

pork, and to practically every commodity we raise in this country at one time or another.

Then this thought must arise in your minds, as it does in the farmers': Why must so much emphasis be placed on so much more machinery on the farms, bearing in mind the farming methods we have today? Of course, I know we must go along with progress, but still, why should we emphasize the fact we must have more and more machinery and at the same time know we cannot even sell what we are producing now?

Hon. Mr. Horner: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Brooks: What we need in this country is not more farm machinery, but more markets in which to sell the farm produce, for we can raise unlimited quantities of produce in all parts of this country. The farmer needs cheaper transportation and more markets.

I repeat, I cannot see the great urgency for a bill of this kind, although I am not opposing it. There are many other matters concerning this bill on which I could speak, honourable senators, but I do not see any necessity for prolonging the debate. However, I repeat that I do not see any great necessity for this legislation. I think there is an abundance of credit available to the farmer. Indeed, an abundance of credit is becoming available to everyone. The other day I heard a man say that Shakespeare must have been wrong when he said, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be," because we in Canada are becoming a nation of borrowers, with the encouragement of our Government and of legislation such as this.

Take a young farmer. If he wants to go to college he can borrow money to do so and take 10 years to pay it back. If he wants to go into farming he can borrow again, and keep on borrowing until he has prejudiced his whole future as far as financing is concerned. I feel we should and must encourage more independence among our people. I also feel that the greatest encouragement we can give to our farming community is, first, as I said a moment ago, to provide more foreign markets for their produce and, second, in this widely spread out country of ours, to keep our transportation costs as low as possible so that farmers and others in the extremities of the country can sell to the great cities in central Canada. Today those are the two main requirements as far as the farming community in Canada is concerned.

Hon. Harry A. Willis: Honourable senators, I had not intended to speak on this bill, but being a lawyer and a practical farmer, and hearing it so brilliantly introduced by the

Government Leader, I think I should say a few words.

First of all, speaking solely from the point of view of the Province of Ontario, I think this bill infringes on the act embodied in the legislation of Ontario to give young farmers loans for their farms or to buy not only implements but also cattle, feed and other things they need in their farming operations.

Let us analyse this bill. What does it cover? Does it cover milkers? I am in the dairy business. If I am going to have three other partners with me interested in having cows milked at a certain time, how are we going to do it? Is one partner going to milk at 5 o'clock, one at 6, and one at 7? The same applies to a bulk cooler for milk. You cannot transport it from one farm to another. It has to remain where it is installed, and it has to remain at a certain temperature, 40 degrees.

What about tractors? Can you tell me that farmers are going to purchase tractors together and trade them around from one farm to another? On my farm there are three tractors and they are being used constantly by the people I employ. If I had three other partners, what would I do? Would they call up at noon and say that they wanted this tractor at 1 o'clock or 2 o'clock? This legislation obviously cannot apply to tractors or plows. There is only one season for plowing. It cannot apply to harrows or mowers. When you are harvesting hay you need the mower when the weather is good for cutting and baling the hay. Likewise with sideloaders and balers.

What does it boil down to? The honourable Leader of the Government mentioned "combines." What are combines? They are used for harvesting during the ripening of the grain, and that in Ontario is a short period of time. I have had experience of this nature. I was in on a combine partnership with a relative of mine, and at mid-season he came and told me, "I am sorry, but we have to cut our own grain, and you will have to do what you can." I had to buy a combine and do it on my own. If that happens with two people, what is going to happen with three? In Ontario when the wheat, oats or other grain is ripe, the combine is used at that time and that time only. So I do not see how this bill helps in any way.

I appreciate what my friend Senator Inman said about the widow. What is going to happen if there are three deaths in this syndicate? What will be the situation then?

Hon. Mrs. Inman: May I say something here? This kind of co-operation has been going on in Prince Edward Island, a small province, for a long time. I remember when I was a