

owing to the want of proper ventilation, and the consequent arrival of the fruit in bad condition. His English agent had sold the fruit to be delivered on arrival at good prices, but it was found in bad order and they had to cancel the sale and dispose of it on the best terms possible. It is very unfortunate that the people of Prince Edward Island should not have the same facilities for shipping their produce as the people of the other provinces.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE. Would the hon. gentleman be kind enough to send me the name of the shipper, the name of the vessel and the date of shipment, because the Furness-Withy line denied point blank any such condition of affairs, and I would be glad to have the details of any particular shipment.

Mr. HACKETT. I shall be most happy to furnish them to the hon. gentleman. There is another matter which I wish to bring to his attention. It has to do with the inspection of fruit. I find that while we have it stated here that Mr. McKinnon is a very competent gentleman, a fraudulent shipment has been made to Prince Edward Island. Although we shipped fruit from the island, yet our merchants to a certain extent, import fruit from the other provinces in their general line of business. I find in the Charlottetown 'Patriot' of April 9th, which is the latest date we have on file in the reading room, the following comment:

The usefulness of having a fruit inspector in this province has been practically demonstrated. During the absence of Mr. Burke, in the other provinces, a shipment of apples was received in Charlottetown from a Montreal firm. The apples were originally packed in Ontario. The packer's name was erased by the Montreal firm and their own firm name substituted. On his return to the island, Mr. Burke, in the course of his inspection, discovered that this lot of apples was fraudulently packed by the barrels being faced with No. 1 fruit while below the surface the veriest trash appeared. Mr. Burke at once made complaint against the Montreal shippers and had a fine imposed under the Trade Marks Act.

Well, Mr. Chairman, if this gentleman of all the talents—half lawyer and half fruit-grower—in Ontario had been attending to his duties there, that shipment would not have been made to Prince Edward Island. We are charged with criticising this gentleman because his father is a candidate for a certain riding in Ontario at the local elections. We are doing nothing of the kind, but I believe that if you would sift the matter out, you would find that this lot of apples came from that very Niagara district where his father is running, and where he is intrusted with the inspection of fruit, and no doubt in order to gain favour for his father in the elections, he allowed this fraudulent shipment of apples to be sent to the island. I know nothing about Mr. McKinnon, and if he be a young man and has the ability hon. gentlemen opposite

say he has, I am satisfied. I would rather give a young man a push forward than try to keep him down. But if we find such a fraudulent shipment coming from Ontario, under the immediate supervision and inspection of this gentleman, I would ask the minister does he think that this inspector is after all so efficient. It may be impossible for him to inspect every barrel of apples, but the names of those parties in Ontario who shipped that fruit and the name of the Montreal firm which erased the shipper's name and substituted their own, should be made public, so that the public may judge whether the Trade Marks Act is being carried out as effectively as the hon. gentleman represents.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE. I suppose the names did not appear in the newspapers, although they must have been in the court record. Let me tell the hon. gentleman, who is casting this serious reflection on Mr. McKinnon, that this case was referred by Mr. Burke to Mr. McKinnon, and that Mr. McKinnon instructed him how to proceed, and that the apples did not come from anywhere near where Mr. McKinnon, senior, lives, but from Cobourg, in the province of Ontario.

Mr. CLANCY. The minister promised some information with regard to the working of these cheese curing stations. I understood him to say that there would be four of them costing about \$10,000 each. It would be interesting to have him explain how the general public is to benefit by this scheme.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE. The general benefit will be due to the results which are found in this experimental work this year. As I explained before dinner, this is an experiment which, so far as I know, has never been tried in any cheese-making country in the world. It has been projected because of what are considered to be the necessities of the case, and will involve the adoption of what are judged to be the best means of meeting those difficulties and overcoming them. We trust and believe, and the representative cheesemakers in the dairying associations have endorsed the belief, that it is likely to be a successful experiment. It is not being done for the purpose of helping the particular localities that have been chosen for the work. These localities have been chosen because they seem to be distinctly cheesemaking centres, where these curing establishments and the experiments carried on in them will be under the observation of those engaged in the industry. The places chosen are Woodstock, in western Ontario, Brockville in eastern Ontario; St. Hyacinthe for the French parts of the province of Quebec, and Cowansville for the English speaking parts. The general results will be published as they are learned; and if, at the end of the season those results meet