

chantable timber. We have reserves in this country which are unsurpassed by any country in the world, except possibly Russia and Siberia, and with our modern methods of forest conservation, reforestation and the like, I do not think Canada will be running any very great risk in parting with some of her raw material in that particular. Some of it we undoubtedly shall have to part with in order to get the country properly settled, because many forests will have to be cleared before the lands on which they stand will admit of colonization and of settlement.

As to our minerals, there is not a man living that knows the mineral wealth of this country. All we do know is that Canada is a highly mineralized country; has tremendous areas indubitably highly mineralized and the possibilities of which have been no more than scratched. The amount of our mineral wealth surpasses possibly the imagination of the soundest statistician. Our coal reserves in the western field alone represent a very considerable fraction of the total coal deposits of the world. It is estimated that 16 per cent of the world's known reserve of bituminous, sub-bituminous and lignite coal is to be found in the four western provinces of Canada.

So far as gold is concerned, at the present moment we have one mine which alone is at present turning out the second largest gold production in the whole world, and is the centre of a great mining district which at the beginning of this century was unknown.

If we stop to consider mineral exports, we need not fear that we are parting with the nation's inheritance. Our development is pretty sure to be along lines that will help us to discover untold fields of wealth hitherto unknown.

Coming to the fisheries, I think we are all pretty well aware, that no fisheries in the world surpass in size, variety and excellence of product those surrounding our shores, those in our Great Lakes and in our rivers; here again I do not think Canada is going to suffer materially through parting with a certain amount of the raw material arising out of a development of her natural resources, not at least, until her population becomes vastly larger than it is at the present time.

My right hon. friend's point, as I gather from his remarks not merely to-day but on previous occasions, is that it is a very bad thing to be parting with natural resources in the form of raw material though all right to do so in the form of manufactures. That is the point I think he was seeking to make, but what he appears to have missed seeing and what is very pertinent to his view is that, since this government, as he calls it, has been

in power, not only have exports of our raw materials been increasing, but the exports of partially manufactured goods have also been increasing, and also the export of fully or chiefly manufactured goods. More than that, the increase in manufactured goods has been relatively considerably greater than the increase in raw materials.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Is the Prime Minister selecting one year and always comparing with that?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: No, the Prime Minister is not like the leader of the opposition; he does not pick and choose just to serve his purpose.

Mr. MEIGHEN: What year is he comparing with?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: He is taking all the years one after the other.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Then what he states is not correct.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I will give my right hon. friend the figures. I will read them to the House:

Exports of Canadian Produce by Degree of Manufacture
for Fiscal Years Ended 1914, 1921-24

	Value	Per cent
1914		
Raw materials.. . . .	272,593,581	63.16
Partly manufactured.. . . .	43,660,533	10.12
Fully or chiefly manufactured.	115,334,325	26.72
Total.. . . .	431,588,439	100.00
1921	Value	Per cent
Raw materials.. . . .	524,075,762	44.07
Partly manufactured.. . . .	193,641,676	16.20
Fully or chiefly manufactured.	471,446,263	39.73
Total.. . . .	1,189,163,701	100.00
1922		
Raw materials.. . . .	329,370,942	44.49
Partly manufactured.. . . .	107,227,564	14.49
Fully or chiefly manufactured.	303,642,174	41.02
Total.. . . .	740,240,680	100.00
1923		
Raw materials.. . . .	416,278,028	44.69
Partly manufactured.. . . .	150,957,734	16.21
Fully or chiefly manufactured.	364,215,681	39.10
Total.. . . .	931,451,443	100.00
1924		
Raw materials.. . . .	453,521,750	43.39
Partly manufactured.. . . .	175,974,117	16.83
Fully or chiefly manufactured.	415,855,189	39.78
Total.. . . .	1,045,351,056	100.00

I should draw the attention of the House to the fact that the year 1921 was still a part of the period in which the volume of our exports had been considerably increased due to the war and the effects of the war, and therefore it was natural to expect there would be a larger export in that particular year.