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earlier. They just feel that the game is not worth playing if it is voted down by the tone of the White Paper and by the figures of the White Paper. This is really what discourages so many of these people, and I think it is so serious.

Mr. Danson: I think I have some sympathy for the type of person you are talking about, and what concerns me is that there is a depression amongst this type of entrepreneur at this time. It does exist. I fear it is not totally justified, but I can understand the concern.

You are asking here for a special type of tax treatment for a special type of individual, with no claims to equity or proper tax law. It depends on what you think proper tax law is, as a tax technician might define it. Is it simply on the basis of incentive on entrepreneurship, or what results it will produce? Is that correct? There is no other real claim for that.

Mr. Sharwood: I think that is a fair comment, yes.

Mr. Danson: It is similar in some respects, but not precisely the same as some of the claims for special consideration that the mining people would ask for, because there is a multiplier effect there that is pretty hard to put a tag on.

Mr. Sharwood: I think it is fair to say that I think we have all been rewarded in the last five or 10 years by watching the growth of other industries in Canada besides the mining industry, in terms of young companies. In this list of 80 companies, which grew by 10 per cent or more during the period from 1963 to 1968—you have a list in the appendix—you can see many young companies. The first two on the list—for instance, Versafood Services Ltd. and Acklands Ltd. We go down and perhaps pass quickly over Neonex, Int. But some of these other ones are young companies—Canadian Tire Corp. Ltd. and Oshawa Wholesale Ltd. and so forth. They are really brand new companies, and instead of relying on the mining companies for being a sort of fast road to success, we are beginning to develop this kind of other type of company in the Canadian economy. I think it has been a very helpful thing. This is what we want to continue to encourage, I think.

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Mr. Danson: May I ask—it is probably an irrelevant question, Mr. Chairman, but to go back to some previous questioning—with the mining people there are some pretty generous tax provisions for the extractive industries, particularly mining and oil.

[Interpretation]

M. Danson: J'ai quelque sympathie pour les gens dont vous parlez. Ce qui me préoccupe, c'est qu'il y a une certaine dépression parmi ces entrepreneurs. Cette dépression n'est peut-être pas totalement justifiée, mais elle est compréhensible.

Vous demandez ici un traitement spécial de l'impôt pour certains individus particuliers sans revendication d'intérêt ou de droit fiscal. Il s'agit simplement d'encourager les entrepreneurs afin d'obtenir certains résultats.

M. Sharwood: C'est un bon commentaire.

M. Danson: Cela est comparable d'une certaine façon à la considération spéciale que demandent ceux qui font de la recherche minière. Les résultats obtenus se multiplient de sorte qu'il est difficile de les chiffrer.

M. Sharwood: C'était très encourageant, au cours des cinq dernières années, de constater la croissance des autres industries au Canada, les nouvelles compagnies. Dans une liste de 80 compagnies qui ont augmenté de 10 p. 100 ou plus de 1963 à 1968, il y a de nombreuses jeunes compagnies, par exemple Versafood Services Ltd. et Acklands Ltd. Il y a plusieurs nouvelles compagnies qui au lieu de se baser sur des compagnies minières, développent leur propre économie. Je pense que nous devrions encourager ces autres compagnies.

M. Danson: Je voudrais poser une question au sujet des mineurs. Les dispositions fiscales sont très généreuses pour ce genre d'industrie, en particulier pour les mines et l'huile.