

hon. minister that very little credit is due to him or his department for that, for he has done little to develop the market or educate the people to the proper method of shipping these goods.

Now, let me make a few comparisons, and I hope I shall have the attention of the minister while I read these figures. I have here a table showing the imports into Great Britain of certain lines of produce, contrasted with the amount sent by Canada :

Products.	Values exported to Great Britain from Canada.	Values exported to Great Britain from all Countries.
	\$	\$
Butter	5,568,999	102,770,189
Cheese	20,174,211	28,439,681
Eggs	660,610	32,755,460
Poultry	71,868	5,300,505
Bacon.....	12,180,817	62,449,758
Hams.....	307,155	15,110,995
Wheat.....	9,474,870	166,763,225
Flour.....	2,424,116	35,325,187
Oats.....	563,866	18,133,784
Oatmeal.....	587,964	2,222,085
Barley.....	402,493	34,853,120
Cattle.....	11,047,092	47,383,989

Out of \$578,000,000 worth of agricultural products imported into the United Kingdom, we could only get in \$67,000,000 worth. That is practically the only market that is open to-day to the agricultural products of the Dominion of Canada, and unless we improve the transportation facilities, we cannot expect to develop the agricultural industry of this country in the manner that we ought to. Take for instance the embargo on Canadian cattle—what has the minister done with reference to that question? Last year we brought it up in the Agricultural Committee and passed a resolution urging the Minister of Agriculture to confer with the Ministers of Agriculture of the various provinces about going to the old country and laying our case before the British parliament. But the minister has not, I suppose, made a move in reference to that matter. But it was whispered about the House that when Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman became premier of Great Britain, this wonderful reform government would revolutionize the cattle trade and see that the embargo was taken off. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has been in power for many months, and I do not suppose the minister has made an effort to remove that stigma from Canadian cattle. Now we have no objection to Great Britain protecting her interests or her cattle, but we do not like to see a stigma placed upon the growing cattle industry of the Dominion of Canada like this embargo which the minister is practically doing nothing to remove. I sincerely

hope that he will make a greater effort to remove this embargo.

We have heard a great deal about experimental farms, and I must say that we have heard sufficient this afternoon to show that so far as the management of these farms is concerned, the dry bones need a shaking up in that branch of the department, as well as in many others. The hon. member for Peel (Mr. Blain) has told us about the manner in which the farm is kept. When you go up the road approaching that farm you see tumble down old gateways, and when you compare the approaches and all the belongings to those of a thoroughly up-to-date farm, you must conclude that the experimental farm in Ottawa is anything but a credit to Canada. We have been urging upon the minister to establish experimental fruit farms in the Niagara peninsula; many of his supporters from that district have been urging upon him the importance of establishing experimental farms in the Niagara district, but the minister has paid no attention to their appeals. In our western peninsula, we have been urging upon him the necessity, as has the hon. member for Kent (Mr. Clements), of establishing an experimental station for the development of the tobacco industry, but the minister will not listen to the appeals of the people in that respect. I do believe the time is coming when those people will make themselves heard in behalf of the development of industries in that part of the country. Another thing that we need is a separation of the Departments of Fruit and Dairying. Again and again the minister has been urged to separate the Dairy and Fruit Departments but he continues to keep them under one head. Urgent requests have been made to the minister to effect this separation. How can he expect that Mr. Ruddick can give proper attention to the fruit industry while at the same time he is expected to give full attention to the dairy industry?

Another matter that the Minister of Agriculture should take up is the freight rates on farm products leaving the port of Montreal and others of our ports. If he will compare the freight rates our farmers pay on their products out of the port of Montreal with those that the American farmers pay on their products out of the ports of Boston and New York, he will find that our farmers are losing over \$1,000,000 a year in extra freights above what American farmers are paying. The minister should look into this matter and investigate the causes, and give proper transportation facilities to our goods which are crossing the Atlantic. The Department of Agriculture has great opportunities to develop the farm industry of this Dominion, but there is no department that is so lacking in push and energy as the Department of Agriculture. I have not time to take up all the matters I would