

of controls during the period of the war, but I feel that, for the general good of trade as well as that of the consuming public, a gradual removal of controls is a good thing for this country.

With respect to public projects, I do not know just how those projects are going to serve the people in the future. They are, of course, temporary measures. Anything that will help the fishermen of Nova Scotia, such as the building of wharves and breakwaters, and anything which will permit them to carry on their industry to a greater extent, would have my full support. That was about the only constructive suggestion the hon. member advanced this evening.

In closing, let me say in all sincerity that sometimes we in the maritimes feel we are forgotten by the rest of Canada. I do not know whether the solution is additional freight rates subsidies—and I do not like the word “subsidies”—or a regional tariff which would permit us to export or to ship to central Canada, and put us on a more equal footing with manufacturers in central Canada. Perhaps we should be given special benefits in the matter of exports.

When I refer to exports I am reminded that the hon. member for Royal (Mr. Brooks), the hon. member for Queens-Lunenburg (Mr. Winters), with myself and other hon. members on this side of the house advocated a greater quota of lumber for the maritime provinces. I am happy to say that that quota has been increased to a marked extent because, I believe, of the efforts of hon. members from the maritime provinces. The minister in charge recognized the need, and the fact that the suggestions we advanced were those which would be helpful to our section of the country, with the result that we have been allocated an additional 50,000,000 feet for export purposes. After all, our export business is very important to us. Sixty per cent of lumber in the maritimes is exported, and it is that market we want to hold, encourage and enlarge when we fight for a greater quota.

The hon. member for Royal mentioned the Saint John river. I agree that it is a beautiful river. However I cannot take my seat without referring to the fact that in Nova Scotia we have one of the finest national parks in the whole of Canada, and the well known Cabot trail is known everywhere.

Then in the county of Halifax we have Peggy's Cove, one of the most painted spots on the continent. It attracts a large number of United States artists who come every year. At the present time the Nova Scotia govern-

ment is embarking upon an extensive road building programme and is developing the tourist business.

An hon. MEMBER: Do not forget the Annapolis valley.

Mr. ISNOR: Then the hon. member for Cape Breton South questioned the hon. member for Royal in regard to wage increases. When the wage control was taken off on November 8, 1946, there was practically an immediate general increase of wages in the retail stores, without any efforts on the part of the retail clerks or any one else. That was free enterprise. I agree with the hon. member for Royal that free enterprise has done a good job in this country, has built in the past and is building for the future.

Mr. R. H. WINTERS (Queens-Lunenburg): Mr. Speaker, I should like to say a few words in view of the fact that this particular subject has been raised. Of course there is much in what the hon. member for Cape Breton South (Mr. Gillis) has said, although as usual he spoke in an unduly pessimistic manner. He knows as well as anyone else that he is at a particular disadvantage because he is the only member of his party east of Winnipeg. He seems to think that if the Liberal members from Nova Scotia banded together they could do more, but he is well aware that he does not know the extent to which we can and do work together on this side of the house and obtain benefits of which he knows nothing.

Mr. KNOWLES: Nobody ever hears of them.

Mr. ROSS (Souris): Why not tell the people about them?

Mr. WINTERS: It is always more effective for opposition members to talk about things one cannot get than about the things which are obtained day in and day out.

The hon. member for Cape Breton South always uses the round figure of 30,000 when talking about the unemployed in the maritime provinces, but the actual figures show that at the end of April there were 13,779 people, made up of 11,585 males and 2,194 females, receiving unemployment insurance benefits. That is considerably short of 30,000.

Mr. GILLIS: The rest are not obtaining unemployment insurance; they have run out.

Mr. WINTERS: There is a growing feeling in the maritimes that something constructive can be done. The hon. member for Halifax (Mr. Isnor) reflected the spirit of optimism which many of us feel. We showed in full