

herds are clean, it is not long until the hog herds are clean, and when the hogs are clean, it is only a matter of time until you have the poultry clean of T.B. Therefore it will be nice to have a city not only beautiful to look upon, but healthy to live in, free from possible infection of this nature. As long as there is a number of untested localities in the triangle formed by the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa rivers and the Rideau canal, consisting of some eight or ten constituencies, there is a tremendous danger of reinfection in the herds that have been cleaned up of bovine tuberculosis. It is to avoid such reinfection that restricted areas have been established, especially this one south of Ottawa with its splendid natural boundaries. If my hon. friend the Minister of Agriculture can see his way, say this fall, to test these odd untested spots that are left as festering sores which facilitate recontagion among the clean herds, I shall be glad as one responsible for the establishment of this area in 1930. I am not blaming him in any way, knowing what difficulties he has to encounter, but I can assure him that unless he takes a firm stand, there will always be in that area some objectors who do not want to have their herds tested. If there is any difficulty in connection with the matter, I may say we had difficulty in Nova Scotia, where two or three stock owners actually resorted to force to stop the government veterinarians doing their duty. We avoided the necessity of force by exercising diplomatic treatment in the case of those cantankerous men who had their herds so badly infected that they did not want them tested. The same situation may arise here adjacent to Ottawa and I can assure my hon. friend he will receive plenty of support in the country and in the house even if he has to tramp on somebody's toes in order to get those festering spots of possible recontagion in bovine tuberculosis cleaned up.

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): It is not contemplated to reduce the staff in any way. The work of retesting will, it is felt, take the time of the whole staff. The first retest that will be commenced will be in Nova Scotia. Regarding the area around Ottawa, the great percentage of that work has already been done and we are gradually cleaning up the small areas referred to by the hon. member.

Item agreed to.

Administration of Destructive Insect and Pest Act, \$328,300.

Mr. GARDINER: Has the minister any further word in regard to the grasshopper and cut-worm plagues in the west?

41761—215

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): There is no further information.

Item agreed to.

Farm economies, including agricultural co-operative marketing, \$8,600.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: Does the minister think it is quite fair to this new branch to reduce its vote so severely at this time? I know there is an item of \$1,000 in the supplementary estimates for it, but that is not very much when you consider that cadet training is going to get \$260,000 more. If one considers the relative importance of the two supplementaries, \$1,000 looks very small as an addition to the main vote for this important purpose. I know no change will be made now, but I should like the minister next year to try to get the appropriation back to where it was, plus a little more. The subject of farm economics and the cost of production is very important at this time; we have the nucleus of a great farm economics branch there and it cannot operate on wind or hope or faith. It must have money and moral support. I believe it is getting the latter from the minister. I know he can administer only what the Minister of Finance and his other colleagues give him. May I appeal again to the Minister of Finance?—formerly I have not appealed to him in vain. He has responded rather slimly in this vote, it must be admitted, but he has responded. This is a very important branch of agriculture at this time and the ministry should surely appreciate that.

Item agreed to.

Contributions to Empire Bureaux, \$21,000.

Mr. GARDINER: Will the minister explain what this empire bureau is?

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): It is a bureau combining agricultural information and research work in agriculture, so that whatever research is done or information obtained along the lines of research or values in connection with agriculture, it is gathered there and disseminated throughout the various dominions of the British Empire.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: Are most of the other countries that have entered into this agreement with us, as we have with them, pretty well living up to their financial obligations with respect thereto?

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): So far as we know, yes.

Mr. HEENAN: I see the Minister of Finance is in his seat. Perhaps what I am going