

the exportation of pulpwood to the United States. I wish to emphatically state that I am entirely opposed to this resolution. Allow me to review the present situation and draw my own conclusions. Why are our farmers forced to export their pulpwood to the United States, when there are so many paper mills in the province of Quebec and throughout Canada? It is because Canadian companies are not desirous of purchasing pulpwood from the farmer. For the last 20 years, I have seen with my own eyes farmers obliged to pass, while drawing their wood to the railway station, through the yards of one of our principal paper mills. For twenty years, the farmers have been drawing their wood in winter and passing through the yards of this mill to reach the railway station in order to find a purchaser for their pulpwood. This state of things should not exist in Canada. The owners of paper mills should be sufficiently interested in the farmer's product to purchase at least what passes through their own yards. These same farmers must moreover pay the freight rate of \$8 per cord to ship their wood to the United States. The Canadian mills could have purchased their pulpwood for a number of years past, at the rate of \$10 per cord delivered. However, instead of purchasing it, they allow it to reach the American mill owners who pay \$18 per cord delivered. This state of things could not exist if our Canadian mill owners had at least their future interest as well as that of Canada.

Could not the various provinces of Canada oblige our Canadian mills to take but 80 per cent of their yearly cut on the limits conceded under government licence and oblige them to purchase the other 20 per cent from the farmers, thus enabling them to sell their pulpwood on the Canadian market. Such a regulation would make it possible to absorb our own raw material and further utilize it in this country to the benefit of the whole population. If the Canadian mills were only allowed to take but 80 per cent of their yearly cut on limits under licence, they would be forced to purchase the entire cut of the farmers.

Statistics tell us that Canadian farmers cut about 1,500,000 cords of pulpwood yearly, and furthermore that the Canadian mills absorb over 7,500,000 cords yearly. We therefore know that 20 per cent out of a total of 10 to 12 million cords would more than suffice to absorb the entire output of our farmers. It would therefore be an easy matter for our Canadian mills to create a market for the farmers' needs. Thus would we prevent competition by our neighbours in the paper industry and also retain our raw material, with-

out any disadvantage to our farmers, for should the Canadian mills find it impossible to absorb the farmers' entire output, there would still remain for the latter the foreign markets.

Briefly, I think it urgent to put into force as soon as possible the act relating to the maple sugar industry and I state that I am opposed to any resolution aiming at restricting the farmers from selling their pulpwood wherever they please.

On motion of Mr. Prevost the debate was adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Lapointe the house adjourned at 10.47 p.m.

Friday, May 9, 1930.

The house met at three o'clock.

PRIVATE BILLS COMMITTEE

Third report of the select standing committee on miscellaneous private bills—Mr. Parent.

COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS

Mr. RENE MORIN (St. Hyacinthe-Rouville) presented the first report of the select standing committee on standing orders.

Mr. MORIN moved that the report be concurred in.

Motion agreed to.

CORRECTION—MR. MACDONALD

Mr. J. A. MACDONALD (Richmond-West Cape Breton): Mr. Speaker, I move, seconded by the hon. member for Digby-Annapolis (Mr. Short), that the Clerk of the House be instructed to delete my name from the vote recorded at page 133 of the votes and proceedings. I have already announced to the house that I was not present when this vote was taken.

Motion agreed to.

CALGARY AND FERNIE RAILWAY

Mr. NEWTON M. YOUNG (Toronto Northeast) moved:

That pursuant to the first report of the select standing committee on standing orders, the provision of standing order 102 respecting the first and second readings of private bills be applied forthwith to a bill "An act respecting the Calgary and Fernie Railway Company" and that the said bill be referred forthwith to the select standing committee on railways, canals and telegraph lines.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first and second times.