

tion with some trouble there because he was a labour man. The hon. member stated that the mayor was an official in a labour union. That, I believe, is not in accordance with the facts, but it was implied by the hon. gentleman that a man connected with the labour movement could not dispassionately perform his duties as mayor. Now, if that is true, I am not quite sure how the Minister of Justice or any other member of the cabinet can adequately perform his duties when he is so closely connected with big financial and industrial corporations. Again I am saying this not in disparagement of the Minister of Justice, but merely to point out the actual conditions that exist to-day and to emphasize the need for careful consideration lest we perpetuate and aggravate these conditions. In a recent discussion respecting closed towns on the west coast the member for Skeena (Mr. Stork), I think it was, pointed out that very frequently the men were so held down that no one was even allowed to land from a boat until a company policeman standing on the gangplank had decided in his favour. I have seen standing beside the company's representative a mounted policeman, and I remember that he is responsible to the Minister of Justice. The Labour people across this country cannot forget that the Minister of Justice is also interested in paper companies and other big industrial concerns. I say this simply to drive home—

The CHAIRMAN: I draw the attention of the hon. member to the fact that the section under discussion is "that bank charters continue to be granted to July 1, 1933, as to some particulars," and that he is not given the same freedom in committee as when discussing the principles of a bill on the second or third reading. Rule 13, section 5, provides that:

Speeches in Committee of the Whole must be strictly relevant to the item or clause under consideration.

I am merely drawing this to the hon. member's attention so there will not be any danger of his wandering from the point.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: Mr. Chairman, I shall bear this in mind. I think I have not wandered very far. It seems to me that these remarks are very pertinent indeed when we are considering the advisability of extending the franchises to the companies represented by these very individuals.

The next name on the list is that of General Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., of Montreal. I do not think he is a director in any of the industrial companies listed, but we all know he is president of McGill Uni-

versity; and it is rather interesting to find that our universities also are so closely tied up with the financial interests. The trouble is that in the Canadian Financial Review we do not have the educational institutions listed, or else we would find that the universities, as also the newspapers, are more or less controlled by these same individuals.

Now that is the list of directors of the Bank of Montreal. Just a few minutes more with regard to one or two other prominent bank directors. I notice that the vice-president of the Bank of Commerce, Sir John Aird, is also a director of the British America Insurance Company, of the Imperial Life Insurance Company, of the Western Insurance Company, of the National Trust Company, of the Cockshutt Plough Company, of the Western Canada Flour Mills and of the Brazilian Traction, Light and Power Company. This reminds me that in the Financial Review there do not appear foreign investments. The fact is, as brought out in the Committee on Banking and Commerce, our banks are more and more going into foreign investments, and no doubt many of these gentlemen are privately interested in these foreign concerns. I note that there is the very closest co-operation between the Canadian Bankers' Association and the American Bankers' Association. I also note, by reference to some of the English publications, that the British Empire Producers' Association has as one of its units the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Thus we see that these concerns are linked up very closely with American institutions and those of other foreign countries, and also to the big financial and industrial corporations of Great Britain.

I am not going to more than mention some of the other outstanding financial figures—Sir Thomas White, vice-president of the Bank of Commerce; Sir Joseph Flavelle, vice-president of the Bank of Commerce; Sir Herbert S. Holt, a director of some nineteen financial and industrial enterprises; Sir Augustus Nanton, a director of a large number of enterprises, including the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Winnipeg Electric Railway. I need not do more than mention the Wolvins' and J. W. Norcross, who have come to the front in connection with the investigation into lake freight rates. I need not mention American capital, which is coming from Boston into Nova Scotia and up through Detroit into western Ontario, to be used in the operation of the mines, timber limits and fisheries of northern Ontario and British Columbia—one of the more recent developments is the sale of our bonds in New York. I would note in passing that although we have