

*National Location of Industry Council*

the company manager was surprised I did not know this, but he informed me it would be 90 years before the company could cut any timber of commercial value off the limits it had been living on for 45 years. We have not done anything about this, and of course we have not been able to do anything about industries based on non-renewable resources, such as the mining industry.

Many towns grew up because of the discovery of minerals. People established municipalities throughout northern Canada and the people in those municipalities knew they were living off a non-renewable resource. But, Mr. Speaker, they had the right to expect that eventually the government of Canada would show interest in their particular problem in the same manner as governments in other parts of the world had faced up to it a long time previously and had solved it. I believe the present is the time for the federal government to give some leadership in this particular field, in which it has shown no interest and no particular aptitude, in order to develop the co-operation that is necessary if we are to solve the problem of the industrial growth of areas that were originally dependant on one basic industry.

It is true that in countries like Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries they have each one government that is responsible for the welfare of all the people, and their problem is not as complex as ours in Canada where we have the constitutional problem of federal and provincial jurisdiction. However, Mr. Speaker, surely that is not a problem that cannot be solved? Surely in the 100 years Canada has been a country we should have been able to come up with some of the solutions necessary to provide the initiative that would locate industry in the areas with which I am concerned.

The former speaker in the previous debate mentioned the fact that the federal government, provincial and municipal governments, industry and labour must all co-operate if anything worthwhile is to be accomplished, and I believe that is particularly true with regard to the location of secondary industry in those areas that are hard hit. I believe co-operation is more necessary than any other field of endeavour but it takes a strong and interested government to give the leadership that is necessary because private enterprise, which says the profit motive is the backbone of its system, is not going to develop industry in northern Ontario.

It might be a surprise for hon. members to visit a town like Matachewan, where at one time there were two major good producers, which had a population of 2,000 to 3,000, which had its own jail, its own hotels,

[Mr. Peters.]

its own schools, churches, sidewalks and water supply, and to find that as of the first of this year it has gone back to the state of being an unorganized township and was actually given the assistance of the provincial government of Ontario to get back into that position. I do not think we will get much co-operation from the province of Ontario when it believes all we should do is return these municipalities to an unorganized state where the province provides public welfare to take care of the people. The people of Matachewan do not want to be taken care of in that way. They want to take care of themselves. They have a pioneering spirit and all they want are jobs so that they can continue to build their town.

This problem has to be looked at in terms of Toronto because it seems to me that we in northern Ontario, and people in other parts of Canada, are being vastly penalized because we have allowed metropolitan industrial complexes to develop as they have been developing. In Toronto there are industries employing 300 or 400 people that are a liability to the city. They are taxing its water supply, its transportation facilities and housing facilities. The rest of the taxpayers of Canada are continually being asked for grants to help Toronto, and other cities like it, with their transportation systems and their National Housing Act schemes, their education and other things that are necessary in such terrifically expanding communities, but at the same time the people of Matachewan are being carried on welfare because they have not got jobs. A small factory employing 300 or 400 employees in Matachewan would elevate the town to its proper status and put it in the position of paying its own way and carrying its own burdens.

It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that Canada will never be a great country until we are willing to help all the people in this country to equate themselves on the basis of a general and equal standard of living. It is not good enough to build up one part of the economy, because of the free enterprise system, not because of the people who live in those cities. I am quite sure they are unhappy with the fact that it takes them two or three hours to go downtown, the same as people in other cities; but it is up to us in the federal parliament to see that assistance and direction are given to those companies wishing to locate in Canada and we should assist them to locate in areas where the most good will accrue.

This has been done in Great Britain. There is the instance where Ford wanted to build an addition to a very large enterprise they had near Coventry. The British government said, "No, we will not give you a permit to