

will not have that faith in the future of the country which they should have and they will not have a true belief in national unity. It is from this aspect that I want to consider the budget in relation to the industries of the province of Nova Scotia.

I am going to ask hon. gentlemen opposite if they can see in this budget, in so far as the primary and secondary industries of the province of Nova Scotia are concerned, anything calculated to develop those industries one little bit? I will consider the industries one by one. I will point out the tariff proposals, and then see what the effect will be, if any. There is a lowering of the sales tax to the extent of 1 per cent. I believe it is the view of the people of Nova Scotia as it is the view of the western members—I am sure it is the feeling of my own people—that the sales tax ought to have been abolished entirely because it weighs on everybody, high and low, rich and poor, whereas the income tax affects the wealthy alone.

What is there in this budget to help the coal and the steel industry in the province of Nova Scotia? The Postmaster General (Mr. Veniot), when he spoke at St. John some months ago, said that what the government was going to do for the steel and coal industries would make the people of Nova Scotia proud. What has the government done? What is the government going to do? We have in our province practically an unlimited supply of coal. We have in the adjacent Dominion of Newfoundland iron ore which can be brought to us in but a short journey over the water. We have all the potentialities of a great industry except the market. We need a national fuel policy, and we need protection for our steel industry. I wonder what there is in this budget which is going to help that industry to get on its feet again after its long struggle? If the Postmaster General can take any pride in this budget in that respect he must take pride in something in which he is usually wanting and that is silence.

Let us take our diversified manufacturing industries. We have a number of small manufacturing industries scattered over the entire province. What is there in this budget, or in the tariff schedule filed by the Minister of Finance, which is calculated to help even one of them? Take for example the woollen industry. In this budget the schedules with regard to it are rearranged. The woollen industry was dealt a severe blow when the British preference was introduced, a blow from which it has not recovered to-day. The only effect of the present budget is to threaten the spinning end of the woollen industry with

extinction, and to leave the weaving end exactly where it was before the budget was introduced. With all due deference to the British preference I submit that what we need in this country is a policy of Canada for the Canadians. Let us place Canada first. Let us develop our own country for our own people and then, and only then, if we can do so compatibly with the interests of our own people, let us grant concessions to the mother country and to the other dominions. But always let us first consider our own people, let us develop Canadian industries in the interest of Canadians.

I pass on to the agricultural industry. The agricultural industry in eastern Canada differs largely from that in other parts of the Dominion to this extent: We have small farms devoted to mixed farming and which, excepting perhaps in the case of the apple industry, look largely to the home market for the sale of their products. Is there anything in this budget calculated to develop that home market, calculated to increase the growth of the urban centres where we market our products, or calculated to make new centres spring up where none exist to-day? Take the effect of the Australian treaty. The Minister of Finance (Mr. Robb) and the Minister of National Defence (Mr. Ralston) must be aware that the farmers of Nova Scotia are protesting against the effect of that treaty and against the importation of Australian and New Zealand butter to compete with their own product. Is there anything in this budget calculated to remedy that injustice, or to increase the market for our dairy farmers so that they may sell what they produce at a profit?

Take the pulpwood industry as to which we are differently situated from other provinces of Canada. Ours is a small province almost entirely girt by the sea, and our forests are easily accessible from the ocean. With what result? We have witnessed the spectacle of thousands of cords of our pulpwood going to the United States in 4-foot lengths there to be manufactured into pulp and paper. Last year 170,000 cords were exported from the province of Nova Scotia. From the constituency which I represent 40,000 cords went out on the Lahave river in 4-foot lengths. In three years more that river will be denuded of its forests and nothing will be left except the water with which to turn the wheels of an industry that can nevermore arise. You may say that is a matter of provincial concern. It is not a matter of provincial concern because the lands from which this wood is exported are largely owned by private investors, by private capital, and the pro-