

is well taken care of by our hardy fishermen. These men who go down to the sea in boats are real men.

The second step in this industry is where we begin to falter, namely, in the cleaning, curing, salting, drying, freezing and processing of the catch. Here is where the fisherman needs, and needs it badly, the assistance of the science of the industrial arts, technology.

The next step is the distribution of one of the chief staple foods of mankind. Any article of food that requires a certain amount of processing must be made to conform to a standard quality.

On motion of Mr. McLure the debate was adjourned.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

SUPPLY

The house in committee of supply, Mr. Golding in the chair.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Science service—

5. Administration, \$35,404.

Mr. HERRIDGE: A year or so ago in the discussion I mentioned the problem of the little cherry disease in the Kootenay district and the Okanagan district. At that time the minister gave a short resume of what was to be done and said there was difficulty in obtaining sufficient staff for science service. Will he give the committee a complete outline of what the position is today?

Mr. GARDINER: Investigations are still continuing here from the central bases, but at the moment we have not sufficient staff to man any further research or experiments on the ground.

Item agreed to.

Science service—

7. Bacteriology and dairy research, \$79,498.

Mr. BRYCE: Can the minister tell us anything about the research work being done with regard to milk in the Winnipeg district?

Mr. GARDINER: On this particular item?

Mr. BRYCE: If this is not the right item, I shall raise the matter at another time.

Mr. GARDINER: There is nothing being done in bacteriology at Winnipeg.

Item agreed to.

Science service—

Entomology—

10. Agricultural entomology, \$857,519.

Mr. FRASER: What progress, if any, has been made in the last year in regard to the peach worm?

Mr. GARDINER: The departmental officers who are concerned with this matter think they have it fairly well under control through spraying and through the use of parasites in order to destroy the worm.

Mr. FRASER: Is there any check on the sale of the peaches which have worms in them? I have reference to shipping them out of the province.

Mr. KNOWLES: The peaches or the worms?

Mr. FRASER: That is, shipping peaches out of the province.

Mr. GARDINER: There is not any quarantine on it now. The only control we have is preventive.

Item agreed to.

Science service—

Entomology—

11. Forest entomology, \$827,297.

Mr. CARDIFF: Is any attempt being made to conserve the young trees, and not allow them to be cut under a certain size? Timber men and mill men who buy tracts of timber in the country go into the bush and cut down every tree there. Trees under a certain size are not of any value to them. I would say that it does not pay them to do the cutting of trees under the six-inch size. Is any attempt being made to conserve them?

Mr. GARDINER: So far as our department is concerned, we have control of entomology only as related to the forests. The activities which are spoken of are really under provincial control.

Mr. FRASER: Has any progress been made with regard to pine rust? I notice this year that throughout the country a great many pine trees are dying or have died just within the last six or seven months.

Mr. GARDINER: No effective way of controlling pine rust has been found. Investigations and research work are being carried on with regard to it, but no system of handling it effectively has yet been developed.

Mr. FRASER: In the southern part of Ontario this year I noticed that many trees were dying, especially in my own district. I wondered if there was any chance of this disease being stopped.

Item agreed to.