

4—*Regional Municipal Council suggested:*

(a) *Its work through the intermediary of the member municipalities.*

At this stage of my statement, I wonder if it would not be appropriate to create a council of all those municipalities, a council which would supervise and direct the purchase of properties. Such a council would recommend that the prices to be paid for each property and the municipalities would be charged by that council with the task of making the transactions and expropriating if necessary.

The municipalities would expropriate for that council and would be sharing to a larger extent in the work of the F.D.C.

(b) *Democratic system which should help solve the question of proportionate representation within the F.D.C.*

I would think that this system would be better than the one already proposed of giving that right to the F.D.C.; a right which some wish to ask the Supreme Court of Canada to clarify. The procedure which I am suggesting would be more democratic, I believe, and would be more popular because it would be carried out by the elected representatives by the people concerned.

This method of settling the problem would greatly contribute to the settlement of another at the same time, namely that of fair representation on the F.D.C. and on all its committees. The municipalities would be the arm of action of the F.D.C. and then they could no longer claim that their rights are injured because they would be participating closely in carrying out the plans that have been drawn up.

Since the F.D.C. is the biggest land-owner, the municipalities ought to be able to receive all the grants necessary to supervise the implementation of the Master Plan of embellishment and ought also to receive all the grants necessary for the establishment of all their local municipal services and for the solution of their town planning and beautification problems.

Indeed, the municipal budgets and the real estate tax have gradually increased and the municipalities at the present time are not receiving the necessary revenues to deal with their problems, much less to carry out the beautification according to the Master Plan of Mr. Jacques Gréber.

On the other hand, if the municipalities received grants corresponding to their needs, I do not believe that all the objections which are raised to their expansion would have any foundation. For example, I do not think that the City of Hull would offer such strong opposition to the Green Belt projects and would not work so hard for its industrial expansion if it received all the money necessary for its administration and prosperity. The same would hold true for all the other municipalities in the National Capital District and in Gatineau Park.

XXV—*Table illustrating the increase in the Municipal Budget since 1940. Commentary on Table and on Municipal Difficulties.*

Rate of municipal taxation including the real estate tax and special road tax:

1940:	9	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1941:	9	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1942:	11	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1943:	11	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1944:	13	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1945:	13	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1946:	13	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1947:	13	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1948:	14.5	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1949:	15.5	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1950:	16	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)
1951:	16	mills (or 0.90 per 100 dollars of taxable assessment)