In this regard I would point to a few we will serve Canada well if in some measure more statistics. The west end of my riding was great lumber country at one time, but now the timber resources are depleted and nothing has come to take their place. I do not think anything will come to take the place of these resources, unless the government helps in some way, and I would point to a few statistics with regard to the west end of my riding to show the need in that matter.

Again we are dealing with one of the oldest settled parts of Canada, close to our great national capital, which one would have thought would have developed and shared in the growth of the country by its very proximity to the national capital, but such has not been the case. In 1930 the population of Eganville was 1,026; in 1962 it was 1,490. In 1930 the population of Killaloe was 560, and in 1962 it was 905. In 1937 Barrys Bay had 1,051 people and today it has 1,442. In 1861 the towns of Brudnell, the townships of Raglan, Lyndock, and Radcliffe had 1,023 people. Today they have 971 people.

The people in this area have largely stayed there. They are third and fourth generation Canadians, most of them of Polish descent. I know there is a great emphasis today, as there must be in our economy, on efficiency, and efficiency dictates that these people move to the metropolitan areas where, for the purposes of efficiency, great industrial plants exist. Efficiency dictates that they get out and leave their homes, but it is the tradition of this party that we do not expect people who wish to remain in their homes, who have stayed in them for three or four generations, to leave them merely for crass economic reasons.

I would point out that these people are efficient people. During the war we had an aircraft industry which came into the outskirts of the area I have been speaking of, the outskirts of Renfrew. I spoke to the head of one aircraft plant, a man who came over from England and who had been running an aircraft plant in England for many years. I asked him how did these people, these Polish people from the west end of south Renfrew, fit into an aircraft factory. I thought they might have been square pegs in round holes, but he told me that in all his experience he never had people more adaptable or who became more quickly expert and efficient in the aircraft industry, even people in Great Britain who had worked in that industry for many years. It was bound to be that they would be self-sufficient and adaptable, because anyone who has scratched out an existence in that country for three or four generations has had to be adaptable.

we will not only serve these people well but distress and in all probability will not solve

## Income Tax Act

we develop larger scale incentives for smaller areas such as these, in just the same way as we have seen fit to do for the Atlantic provinces. Just because these people are not in large areas and cannot speak in great and powerful groups, it does not say their need is not the same. Their problem is the same and if there should be, as I agree there should, \$100 million for the Atlantic provinces, then there should be similar incentives for areas such as the west end of south Renfrew, which for a period of 100 years has gone forgotten and ignored.

I would that these Polish people had their own Chopin to play a polonaise today to persuade this house of their needs, because if the Polish people in the old country have suffered over generations under the heels of oppressors, surely our Polish people here are suffering just as greatly; because it hurts just as much to die through 100 years of economic attrition as it does under the heels of an oppressor. I urge that the minister take a second look at some of these areas which are in need of very special incentives, and I may say I am sure there are many others of a similar type all across Canada.

Mr. Stenson: Mr. Chairman, I feel compelled to say a few words on the amendments to the Income Tax Act outlined in Bill C-95. I have refrained from speaking as often as I should have, but this legislation affects my constituency as well as many others to such an extent that I feel obliged to say a few words about the act and the proposed amendments. I am referring in particular to section 15.

I would like to congratulate the hon. member for Renfrew South on the statements he has just made. I have always felt that a good many members on the government side must be disturbed about this bill. When the Liberal government selected the depressed areas on the basis of unemployment figures for the summer months instead of the more important winter months, it is apparent many of the designated areas would not have qualified for this special attention if the figures had been taken for the winter months.

I think it was entirely unfair and extremely unrealistic for the federal government to try to design any formula to control the basic trends and developments which, in the course of events, could be rectified by the law of supply and demand. This new action the government has instigated will confuse the issue further through the movement of industry from stronger industrial centres to those designated as distressed areas. This I suggest, Mr. Chairman, that in these areas movement will develop new areas of labour