

that that arrangement alone resulted in a total donation of \$700 million or \$800 million by the western farmers to support the economy of Canada.

It will be remembered that in 1939 there was a shortage of cattle in the United States. I am sure the honourable senator from Bruce (Hon. Mr. Stambaugh) will recall that very well, because the ranchers from all over Alberta were wiring the Government and holding meetings about it. Although cattle similar to those bringing 30 cents a pound live weight in the United States were selling at only 9 cents a pound in western Alberta, we were prohibited from sending one animal across the line. We were in effect, subsidizing the rest of Canada to keep the cost of living down. There was nothing in the nature of equality about that.

As far as the Maritimes are concerned, it has been argued by two senators in this chamber that western grain is going to British Columbia to feed cattle there. We are thus deprived of that domestic market for our cattle. The east, which is a natural market for our cattle, is now subsidized with respect to western feed grain. I do not oppose the subsidy to feeders in eastern Canada, because I realize that in the west we usually have an abundance of grain, except in those seasons when we are hit by rust. At the present time we have large stocks of barley and oats, which are not selling readily on the market.

Honourable senators, self help is one of the greatest things in the world. I will suggest to the honourable senators from the Maritimes a method by which they can get western grain much cheaper than by freight assistance. They can get it by boat through Churchill, in northern Manitoba, and it will cost them much less than to ship by train with the assisted freight rate. There is any amount of feed grain within four or five hundred miles of the bay, and I may say there are no toll charges at Churchill.

Hon. Mr. Barbour: The possibility of bringing grain through Churchill has already been studied, but there have been no freight facilities to take it there.

Hon. Mr. Horner: It could be taken by freight to Churchill. The last 200 miles of rail down to Churchill Bay are perhaps the most easily maintained railroad in any part of the country. It is a gradual downward slope, and as the track is laid on either rock or permafrost formation a double load can be easily hauled down that stretch.

I have made these remarks, honourable senators, to give you some idea of what

western Canada has contributed to the welfare of the country generally.

Hon. Mr. Vaillancourt: Would my honourable friend permit a question?

Hon. Mr. Horner: Yes.

Hon. Mr. Vaillancourt: Does my friend realize that the farmers in the eastern provinces are now paying from 25 cents to 35 cents per cwt. more for their feed grain than the price on the world market? In this way, the eastern farmers are paying a subsidy to the west.

Hon. Mr. Horner: Well, that is not my fault. I would do anything I could to help you.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time, and passed.

DIVORCE BILLS THIRD READINGS

Hon. Arthur W. Roebuck, Chairman of Standing Committee on Divorce, moved the third reading of the following bills:

Bill P-2, an Act for the relief of Leonard Bloom.

Bill Q-2, an Act for the relief of Helen Mary McEachran Cole.

Bill R-2, an Act for the relief of Frances May Cousins Stone.

Bill S-2, an Act for the relief of Gwyneth Owen Young Douglas.

Bill T-2, an Act for the relief of Beverley Carol Wilson Barnes.

Bill U-2, an Act for the relief of Katharine Kimball Little Blake.

Bill V-2, an Act for the relief of Frances Elizabeth Lyon Rose.

Bill W-2, an Act for the relief of Sylvia Elizabeth Goodfellow Rief.

Bill X-2, an Act for the relief of Anne Griffith Brown.

Bill Y-2, an Act for the relief of Dorothy Ellen McCulloch Ritchie.

Bill Z-2, an Act for the relief of Marie Rose Elizabeth Giroux Lefrancois, otherwise known as Colette Giroux Lefrancois.

The motion was agreed to, and the bills were read the third time, and passed, on division.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

MOTION FOR ADDRESS IN REPLY— DEBATE CONTINUED

The Senate resumed from Thursday, January 31, consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech at the opening