

is simply because it is ruining the farming community and pauperizing them. With respect to two-rowed barley, the hon. member for York (Mr. Wallace) has spoken from what he has heard. I spoke from what I know and from my personal experience. He has only given what some other people have told him, and perhaps they have not told him all the truth. I know that two-rowed barley requires to be put in much earlier in the year than the other barley, requires a much richer soil, more attention, and is a harder crop to raise. Moreover, it will not come out so early as the six-rowed barley. It will yield one-third per acre less than the six-rowed variety. I am prepared to prove that by positive experience, because I sowed it on the same ground, cultivated it in the same way, and gave it the same general attention, and I am prepared to give testimony before a committee that the two-rowed will not yield within one-third of the six-rowed. In some sections the two-rowed may be sown with advantage, and I shall rejoice indeed, if we can raise it successfully and find for it a good market in Britain or elsewhere. What we want is to secure the raising of grain by the farming community in a way that will tend to enrich them, because they want it badly enough. That is my experience with respect to two-rowed barley, and I speak by the book, while the hon. member for York (Mr. Wallace) has only stated what he has heard.

Mr. CARLING. The report of the department states that 10,015 farmers in different parts of the Dominion furnished the results of their experience with two-rowed barley, and reported that it yielded $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre more than the six-rowed. Specimens of barley were sent with the report. The evidence of the 10,015 farmers should be equal to that of the hon. gentleman, who is not a farmer.

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). From what report is the hon. gentleman reading?

Mr. CARLING. From the experimental farm report.

Mr. McMILLAN (Huron). Of this year?

Mr. CARLING. I am reading from last year's report, page 42. I may say to the hon. gentleman that the yield this year has been better than last year and more favourable.

Mr. CHARLTON. I am sure all hon. members will be pleased to hear that the experiments that have been carried on in the growth of the two-rowed barley, have proved so successful. There is no person in this House, no person in the country desiring the welfare of Canada, who will not rejoice that a new species of industry is to be added to our other industries, a new production is to be added to the other productions of the country. I was struck with a remark made by the hon. member for West York (Mr. Wallace), with respect to the superior advantages derived from raising two-rowed barley. He informed us that in the experiments made, which had proved successful where he lived, farmers had realized from this barley 4 cents, 6 cents, and in some cases 8 cents per bushel more than the value of six-rowed barley for export to England, and that, by engaging in this business of fostering the growth of two-rowed barley, we were able to secure a price for that production ranging from 26 cents down

Mr. McMULLEN.

to 22 cents less than we could secure for the six-rowed barley, which was raised with so much ease, if we had free access to the American market. That is according to the statement made by the member for West York (Mr. Wallace). We once had a market in the States for millions of bushels of barley, it was one of the leading agricultural productions of this country, but now we are struggling to introduce the growth of a grain which may or may not be adapted to the country, in order to supply the loss of the American market to our farmers. The best statement made in the House to-night as to the advantage of raising this barley for export is, that we are getting a few cents a bushel more than we are getting in the United States for the six-rowed barley, even though there is a duty of 30 cents a bushel on it, which by so much lessens the price to the Canadian farmer. Hon. gentlemen had better turn their attention to securing our natural market for the kind of barley the country is adapted to, and which can easily be sold in the United States. Our friends on the opposite side are amusing the people of the country with this talk of two-rowed barley, just as they amused them for a couple of years with the talk of reciprocity with the United States. They dissolved this House a year in advance of the time, because they wished to refer this treaty to a Parliament which was not a moribund one.

Mr. FOSTER. Speak to the item.

Mr. CHARLTON. I am speaking to the item. I advise the Government to cease amusing the people by will-o'-the-wisps, and to get down to the principle of securing for the people of this country the natural and profitable markets that they should enjoy and can enjoy again, instead of amusing them with this talk about two-rowed barley on the English market; a market 3,000 miles away, as compared with the market at our doors.

Mr. SPROULE. I suppose the hon. gentleman is accusing the Government of amusing the people of Canada with will-o'-the-wisps, the same as he amused the people of Buffalo a few days ago. I wish to refer to the statement made by the hon. member for North Wellington (Mr. McMullen) that the two-rowed barley realized about one-third less bushels per acre than the six-rowed barley, and also to his statement that if we are to get a yield from the two-rowed barley it must be sown at a much earlier period, and that the seed must be clearer and the ground in a better condition. If the hon. gentleman will take the experiments given in this report, where the two different seeds were sown on the same ground at the same time, and treated in the same way, I think he will admit that he is mistaken. Return for six-rowed barley:

	Date of Sowing.	Date of Harvesting.	Yield per Acre.
			Bush.
Baxter's Six-rowed.....	April 25..	July 31...	25
Indian, from Spiti Valley...	do 25..	do 25...	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mensury.....	do 25..	do 31...	20 $\frac{3}{4}$
Odessa Six-rowed..	do 25..	do 31...	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Petschora.....	do 25..	do 29...	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rennie's Improved.....	do 25..	do 30...	25 $\frac{1}{2}$