

the cold storage was for the fishing, meat, fruit and agricultural interests; and the British Columbia worsted mills, to help the sheep and wool industry of the province. All these industries were considered mainly as to the question of providing more employment for working people. The result of the citizens' effort was a grain elevator built with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels and an unloading capacity of 75,000 bushels in eight hours. Towards the cost of this elevator the city of Victoria has guaranteed the company's bonds to a total of \$500,000, both as to principal and interest at 5 per cent; and as to the courage of the citizens let me read a telegram as received in Victoria from Sir Henry Thornton of the Canadian National Railways, showing how Victoria took on these financial obligations:

President,

Victoria Chamber of Commerce,
Victoria, B.C.

I have your telegram in regard to elevator situation. It seems to me the whole situation turns on the passage of the by-law. After discussion with financial people here certainly no banking institution would advance any funds unless it were definitely predicated upon the passage of the by-law. If the by-law is passed apparently you will get the elevator. Financial people here immediately say that if the people of Victoria have not sufficient faith in this proposition to pass the proposed by-law certainly they could not expect any outside interest to put up any money and this argument to my mind is unanswerable. I am sorry I have been unable to help you but it does seem to me that it would be a tragedy if the by-law you mention is not passed without further argument or discussion. I hope the electors will take favourable action and you may count upon our doing everything we can to assist in making the elevator a success from a traffic point of view.

H. W. Thornton.

Mr. BRADY: What have they done so far?

Mr. PLUNKETT: I believe there have been three or four boat loads. The elevator was finished in the summer. There is another telegram:

Montreal, June 30/27.

President,

Victoria Chamber of Commerce,
Victoria, B.C.

Delighted to learn that satisfactory financial arrangements have been made with respect to the construction of a grain elevator. The passage of the elevator by-law by the people of Victoria will establish your city as a permanent grain port. We have assured you the application of the Vancouver grain rate to Victoria thus placing Victoria on an equal basis with other Canadian Pacific ports. Will be glad to receive advice from you directly the by-law has been passed so that steps may be taken to provide for necessary facilities for the handling of the grain to Victoria.

Henry W. Thornton.

I have read these telegrams to show the members of this house what the citizens of Victoria took on, and the extent to which they were willing to pledge their money to make the port of Victoria and the whole Pacific coast fit for working people, and in the interests of the Dominion as a whole. It was not a selfish action on their part, for what they build will be in the interest of Canada at large. A coal storage plant to help the fishing and agricultural industries was also built at a cost of about \$650,000, and the city guaranteed the company's earnings on \$500,000 at 7 per cent for a period of ten years, which amounted to a pledged maximum amount of \$35,000 per year. The British Columbia worsted mills was another plant which was endorsed by the city, and the bonds of this company were guaranteed to a total of \$125,000, as to principal and interest at 5 per cent. The city also granted to the company the lands upon which the mills were built. With these industries Victoria taxpayers stand pledged to guarantee interest on bonds to the extent of \$1,125,000.

Now what was the attitude of this federal government towards this woollen industry? In February, 1928, they removed the 12½ per cent duty on weaving yarns, which meant that 32 employees, mostly women, were thrown out of employment, as since the removal of this duty not a single pound of yarn has been made for the weaving trade, and the machinery for this line is now standing idle and is useless as a paying unit of this plant. This is the policy of this government. The Victoria taxpayers can put their hands into their pockets and pay out anything, and this government by legislation will nullify all their efforts. What a situation this is for the Victoria taxpayers to face when, after assisting in furnishing the capital to build industries for the Dominion, this government, as led by the right hon. the Prime Minister, immediately brings in legislation which ruins such endeavours for progress and prosperity.

I am now going to speak of the lumber business in British Columbia, and I will show that this government have utterly failed to develop the manufactured lumber industry of the Pacific ocean covering the orient, Mexico, South America, Australia and New Zealand. Australia alone uses about 700,000,000 feet of timber a year and receives 350,000,000 feet from Scandinavia, 300,000,000 feet from the United States, and 50,000,000 feet from Canada. As recently as 1921, about the time the present government of this country came into power, Canada supplied Australia with 42 per cent of the lumber which came from