STEWIACKE, N.S., PUBLIC BUILDING

Mr. PURDY:

1. What was the total cost, including equipment, of the public building recently erected at Stewiacke, Nova Scotia?

2. To whom was this amount paid, and for what purpose?

Mr. CARDIN:

1. \$18,213.59 (including site purchased in 1914).

2. L. Taylor, site, \$1,500; A. J. Campbell, legal services, \$26.55; Morrison & Parker, survey of site, \$105; Advertising for tenders in sundry newspapers, \$151.74; W. R. Brenton, Clerk of Works, \$713.71; Fundy Construction Co. Ltd., erection of building, \$13,403.09; Robert Mitchell, letter boxes, \$735; Rubenstein Bros., brass plates, \$160; Lemeline & Lacroix, interior fittings, \$778.50; G. E. Mack, installation of clock system, \$640.

MONET COMMUNITY PASTURE

Mr. COLDWELL:

1. How many miles of fence enclose Monet community pasture ?

2. What was the cost of erecting this fence?

Mr. GARDINER:

1. Mileage when pasture is completed, $53\frac{1}{2}$ miles; mileage constructed to date, $41\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

2. Cost to date, \$378.88 per mile.

QUESTION PASSED AS ORDER FOR RETURN

HUNTLEY SINCLAIR

Mr. McGREGOR:

1. Is Mr. Huntley Sinclair in the employ of the dominion government?

2. If so, in what capacity, and what was paid to him by way of salary and expenses during each of the years 1936, 1937, 1938, and up to date in 1939?

MOTION FOR PAPERS

BEAUPORT RIVER, QUE., PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. HÉON:

For a return showing names of all the workmen, salaries received by each and the dates of their employment by the Department of Public Works on the deepening of the Beauport river, in the county of Quebec-Montmorency; also for the cleaning and deepening of the said river; also for the protection works on the river, for each of the years 1936, 1937 and 1938.

PRAIRIE FARM ASSISTANCE

PERCENTAGE DEDUCTION FROM GRAINS MARKETED
IN SPRING WHEAT AREA—PROVISION
FOR ACREAGE PAYMENT

The house resumed from Saturday, May 6, consideration of the motion of Mr. Gardiner for the second reading of Bill No. 83, to assist agriculture in the prairie provinces.

Mr. M. J. COLDWELL (Rosetown-Biggar): When the house rose Saturday evening we were discussing the basis upon which we thought the amount set as the initial payment on western wheat had been fixed. At that time I was saying that in my opinion the adoption of the large mechanized farm as more or less the basis of the argument conveyed an entirely wrong impression to this house. The records show that out of some 295,000 farms in western Canada only some 20,000 include more than one section. If all these were located in the superior soils areaand they are not-they would amount to less than seven per cent of the farms of Saskatchewan. Let me remind the house that Professor Hope said that not more than one per cent of the farms fell into this category.

In my opinion to emphasize these farms as the basis of the argument for the comparatively low initial price is to render a distinct disservice to the western farmer and to the entire dominion. What of the remaining farms? I have gone to some little trouble this week-end in looking up some of the records, in order to find out exactly what were the conclusions at which Professor Hope and Professor Allen arrived in a series of bulletins which were issued by the department of farm management of the university of Saskatchewan. Professor Hope said that on the mixed texture type of soil, which the university terms average prairie, the cost of producing a bushel of wheat is 71 cents on the half-section and 50 cents on the section, with no allowance for debt charges. If these were added, according to bulletin No. 64 the farm cost would be 91 cents and 70 cents respectively. These texture soils include the area adjacent to Swift Current, a part near Weyburn and another part near Wilkie. Professor Hope next took the silty loams, of which the Gravelbourg area is typical, the brown soils zone. The yield here over the period investigated was a little lower, 13 bushels to the acre as against 13.6, and the farm cost on a half section is 70 cents and on a section 50 cents, with no charge for debt, which, if added, would give a farm cost of 99 cents