

registry in pigs. The experiments and the work done there is of a very practical nature, as near as we can get to the actual lines followed by the farmer himself.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): May I ask the minister for a list of all experimental farms in Canada and the relative cost of each last year?

Mr. MOTHERWELL: The minister did not give the appropriation for Rosthern last year as compared with four years ago.

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): The list of farms and expenditures is as follows:

List of Branch Dominion Experimental Farms

	Expenditure	
	1934-35	1933-34
Charlottetown, P.E.I. . . . .	\$35,000	\$36,000
Summerside, P.E.I. . . . .	12,000	12,000
Kentville, N.S. . . . .	51,500	48,900
Nappan, N.S. . . . .	41,500	43,000
Fredericton, N.B. . . . .	43,000	45,500
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que. . . . .	41,000	43,000
St. Joachim, Que. . . . .	7,000	9,500
Cap Rouge, Que. . . . .	25,000	23,500
Lennoxville, Que. . . . .	40,000	42,350
Farnham, Que. . . . .	14,500	15,000
L'Assomption, Que. . . . .	27,000	28,000
La Ferme, Que. . . . .	11,500	12,000
Kapuskasing, Ont. . . . .	40,000	40,000
Harrow, Ont. . . . .	38,000	40,000
Delhi, Ont. . . . .	8,000	.....
Morden, Man. . . . .	39,000	41,000
Brandon, Man. . . . .	40,000	40,000
Indian Head, Sask. . . . .	40,000	41,000
Indian Head Forestry Nursery Station. . . . .	29,000	32,000
Sutherland Nursery Station, Sask. . . . .	17,000	18,000
Rosthern, Sask. . . . .	14,000	15,000
Scott, Sask. . . . .	36,500	38,000
Swift Current, Sask. . . . .	39,000	42,250
Regina Sub-station, Sask. . . . .	5,500	5,500
Lethbridge, Alta. . . . .	46,000	48,000
Lacombe, Alta. . . . .	39,500	40,500
Manyberries, Alta. . . . .	18,500	19,500
Beaverlodge, Alta. . . . .	16,000	17,000
Windermere, B.C. . . . .	13,000	14,000
Summerland, B.C. . . . .	45,000	43,000
Kelowna Sub-station. . . . .	6,000	6,500
Agassiz, B.C. . . . .	37,000	39,000
Saanichton, B.C. . . . .	28,500	30,000

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): Would the minister give the experimental farms in British Columbia separately, and the expenditure?

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): They are as follows: Windermere, \$14,000; Summerland, \$43,000; Kelowna substation, \$6,500; Agassiz, \$39,000; Saanichton, \$30,000; substations, \$12,000.

Mr. REID: Is a record kept of the visitors to the experimental farms?

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): Of individual visitors, yes, but not of visitors at picnics.

Mr. REID: I have long held to the opinion that one of the great advantages of experimental farms is their accessibility to the neighbouring farmers so that they can visit them. I have also long held the opinion that the farm at Agassiz was established at the wrong place having regard to the whole Fraser valley. I think it would have been of more benefit to the district if it had been established in a place like Chilliwack, which is the centre of a richer and better farming district. Agassiz stands at the head of the valley so to speak, and it is out of the way for motor traffic to find its way down to the farm. The most of the traffic is on the south side of the river, and I think the minister would be well advised to look into the desirability of changing the location of the farm so that it would be more accessible to the whole Fraser valley, and thereby be of more benefit to those for whose benefit experimental farms are conducted.

Mr. HOWDEN: Is it the policy of the department to have a bilingual employee at the farm at Morden? Roughly one-third of the population of Manitoba is French speaking, and when a position was vacant some time ago they expressed the strongest desire to have a bilingual employee on the premises. I mentioned this to the minister at the time, and I should like to know if the department now maintains such an employee.

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): I agree with the hon. member and this matter will be considered should a vacancy occur.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): Following up the remarks of the hon. member for New Westminster (Mr. Reid), is it the policy to have farms such as the one at Agassiz cooperate with the research departments of the universities?

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): All the dominion officials cooperate with the provincial officials and with the colleges in any research work. They meet together and lay out a general program. Everyone unites in the carrying out of that program and at the end of the experiments there is a further meeting at which results are noted. If necessary, new plans are laid out.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): There is no unnecessary overlapping?

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): I would say at the present time it is at the minimum.