

The Address—Mr. MacNicol

bour. Then, the grain is unloaded into the flour mill and elevators which are located there. The harbour at Goderich brings great credit to the province of Ontario.

I must hurry along, as time is short. Continuing down the lake, we come to another great port at the city of Sarnia. This city is growing very rapidly. I have to be very careful, since the representative of that city is present, but I believe the population is around 40,000. Located there is an excellent elevator. It has not as large a capacity as that at Goderich, which is 3,600,000 bushels, but a capacity of about three million. The elevator distributes approximately fifteen million bushels of grain which comes from the west. The elevators at Goderich process approximately thirty million bushels of grain.

At the city of Windsor, represented by my hon. friend the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. Martin), there is a very fine elevator. I am happy to learn that plans have been made for doubling the capacity which is, at present, 1,325,000 bushels. I was very pleased to be able to observe the elevator in operation when I was there. Approximately ten million bushels of grain are distributed or handled by this elevator, a great deal of which is distributed throughout that magnificent county of Essex. There are many stock raisers and farmers in that splendid county doing a fine job.

Mr. Martin: There are no better people.

Mr. MacNicol: When we leave Windsor, the next stop is at the lake Erie entrance of the Welland canal, at Port Colborne and Humberstone. There too are elevators that have a capacity of over 6,500,000 bushels but through which pass upwards of 40,000,000 bushels of grain a year. Some of this grain is distributed out around the counties of Welland, Lincoln and Haldimand. Few people would think that Toronto would have elevators, but we have. Anyone inspecting the harbour at Toronto today would be amazed to see the four gigantic elevators located there—two rows of tanks, I think they call them, or silos for holding grain. Those elevators have a capacity of about 8,000,000 bushels. For an inland port, that is an amazing situation. Through these elevators pass 16,000,000 bushels of grain a year, all of which is used for making oil, flour, feed for cattle or cereals for human beings. I do not think much of it is going across the ocean.

Then going farther down the lake we come to the city of Kingston, where there is an elevator with a capacity of approximately 5,000,000 bushels. There again, while that is the capacity of the elevator, it handles up to 25,000,000 or 30,000,000 bushels a year.

Much of this grain is distributed as far east as Cornwall and some of it as far east as Montreal. I should like to point out what a magnificent job for the economy of this country is being done by the lake and river navigation and the Ontario ports on the shores of the great lakes.

Then we come to the town represented here by the excellent, capable and hard-working whip of the official opposition, the hon. member for Grenville-Dundas (Mr. Casselman), where there is an elevator with a capacity of 5,500,000 bushels. It is a government elevator managed by a most excellent superintendent or manager by the name, I believe, of Alex Ross, with whom I had a chat. That harbour at Prescott, where I used to swim when I was a boy living down there, is doing wonderful work. These elevators on the lower great lakes have a combined capacity of the sum of the figures I gave, perhaps 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels of wheat, but they have a capacity for forwarding wheat of not less than 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels, or whatever is the total of the figures I quoted; I did not add them up. All of this goes to show what they mean to Ontario.

The farmers in the counties in the hinterland behind every one of these fine harbours use a great deal of that grain. Ontario could not do more than a fraction of what it does for the stock trade of Canada if it were not for the grain that comes down from the west through these lakes and through these harbours. The government assists—and most wisely so, in my opinion—in the payment of freight on that grain that is sold east of Fort William and that comes down here for use. That is a great help to the Ontario farmer and to the western farmer in the selling of his grain in Canada. It is of help to a vast line of businesses that I could not take the time to mention, although I should like to do so, just to give an idea of what it means to these various businesses and industries making material in Ontario for the elevators, for the transport of grain, and in connection with ships, and the thousands and thousands of men that are engaged in that interchange of trade in connection with grain. Thousands and thousands of farmers and others in Ontario would be out of work if it were not for their ability to obtain grain, grown in the west, as it comes down through that line I have mentioned.

We have a great country, Mr. Speaker, if we all just have vision enough to see it, work together and help to build it up. In using the grain down here we are trying to do our part by using a product that is raised in the west. I can foresee in the future of this country a growth of population such that,