

or Winnipeg. With Fort William as one shipping terminal and the Pacific on the other side, you could not preserve samples perhaps of small quantities and ship through the various transfers; my hon. friend is quite right in that. That, however, does not affect the small dealer or producer, the one- or two-car lot man, because then the grain passes into the hands of the big dealer with shipments from Fort William in cargo lots.

Mr. COOTE: I am very much interested in this question of sample markets. I would ask the hon. member how we could possibly have a sample market in our shipments to Vancouver? At the present time the farmer cannot ship his individual car there. He is under the permit system.

Mr. STEVENS: My hon. friend is quite right. I think the permit system ought to have been abolished this year absolutely. I understand it is not officially in existence, but it is in practice. The only way in which you can establish a sample market at the coast is to establish a cash market. That, however, does not alter the desirability of it and the necessity of establishing it. The restrictions regarding shipments to the Pacific coast were brought about by the congestion last year owing to lack of facilities. That does not apply this year because facilities have been added and there is ample elevator capacity there now.

Mr. BALDWIN: The hon. member for Vancouver Centre (Mr. Stevens) touched a point with which I am very conversant. It is a great mistake either to dump screenings or to burn them. Last autumn I bought screenings at \$28 per ton. When they arrived I noticed that the feed was heavier than corn and I made a remark that it must have got in it a considerable quantity of sand or other commodity such as is put into phosphate and other things. I purchased some young pigs, and knowing that this feed was too heavy without mixing it with shorts, I mixed it. Those pigs were sold last Monday by myself when I was home for 12½ cents per pound live weight, the buyer taking delivery from my hog houses—so that the House may understand that I know what I am talking about, I was brought up on a farm by a very public-spirited father who had a large number of hogs, sheep, cattle, horses and poultry. Moreover, I was a miller by trade, the only trade that I ever learned. I was a young boy at the time and I kept at that trade until I was twenty-five years old—when the cheque was sent me, I found that the pigs

[Mr. Stevens.]

weighed considerably over 200 pounds each. My hog house has a cement floor and cement walls, and the frost never enters it. That screenings should be burned or dumped into the water is a most deplorable mistake and a tremendous loss to this country. Corn costs about \$3 per hundred pounds. I notice the ex-Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Tolmie) smiling. I do not doubt that he should. Let me tell the committee that after feeding a ton or two of these screenings—and I have bought and sold a good many tons—if corn had been brought from ten miles away and I had been asked to exchange the screenings for the corn, I should not have made the exchange. This feed was not mixed with milk. It was thinned down with water principally and no vegetables were boiled to go with it; it was simply a mixture of screenings and shorts. I am speaking only in regard to the statement of the hon. member for Vancouver Centre that these screenings were useless and were being dumped into the water or burned. When I was a miller, people used to bring screenings to me, and the unfortunate thing about them was that they were brought in wet and it was hard to grind them down so as to kill the weed seeds. The screenings that I fed to these hogs were very dry and ground fine so that I am sure no foul seeds will be brought into our part of the country by buying these screenings. On the whole, I made a profit of over thirty per cent by feeding these screenings to pigs six weeks old that were bought at \$5 a pair. The committee can see the great advantage of keeping those hogs and the enrichment to the soil this spring, with three or four feet of very rich dressing in the hog house to be spread on the land. When I think of boys standing on street corners, smoking cigarettes, looking for a job, with the rich fertile land we have everywhere in this country, these boys could buy these screenings from the west and feed hogs or sheep and make money on the farm. I may say that these screenings seem to act as a tonic and the hogs were kept in a healthy condition. The screenings were much better than corn, because you cannot give corn to small pigs as it is too heavy. The farmers in the west should see to it that no screenings are allowed to be burned or dumped into lakes. Let them ship them east and I will buy a good many carloads and pay a good price. A few years ago I heard an hon. member say in this House that screenings were exported to the United States. It is no wonder agriculturists there can grow hogs and ship them into this country. We should use our own screenings in Canada and fertilize the soil. I was induced to speak because of