

ley now. The part of the country which I come from is famous for its barley, and I found it a profitable trade. I have loaded ten vessels at one time with barley in that part of the country, but the United States put this duty upon it, and we have had to submit to the consequences. If the duty was removed, I think, probably, we could grow barley at a profit; but as things change, the farmers, like other people, must change also, and I do not hesitate to say that they have been slow to change. However, they are driven to it now and they must meet the emergency. They must think and act according to circumstances. Our country lies in the temperate zone and in future the general agricultural exports of the country must be the cow and her products. I mean by that pork, butter and cheese. With regard to the butter industry, I think the people must move; and thanks to the Government, they have moved. The Government are doing a great work, they are moving the farmers in the right direction, in a way that they will not exhaust the soil, but will preserve the fertility of the land. We have not many new fields now. I am speaking of the older parts of the country, particularly the thickly-settled parts. We have not new fields to break up and we cannot be sending away the farms, because that is what it means. We cannot afford to exhaust the soil, because we would then have to purchase fertilizers. Now, what is the country going to do? There is no man, in my opinion, either in the inside or outside service who has done and is doing this country so much good as Prof. Robertson, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, and I doubt whether any Minister of the Crown has rendered half the service to the country that he has done. I wish to draw the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the fact that Prof. Robertson has not only educated the farmers; he has in the last year or two, by his work, brought this country before the great merchant princes of the world in a manner that scarcely any other man could do.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS—He is educating me also.

Hon. Mr. READ—If you follow his tuition I warrant that you will move in the right direction. Professor Robertson has so aroused the people of England that even the

Liberal press is eulogising the Government of Canada and telling the landlords that they should follow the action of the Government of Canada. They say: Why are you not educating your farmers and helping them along as the Government is helping the farmers of that country? When you get the great press of England to give a column or two of a lecture given by a Canadian civil servant, you are doing a great deal. In England they have asked Professor Robertson to address them and asked him what he thinks should be done, and he has advised them wisely. I feel that it is my duty, knowing him so well, to say that there is no man in this country whose work is resulting in greater good. The Government are establishing model creameries in Canada. I visited one a few days ago for my own satisfaction, and I saw a number of men and women there. I wondered who and what they were. It turned out that they were cheese makers, getting an education free of cost in the best methods of producing butter. Three such establishments are in Ontario, I believe, to-day. In the British Trade and Navigation Returns up to December last I find that we are increasing in the manufacture of butter in a short time. Last year there were two experimental creameries in Ontario. I do not know what there was in lower Canada. In 1891, we sent to England £174,043 worth of butter. In 1892, in eleven months, we sent to England £239,580 worth. The British Trade and Navigation returns are from the 1st of January to the 1st of January, while ours are from 1st July to 1st July. Consequently they will not exactly compare. But the increase according to those returns is what I have stated in exports of butter for 11 months last year. Then with regard to cheese, I see that we have sent a little more, speaking from the English returns, in the 11 months, namely \$11,600,000.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS—I have \$11,593,000—that is pretty close.

Hon. Mr. BOULTON—I would draw the hon. gentleman's attention to a probable cause of the difference between the British Board of Trade returns and our own returns. In the former articles which are not the produce of Canada, though exports of Canada, would be included. We distinguish in our own returns between exports that are