

future in bringing this matter to the attention of the government and out in the open, and urging that the federal government take steps, for the good and welfare of Canada, to investigate this monopoly. I am thinking also of the men overseas, who believe that they are going to come back to this country with an equal opportunity to work and, if desired, to go into business for themselves. If this thing is not stopped and rectified they will never have a chance of becoming mill owners, because these interests control or by that time will have control of the entire timber tracts of British Columbia. Not only has the provincial government maintained silence, but, what is more strange, the C.C.F. in British Columbia have maintained what I call a sinister silence. They have at times come out against the big monopolies, but neither the Winchs nor the MacNeills, so far as I know, have come out and named the MacMillan monopoly or its interests. It is my opinion that the MacMillan interests would rather have the Winchs and the MacNeills in power than the Tom Reids. Therefore, as I said a few moments ago, I may be staking my political future in taking the stand that I do this afternoon. I appeal to the federal government, because the provincial government out there have been lukewarm in tackling the large interests of the MacMillan concern. On Vancouver island alone they now own equal to thirty years' timber, and I wish to repeat as emphatically as I can that no one will be able to go into the lumber business or operate a mill unless he has the approval of MacMillan and his henchmen.

Here is what the Vancouver *Sun* had to say about it:

Billions of feet of our choice Douglas fir, cedar and spruce, units of great value in the natural resources of the province which heretofore have been crown-granted or sold away by licence from public ownership, are being used as pawns in a fight for supremacy.

The article then goes on to show how this parent works and the great controls which it has. The article continues:

Now there has been built up a close integration covering the entire business, starting from the ownership of the standing tree right through to the retail lumber yard in London or in some Canadian or United States city.

The sawmill company is the parent. An affiliated company, owned by the sawmill, acquires the timber by licence or purchase; another affiliated company cuts the tree and hauls the log to a shipping point; still another corporation, owned by the parent sawmill, operates a tugboat company; still another subsidiary charters ocean-going tramp steamers to deliver the cargoes abroad—an extremely remunerative business, by the way. Each one of these subsidiaries is run to make a profit.

Mr. MacMillan has not been idle during his term in Ottawa as a dollar a year man.

He has been able to get more Park steamships under charter than most other concerns. A list of these ships can be obtained from the department by anyone interested in this matter.

As I said, Mr. Speaker, I consider it my duty to bring this situation into the open, and have done so with a view to protecting the heritage and the rights of our people, so that those who wish may have an opportunity to compete in the lumber industry. I urge the dominion government to take steps to carry out an investigation into this monopolistic concern. Since the matter affects the welfare of the people of Canada the government might very well proceed under the War Measures Act. I am quite aware of what may happen as a result of the stand I am taking against these interests. No great protest has been raised in British Columbia, except in the Vancouver *Sun*; as far as I know very few individuals have dared to come out and make any statements such as I have made to-day with regard to these interests. A moment ago I said that my political future might be at stake. I have no doubt that whoever opposes me in the next election will receive the blessing and help of these interests, because, as I say, they would rather have the Winchs and the MacNeills than the Tom Reids.

I am going to close with these words. This may be my last term, but at least I shall have the satisfaction and peace of mind of knowing that I tried to do my duty by protesting against the strangle-hold of this monster organization, and can say, as King Solomon said in his day, that in all my years of service I have accepted no gift to blind my eyes to justice.

Mr. T. L. CHURCH (Broadview): Mr. Speaker, to-morrow is Dominion day, the seventy-seventh anniversary of confederation, and the fifth year our soldiers have been overseas. We as a people owe a great deal to the fact that the history of courage has been rewritten by the glorious deeds of young Canadians on land, on the sea and in the air. To-morrow will be a day of rejoicing, but also it will be a day of sadness for many people. Canada rejoices that she has produced these magnificent young men who have offered their lives for a better world, but to-morrow in the city from which I come there will also be a great deal of sorrow. Nine hundred young high school students have made the supreme sacrifice with the air force, and many others have lost their lives while serving with the other branches of the armed forces. We shall rejoice because Canada, as part of the British empire, has done her duty during two wars