

any other body that could come before us. Arrangements were made to set up a committee, and three of the members of this committee were made members of that committee, Mr. Legault, Mr. Martin and myself. I think Mr. DeVillano was also on it and possibly Mr. Cram as well. It was not possible to bring this group together. I think it was agreed by many of the members that there might be some advantage in using whatever influence might be possible with the Minister of Industry to change this criteria. However, I certainly appreciate that they were able to come. I had a discussion with Mr. Hewitt, the secretary, about this and I am pleased that they were able to be with us, even under circumstances where they certainly did not have any time to make preparations.

In looking over some of the literature that came to my attention over a period of time, I was interested in an article which appeared in the *Monetary Times* in May of 1960, in which the Minister of Planning and Development of Ontario indicated, amongst other things, that with the rebirth in this world's awareness of the potential in northern Ontario has come the obvious need for serious, conscientious planning. Planned industrial development is essential to ensure that the growth pattern, once established, will produce a solid, all-around booming economy. The day of isolated planning has been buried for good. We are now looking to northern Ontario as a region to be developed as one strong economic unit capable of weathering the economic storms which in the past have frequently rampaged through various primary industries. However, it is with the utmost assurance that I can say through sound planning and orderly development the future of northern Ontario is potentially the brightest star on the world's horizon.

Now, it is also interesting to note in this article by the Minister of Planning and Development, who is responsible for at least half of the operation of the development of many areas in Ontario, that no consideration at all was given to the designation of areas or, in fact, the operation of the Department of Industry in the federal field at all. It is my opinion that this is one of the great weaknesses. Frankly, I have been very impressed, Mr. Chairman, with your^{re} comments, as well as those of Mr. O'Keefe, related to the fact that area development through designation has been successful in Newfoundland and has been totally unsuccessful in other parts of the country, and I am particularly interested in northern Ontario. We are well aware of the development that has taken place in Brantford—I think that is the highlight of the Ontario program—with some sixteen industries developed in a very short period of time. What surprises me is the fact that there has been no co-operation. I think it is safe to say there has been no co-operation between the provincial people and the federal Department of Industry.

If I may refer to another committee, the Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development Committee, we were very impressed with the brief presented to the government of Manitoba in Winnipeg. Their agriculture minister presented a brief to us in which he indicated that on the co-operative basis of designating under ARDA the Manitoba government has spent far over their 50 per cent of the program. They were willing to spend this in addition to their 50 per cent because they figured that every dollar they spent the federal government would match, and this was a good arrangement. This type of arrangement has not been apparent in Ontario and I think this is one of the reasons I suggested that we call officials of the Ontario government to indicate to us why they have been unwilling to co-operate with the area development program of the federal government under the designated areas.