

## CANADIAN BEEF CATTLE

Mr. ALLAN:

1. Is the government aware that the beef cattle industry is in bad shape in Canada?
2. Does the government anticipate any improvement in the near future?
3. Why has the export of beef cattle to Great Britain fallen off in the past 16 months?
4. Is the government doing anything to overcome this very unsatisfactory situation?
5. How many cattle were exported to the United States in 1926?
6. How many cattle were exported to Great Britain in 1926?
7. Is the government aware that the trans-Atlantic freight rate on cattle has been reduced to \$15? If so, will this rate be in effect this summer from Montreal and Quebec?

Mr. MOTHERWELL:

1. The average price of the rank and file of cattle marketed during 1926 was higher than in any of the previous four years, and the market has since 1922, shown a very definite upward tendency. The total value of live stock publicly marketed in 1926 exceeded \$7,500,000, as compared with approximately \$43,000,000 in 1925, \$37,000,000 in 1924, \$36,000,000 in 1923, and \$37,000,000 in 1922. The year 1925 was considered by the rank and file of producers to be the best year experienced in any of the past twenty-five years. At most markets in Canada, the average prices received for the various classes of cattle, marketed in 1926 were in excess of those marketed in 1925.
2. During the present year, the market for good classes of cattle, as well as the ordinary sorts of stock, is either strongly on the upturn, or steady.
3. The price spread as between the British market and the Canadian domestic market has been too narrow to allow of extensive export. The cause for this narrowness has been the poor condition of the British market, due to a depressed industrial situation, as compared with the relatively strong price situation existing in Canada under a keen domestic inquiry, and steadily improving industrial conditions.
4. The government has no control over the state of the British cattle and meat trade conditions.
5. The number of cattle exported from Canada to the United States in 1926 was 92,962 head.
6. The number of cattle exported from Canada to Great Britain in 1926, was 79,988 head.
7. Yes. When this freight reduction was announced, it was understood that it applied to exports from winter ports. We have not been advised as to whether this rate will be extended to include the summer months.

ALBION R. FOSTER

Mr. JONES:

1. Has Albion R. Foster of Hartland, New Brunswick, been appointed to a position in the customs service?
  2. If so, by what authority was the appointment made, and what is the nature and character of his duties?
  3. What is the amount of his remuneration (a) for services, (b) for expenses, and how much has been paid to him to date?
  4. Is his employment temporary or permanent?
  5. Was the Civil Service Commission consulted as to his employment?
  6. Is the said Albion R. Foster the same Albion R. Foster who was the Liberal candidate in Carleton-Victoria in the last federal election?
- Hon. Mr. CARDIN (for Mr. Euler):
1. Yes.
  2. Appointed by the hon. minister under authority vested in him by subsection five of section two of the Department of Customs and Excise Act (Chap. 26 of the Statutes of Canada, 1921).
  3. (a) \$1,200 per annum; (b) \$170.55 (December 3, 1926—March 31, 1927).
  4. Temporary.
  5. No.
  6. No information.

## HONEY PRODUCTION

Mr. HEPBURN:

1. What is the annual production of honey in Canada?
2. Is honey produced to any extent outside of Ontario and Quebec?
3. Has any honey been exported from Canada in recent years?
4. If so, to what country or countries?
5. How does Canadian honey compare with honey from other countries, (a) in colour; (b) in flavour; (c) in body or density?
6. Is honey graded by the federal Department of Agriculture, (a) for export; (b) for domestic use?
7. What is the federal Department of Agriculture doing to help develop the production of honey in Canada?

Mr. MOTHERWELL:

1. In 1925 the production was 21,000,000 pounds; in 1926 it was slightly less.
2. Yes, in the year 1925 Ontario produced about 10,000,000 pounds, Quebec between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 pounds, Manitoba slightly over 4,000,000 pounds, Alberta and Saskatchewan several hundred thousand pounds and the maritimes a small quantity. The production in Alberta's irrigated areas is increasing enormously.
3. There has been considerable export since the year 1925 which now amounts to between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 pounds per annum from the province of Ontario alone, this being exported largely by the Cooperative Honey Producers' Association. Quebec also has established a small export in clover honey.
4. Exports are mostly to Great Britain but there is also some to Germany, Holland, Denmark and other continental countries.
5. Canada's honey in colour, flavour and body is unsurpassed by other countries exporting to Great Britain. This naturally applies to superior grades. As evidence of this, Canadian honey has taken premier honours in the London show for several years.
6. (a) No official grading; (b) No grading. In explanation of the above, it is only fair to state that the federal department has been assisting the Ontario exporters who had large stocks for export, to the extent of inspecting their honey before it was exported and basing the inspection on sound honey of good quality and according to the grades adopted by that association.
7. The federal department of Agriculture is doing a considerable amount of work toward the development of the honey industry in Canada. Among the present activities are the following:
  1. Experimental and demonstration apiaries scattered all over Canada on Dominion experimental farms.
  2. Investigating new areas by placing out apiaries from these branch farm apiaries.
  3. Improving the raising of bees now kept in Canada through selection of proper strains, breeding of superior queens, and so forth.
  4. Investigating more suitable methods for different parts of Canada in the feeding, methods of establishing apiaries, methods of strengthening colonies, methods of wintering, methods of swarm control, the prevention of robbing, and distribution of disease, extermination of disease, etc. In addition thereto experiments and demonstrations are continuously made in the handling of honey and general management problems.
  5. Assistance in inspection of honey for export as above mentioned.
  6. In addition to the above the compilation of bulletins, annual reports, pamphlets, press articles and a very heavy correspondence shows a great demand for information in regard to honey throughout Canada. The bee division works closely in cooperation with provincial apiaries toward assisting them in their general educational work, service work, etc.

