

look at the record to see that they would not allow a single dollar of that estimate to go through, and thus stopped the great scheme which would have been of immense benefit to the farmers of Canada. Now, as to what we did for the dairy industry in putting our dairy products upon the market of Great Britain, I want to give the opinion of the American Department of Agriculture. It was published in 1895, in the form of a circular of that department:

The department believes the dairy industry of the United States should receive immediate attention, and efforts should be made to improve its condition by collecting and distributing information on this subject, and in that matter educate dairymen. The results obtained in Canada—

Mind you, this was in 1895, one year before the hon. gentlemen took office.

—in this direction are very interesting and instructive. It is not many years ago that the dairy products of the United States were preferred to the Canadian products abroad, and brought a higher price. The Canadian government, however, began a systematic effort to educate the dairymen of the country, printed information was distributed, practical men were sent to demonstrate improved methods, and the importance of making a higher grade of products was constantly taught. The result of these systematic and persistent efforts has wrought such an improvement that Canadians have much enlarged their foreign market and secured better prices for their products.

I do not think that we could have a better testimony as to the nature of the work—and the result of that work too, Sir—which was being done by the Department of Agriculture under the predecessors of the hon. gentleman who now is in charge of that department. We are told by the hon. gentleman that we never increased the market for Canadian products in Great Britain. I would like the hon. Minister of Agriculture to look at the export of Canadian cattle to Great Britain, and I would like him to look at it for the year 1878, when we shipped a total of live cattle to Great Britain of 7,433 head, of a value of \$686,700. The present hon. leader of the opposition (Sir Charles Tupper) and his colleagues, took up the question of getting Canadian cattle exceptional treatment in the markets of Great Britain. He secured the advantage that we had for a long time of our cattle going into the British market without embargo, and in 1891, the export of Canadian cattle was not 7,433 head, but it was 107,689 head, of a value of \$8,425,396. The embargo was then put on, and it was from no fault of ours that that embargo was not removed. I see that the hon. gentleman, in his last report, tells many things which he did in the old land, but I do not see that he even discussed the question of the removal of the embargo against Canadian cattle. Well, there was a time when we gave this preference to Great Britain, when, if hon. gentle-

men did not want to do a huckstering or a Jewing business as they said, they might very well have suggested to the Imperial authorities: You had better remove the embargo against Canadian cattle. They gave the preference, and they never made any such suggestion. The objection of the right hon. Prime Minister was that if he asked for anything in return he would be asking the people of England to desert free trade and go back to protection, but, on the contrary, if he had asked for the removal of the embargo, he would have been asking them to desert protection and to go back to free trade, because the embargo, as was admitted to me by a member of the Imperial government, was a domestic policy. They know our cattle are healthy. But, it is to please the farmers of Great Britain with whose cattle Canadian cattle come into competition that that policy is continued by them.

Mr. McMULLEN. No, no.

Mr. MONTAGUE. The hon. gentleman (Mr. McMullen) says no; I say yes.

Mr. McMULLEN. No.

Mr. MONTAGUE. The hon. gentleman knows nothing about the subject whatever.

Mr. McMULLEN. I know a great deal more about the subject than you.

Mr. MONTAGUE. The hon. gentleman does not know what he is asserting. What is he saying? That our cattle are unhealthy! I speak of what I know—and of what I heard from the lips of a member of the Imperial government. The hon. Minister of Agriculture made a speech recently in the town of Sherbrooke. It was a speech in the Sherbrooke election, and that speech is reported in the *Montreal Herald*. I see that the hon. gentleman was given a very warm reception, that three beautiful little ladies stepped forward with flowers, and that each was rewarded with a kiss by the gallant bachelor Minister of Agriculture. This pleasing circumstance should have put the hon. Minister of Agriculture in a sufficiently good humour, to, at least, have not misrepresented his opponents, but, I am afraid that it did not have any influence upon him whatever. What does he say to the people of Sherbrooke? He says: If you now have a market of \$3,000,000 in the United States of America, it is due to my efforts, whereas Dr. Montague tried for three years to remove these quarantine regulations and failed. I was only in the Department of Agriculture for six months. I must have been interfering with some one else's duties, but, the hon. gentleman is quite wide of the mark, because nobody ever tried to secure the removal of these quarantine regulations against us in the United States of America. Why were these quarantine regulations placed against us in the United States?