

This is not an exaggerated statement. We are imposing taxation to such an extent as to throttle business, prevent development and progress, and bring about final collapse. The Government of the day is not showing the slightest interest or intention of grappling with this very important problem. We have taxing bodies multiplied throughout the Dominion. We have the Federal Government imposing taxation; we have the Provincial governments imposing similar taxation, such as the income tax; and many of the municipalities have power likewise to impose income tax. The provinces to-day are imposing a direct tax upon property as the municipalities are doing; and, unless some intelligent effort is made to deal with this very important subject, Canada will be taxed to a condition of disaster.

There certainly should be some organization of experts to take up this matter with the provinces and the municipalities so that there will not be this multiplicity of taxing bodies imposing similar taxes. I say this, honourable gentlemen, not with a view of criticizing the Government, but simply to point out the duty of the Government at this particular crisis.

I have occupied more time than I intended in dealing with this subject. One can but casually make reference to these important matters. One must be satisfied with simply mentioning them, in the hope that the Government will reduce them to the form of Bills, so that when those Bills come before Parliament ample opportunity will be given for consideration and discussion.

Before sitting down, may I suggest that among the multiplicity of bills foreshadowed in the Speech from the Throne, the Government should favour this body with a reasonable amount of work, so that we may employ our time to the advantage, and, I hope, to the profit of the people of Canada.

Hon. **RAOUL DANDURAND**: Honourable gentlemen, I will first join with my honourable friend in congratulating the mover and the seconder of the Address on the excellent speeches to which we have listened this afternoon. The speech of the honourable member from Brockville (Hon. Mr. Hardy) was that of a broad-minded citizen and a thinker, and showed that he was worthy of the name he bears. Our young colleague represents the best traditions of all that is best in Ontario. The honourable member from Bathurst (Hon. Mr. Turgeon) is an old parliamentarian, and his experience will avail us in the solution of the numerous problems that will come before us. Harmony reigns

in his province by the Baie des Chaleurs between the two races which inhabit that province. It is a good example of an united Canada.

I think we can all agree with the statement which is to be found in the last paragraph of the Speech from the Throne, and can unite in thanking Providence for the fair measure of prosperity which Canada has enjoyed during the past year. We have had a bountiful crop which has been rapidly moved towards the Atlantic seaboard, but we have had a congestion of traffic at the Georgian bay which has caused a sharp advance in lake rates. A commission has been appointed which may bring in some recommendation which will enlighten Parliament in framing regulations or legislation which will tend to overcome that congestion and the diversion of our crop to foreign ports.

The prices of farm products have fallen more rapidly than those of industrial products. Lower freight rates have not been counterbalanced by lower wages, but the big crop movement has helped the railways. The problem of the high cost of transportation can only be solved, in my judgment, by a readjustment of the wage scales in the coal mines and upon the railways. We have made very little progress in that direction. As we all know, there was an attempt made in the United States to reduce the wage scale of the miners; it was strenuously resisted, and we are still paying exceptional prices for the drawing of the coal from the pit. Progress in that direction will tend to solve the high cost of transportation, and will help towards the happiness and prosperity of our western farmer.

The honourable gentleman from Brockville (Hon. Mr. Hardy) has said that some grain had left the prairies of the West and had found its way across the Rockies to the port of Vancouver. My last information is that some 20,000,000 bushels had been handled via that port, and application is being made to the Federal Government, and in turn will be made to Parliament, for assistance in the building up of storage warehouses and additional elevators at that port, so that next autumn they may be able to handle a still larger quantity of grain. I know that this demand has met with the sympathy of the Government, and will also meet with the sympathy and co-operation of this Parliament. I hope that more and more grain may find its way across the Rockies to the port of Vancouver, and I may confess that I have more confidence in grain from the western