

Section 6—powers of the company.

Mr. CARROLL: It says in subsection (c) "exercise as ancillary and incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in this act, the powers following, unless such powers or any of them are expressly excluded by this Act, namely the powers set forth in (a) to (bb) inclusive of subsection 1 of section 14 of the Companies Act, 1934". This section provides these ancillary powers will be available to this company which, although it is incorporated by charter.

Mr. GREEN: This section 6 is the section giving the company or setting out to the company its various powers and I would like to move an amendment, seconded by Mr. Smith, as follows:—

After the word parliament, and subject to the condition that it may export gas or oil to the United States only to an amount in excess of the amount required by consumers in Canada.

Now, with that amendment the first paragraph of this section 6 would read as follows:

The company, subject to the provisions of any general legislation relating to pipe lines for the transportation of gas or oil or any gaseous or liquid products or by-products thereof which is enacted by parliament, and subject to the condition that it may export gas or oil to the United States only to an amount in excess of the amount required by consumers in Canada, may

and then the section will go on to set out more specifically the different powers.

Now, I suggest to the members of the committee that an amendment of that type is necessary for the protection of Canadian consumers. After all, this is Canadian gas, and also it will be Canadian oil. Let us not forget that this bill gives power not only to transmit gas but also to transmit oil, and in my opinion in the long run the power to transport oil may be of considerably more importance than the power to transport gas. In any event, both these powers are being given. Now, it is admitted by the witnesses that the bulk of this gas is going to be taken down to the United States. They do not make any bones about that. They said only about 20 per cent would be used in Canada. Under all the conditions an amendment is required.

In the province of British Columbia we have always been faced with competition from Washington and Oregon, and we always will be because our products are very much the same as theirs. Our main industry is the lumbering industry, just as theirs is, and we have, of course, mining and fishing. Our population, however, is smaller than the American population in these two adjoining states and their products of the soil mature earlier than ours because of their location further south. They have a home market ten or fifteen times more than ours, and we are always on the bottom of the heap.

Mr. MURRAY: Where are we on the bottom of the heap in the lumbering business?

Mr. GREEN: Their production is larger than ours.

Mr. MURRAY: We get into their markets. We get into the American markets.

Mr. GREEN: If you would look after Peace River and Caribou better than you have been doing it would be much better for British Columbia.

Mr. MURRAY: I might tell you that there are one hundred and twenty saw-mills in my constituency depending on the American markets. You would shut them down, close off our markets, and turn the employees of those mills on to the street.

Mr. FERGUSON: Poor old Caribou!

Mr. MURRAY: I might say that we are hauling lumber up there one hundred and twenty miles to the railway.