

The Minister of Finance (Mr. Abbott) has been complaining about the increase in our imports and the money that is going out of the country. We have resources in the ground in the way of coal and oil that are basic to our whole economy. Yet we are doing absolutely nothing about it. I think it is time that we got busy and did something. When the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Howe) was questioned as to why these mines should be idle at this time he said that there were no markets for the coal. That was said at a time when we are importing about \$147 million worth of United States coal. You would think that the Minister of Finance would rise up in the cabinet and ask what they were doing to him when imports of these basic materials were increasing.

The government would be making money because they would be able to get more taxes. People would be kept at work. This should interest the Minister of National Revenue (Mr. McCann) as well as the Minister of Trade and Commerce. When people are working they pay taxes; when they are not working, there is a drain on the unemployment insurance funds. Unless these things are done I cannot see how you expect them to vote for you in the next election.

**Mr. Knowles:** They do not.

**Mr. Gillis:** Ninety per cent of the people in my end of the country work for a living. All they want is a chance to earn a decent living. At the present time we are just a dumping ground for coal from the United States. It would be so simple to change all this. If one new mine were developed in Nova Scotia it would absorb all the unemployed and production would be increased. This coal should be absorbed in the normal market.

There is one thing that I definitely want to see done at this time. Are the coal operators of eastern Canada, the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation Limited, to be permitted to import United States coal under their own name while they shrink our own industry? That matter can be cured and cured quickly. That is a responsibility of the Minister of Trade and Commerce and the dominion coal board.

I am not going to detain the house any longer. I have said what I want to say and I am sorry I have had to take the time I have.

#### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

**Mr. Speaker:** I should like to have the opinion of the house about the business at seven-thirty. As hon. members know, according to standing order 15 the first hour from eight to nine o'clock should be taken up with public and private bills. I would

#### Private Bills

direct attention to the order of precedence that is set out in the orders of the day which states that from eight o'clock private and public bills will be considered for the first hour. I believe that the spirit of the standing order would be to take private and public bills for the first hour and therefore with the consent of the house at seven-thirty I will call for private and public bills for the first hour.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

#### AFTER RECESS

The house resumed at seven-thirty o'clock.

#### PRIVATE BILLS

##### GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY

**Mr. Gordon Graydon (Peel)** moved the second reading of Bill No. 25, respecting the Globe Printing Company.

**Mr. Knowles:** Is not the hon. member going to explain his bill?

**Mr. Graydon:** In moving second reading, Mr. Speaker, first of all I should say the measure is very simple and, I think, neither complicated nor contentious. Hon. members will have the bill before them, which already has been considered in the other place.

This measure can perhaps be taken as some indication of the growth of the community in which the Globe Printing Company has carried on its business since it was first incorporated in 1866 by chapter 123 of the statutes of the united provinces of upper and lower Canada. Perhaps I should point out also that one of the original incorporators of that company was none other than George Brown, whose name has gone down in history as one of our great Canadians. The act of 1866, section 1, had to do with the value of the real estate that could be held by the corporation, and at that time the amount was not to exceed \$5,000.

As the community developed and the company grew it found itself unable to keep within that maximum, and in 1892 an amending act was passed, being chapter 75 of 55-56 Victoria, assented to on May 10, 1892, by which the words "five thousand" in section 1 of the original act were struck out and the words "thirty thousand" substituted therefor. As the community has further grown and the business has further developed, now in 1949 the company again comes before parliament to seek a further increase in the amount of real estate it may hold. When I say the real estate holdings must not exceed \$5,000 in the one case and \$30,000 in the other, I should indicate to hon. members that this of