

man (M. J. C. Chapais), that you ought to know what it is, as you paid for learning it. It is the cartage of the milk.

The Chairman can tell you that, sixteen years ago, a creamery was established in small parish below Quebec, in a place where the most influential men of the district said: "Don't come talking about this here. You won't succeed. Every farmer here lifts his cow up by the tail when spring comes; and under such conditions there is no use dreaming of dairying, etc., etc., etc."

There is now in that parish a thriving combined factory, which has existed for sixteen years, and which must have paid for itself over and over again, and not only that, but it has given good dividends to its owners. And how has it been done? By encouraging the poor and the rich alike to send their milk to the factory by carting it thither for them.

This is no new thing; we have learned it from Ontario and the States. I should like to draw your attention to this point once more. I am growing old, and I cannot go on repeating the same thing to you for another sixteen years: I want to make you understand that experience gained in this province proves that success lies in the carting of the milk by the factory.

We have here for instance, a farmer who lives two or three miles from the factory; his cows are falling off in yield, his neighbours are in the same quandary as he, and they begin to say among themselves: "It is not worth while to go on drawing milk to the factory, it is too far off, etc." Plenty of the neighbours say the same; consequently, for want of milk the factory is obliged to end the season; while if the factory carts the milk, the farmer has nothing to trouble himself about, except to receive his money once a month. This he finds to be very handy; he can devote himself more to the care of his herd, and each man finds himself all the better for it.

I think this ought to be the first remedy to be tried, and the more the patrons strive to obviate opposition, the less difficult will its application be. We are agreed in this: that the cause of so much bad butter and cheese being made lies in the small factories, that want the capital and resources needed to produce first-rate goods. Competition is the cause of dairying falling off at the very moment when its products ought to be super-excellent.

It is, then, important to study the project of

establishing co-operative associations now submitted to us. It is to the interest of each of us; if we want to make money out of dairying, it is clear that it is to the interest of each individual. The object is to improve our factories so as to get the highest possible price for our goods, a question of the highest importance.

You have just been shown how, out of a capital, not paid in, but simply subscribed, a net profit of \$600 may be realized; a profit equal to 33 per cent on the subscribed capital. You see at a glance how profitable such a transaction must be.

There is no objection to the intervention of the law, but I know how difficult it is to get the law into operation when it effects the liberties of trade; and why not make use of the more simple means that we have at our command? The whole winter is before us in which to do that which has been done at St. Hénédine. You have been shown profits in hard cash made where no hard cash was expended. People are not much inclined to create troubles for themselves to prevent money from running after them. If I have any advice to give you it is to do what has been done at St. Denis and Ste. Hénédine, that is, let the factory undertake the cartage of the milk.

MR. CHAGNON.—But if the farmer will not agree to this, how then?

MR. BARNARD.—It has been proved that farmers only cart their milk themselves when they cannot avoid it. Let the factory do the cartage, and you will soon find that the extra quantity of milk delivered will repay you for the out-lay.

MR. CHAGNON.—I have offered to pay for half the cost of carriage.

MR. BARNARD.—If you had offered to pay for the whole no one would have objected, and you would have made money.

After a very warm discussion between MM. Taché, Grignon, Haven, Dumont and others on co-operative associations, their working, and the profits to be made by them; a discussion which the short-hand reporter could not take down.

MR. TACHÉ rose and said:—I should like to propose that a committee be appointed to study a bill on the basis that I have described, but I shall not do so now. I withdraw my proposal, and shall not submit it till to-morrow.

MR. BARNARD.—Do you think, Mr. Chairman, that there could be any successful opposition to your St. Denis factory?

MR. CHAPAIS.—It would be difficult.