

Mr. MARSHALL: A new position of photographer has been created. What work does this person do that could not properly be carried out by the motion picture bureau?

Mr. GARDINER: This person is reclassified by the civil service commission as a senior clerk and he does photography.

Mr. MARSHALL: He does not hold the exclusive position of photographer?

Mr. GARDINER: Not alone; he is a senior clerk who does some photography.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: With regard to temporary assistance, I understood the minister to say that of the \$98,400, the sum of \$39,480 represented new positions. If so, what is the description and the number of the positions so created?

Mr. GARDINER: This is not an increase in employees but a reclassification of what was previously called labour. These persons are now employed under the civil service commission, whereas before they were engaged as labourers. They are now put into the service and classified as temporary employees and to that extent there is apparently a greater number in the salary list, but that does not mean an increase in expenditure. If the hon. member will take the next item just below, there is a reduction from \$237,000 to \$164,000, and in the item immediately above there is an increase. Wages are taken out of one and put in as salaries in the other.

Mr. FAIR: At what rate are the labourers paid and how many hours do they work?

Mr. GARDINER: The wages are from twenty-eight to forty-two cents an hour, and they work ten hours a day.

Mr. PERLEY: Has the minister given any consideration to transferring some of the experimental work which is done at the central experimental farm at Ottawa to the experimental farms in the west, particularly that class of experiments which pertain chiefly to western production? We have at Indian Head, perhaps the second best experimental farm in Canada, a splendid farm. Could not some of that work be carried on there, where more of the people interested could see it? I think much good would come from such a transfer.

Mr. GARDINER: The type of work which is essentially for the west is not done at the central experimental farm. Some of it is done at Brandon, other classes at Indian Head, others at Swift Current and other farms further north. The work which is done here is of a type suited to this section of Canada.

Mr. PERLEY: Is there not a great deal of experimental work carried on here in respect to grain, and feeding costs, that could be carried on more advantageously at Indian Head?

Mr. GARDINER: There is some cross-breeding of grain and other plant life done here, but when it has been developed to the point where an attempt is made to accustom it to the climate and conditions of certain sections, it is transferred to those sections for completion.

Mr. SENN: There is no doubt much valuable experimental work done at the central experimental farm. But unfortunately the public, and I believe members of parliament, do not know what is being carried on. For instance there is the division of animal husbandry. It might be interesting for the committee to know what breeds of animals are kept there and what experiments are going on.

A few years ago a new breed of hogs was imported into Canada, the breed used in Denmark where they produce such superior bacon. Those hogs were, I believe, experimented with at the central farm for some time. I remember a certain hon. gentleman who became enthusiastic about the record of those hogs.

Mr. MacNICOL: Was it a good record?

Mr. SENN: He seemed to think so. He was the hon. member for Wellington North (Mr. Blair). I do not see him in his seat for the moment, but I remember speeches he made expressing his enthusiasm. What is being done in the way of experiment with Landrace hogs, and with what results?

Another important agricultural venture in this country at present is the production of flax, which is greatly needed for war purposes. I believe experiments have been going on for some time at the central experimental farm and other places as to the best procedure in growing flax and the areas where it can be grown best. Would the minister enlighten the committee as to such experiments?

Mr. GARDINER: So far as live stock is concerned, we have Holstein, Ayrshire and shorthorn cattle, that is two of the dairy breeds and one of the beef type. In hogs we have the Yorkshires. We discontinued the experiments in connection with Landrace hogs after investigations extending over some four years. In horses we have Clydesdales. In poultry, chickens, we have Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks. In sheep we are experimenting with different breeds in order to