British Columbia gets only $81,000. Out of that amount $8,000 is a revote. Expenditures authorized by statute amount to $579,712, and British Columbia gets only $112,000. For miscellaneous items the total amount is $929,000, nearly a million dollars, and of that amount British Columbia gets nothing. The total amount for roads and bridges is $173,250; of that amount British Columbia gets nothing. For telegraph and telephone lines the total amount is $205,950; of that amount British Columbia gets $63,600. Then we come to the heading "mail subsidies." There is a great deal of talk about the development of our markets. Of late we have been turning to the east to build up our trade. One would think that in connection with mail subsidies British Columbia would receive a substantial amount. Well, the total figure under this heading is $1,052,220 and of that amount British Columbia receives only $266,400. The total amount for ocean and river service is $3,697,300, and of that British Columbia receives only $20,000. The total amount for the marine department is $4,602,933, but of that British Columbia does not get a cent. I agree with the minister that we have to cut our suit according to the cloth, but I am afraid that on the suit he makes for Canada British Columbia will be represented by the buttonholes.

Mr. STEWART (Leeds): It will not be as bad as that.

Mr. REID: Our appropriation has been cut down very considerably. I agree with the minister that we should exercise economy, but for public buildings we are cut down from $203,000 to $81,000, which is out of proportion to the decreased appropriations for the other provinces. Out of a total vote of something like $22,422,782 British Columbia is going to get only $880,000 odd. Is it any wonder we rise in our places and protest? I have long been of the opinion that British Columbia has been neglected by the federal authorities, but this is the first opportunity I have had of expressing that opinion in this house. As long as this neglect continues I am going to raise my voice in protest. It seems to me that the nearer you are to Ottawa the more you get.

Talking about public buildings, we have a post office at New Westminster that was built I do not know how many years ago. Practically all the mail for the Fraser valley goes through that post office. I venture to say that if the provincial department of health had any jurisdiction over government buildings they would have closed this one up long ago in view of the disgraceful conditions under which the postal staff are working.

Mr. HANSON (Skeena): They would do the same thing in Prince Rupert.

Mr. REID: I ask the minister to consider this matter very seriously. The post office is so congested that the men are working back to back. The building should be enlarged, and we have the land for the purpose. I understand that last year the necessary plans were prepared in the department.

Mr. STEWART (Leeds): Have not these conditions prevailed for some years past?

Mr. REID: I am not responsible for what happened in years past. Although my predecessor raised his voice in protest, apparently he did not raise it loud enough. Not only are we getting too small an appropriation in relation to our population, but we are getting a great deal less than the amount collected in relation to the duties on exports and imports through the ports of British Columbia. At one port alone the amount of duties collected is the second largest in the Dominion. In case it is urged that British Columbia has only a small population and does not amount to anything, I desire to put these figures on record. The duties collected last year at Vancouver amounted to $14,000,000, according to the returns given by the Department of Trade and Commerce. This figure is exceeded only by Montreal. The port of Quebec—where so much money has been spent—collected duties to the amount of only $2,500,000 odd. There the value of the imports for consumption amounted to $17,000,000 odd and of exports upwards of $12,000,000, while at Vancouver the value of the imports for consumption amounted to over $79,000,000 and of exports over $127,000,000. I am not going to plead the case of Vancouver, for she is ably represented in this house, but I should like to see the needs of British Columbia, and particularly the riding of New Westminster, taken into consideration by my hon. friend.

Mr. STEWART (Leeds): I would remind my hon. friend that the appropriations for public works are not based upon the population of the different provinces; they cannot be. Regard must be had for many factors. If he will go back through the public accounts I think he will find in some years that the expenditures on public buildings in his province have been out of proportion to the population—the basis for which he is now contending. He has already spoken to me about an appropriation for New Westminster. In that locality we have been spending a good deal on the Fraser river, but his request will be carefully considered.