

However, by this time it was too late to alleviate the situation for the current season. Manufacturers could not obtain additional raw materials and go back into production of the jar lids. The only advice that could be given to consumers at that point was to place orders with the retailers who would probably be selling whatever supplies they received on a first come, first served, basis.

Suggestions came from some sources that a re-allocation of tin plate supplies would eliminate the shortage. However, with a fixed total supply it would have been necessary to reduce the allocation in some other area in order to increase it to manufacturers of the fittings, if indeed this action would have any effect on the situation at that time. It was obvious that consideration should be given instead to preventing a similar situation in 1975. One approach to preventing the same problem from occurring again was to encourage Canadian manufacturers to increase production so that British Columbia would not be as dependent on United States suppliers.

The suppliers for British Columbia are mainly two United States firms and, to a small degree, two firms located in eastern Canada. Because of the shortage in British Columbia many people assumed that the United States companies had ceased distribution to the province in favour of their United States markets. Information from these companies, however, indicated that in fact they had been shipping to British Columbia during the summer, and continued to do so during the fall. They met their projected sales but, again, were not able to supply lids over and above those projections.

In the meantime the British Columbia government also took a great interest in the problem because it seemed to be concentrated in that province. The Hon. Phyllis Young, British Columbia's Minister of Consumer Services, reporting on the shortage said:

Three basic factors have created an international shortage of lids. Firstly, consumers, hoping to ease the impact of food inflation, have increased greatly their demand for canning supplies, but have been unable to obtain adequate amounts of canning fittings. Secondly, canning lid manufacturers face the dilemma of a buoyant market for their product on the one hand, and relatively fixed and constraining allotments of tin plate for steel producers on the other. Finally, steel producers while facing unprecedented demands for tin plate, were hampered in meeting the market because of limited plant capacity.

There are very few firms in Canada that manufacture canning lids, and one Canadian company that attempted several years ago to penetrate the British Columbia market was unsuccessful. In assessing their failure, it was their view that British Columbia consumers had developed such a brand loyalty to the American fittings that it was difficult to persuade them to switch to something else. I find this quite interesting in that we are discussing what was at first assumed, namely, that a diminution in importation of American materials to Canada was causing our problem.

However, based on last summer's experience this company thinks British Columbia consumers might now be more receptive to its product. Accordingly, they have increased their production capacity substantially and they have an assured source of tin plate for the coming year. With this volume of production they are in a position to supply the entire Canadian market, which would effec-

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tively reduce the reliance of British Columbia Consumers on their United States suppliers.

It would appear, therefore, that the prognosis for 1975 is positive, and that there should not be a recurrence of last year's problem.

**The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Morin):** The hour appointed for the consideration of private members' business having expired, I do now leave the chair until eight o'clock tonight.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

### AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 8 p.m.

### INCOME TAX ACT

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton) that Bill C-49, to amend the statute law relating to income tax, be read the second time and referred to committee of the whole, and on the amendment thereto (Mr. Lawrence) (p. 2977).

**Mr. John Rodriguez (Nickel Belt):** Mr. Speaker, before the supper break I had started to make a few observations and comments about Bill C-49 which is before the House at the moment. I was expressing particular concern about that part of the bill which dealt with corporate taxation and specifically with resource corporation taxation, and I was expressing some concern about the manner in which we proceed to give all sorts of tax incentives, write-offs and depletion allowances to enable corporations, mostly foreign owned, to move into the resource sector of Canada's economy and, so to speak, rip off the benefits of the resource sector.

I was making comments on the latest scandalous situation, the Syncrude project, and I was comparing it with the situation in the Sudbury basin, which is a landmark for all those who are concerned about the manner in which the resource sector is developed and the kind of waste that is left in its wake.

Today in the Sudbury basin we see very vividly the results, partly of ignorant action but mostly of deliberate action, having full knowledge of its effect on land, sea, air and human life. The Sudbury basin is a living example to all who advocate growth for growth's sake, and growth at any price. We see the terrain denuded of vegetation, and the effects of erosion reducing the landscape to long stretches of exposed rock with clay valleys between. We see lakes which literally jumped with fish at one time now silent, and with an acid content which defies even the most uncomplicated marine life. We see a soil rained on by SO<sub>2</sub> belching from the Falconbridge stacks and the Inco superstack 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

The result of this bombardment is that whatever arable land there was became acid. In the Sudbury district we were noted for the best potatoes grown anywhere in Canada. As a matter of fact, Sudbury district won potato championships for many consecutive years. Now the land