

DON'T OVERLOOK ERA AFTER WAR, M.L.A. CAUTIONS

**Industries in Smaller
Centres Would Provide
Cushion, Says Fairbank**

ADDRESS IS MOVED

While Canada's first duty was to bring the war to a successful end, she should by no means overlook preparation for the inevitable difficult postwar period, Charles O. Fairbank (Lib., East Lambton) warned the Legislature yesterday in moving the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Canada, he said, was destined to become a great industrial nation, and in that destiny Ontario should plan to play the role worthy of the leading Province.

"With our splendid highway system," he said, "it is no longer necessary for the sake of transportation to locate manufacturing plants in great centres. Since the Hydro covers the Province, electricity might be furnished on a still more favorable and comparable basis in smaller places in order to further industrial decentralization. A very important consideration is that, as industries expand and new ones are built in Ontario, they should be established where each workman can own his home, cultivate his garden, and become independent in his own right. Industry, although it has accomplished much toward improving working conditions, must further realize that the greatest efficiency is obtained through the happiness and well-being of its employees. It has been observed that the happiest workmen are those in smaller communities. Thus decentralization would undoubtedly help to cushion the drastic readjustment at the termination of the war and to lay a firm foundation for ideal industrial conditions afterward."

Praises War Steps.

Mr. Fairbank eulogized at length the various steps taken by the Hepburn Government since the outbreak of hostilities to ensure the maximum of war effort from this Province, and to co-operate with the Federal Government.

"One of the greatest contributions to the Dominion Government," he stressed, "would be for the Provinces to keep their financial houses in order. By so doing the Dominion Government will have an easier task in its war financing program. Canada's financial and economic contribution to the Allied cause will be a tremendous factor in ultimate victory. In the last three fiscal years Ontario has balanced its budget and ended each year with a surplus."

Romeo Begin (Lib., Russell), who seconded the Address, expressed the belief that the extent of Ontario's contribution to the war's prosecution was not as generally known as it should be.

"One-half of the mineral wealth of Canada is produced in the Province of Ontario; the importance of our nickel and gold mines has long been realized," he said. "But sufficient emphasis has not been given to the great iron ore industry now being built up on the north shore of Lake Superior. In 1938 Ontario produced 463,000 long tons of pig iron, chiefly from ore imported from the United States. At the Helen Mine it is estimated that there are 60,000,000 tons of iron carbonate, and, as mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, the daily production of 1,200 tons will shortly be increased to 1,800 tons. That means over 500,000 tons annually. The tremendous amount of money involved, instead of being spent in the United States, as heretofore, will be available here for distribution among Canadian workmen. I think the Government deserves the greatest credit for its foresight in making this development possible through the Bonus Bill passed in 1937. I really believe that in this case a mountain of industry has been made out of a comparatively small expenditure."

PLAN TO STRESS AGRICULTURE

Agriculture's position in a war-time economy promised yesterday at Queen's Park to be of major concern during the sessional meetings of the Legislature Agriculture Committee.

At an informal meeting of the members it was decided to invite Hon. J. G. Taggart, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, and chairman of the Federal Wartime Bacon Board, to address them on the bacon situation in Canada.

In this connection, Hon. P. M. Dewan, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, said that, while under present conditions the fixed price for bacon exported to the United Kingdom was satisfactory, he was concerned over the prospect of rising feed prices.

Mr. Dewan and his Deputy Minister, W. R. Reek, at later meetings of the committee, will explain steps taken by the Province to adjust agriculture to war conditions.

Hepburn's Privilege Nearly Scuttled When Drew Moves Adjournment

The inalienable right, established by precept and hoary tradition, of the Leader of the Government to move adjournment of the House was almost—but not quite—usurped by Opposition Leader Col. George Drew at Queen's Park yesterday.

At a moment when Colonel Drew's attention was distracted momentarily, Romeo Begin, Liberal, Russell, concluded his address seconding the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. There followed several moments of hushed expectancy. No one moved.

Then Premier Hepburn, directing his remarks to Colonel Drew, said

that, since the debate was to be continued Tuesday, it was in order for him to move the adjournment

Up stood Colonel Drew and moved the adjournment of the House. The Speaker, Hon. James Clark, caught unawares also, put the motion to the House.

"No! No! No!" interjected the Premier. "The adjournment of the debate."

In a moment the tangle was straightened out, the debate was properly adjourned and Mr. Hepburn made the motion for the House to rise.