

Supply—Agriculture

cases? This is a piece of nonsense. As regards the item "publications", fifty per cent of them are never seen by anybody, and fifty per cent of the people who get them never read them. They are lying around all over Canada and the mail men are being killed carrying them.

In the item "Farm economics, including agricultural cooperative marketing" there is an increase of \$2,000. Who asked for all this kind of stuff? There is a grant to the executive committee of the World's Grain Congress of \$100,000. Who are they, and where do they come from? I may be ignorant, but I want to know where some of this money is going. I think the minister has lived long enough to know there should be some economy in his department.

Mr. BENNETT: It is going to Saskatchewan.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: The main estimates are decreased by \$375,000.

Mr. SPENCE: Well, the minister has cut it off something he should not have cut it off. He is increasing it on something he should not increase it on.

Mr. ROSS (Moose Jaw): I would like to reply to the leader of the opposition who said that the members of Saskatchewan are always endeavouring to get the Minister of Agriculture to spend money.

Mr. BENNETT: To appoint inspectors.

Mr. ROSS (Moose Jaw): Neither this government nor any other government in Canada has ever spent enough money on agriculture. It is about time that governments in Canada started to spend money on agriculture.

Mr. SPENCE: I am not discussing agriculture; I am discussing these sidelines that do not pertain to agriculture at all.

Mr. COOTE: Last year money was voted to erect a seed warehouse in Saskatchewan. At that time the minister said he would be willing to do the same thing in the other provinces when they were ready for it. As nothing has been built in Alberta since, and I am sure they have not asked for a new warehouse, still they did ask for an annex to be built to the government warehouse at Edmonton. I understand, however, the Department of Trade and Commerce are not very favourable to that suggestion. In the meantime I would like to ask the minister whether he will renew that promise so that when next year the Seed Growers' Association are ready for that warehouse it will be forthcoming.

[Mr. Spence.]

Mr. MOTHERWELL: I think the offer stands, as we shall all be here in our present capacities next year.

Mr. KAISER: Just a word or two in regard to the item for health of animals. The public accounts show that \$500,000 was spent last year in one province in the matter of preventing tuberculosis. I am not finding fault with the endeavour to eradicate the disease, but I want to point out the futility of spending \$750,000 or \$1,000,000 a year under the existing circumstances, for this reason: if you have twenty per cent tubercular conditions existing over an area and you do not discover the reason and remedy the cause, you will have to repeat that expenditure every year. I want to impress upon the minister that there are some conditions underlying this that require investigation. The method of handling the slaughtering of those cattle is not fair to the farmers. The position is that the inspector comes along and says that so many cattle are affected with tuberculosis and the farmer receives a certain sum from the government. A drover takes them away to the market and then brings back a certificate. I would like to point out what the United States government does in this regard. In this country the farmer for his salvage gets about \$15 a head. In every state of the union the government takes the salvage and undertakes to market it and gets for the farmer all that is in the discarded animal, and they have increased to the farmers from that source eight to ten dollars per year for the last few years. In Canada the farmer gets only fifteen or sixteen dollars for a diseased animal, while the farmer in the United States get \$45 to \$46 per head. The government is not doing enough along the line of investigating the basic conditions under which cattle are kept and which cause disease to break out among herds. After reading the report of last year I travelled over a thousand miles myself through the province of Quebec where this disease was reported, and I convinced myself that we have not even begun to investigate the conditions under which certain cattle are housed. In this far north part of America we may be mistaken in the way we handle our cattle in the winter, having regard to bovine tuberculosis. In the neighbourhood in which I lived for a great number of years we did not know in those pioneer years about bovine tuberculosis, but herds of cattle were on the decline. There was one farmer who had the finest herds in the district. I will tell the minister who he was. He was the pioneer ancestor of the Aikins family in Canada, the father of Sir J. A. M. Aikins, the late lieutenant-governor of the