

to those who are fully qualified. Any young man leaving school and contemplating a professional career will take into consideration the prospects ahead of him. These men have been cut down, but I understand that they are to be given an increase in the near future. About fifty-six men were affected. When may they expect the increase?

Mr. GARDINER: They are on the same basis as professional men entering the service in all other branches. They are being considered under the reclassification.

Mr. TOLMIE: I am glad to hear that, because that is the surest way of maintaining the very high standard that has prevailed in the past.

Mr. HARTIGAN: I have nothing personal against any of the experts in the department, but the people of Canada are paying them a good deal for their services, and if they are efficient they ought to be able to give us some definite information in regard to diseases among animals—and here I am speaking of hogs. The people of the province I come from would like to know if our bacteriologists and pathologists are as efficient as we are given to understand, why it is that they cannot tell us something about hogs. What is wrong with Danish hogs that they cannot be shipped to this country? There must be a reason. Why is the Department of Agriculture loath to distribute among the farmers of Canada a type of hog which is so valuable? The Danish hog raisers supply the British market. The British people are just as conservative as we are and are not going to use pork products produced from animals that are subject to foot and mouth disease, hog cholera, or any other disease. Why is it, therefore, that the pathologists of our health of animals branch are so reluctant to pass these hogs and allow us to import them? An explanation ought to be given, and no offhand explanation will do.

Mr. GARDINER: The hogs we have at the farms are not Danish hogs; they are Swedish hogs. After the discussions of last session with regard to hogs I took the precaution this year to make very careful inquiries why there are no Danish hogs in Canada, and I find that there is a good and sufficient reason for it. All of the breeding stock in Denmark belongs to the cooperatives, and they absolutely refuse to sell any of it. They will not sell it to anyone in this country, the government or anyone else. They will sell hogs dead to persons who want to use them as bacon or pork, but they do not sell them for breeding purposes. This year we had a man in Denmark attempting to buy some, and that was

[Mr. Tolmie.]

the information we obtained. As regards the hogs we have here, they have been brought to the country and kept under quarantine for a considerable time. I do not think that the question confronting the departmental officials at the present time is whether hogs are diseased or not. Experiments are still being carried on with these hogs with a view to determining definitely whether they are an improvement on the York hog, which is now generally distributed throughout the country.

Mr. BENNETT: The Swedish hog.

Mr. GARDINER: Yes. As soon as we have advice from officials of the department that these hogs can be distributed to advantage in Canada they will be distributed, but up to the present time we have not been so advised.

Item agreed to.

Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934, \$106,600.

Mr. STIRLING: Will the minister explain this item?

Mr. GARDINER: The \$106,000 voted last year, and being asked for again this year, is for administration and the carrying on of schemes under the Natural Products Marketing Act. Some of these are still in operation. There are some expenses to be taken care of in connection with the operation of these schemes under the act, and for that reason we wish to have the vote continued.

Mr. BENNETT: Will this take care of the condition mentioned the other day by an hon. member, expenditures incurred in pursuance of the provisions of the acts, which had not been discharged when the legislation was declared *ultra vires*?

Mr. GARDINER: Yes, as soon as we get a decision of the Department of Justice on that question, those matters will be cleared up in accordance with the decision.

Item agreed to.

Contributions to empire bureaux—further amount required, \$3,317.85.

Mr. HEAPS: What is this for?

Mr. GARDINER: It is the contribution to the empire bureaux for additional amounts over and above what was voted in the original estimate.

Item agreed to.

Marketing of agricultural products, including temporary appointments that may be required to be made notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act—further amount required, \$100,000.