Mr. FORKE: That is an agricultural estimate.

Mr. MANION: Yes, just as the discovery of Marquis wheat was of benefit to the whole of Canada. But let me mention a few of these items: Here we have Experimental farms, \$1,400,000. Would my hon. friend the leader of the Farmers' party claim that that is of any direct benefit to me, that it is of direct benefit to the manufacturers?

Some hon. MEMBERS: Surely.

Mr. MANION: Well, the whole attitude of my hon. friends is and always has been that what helps the farmer helps the whole country but that which helps the manufacturer does not help anybody else. I do not wish to be unfair to my hon. friends, but at times they give one the impression of absolute selfishness in their attitude. I do not mean to say that to hurt their feelings at all, but when they argue that expenditure for experimental farms is of any benefit whatever to me they argue something that is beyond my comprehension.

Mr. VIEN: Does my hon, friend compare an appropriation for experimental farms to a grant of so much per ton of production to a particular industry? Does he not rather think that a bounty must be a payment on the basis of so much say per bushel produced—that is, if he wants to make the comparison?

Mr. MANION: Well, my hon. friend is now arguing as to how it is done; I am not going into these little details. The point is this: Experimental farms are directly of advantage to the farmer, and agricultural colleges are directly of advantage to the farmer.

Mr. HALBERT: They are not a bonus.

Mr. MANION: Yes, they are an indirect bonus to the farmer.

Mr. HALBERT: No.

Mr. MANION: I differ from my hon. friend; they are an indirect bonus to the farmer. Take, for example, the administration of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act.

Mr. WARNER: I would ask my hon. friend if he would consider it worth anything to the implement manufacturers that the farmers are able to buy the implements they make?

Mr. MANION: Yes I do, and I consider it of great advantage to the farmer that he is able to sell his goods to the implement manufacturers and their employees. But that is what the farmer does not see; that is what he does not admit. This afternoon some speaker derided the home market. Certainly I do say that, in a general way, as this helps the farmer it helps the whole country.

Mr. WARNER: Then why is the hon. gentleman complaining about these estimates not being of any benefit except to the farmer?

Mr. MANION: I was not complaining at all. I am simply pointing out that the members from the prairie provinces continually take the attitude that we must not help anything such as this oil industry—an industry in which, by the way, I am not interested one way or the other. But I submit that these agricultural estimates are of direct interest and of direct benefit to the farmer, and they cannot be argued to be anything else. By helping the farmer they help the whole country; I do not dispute that, just as by helping the manufacturer we help the whole country. But that is what the western farmer will not admit. He says: If you help the farmer you help the whole country, but if you help the manufacturer you steal it from us. That is the attitude the western farmer takes. Do not let there be any misunderstanding: I am not complaining about one dollar of these agricultural estimates, and there never has been any objection to them from this corner of the House; we support them.

Mr. WARNER: Who is it pays the biggest part of the money that is given to these experimental farms?

Mr. MANION: I will tell the hon, gentleman who pays the biggest part: It is the same people who pay the biggest part of the taxes of this country—the industrial centres. Look over the taxes, see who pays them, and you will find that the farmers do not pay them to any great extent; you will find that the manufacturing and industrial centres of this country pay them.

Mr. HALBERT: And charge it up in the prices of their implements.

Mr. MANION: Possibly they get some of it back, and I do not see why they should not. But who pays the income taxes? Ninety-eight per cent of them are paid by the industrial centres of this country.

Mr. GOULD: Will the hon, member argue that it is because of laxity on the part of officials of the department that the taxes are not paid by the farmers?

Mr. MANION: I am not charging anything; my hon. friend will not take me away from my point. I was asked by one hon.

[Mr. Manion.]