## ST. CAMILLE DE BELLECHAISE POSTMASTER

Mr. CAHAN:

1. Why is the appointment of a postmaster to fill the vacancy at St. Camille de Bellechasse being delayed?
  2. Is filling this vacancy will a preference be given to a veteran of the late war?
- Hon. Mr. RINFRET:
1. Certificate appointing Florent Corriveau was issued by the Civil Service Commission on the 30th March, 1927.
  2. The only overseas active service candidate who applied for this position, was not considered qualified.

## CIVIL SERVICE—"AMPUTATION CASES"

Mr. WHITE (London):

1. Have instructions been given (as stated in the public press of London), by the Civil Service Commission, that no veterans of the Great War who are known as "Amputation cases" may try examinations for positions in the postal service in so far as London, Ontario, is concerned?
2. If so, is this policy to extend throughout Canada?
3. Is the government of the day or any member of the government responsible for this decision?
4. If not responsible, does the government endorse the regulation of the Civil Service Commission?
5. How many employees are in the inside service of the Post Office department at London, Ontario?
6. How many are in the outside service?
7. How many in the inside service are returned soldiers?
8. How many in the outside service are returned soldiers?
9. How many "Amputation cases" are employed in the London post office?

Hon. Mr. VENIOT:

- 1, 2, 3 and 4. The employment of amputation cases in city post offices was discussed by representatives of the Post Office department, Civil Service Commission and Great War Veterans Association.

The department's views were expressed as follows:

The department has no objection to the employment of amputation cases in those positions where their physical handicap does not prevent their giving the department satisfactory service.

The department at the present time has so many employees who are not 100 per cent physically fit in the operating branches of the service, including a large number of men of advanced years who have entered under the returned soldiers' preference, that to further load down these staffs with amputation cases would simply mean that the department could not give an efficient service.

It was pointed out at the interview that the department had no objection to the employment of amputation cases in such positions as mechanical operators in the Money Order branch, telephone operators, stenographers and other similar clerical positions.

It was further stated that the department would assist in every way possible in obtaining properly qualified amputation cases for such positions. This attitude was satisfactory to both the Civil Service Commission and the representative of the Great War Veterans' Association and it was agreed that the department would, as far as possible, when suitable vacancies occurred, to which amputation cases could be assigned, to specially draw such cases to the attention of the Civil Service Commission when asking for vacancies to be filled.

5. 117.
6. 202.
7. 44.
8. 82.
9. 3.

## STEAMSHIP HOHELAGA

Mr. QUINN:

1. Has the Steamship Hochelaga been put in the government patrol service in Halifax?
  2. If so, who are the owners?
  3. What price has been agreed upon for her services?
- Hon. Mr. CARDIN (for Mr. Euler):
1. Yes, for a period not exceeding six weeks.
  2. Hochelega Shipping and Towing Co. Limited, Nova Scotia.
  3. \$5,000 per month.

## PATRONAGE IN SOUTH ESSEX

Mr. GOTT:

1. Who holds the patronage for the constituency of Essex South?
2. What is the attitude of the government relative to his recommendations before governmental undertakings become operative?
3. Is it the intention of the government to adhere strictly to a line of party patronage in Essex South?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I think this question was ruled out, Mr. Speaker, some time ago. I would like to ask Your Honour's opinion whether it is a question that should be asked.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question was ruled out because I found that the language was not in conformity with parliamentary usage, but the language of the question as now framed is, in my humble judgment, parliamentary.

Mr. GOTT: Is the question embarrassing to the Prime Minister?

Mr. SPEAKER: Order.

On the question being reverted to later:

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: The only answer to this question is that the government controls the patronage.

## ITALIAN IMMIGRATION

On the Orders of the Day:

Mr. J. S. WOODSWORTH (Winnipeg North Centre): Yesterday I asked the Minister of Immigration a question concerning Italian immigrants. I should like to ask today whether the department has under consideration an arrangement for bringing in Italian immigrants, and if so, under what conditions?

Mr. FORKE: I might answer no.