

and show him farm after farm, giving the history of each. So-and-so started chicken raising on that farm. He had to abandon it. He owed a big feed bill; he could not pay his taxes, and he had to leave it, absolutely ruined, without any hope in life or any ability to start anew. I have known such a case to end in suicide, because there was nothing but black despair facing them.

I do not blame all of this on the government; that would be foolish, but it certainly has a considerable inducement when the government, believed to be accurate, to know what they are saying, put out a statement like this, because the inducement is unfortunately always to people who are entirely ignorant of the business. The government, as this editorial says, have not done much for the poultry business. They neglected to hear the appeal of the British Columbia people from the decision of the Board of Railway Commissioners against their claim for an adjustment of freight rates, so that they would not be handicapped by seeing wheat and other grain shipped to China for less than they could buy it for themselves in British Columbia. In this regard the present government is no worse than the former one; this is not an attack on the government of any party. Further, we were advised that even if the government did hear the appeal, the most we could hope for would be that the matter would be referred back to the Board of Railway Commissioners.

This government dealt a severe blow to the poultry raisers of British Columbia when, a few weeks ago, they rejected a bill which was introduced by the hon. member for New Westminster (Mr. Reid) and which sought to give to the railway board the power for lack of which the board said that they were prevented from giving us the justice we sought, the power which the Duncan report said in practically so many words should be granted to them. All the forces of the government under the party whip, with the exception of the hon. member for Rose-town (Mr. Loucks), voted solidly against that bill. The result is that all prospect of justice to us in British Columbia is eliminated, at least until the situation is changed. As I say and as this editorial says, if they refuse to help us, at least they might not hurt us by disseminating statements that are so elementarily and obviously unsound. Of course this is obvious only to the man who knows; to the man on the street it is not so.

Supposing the government were to circulate throughout the high schools propaganda to the effect that it would be a grand thing

[Mr. Neill.]

for the pupils to become doctors or lawyers, pointing out the salaries paid to the judges of the supreme or the exchequer court of Canada, or some of the big fees paid to some of the higher specialists in the medical profession, and suggesting that such positions are open and waiting and that anyone and everyone can share in them. What would the doctors and lawyers in the house and the various professional bodies think of the government issuing such propaganda or inviting doctors and lawyers to come from other countries and concealing the fact that there are four lawyers where there is work only enough for one, and so on? The matter would very soon come to a head and objection would be raised to such a policy. Yet the one is just as fair as the other. I would ask the minister to instruct his officials to be more careful in these times in regard to issuing documents of that character.

Just before I sit down, might I say a word in connection with the marketing board which I hope the minister will inaugurate? If it will be as successful here as it is in the old country, it will be well worth while. If he follows the example of the old country, the board will be a large one with different sections relating to agriculture, industry and commerce. When he is forming the agricultural section, I hope he will realize that agriculture comprises something more than wheat raising or stock breeding. A man may be a very successful grower of wheat or raiser of pure bred stock, and yet be totally unfit to deal with problems confronting the dairy industry and particularly poultry raising. I am not talking of the raising of 100 hens which sit around on farm machinery; I am speaking about keeping a flock of two or three thousand birds on an area in British Columbia. I hope, when the agricultural section is formed, one of its members will be a dairyman and one a poultryman from British Columbia. In 1930 the British Columbia poultry industry shipped out 310, not dozens, not cases, but car-loads of eggs. That is a very big record. Considering the importance of that industry, I think we would be justified in asking that a representative of that poultry industry be on any agricultural board which might be formed.

Mr. YOUNG: I do not wish unduly to delay the committee at this late date in the session, but I feel that somebody should warn the minister against this crowning folly of establishing a marketing board such as he outlined in his speech the other night. There appears to be no limit to the ingenuity that protectionists display in dressing up their