

on the more remote lands by affording assurance of reasonable permanence of the ranges.

4. The formulating of some practical schemes of farm loans which would facilitate the borrowing of capital properly guaranteed for the purpose of stocking, improving or developing farms, with sufficient co-operative responsibility to secure proper local supervision.

5. The establishment in co-operation with the Department of Immigration of organizations for the gathering and dissemination of reliable information as to labour conditions in all parts of the Dominion and the proper distribution of labour.

6. The formulating of plans to encourage and assist returned soldiers who are so inclined and physically fit, to go upon the land and cultivate it.

7. The establishment in each province of camps on good agricultural lands where returned soldiers may find employment at reasonable wages in different kinds of occupations, but mainly agriculture, with theoretical and applied instruction in agriculture in view of their ultimately settling in colonies on farms of their own.

8. The formation of expert agriculturists and assigning them to supervise and control the cultivation, by way of demonstration, of a number of different plots of ground (say one or more in each locality) by the owners thereof.

9. The formulation of plans for the better conservation and utilization of farm manure, and for the procuring of artificial fertilizers at the lowest cost possible.

10. The making of expert inquiries as to the practical use of farm tractors both for western and eastern farms and the practical demonstration of their use in different sections of each province.

11. As soon as labour conditions permit, the formulation of plans to ensure the cutting by farmers of weeds before maturity.

12. Stimulating and encouraging co-operation among producers, both for purchasing and selling, and the proper grading of farm produce.

13. The promotion of cold storage and abattoir facilities.

14. The promotion of petty industries in which farm hands may be employed at leisure time.

15. The promotion of modern conveniences, such as telephone and electric light, in rural settlements.

16. Dissemination of proper knowledge for the use of suitable fertilizers.

17. Dissemination of proper knowledge and advantage of tile draining of agricultural lands.

18. The teaching of elements of agriculture in all elementary schools, with an adjoining plot of land for applied instruction.

19. In the eastern provinces, the making of ready or semi-ready farms for intended settlers, by the province.

Your committee further recommend:

1. That the attention of the Department of Agriculture be directed to the valuable suggestions on the subject of drainage of agricultural land contained in the report of Mr. W. F. O'Hara, D.L.S., C.E., submitted herewith, with a view to the publication of the same in the form of a bulletin.

2. That one thousand copies of the Report of the Committee and the accompanying suggestions be printed in pamphlet form for general distribution.

Hon, Mr. BEIQUÉ.

3. That the Committee be revived at the next session of Parliament to continue the investigation into the other matters set forth in the Order of Appointment.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. L. Beique, Chairman.

The report was concurred in.

#### APPROPRIATION BILL No. 4.

#### SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED moved the second reading of Bill 135, an Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1918.

He said: Honourable gentlemen, the supply Bill now presented consists of three schedules—A, B, and C, comprising portions of the main, supplementary, and further supplementary Estimates brought down during the present session for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1918.

Schedule A is composed of a balance of three items of the main Estimates not included in any of the preceding Appropriation Acts, being seven-twelfths of \$8,094,000.00, \$4,721,500.00.

Schedule B contains the balance of the items brought down in the supplementary Estimates, amounting to \$677,312.50.

Total of Schedules A, B and C, \$51,096, while in Committee of Supply) amounting to \$45,697,954.55.

Schedule C is composed of the items appearing in the further supplementary Estimates amounting to \$677,312.50.

Total of Schedules A, B and C \$51,096,767.05.

The total estimated expenditure (excluding \$33,300, deducted in Committee of Supply, but including statutory charges) for the fiscal year 1917-18, and contained in the several Appropriation Acts Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and this Act, amounting in the aggregate to \$254,659,250.79.

Chargeable to Consolidated Fund: Voted—partially controllable, \$126,674,157.32; Statutory, uncontrollable, \$74,691,001.24; \$201,365,158.56.

Chargeable to Capital: voted, \$53,294,092.23.

Total estimated expenditure for 1917-18, \$254,659,250.79.

The several Appropriation Acts, including this Act, passed during the session for the services of the present fiscal year are as follows:

Appropriation Act No. 1, Schedule A, passed on the 6th February last . . . . .	\$ 32,195,441 17
Appropriation Act No. 2, passed on the 6th July last	40,172,951 63