

The Address—Mr. Dickie

angel, without any thought for the future. There is plenty of timber to last my lifetime and the lifetime of many others here, but we are here from all parts of Canada and it is our duty to look after the future destiny of this country, instead of thinking only of the present moment.

In British Columbia last year we exported 211,000,000 feet board measure of sawlogs. We would have exported very much more but for the fact that there was a quiescent period in the lumber industry. People from the Maritime provinces, from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will realize what 211,000,000 feet board measure means, as it approaches their total cut. We see those booms of logs going out day after day to mills in Bellingham and Port Angeles. We see our heads of families and our boys going across there, following the logs, to work in the mills cutting those logs into timber. That is an economic crime, and we want it stopped. We do not seem to be able to stop it; I do not know why, but perhaps we shall get wisdom as we grow older. Standing in Victoria you can look across and see the lights of the prosperous little town of Port Angeles, and when you go over there you will find that every third or fourth person you meet has come from the district that I am trying to represent, from Victoria or its environs. They have gone over there to make the living that has been denied them here through our silly, silly policy of letting all this timber go out of this country to be manufactured. Go through any part of my constituency in the southern part of Vancouver island, and there you will see great long piles of pulpwood, all going to Port Angeles to be manufactured in the mills there, and every dollar's worth of pulpwood that goes over there is manufactured into a product that is worth at least \$6; so you can see the immense benefit that accrues to the workingmen who are engaged on this pulpwood manufacture. We must stop the export; and I would apply the same remedy I suggested a moment ago; I would give them till the 1st of January, 1928, and beyond that date allow no more pulpwood to be exported across the line. There is no economic argument against such a policy.

What happens when the pulp is manufactured at home? The Powell River Pulp and Paper Company are manufacturing pulp, and there you see a prosperous community of 3,000 people. I think it is one of the most ideal communities in Canada. The company is making plenty of money, and they treat their employees splendidly. No man works for less than \$4 a day, and no man works more than eight hours a day, and it is all

[Mr. Dickie.]

white labour. They have their recreation grounds, golf links, tennis courts—everything for the comfort and happiness of man. On one side of the town there is salt water and the other side a lake on which you see hundreds of craft belonging to the workingmen—an ideal community. The men are well paid and are happy and contented. How much better it is to build up communities of that kind than to have our pulpwood going across to build up industrial centres on the American side.

Another thing. Within twelve miles from where I live there is the most up-to-date saw mill in Canada, the most up-to-date saw mill in America, I believe. It is electrically driven throughout and cost \$4,000,000. That capital was invested by Americans, and was distributed among workingmen in the district where I reside. The earnings of these men are distributed amongst the farmers here, there and everywhere for the purchase of their products, bringing prosperity to the entire district. Comfortable cottage homes are being built for the workingmen and the company tell me that eventually they are going to employ all white labour. The community will comprise at least one thousand people, all glad to be living in British Columbia, where they want to live if they can make a living. So I say let us put a stop to our present policy. Let us take a firm step and a long step forward. We shall hurt somebody, but you cannot accomplish any great reform without someone being hurt. Let us look to the future and to the general good of our people. We are here in charge of Canada trying to do what is right and best for the country. I have every faith in this Dominion, but it makes me almost heartsick sometimes to see the failure to accomplish those reforms which will advance us another step to prosperity. As I said before, we want a protective policy. We want a policy that will build up our industrial life in Canada and give our manufacturers business enough so that they can go ahead and pay as good wages as are paid on the American side. Then our problem of immigration will be solved. We can do that, but there is no other power under Heaven that will accomplish that result.

It is the good wages that drags our young men across the line. When times are good at home nobody leaves, but when the opposite is the case our young men go where better times prevail and where they have better opportunities. The profligate and spendthrift will throw his money away but the careful man will save it. There are greater chances for every man where the wages are good. Give