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Alarmed at Centralization of Industry - Quoted Hon. Norman Rogers' estimate that the Canadian tariff represented a gain of \$32-million to Quebec, and \$52-million to Ontario annually, and was a loss to the other provinces.

Regretted the trend toward further concentration of economic activity in Central Canada and predicted 'economic blackout' for B.C. and the Maritimes after the war.

Thought the tax loss to municipalities on Crown property (80% of total assessment in Esquimalt; 90% in Coquitlam) should be adjusted.

Complained that the Alaska Highway practically by-passes B.C.

Suspects Monopolistic Planning

C. Gillis (CCF) Cape Breton South believed that monopolistic groups, far ahead of the Government in post-war planning, were 'building a machine that is going to guarantee control to themselves after the war'. He cited the closing of the Malleable Iron Works at Oshawa, The MacKinnon Industries at St. Catharines, special tax reductions to encourage lumber production west of the Cascades and the vertical expansion of Canada Packers as evidence of this trend.

Complained that co-operative organizations were not represented on the Wartime Control Board because 'they might learn too much'.

Urged that Cape Breton miners needed extra rations to fit them for their heavy work.

Hopes for Lower Tariffs - R. T. Graham (L) Swift Current suggested to Mr. Gillis that a socialistic system would create the greatest monopoly of all, and spell the doom of co-operative enterprise.

Pleaded the claim of Western Canada to lower tariffs - 'Equality of opportunity to produce and to buy in the cheapest and best markets'. Welcomed the Budget reference to the tariff as a harbinger of freer trade and hoped that the Government, in post-war settlements, would seize an historical opportunity of lowering trade barriers.

J. A. Ross (C) Souris charged inconsistency in manpower policy as between the Ministers of Agriculture and Labour.

Demands Parity for Farmers

Thought farmers should, like war plants, be given special depreciation allowances on new machinery.

Asserted that the large business interests were consolidating their position under the present regime.

Stated that there was great discontent with the operation of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board which would only be allayed by giving the farmer parity prices.