

us and learning at first sight some of the great needs of the Pacific coast, of which needs some of his federal ministers became convinced while with us. We did not have to wait for those ministers to reach Victoria to promise anything and everything; they started to do so even when they were at Vancouver, eighty miles from us.

Mr. STEVENS: Double-headers.

Mr. PLUNKETT: I am quoting now from the *Victoria Times*:

Expansion—New Steamer Service for B.C. Shippers. Hon. James Malcolm, federal Minister of Trade, tells delegation in Vancouver announcement coming on new link with Mexico and South America, and that request for subsidized service to Australia will have Ottawa's consideration at once.

That is what I want for British Columbia, this subsidized service. I will refer to it again later on. This is what the hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce said:

"I hope within a few days to make an announcement that will be in line with your wishes in regard to trade from British Columbia ports to Mexico and other southern ports," declared Hon. James Malcolm, federal Minister of Trade and Commerce, to a delegation of lumber men who waited upon him shortly after his arrival in the city this forenoon, and asked a subsidy for shipping to aid the British Columbia lumber market in Australia.

In the course of my address I shall have occasion to refer again to the hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce. Now let me give another quotation respecting what this minister promised to do for Victoria:

On November 26 last at a meeting in the Capitol theatre, Victoria, B.C., in the interests of Dr. MacLean, Liberal candidate, the honourable Minister of Trade and Commerce made this further statement: "British Columbia with its world of resources and its strategic position for world trade, will and must benefit to a greater degree through an aggressive trade policy than any other part of this Dominion, and conversely would suffer more through a restricted trade policy than any other part of the Dominion."

I would ask hon. members to listen to what follows:

In succeeding Dr. Tolmie as your representative at Ottawa, Dr. MacLean will possess the added advantage of supporting the government in power, an advantage so obvious that I do not need to labour it to an intelligent audience.

Mr. GOTT: The old stuff.

Mr. PLUNKETT: The hon. Minister of Finance, speaking with the hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce at the same meeting at Victoria on November 26, said:

You will be helping both Victoria and us if you send Dr. MacLean to Ottawa as Victoria's representative in the Dominion House
[Mr. Plunkett.]

of Commons. I shall return to Ottawa fully convinced that we have duties and responsibilities towards this part of Canada.

After seven years the Minister of Finance realized that he had some "duties and responsibilities" towards the Pacific coast. The representative from our province in the cabinet, the hon. Minister of Pensions (Mr. King), speaking on November 26 at Victoria, and no doubt feeling rather downhearted and despondent as the campaign progressed, decided to introduce a little sympathy to see if that would help out a lost cause, and so he made this statement:

While I am not complaining of the load, there are many times that it would be of the greatest value if I were supported by a member from British Columbia on the government side.

There are twelve Conservative members on this side of the house from British Columbia, and we will help the government any time if they do something for us. We also had a visit from and entertained the Minister of the Interior (Mr. Stewart) on the eve of the election. But as the minister has had so much trouble of late with the Seven Sisters falls episode, I do not propose to quote his statements. I can, however, assure hon. members that he said many kind things of our city, and we were convinced of his enduring affection for us all.

Now I wish to speak for a moment of the appointment of Doctor MacLean to the farm loan board. I had always understood, and I felt when Doctor MacLean was appointed to the position, that it was the job hunting the man—the old story. What does Doctor MacLean know about farming? Can he tell the difference between a sandy loam and a clay bottom? I question whether he can. But Liberal members are very versatile, and there is no job on earth which they cannot fill. If they lose one job they are equally proficient in another.

I am going to lead up to a question now to show these hon. gentlemen who visited us some of the things they could do for my city on the Pacific coast. In 1927 Victoria citizens, led by the city council, the chamber of commerce and some of the leading business men of the city, decided to start a campaign for industrial development. Too many of the young men and women had been compelled to leave for foreign fields through want of employment. There are four major industries in British Columbia—lumbering, agriculture, fishing and mining. Victoria citizens decided, when considering industrial development, to plan and develop a policy covering these four industries. The grain elevator was built for development of the agricultural interests of the prairies and for home markets;