

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). There are 19 men besides the cattle men and the gardeners and the teamsters. What have the 19 labourers to do?

Mr. CARLING. Some of them are weeding and assisting and doing experimental work on the farm. I cannot give particulars of every man's work. Every man employed does his work thoroughly as well as any man in any part of the country.

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). Is that staff kept up during summer and winter?

Mr. CARLING. There is a less number during the winter than in the summer.

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). This shows the necessity of what I stated, that the farm proper should be kept apart from the experimental and horticultural department. It would give greater satisfaction to those engaged in conducting the farm and to the farmers of the country. If this farm is to be of any guide to the farmers, it should be conducted pretty much on the lines the farmers themselves have to follow with regard to their own farms; to be a guide to the farmer, we should know every item of expenditure. I hold that on an experimental farm such as this, while there should be a sufficient amount of stuff bought for what is distributed amongst the farmers in order to keep up the fertility of the soil, the proper course would be that which is pursued by successful farmers, and that the manure ought to be made on the farm which is to be put on the farm.

Mr. McMULLEN. I see that the amount last year expended for labourers alone who were engaged on this farm was \$15,286. The Minister should give some additional information as to the reason why such an enormous amount is paid for labour, and whether he intends to continue that enormous expenditure on the farm next year.

Mr. CARLING. This expenditure for labour includes all the labour on the farm with the exception of the heads of the different branches.

Mr. McMULLEN. The Minister is mistaken. The Auditor General's Report at page B-202 gives the different officers and assistants and so on, and then the labourers are given and the amount paid for the labourers amounts to \$15,286, apart altogether from the officers and the assistants.

Mr. CARLING. The name of every one of the labourers is set out and what he does, such as teamster, gardener, stableman, and so on.

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). There is a certain amount here for drugs and chemicals. Where are they purchased?

Mr. CARLING. They are imported from Germany.

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). There is a large quantity of hay and straw here. I see that 15 tons of hay were bought. I think there should be some experiments made in regard to keeping horses on grain and straw. There should not be any more animals kept than the farm can properly keep. A year ago, I saw a large amount of straw lying outside, and I am afraid it had not been properly taken care of. Then I find there is a waggonette, and I should like to know where that was purchased. There is freight on that waggonette of \$33. The waggonette itself cost \$468. Then there is carriage and waggon supplies, \$134, and six robes for the waggonette, \$70.50. This waggonette and

the other things seem to have cost nearly \$700. Where did this come from?

Mr. ROWAND. We had a statement last year that certain experiments were to be tried by which an animal would be kept on each acre of land.

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). I should like to have an answer in regard to the waggonette.

Mr. CARLING. I suppose the same thing was done on this farm as on the farm in Guelph, in which the hon. gentleman is interested, that a waggonette or omnibus is used for going backwards and forwards to the city to carry officers and people connected with the farm. I think that is done on the farm the hon. gentleman is connected with, which he says is conducted in such an economical manner, and which I think cost nearly \$63,000 last year.

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). We are not discussing the Guelph Agricultural College, but I want to know where this waggonette was purchased. They have students at the farm at Guelph, and I have yet to know any part of the civilized world where students get such a cheap education as they do there.

Mr. SPROULE. I might call attention to the fact—

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). I have asked for an answer to my question.

Mr. SPROULE. Is the hon. gentleman the only one who has a right to speak on this subject?

Mr. CHARLTON. I rise to a point of order.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Order.

Mr. CHARLTON. My question is whether it is in order to entirely disregard questions asked by members and treat them with contempt?

The CHAIRMAN (Mr. DENISON). The hon. member for East Grey (Mr. Sproule) has the floor.

Mr. SPROULE. I did not understand the hon. member for Huron (Mr. McMillan) had asked a question—

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). I asked where it was bought.

Mr. SPROULE. I understood the hon. gentleman to say that the agricultural farm at Guelph was run upon proper principles. He also discussed manure and a waggonette and some other things, and he said we would not find any institutions to equal the one at Guelph.

Mr. CHARLTON. He has not had an answer to any of his questions yet.

Mr. SPROULE. I find that at Guelph the cost of the garden and lawn was for foreman's salary, \$499; assistant, \$440; second assistant, \$216.90; teamster, \$305.25; labourers, \$1,183.34; and all this to keep up the lawn, and yet that is an institution which is kept up on such fine principles. The item of labour is about the same as it is here. Then the total expenditure for maintenance of this establishment which is run on principles different from those here, which is much less expensive, which covers less area, where far fewer experiments are made, amounts to \$24,371. The expenditure on the farm proper is \$4,754.60, and on experiments \$3,265.20. Then the experimental dairy costs \$600 for labour, besides the salary of the assistant, and the amount expended for instruction is \$1,187.94,