

am under any special obligation to listen to another one now. During the last 40 years I have never seen or heard of a man from Ontario or Quebec coming to Nova Scotia to buy fish.

Mr. REID (Grenville). Is it not a fact that in the maritime provinces potatoes are manufactured very extensively into starch, which is shipped to the western provinces?

Mr. KYTE. I will relieve my hon. friend by saying that there is no great percentage of the potatoes of the maritime provinces made into starch.

Mr. CURRIE (Simcoe). Is it not a fact that this government has established a special cold storage rate for carrying fish from the maritime provinces to Ontario, and Quebec? Has no fish been carried?

Mr. KYTE. It is quite true, the people of the maritime provinces have been endeavouring to coax the people of Ontario to buy their fish, but they have not succeeded to any great extent. It is absolutely impossible for reciprocity to any large extent to arise between the maritime provinces and the western provinces of Canada in regard to our fish products. The great market for the fresh fish of the maritime provinces is the United States owing to the easy access which we have to that market and owing to the facilities of transportation. The fresh fish of the maritime provinces is, however, but a very small item. Their salt fish needs a market, and we can get no market for it in Ontario or Quebec. I know a gentleman down in Halifax who has a son living in Alberta. Last year he sent his son half a barrel of herring, knowing that his son was fond of the real product such as we get in Nova Scotia. He paid \$3 for the half barrel but the freight to Alberta cost him \$8. Is it not preposterous then to talk of the maritime provinces shipping salt fish to the prairies of the west? I have here the figures showing the exports of fish from Canada in 1910 :

EXPORTS FROM CANADA, 1910.

	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.
Codfish, haddock, ling and pollock	\$116,468	\$432,211	
Herring, pickled..	1,560	112,334	
Herring, smoked..	2,241	20,134	
Mackerel, fresh..	119,919	
Mackerel, pickled	500	176,383	\$128,830
Salmon, fresh ..	45,218	144,113	1,327
All other fresh fish	298	1,936,161	
Oils, cod, seal, whale, &c... ..	331,360	53,064	
Fresh lobsters	528,341	
Canned lobsters..	748,775	1,137,929	
Gypsum	396,493	
Sheep and lambs.	11,441	569,679	

It is not, then, a correct statement to say that we have two markets for the products of the maritime provinces, particularly with reference to our fish. There is only one solid, substantial market which can always be depended on, and that is the United States, and in respect of this market the fishermen of the maritime provinces have been labouring for the last forty years under the handicap of an adverse duty. Let me remind the House that the people of the maritime provinces did not complain of this handicap so long as it was the policy of this government to maintain exclusiveness in our dealings with the United States and prevent, by a high tariff, as much as possible, intercourse between the two countries. But when the opportunity has come to throw down the barriers and enable our people to sell their fish in the best markets free of duty, it is not surprising that they should be strongly in favour of this reciprocal arrangement.

My hon. friend from Simcoe (Mr. Lennox) endeavoured to convince us that there is a large market for fish in Canada. Well, I should like to quote an article from the Montreal 'Herald,' dated 15th February, and entitled 'Fish Eating.' It is as follows:

FISH EATING.

Few countries are more generously endowed in the matter of its marine riches than Canada, and it is surprising and surely regrettable to learn from the annual report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries that Canadians are not fish eaters. This is attributed to the lack of proper transport and delivery or of careful attention in the treatment of fish while in transit. Then it is said the condition in which the fish is offered the public, for a sale is not what it ought to be. Professor Cowie, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, cites Ottawa as a frightful example of the manner in which fresh fish is generally exhibited. 'A dealer,' he says, 'usually a butcher, on a Friday morning, places a large tin tray in his shop window on which are laid out generally in an inch or more of their own blood a few sickly looking fresh haddock, trout, &c., by means of which he expects to entice the custom of those, and there are many, who would eat real sea fish.'

I am one of those, who, when they come to Ottawa, would like to eat real fish, but I must confess that up to the present my taste has not been gratified. I was really astonished to find that it was almost impossible to get good fish in this city, and that the only opportunity any man from the maritime provinces can have to taste the real article is when he enjoys the hospitality of some of the private citizens of this city, who have lived in the maritime provinces, and have had an opportunity to appreciate the simon pure article.

There is another important feature in this arrangement, and that is that it opens