

in mind. It was not the fat cattle, but it was the feeders because there is more profit on the feeders to the farmer than on the fat cattle. I think I have shown that this matter has not been neglected at all. We have been in complete touch with the situation from the beginning to the present moment.

When you consider that this is a new business and that after many years we have come within two hundred spaces of meeting the situation there is not much ground for complaint. As regards the suggestion of someone in authority advising the farmers to feed all the cattle they could and then neglecting to provide space for them, there is no ground for that complaint either. I have not the article by me, but I remember that when the embargo removal was announced I wrote on the subject specifically pointing out that farmers and stockmen must not expect too much from this new avenue of disposition, especially for low grade cattle. I stated that low grade cattle could not carry themselves so far and that if farmers wanted to avail themselves of the new trade they must improve their animals, because only high class well-bred cattle were in demand in the new market. One of the agricultural journals of Ontario reprimanded me, rather gently, I admit, for not speaking more pointedly about the new market instead of warning them that only high class animals were of any use or could carry themselves that distance.

The hon. member for Carleton (Mr. Caldwell) seemed to be rather apprehensive that we would discontinue the work of testing. Let me assure him that there is no thought of that; we are going to carry on that work as we have done in the past. The second test has been taken care of all spring and it is a very necessary work, because if you neglect it you simply retrograde to where you were before. I may point out that this market has taken up a considerable number of our veterinarians. As I pointed out when the Main Estimates were under consideration, the amount of money we should require would depend in a measure on how many of the veterinarians were requisitioned when the new work of shipping cattle overseas got under way. Inasmuch as one veterinarian must go over with every shipment of one hundred or more, it will require from forty to fifty of these men to attend to the trade, and therefore I may possibly be under the necessity of asking the Minister of Finance to give me more money for this additional expenditure before the end of the term. An hon. member from Prince Edward Island—I forget his constituency—asked what charges were made by

[Mr. Motherwell.]

the veterinary for testing cattle. If the veterinary is a member of the staff and is sent out in the usual way there is no charge. If however he is not a member of the staff then of course the charge depends on the man himself; we have no control over that. Let me again assure my hon. friend from Portage la Prairie that I appreciate very much his attitude to this bill. I think we shall get better results for less money by giving this amount of valuation than if we were to allow a higher one.

Mr. CALDWELL: I understood the minister to say that he was not discontinuing the testing of cattle for tuberculosis. Is that right?

Mr. MOTHERWELL: Yes.

Mr. CALDWELL: I thought that the minister had told us that he was accepting applications but was not undertaking new work.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: We will go ahead; we are preparing to start now.

Mr. CALDWELL: The minister told us that the reason he had discontinued was the fact that he was \$50,000 short last year.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: Yes, that is so.

Mr. CALDWELL: I notice, however, that he has brought down this year an appropriation for \$285,000 less than he asked for last year. I see in the supplementaries a sum of \$100,000 to carry on with, but still that would leave the minister \$185,000 under last year's appropriation.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: There is another supplementary in prospect.

Mr. CALDWELL: I am only anxious to have an assurance that the minister is not going to discontinue the testing of cattle. If I thought he intended to do that I would oppose strongly the lowering of the indemnity. However, if he purposes to carry on this work, I would want to see it done without too great an expenditure. If he is not going to take on new work, though, I do not see the reason for interfering with the present arrangement, because if you do not test new cattle you are not going to condemn any.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: My hon. friend is suggesting trouble that is never going to arise. No one is proposing to discontinue the testing of cattle at all. The statute provides for certain indemnities, and when the vote in the estimates is exhausted there must be a cessation of work. That is what has happened and I have tried to give the reasons for it. Our intention is to start again, and in fact the work