to the advantage of cane sugar. All of this can be done without raising the price at all. But some will say: You would raise the price for Canadians. That is not necessary, at all. The price of sugar in Canada is low, when compared with prices in other countries. I have before me figures based on the 1936 level which indicate that per one hundred pounds of sugar the prices were as follows:

U.S.S.R.	\$34.60
Italy	14.79
Germany	13.95
Netherlands	11.72
Czechoslovakia	9.86
Turkey	9.11
Portugal	8.56
Australia	8.19
Union of South Africa.....	7.16
New Zealand	7.16
France	7.07
Irish Free State.....	7.07
United States of America.....	4.93
Canada	4.84
Argentina	4.84

This set of figures indicates that only one country on the face of the earth gets its sugar more cheaply than does Canada, and the beet sugar was competing successfully in that market. To say, then, that beet sugar cannot be produced economically is to make a statement too rash altogether for anyone to accept. I urge the minister, if he does not mind my doing so, to look into this matter of beet sugar and to develop the beet sugar industry as rapidly as possible.

Last year we were confronted with the statement that Canada foolhardily—and I put in the word “foolhardily” because I mean it, and I should like to write it in red—undertook in 1937 not to increase her sugar produc-