

the proprietor of one of the leading papers in Montreal—and that is in Canada—had never until a year ago visited the great West. To me that does not seem right. May I say in passing that I believe it to be the duty of members of the Senate and the House of Commons, the representatives of the people, to become conversant with the requirements of every province in this Dominion, in order that we may legislate intelligently.

The three provinces have, as I have said, a great deal with which to contend—much more than have any of the other provinces of this Dominion. The beautiful province of Nova Scotia, down by the sea, is not entirely dependent upon one thing; it has lumbering and fisheries, and apple-growing. The apples grown there are, in my opinion, the best in the world. And the people of that province have other industries besides. There is certainly a good deal of agriculture. Coming to New Brunswick, you find a similar condition. It has the fisheries; and the lumbering industry is quite extensive though it may not be as great as it formerly was. New Brunswick is a fine province. Quebec is not only a great agricultural country, with a splendid class of farmers, but it has also wonderful industries. I knew very little about Quebec until, through the kindness of one of our most respected members, I had the privilege of visiting some of the industries of that province last year. Any man from the West who has had the opportunity of visiting the great industries of Ontario and Quebec will agree that they are wonderful. They surpass any conception I ever had of them; and if any remarks of mine convey the impression that I am opposed to those industries, then I am not saying what I intend to say. I am in favour of industries. We cannot get along without them. I am not quite so much in favour of industries as the honourable leader of this House (Hon. Sir James Lougheed), if I understood his words. If I asked him what he meant, he would probably answer that he meant what he said. His opinions as to the manufacturing industry in this country were a little too strong to suit my mind.

The great industries of Ontario and Quebec have a foreign market, I admit, but I would ask this House to consider for a few moments what a market of 2,000,000 people may mean to these provinces, whether for agricultural implements, boots or shoes, harness, wagons, buggies, or whatever it may be. I remember on one occasion I visited a carriage factory at Brockville.

Hon. Mr. SCHAFFNER.

Without making myself known, I said to the owner: "I suppose you sell your goods in Ontario." He said: "No. If Ontario were our only market we should have to close up in three weeks." "Where do you sell them?" I asked. He told me a large proportion of his output was sold in what he called the Northwest. The Northwest is certainly the source of a great revenue to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

In the three prairie provinces our only industries are grain growing and cattle raising, although there is considerable manufacturing in Winnipeg. It has been said that there is no market like the home market. The home market means much to the farmers of Ontario and Quebec, but I do not think I am far astray in stating that it is of very little service to the people of the Prairie Provinces. The province of British Columbia has the lumber industry, the fisheries, and minerals. We in the Prairie Provinces have minerals to some extent, I suppose. I am glad that British Columbia possesses those resources, for I really do not know what we should do without them.

To give you an idea of the importance of lumbering to the province of British Columbia, I may say that the total value of the forest production in that province for the year 1919 was no less than \$62,000,000, as compared with \$54,000,000 in 1918, according to a preliminary survey. Water-borne shipments of lumber show an advance over the preceding year of 17,000,000 feet, while the value of pulp and paper sold increased from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000 last year. We in the West have been hearing a great deal recently about the pulp and paper industry and do not feel well disposed towards it, for our newspapers, even in the great city of Winnipeg, had to suspend operation for a week.

I am glad, I say, that British Columbia has lumber resources. In every one of our numerous towns in the three Prairie Provinces is to be found a lumber yard, and I will venture to say that in not one of them will you fail to find a large quantity of British Columbia lumber or timber. It is the same with the fish; you cannot go into the smallest butcher shop in any of those provinces without finding fish from British Columbia, so I claim that if today we are a little restless it is because of the way we believe we have been treated, and I mention these facts so that some honourable members of this House who are not familiar with the conditions may know what they are. Even as