

Mr. BERTRAND: When it was impossible to sell eggs in British Columbia during those two months, why was there any importation?

Mr. SHAVER: You mean during the present year?

Mr. BERTRAND: Yes.

Mr. SHAVER: The total value of the importations during this period was only \$5,754, and no doubt many of these eggs were for hatching purposes. Last year, under the previous administration, which I presume the hon. member supported, we imported to the value of \$591,430.

A very vital matter to the farmers of eastern Ontario is the finding of a market for their bacon. I do not intend to go into this at any great length, but we do know that the hon. member for Melville (Mr. Motherwell), who for many years held the position of Minister of Agriculture, is reported in Hansard as having made a tour of Great Britain in an automobile, and one would have expected to have seen an increase in the sale of bacon products. I remember he sent out a questionnaire a couple of years ago to the farmers almost pleading with them to increase their production, and we are very fortunate in having today at the head of this department a gentleman who has a real live policy in this respect. He is trying to encourage the farmers of Canada to raise bacon hogs for the British market.

Just in passing, I should like to pay a tribute to the tact and good judgment of the Minister of Agriculture, in dealing with the various perplexing questions which arise. The county of Stormont is part of an area that is being tested for freedom from tuberculosis. This was rather a delicate matter but through tact and methods of conciliation, everyone is satisfied, the cattle are tested and the people of the county of Stormont are highly pleased with the present Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Weir).

I believe one of the things that will help to solve the problems of western Canada is a suggestion I heard made by a Conservative member from the west during the short session of parliament. He said that instead of using Argentine and United States corn in eastern Canada we should use western barley and wheat. I think that would be a good thing, and I know in our own feed business in the village of Aultsville, in the county of Stormont and in various other sections of the county, to a very large extent we have displaced Argentine and United States corn with western barley and wheat. We have been urging the farmers to use these and they have

seen the necessity for doing so. They are finding ways of utilizing this feed and it has proved a better feed in many respects than the corn they had formerly been using. Those are ways in which the east can help the west. I should like to say that the farmers in the east have a great deal of sympathy for the farmers in the west. The western farmers know that we in the east have problems to face. We in the east know that the western farmers have problems that may be entirely different, but we want them to succeed as I am sure they want us to succeed in the east.

With regard to the revival of industry which has taken place since the present government came into power, nearly every speaker of the opposition side has said that industry has not revived or that the revival is a fictitious one, and so forth. Since last September, twenty branch factories have been located in Canada involving a capital expenditure of \$5,000,000 and the employment of 2,000 Canadians; there has been a plant extension program by nine Canadian industries entailing an expenditure of \$7,000,000 and the employment, when this program is completed, of 3,500 more workers, and there has been the establishment of five new Canadian industries with an expenditure totalling \$1,600,000 and the employment of 500 people. Those are just a few of the things that have taken place in various industrial sections throughout Canada, but I should like to speak particularly of industrial conditions in the constituency which I represent. In the town of Cornwall, we have a large textile industry consisting of three cotton mills. The cotton industry of Canada was in a very bad way prior to the last general election. The government, headed by the present leader of the opposition, reduced the tariff at different times. It will be remembered that just a couple of years ago there was a 10 per cent increase in the British preference, the most-favoured nation clause applied to various countries which export cotton, and the result was, as far as the cotton industry in Cornwall was concerned, that whereas their normal production working at full capacity was about \$10,000,000, it dropped in 1929 to \$8,000,000. During the whole of 1929 and 1930 up to last September, most of their employees were working three or four days a week. What is the result to-day? When hon. gentlemen tell us that conditions have not improved, I can give a concrete illustration of the manner in which they have improved. The 1,300 employees of these