

facts being known to him, he should have been sincere enough, or at least should have wished to be fair enough, to show both sides of the medal to the people he was addressing at Oshawa, allowing them to judge of the issue.

An hon. MEMBER: No wonder he nearly upset the Rhodes government.

Mr. VENIOT: I will not refer to that, although the leader of the opposition did visit Nova Scotia a few weeks before the political landslide in that province. And from what I can hear there, a great many even of the Conservatives say that it would have been better for the Rhodes government if the leader of the Conservative opposition in Canada had not shown his face there.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Time, time.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Go on.

Mr. VENIOT: Let me in conclusion quote from the Financial Post—and surely no one will tell us that this is a Liberal organ—regarding the question of immigration.

The fact that the two nations be alongside of each other is bound to remain a constant stimulus to the movement of people back and forth.

Everyone knows that; even the leader of the opposition knows it. The Financial Post did not need to tell us; we all know it. Yet my hon. friend pleads ignorance of that fact when he argues the other way. The article goes on:

After all what counts is the balance of immigration between Canada and United States. During June 4,346 Canadians left Canada to cross the border. At the same time 3,526 Canadians who had gone to United States to take up residence there returned to Canada. But there were in the neighbourhood of 3,000 Americans who came to Canada in June. The net advantage was distinctly in favour of Canada. Distinctly good business in Canada and a high level of employment are bringing Americans and ex-Canadians to Canada.

Mr. H. J. BARBER (Fraser Valley): I will not undertake to reply to the remarks of the Postmaster General (Mr. Veniot) in his tirade against my leader (Mr. Bennett), because I feel sure that when the leader of the Conservative party comes to speak he will be quite capable of dealing with such criticism.

This is one opportunity which the back bencher has to make himself known in this house, and it is fortunate that, under the rules, two debates are provided—one, the debate on the address and the other the budget—in which hon. members are not confined to any particular ground. I wish first of all to congratulate the hon. member for South

Wellington (Mr. Guthrie) upon his very able speech of Thursday last, in which he placed before the people of Canada the true condition of affairs as brought about by the policy of the present administration. Even our friend from Lisgar (Mr. Brown) admitted that the hon. member correctly diagnosed the troubles of Canada, although he did not agree that the remedy suggested by the acting leader of the opposition was a suitable one. In the matter of providing a remedy I think the physician in charge of the patient should be capable of prescribing an effective remedy, and in this instance those who have made a study of the branches of agriculture to which the hon. member referred surely should be in a better position to treat the case or to operate than the surgeon from Lisgar, who I think would take great pleasure in performing the major operation of severing the industry just above the shoulders.

Coming as I do from British Columbia and representing one of the richest districts in Canada I feel it my duty to make a few observations on this budget. I have said that mine is one of the richest districts in Canada; by that I do not mean that we have millions there or people with very large bank accounts but that the resources and the amount of money invested by the pioneers are very great. In order to convey some idea of the diversified industries and the richness of that district I would direct attention to the fact that not only are we rich so far as agriculture is concerned but that the amount of money invested in industry in the Fraser valley is about \$55,000,000. We have great timber wealth, and although lumber has been manufactured in that district for over forty years we still have one of the richest stands of timber in the country. Over six billion feet of the very finest fir and cedar to be found anywhere on the continent are located in that district. We have some of the largest logging concerns in Canada operating in that valley and we have also the largest lumber mill in Canada. In addition to that, at the eastern end of the valley we have extensive mineral properties which are being rapidly developed.

The Fraser valley is perhaps more famous throughout Canada for its agriculture, for its dairy and poultry industries and for the production of fruits and vegetables; thousands of acres are devoted to the growing of small fruits such as strawberries, raspberries and loganberries, and such tree fruits as cherries, pears, apples, plums and prunes. Some of the largest commercial poultry plants are located in that district, running from 750 to