

to be filled, a state of affairs which would become excessively expensive in a long-range plan.

*XVIII—Expropriations which the F.D.C. is permitted to make are dangerous, if we judge by the purchases made to date in the Park region.*

This project of Gatineau Park in an organized area presents many more problems than if it had been established on Crown land. The way in which the F.D.C. has gone ahead in its purchases and the very low prices paid to certain farmers or former owners justify, in my opinion, the demands of all the bodies which have presented briefs opposing the request of the F.D.C. made to the Parliamentary Committee with regard to the extraordinary powers it is seeking and in particular that of expropriations. That weapon would be very dangerous in the hands of a government body whose past actions we can appreciate.

I apologize for the length of my statement, but I considered these clarifications necessary; I could point out countless particular cases to further illustrate the way in which the work is carried out by the employees in the pay of the F.D.C., but I think I have mentioned enough to open the way for a more thorough study of this whole question.

Once again, may I add that the criticisms stated here were given solely for a constructive purpose and in the utmost civic spirit, without wishing to cause prejudice to anyone or to boycott the F.D.C. or anyone else. I would mention that the school problem on the whole seems similar to the municipal problem in the park.

*XIX—Town planning versus finance.*

(1) We stated in the brief of the Metropolitan Council that financial problems will guide or inspire this council in any stand it takes regarding a multitude of problems raised by the work of the F.D.C.

(2) Let us suppose that instead of the F.D.C. it was the E. B. Eddy Company or another company which owned one-quarter of the land in the City of Hull. That great land-owner would pay, in return, sufficient revenue to the City of Hull to enable it to build a filtration plant, and also to do its share towards solving the problem of water pollution in the Ottawa River, would enable it to progressively expropriate the old existing houses and undertake a building program worthy of a National Capital, because the people whose land was expropriated would obtain sufficient revenue to buy such houses; it would be the same for institutions and other essential services. Is the thing possible? Now we find that quite close to Hull the Canadian International Paper Company of Gatineau has a water system which at the present time uses about 30,000,000 gallons of water a day, ten times more than the City of Hull, and the taxes in Gatineau are lower than in the City of Hull. The institutions there are more modern also.

(3) The F.D.C., which is the big land-owner in Hull and in the Gatineau Park region, should, I think, give to the municipalities affected the value corresponding to the extent of their problems.

(4) Discussion will surely centre around the methods of compensation; since the tourist industry is a natural development of a National Capital, that could be accomplished by building for the tourist industry and failing that by the paying of grants corresponding to the municipal needs of the regions affected.

(5) If we want the beautification of a vast area, it seems to me that it is the duty of Canadian citizens who are proud of their capital to furnish those municipalities with the means of co-operating in that work