

have criticized the previous government. I believe that in connection with the establishment of T.B. free areas there is some sort of regulation whereby it is coupled with the establishment of pure bred sire areas. I understand that in some cases, perhaps not in every case, the two interlock.

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): The pure bred sire area is a provincial policy.

Mr. McKENZIE (Assiniboia): Then I shall say no more about it.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: I want to run over very hurriedly the minister's policy. The question of good blood is an old, old question. If my hon. friend will look up the story of father Jacob in the book of Genesis, he will see how he put it over his father-in-law in cattle breeding. He knew more about animal genetics 4,000 years ago than most of us here to-day, including the minister. Then, we come to the sow policy. Well, the Liberal government had a sow policy which was introduced in the year 1924.

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): The hon. member will agree that I did not talk about that until I had to.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: I wish to congratulate my hon. friend upon his publicity bureau. Nobody had a suspicion that there was a sow policy before my hon. friend took office.

Then we come to fairs, and I need only say that the previous government was doing the same work in that connection. At the Saskatoon fair there were calf clubs with one thousand calves feeding, as part of the work, among farmers' sons in the vicinity.

Mr. MacMILLAN (Saskatoon): There were not a thousand calves fed at the Saskatoon fair.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: If my hon. friend would listen, he would realize I was saying something complimentary. There were one thousand calves fed by boys under the auspices of the Saskatoon fair.

Mr. MacMILLAN (Saskatoon): They did not feed a thousand calves. I happened to be head of the organization that had that matter in hand, and I know what I am talking about.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: Yes, they did. One would think my hon. friend were as deaf as I am. They did feed a thousand calves; that was part of their voluntary work among the farmers' sons.

Then, there is only one way to deal with pasture in the west. The previous govern-

ment established some experiments in connection with pastures on the prairie at Manyberries, Alberta; surely the minister knows that. There is no use in his talking about pastures as something new, because that is a lot of nonsense. He did not introduce that policy, but his predecessors did six or seven years ago.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Carried.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: No, it is not carried.

I want to set the minister right before it is carried. For two or three weeks we heard nothing but "sheltered belts" as a means of preventing soil drifting, and my hon. friend entered into an arrangement with a provincial government to carry them into effect. I am not going to say anything about them, but the winds and drifting soil will cut down those proposed sheltered belts as quickly as he can grow them if growing caragana seed or seedlings.

I wish to congratulate the minister upon having secured the services of Professor Kirk since Mr. Angus McKay passed away about a month ago. Professor Kirk is now considered the best authority in Canada on forage crops and how to seed them down. Seeding down, after all, is the only proper policy to stop the drifting soil. To restore the prairie to its original soddy condition seeding down alone is the only policy that will succeed four years out of five. Unless the minister adopts this policy two or three of us have recommended for the last twenty-five years he might as well throw his seed in the ocean, because it will be of no use. Good work has been done at the Swift Current and Indian Head farms to demonstrate that. It has already been demonstrated at Swift Current that they cannot seed down old weedy land with a crop; that has been demonstrated, and with Professor Kirk's assistance some further progress will doubtless be made along that line.

I wonder why the minister voted down a proposal which was made in the agriculture committee a few days ago looking towards the dissemination of these views. For the information of hon. members I shall read the proposal:

Your committee is further of the opinion that, having regard to the most serious and emergent conditions in the prairie west, referred to so fittingly and effectively in the House of Commons on July 1st by the premier, the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett, as a national calamity. Supplementary measures should be instituted forthwith, looking toward the prevention and non-recurrence of such calamities, so far as it is humanly possible to provide against, on the principle that prevention is better than cure.