

up, even to the extent of my cousinship with Mr. Wilson; the discussion can be as wide as possible.

Mr. TOLMIE: In the matter of the importation of dairy cattle I would ask the minister if it would not be possible for him to give some clear cut figure, taking Manitoba as a centre, and showing us the cost of cattle in Ontario and Quebec, the cost of freight to Manitoba points, the cost of cattle in Wisconsin, freight and duty to the same points in Manitoba, and also what it would cost the farmers in actual dollars and cents to supply themselves in their own province.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: I shall be pleased to give that information.

Mr. ROSS (Simcoe): I do not rise for the purpose of opposing this vote or delaying the discussion, but as I shall be away for a few days and may not be here when this question comes up again, I should like to ask one or two questions of the minister for information. There is a subdivision of the Dairy branch engaged in cow testing, with six dairy promoters. What are their duties? Do they test the milk, and how is this work performed?

Mr. MOTHERWELL: I presume my hon. friend refers to the ordinary cow testing, not what we call the record of performance of pure-bred cattle.

Mr. ROSS: (Simcoe): Yes.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: That is being transferred from this vote to the live stock vote, but I will discuss it now. Some provinces are engaging in this work on the ground that they are nearer the base of operations and can do the work more cheaply than we can. It is only in such provinces as will not take this work up that we have been doing cow testing. It is done through a representative of ours who goes round and organizes a cow testing club, the members of which send in their samples of cream to the respective cheese factories or creameries. For instance, if my two hon. friends sitting in front of me were patrons of a cheese factory or creamery and belonged to one of these little clubs, they would send in their samples three times a month to the operator of the creamery. He would test them for butter fat and send the results back to them. A charge of ten cents per test is paid by the respective patrons to the operator of the creamery. That has been the procedure in those provinces where we are carrying on this work. There are three provinces doing this work themselves. Wherever this work is looked upon as important and we are received favourably, we do the

work. In some provinces the work of cow testing is not done either by the provinces or by us.

Mr. CALDWELL: Is any testing being done in New Brunswick, and if so, at what points?

Mr. MOTHERWELL: In a number of provinces we have a sort of co-operative system, working with the provincial authorities. We do that in Manitoba and New Brunswick. The New Brunswick provincial authorities organize the clubs and we pay the cost of the tests to the creamery men.

Mr. CALDWELL: How many clubs are there in New Brunswick?

Mr. MOTHERWELL: I have not got that here.

Mr. ROSS (Simcoe): Is any work of this kind being done by the government in Simcoe county? A number of us there were interested in this cow testing and we had no opportunity of having it done, with the result that a few of us got together, bought our own outfit, and do our own testing of the milk for butter fat. I should like to know if anything is being done along this line in Ontario by either provincial or federal authorities, or have we to do it for ourselves?

Mr. MARTELL: Would the minister also give us the figures for Nova Scotia, which is sometimes said to be the province that was passed by, and we always feel that. I would like to know what the arrangement is in Nova Scotia.

Mr. MOTHERWELL: Nova Scotia is making very substantial progress not only along this line, but along the line of grading cream and milk, with the result that she is pulling up the quality of her goods proportionately. I will give the figures for some of the provinces. Saskatchewan has a system of her own, and is not included in this list:

Province.	Number of herds tested.	Total number of cows tested.	Total number of cows tested, 8 months or longer.	Total tests made.	Average number of tests per cow.	Percentage of total cows tested, 8 months or longer.
Ontario.. . . .	783	10,347	1,229	41,582	4	11.8
Nova Scotia.. .	360	2,520	860	13,497	5.3	34.1
New Brunswick.. .	137	1,061	256	4,879	4.6	24.1

Manitoba is a little less. Alberta is more. British Columbia is less still. Prince Edward Island is fairly large for the size of that province. There were 164 herds tested.

Mr. MARTELL: May I ask the minister if he has any bulletin or any statistics in the