

is being organized now. The work of second testing, what we might call the "follow-up" work, has been going on all the time. In Manitoba the work has been occupying the staff to the full all through the winter, and particularly since the traffic has developed as a result of the removal of the embargo. I have nothing more to say, except to remark by the way that I think I have rather proved my inability to make explanations. From the very outset I indicated that we were desirous of continuing the work and that the situation this year was identical with that of last year. Of course, there has always been a certain amount of hang-over accounts from one year which have to run into the next, and the popularity of this work and the desire for cleaning up herds has increased more rapidly than we have money provided to take care of it.

Mr. LEADER: I desire to follow up the discussion in regard to the trade we hope to develop with England.

The CHAIRMAN: I must point out that the bill before the committee is to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act. The minister has been asked a question, to which he has replied, with reference to the raising of the embargo. Further debate in that direction would be out of order.

Mr. LEADER: I am prepared to abide by your ruling, Mr. Chairman, but in view of the fact that the health of Canadian cattle is a very important factor in developing trade with Great Britain I thought it might be within the rules to discuss that question a little further.

The CHAIRMAN: The scope of discussion of questions in committee is laid down in the rules, from which I shall quote for the information of the hon. member. Rule 13, subsection 5, states:

Speeches in Committee of the Whole must be strictly relevant to the item or clause under consideration.

Various authorities emphasize the importance of adhering to this rule as closely as possible.

Mr. LEADER: I bow to your ruling, Mr. Chairman. I would ask the minister what attitude the department takes in regard to cattle from accredited herds which are shown at exhibitions? What provisions are made to segregate accredited cattle from untested animals? Does the department insist on the exhibition boards providing isolated buildings for accredited cattle? I might state that a great deal of infection takes place as a result of exhibitions. I have an extract which I shall not read but which bears upon this point.

It is a statement by Dr. Mohler, of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. He states that the island of Jersey in the Channel islands realized the importance of this matter about three years ago when they discovered the appearance of the disease there. I had always understood that there was no disease on that island but it appears that tuberculosis developed and they traced the disease to show cattle taken to England and passed around the circuit. The authorities since that time have prohibited outside cattle going to English shows. Is the minister making any provision to have accredited cattle isolated from those not tested?

Mr. MOTHERWELL: The exhibition managers of the boards are becoming more and more anxious to protect their respective members from contagion of this nature as time goes on. Until recently there has not been as much precaution taken in this direction as might have been; the matter has been left largely to the fair managers and the breeders' associations. The same remarks apply to the various pure-bred cattle sales, as well as bull trains and better farming trains. I am of the opinion that now that we have this new trade developed, which can be very easily destroyed by contagion, greater precautions will have to be taken than have been observed in the past. As a matter of fact the question is now under consideration of enforcing such precautions in connection with bull trains and better farming trains and indeed of any of the live stock trains. Hitherto the department, so far as I know, has not interfered except in an advisory capacity with such institutions as my hon. friend has referred to. I have found in my own experience, however, that fair managers and the executive of the various breeders' associations have been reasonably careful in the past in this respect, but not as careful as I think we shall have to be in the future if we are to retain intact our trade that has just recently been opened up with the United Kingdom.

Mr. MILLAR: Do the figures gathered by the department in relation to tuberculosis indicate to any great extent the conditions under which the disease develops? That is, is there much difference between the health of range cattle and that of stable cattle?

Mr. MOTHERWELL: Until recently I thought there was a very marked difference and that range cattle were almost exempt from tuberculosis. There used to be that difference ten or fifteen years ago, possibly because we were not so familiar with the trouble and the