

bastions of Canada, is what is happening in Manitoba, especially with respect to French language rights outside Quebec.

The point I wish to make, Mr. Speaker, is that it is high time the Leader of the Opposition clarified his Party's position once and for all. The Liberal Party of Canada which, over the years, has welcomed Canadians whatever their language, culture or race, is now asking the other major Party in the House, which claims to be the Party that might take over from the present Government, to do likewise. I wish they would stop telling Quebecers that their Party is open to the French fact and to official policies on bilingualism, because it is the same Party that convinced Manitobans their rights would be endangered if they were to give rights to Francophones! What the Conservatives of Manitoba have done is politically unacceptable, Mr. Speaker. The Leader of the Party should say so. He should discipline future candidates in his Party who supported the Provincial Conservatives in Manitoba, as well as members of his Party who, in the past, have taken a stand against this country's policies on bilingualism. If this is not done, Mr. Speaker, their Leader will have shown that he is not a man capable of holding the office of Prime Minister of Canada nor of leading his Party.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

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● (1415)

[English]

THE LATE C. J. MACKENZIE

Mr. Thomas Siddon (Richmond-South Delta): Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay belated respect to a great Canadian who passed away last week when the House was not sitting. C. J. Mackenzie enjoyed a long life—he was on this earth for 95 years. Yet when one reviews his numerous accomplishments, it is hard to believe that one person could have done so much in such a short time. He was one of the greatest forces in Canadian science. He was, among other things, the head of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited in its infant years, and later the President of the Atomic Energy Control Board. But Chalmers Jack Mackenzie will be most remembered as the head of the National Research Council during World War II and the late 1940s.

It was during this period that the NRC, and Canada in general, established an expertise in scientific research that brought our country a world-wide reputation and a range of economic and non-economic benefits that Canadians enjoy today and will for decades to come.

Canada owes a great deal to C. J. Mackenzie. It is only fitting that this House commend his memory today.

Oral Questions

EXTERNAL AID

MINISTER'S STATEMENT ON UNITED STATES FOOD PROGRAM

Mr. Vic Althouse (Humboldt-Lake Centre): Mr. Speaker, mankind has wrestled for centuries and aeons with the problem of matching food production with consumption and with world population. Yesterday at the United Nations the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Whelan) dealt with that difficult problem to some extent, but in a way uncharacteristic of him. A good part of his remarks criticized the United States for its "payment in kind" program through which it has attempted to reduce the overburdening surpluses of feed grain and wheat in the American market, which were overhanging the rest of the world. The Minister labelled this an unchristian kind of approach.

I urge the Minister to rethink his attitude. Is he saying that the response of Third World countries to the crisis by reducing their birth rate is unchristian, that it is not the Moslem or Buddhist response? This is the only way that the United States has, with its system, of attacking that particular surplus problem.

Did the Minister describe the Canadian answer to surplus production through the handling of dairy production, eggs or poultry, as unchristian? No, he did not, but it is definitely controlled production. I think it is not the role of Canada to criticize other countries for applying a different system.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

[English]

NATIONAL REVENUE

OFFICIAL'S THREAT TO BUSINESSMAN—MANAGEMENT OF KITCHENER OFFICE

Mr. Chris Speyer (Cambridge): Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the Minister of National Revenue. Yesterday in Kitchener a tape was played on which a tax collector, referring to a businessman, said:

I want to see you in our office by noon tomorrow; otherwise we'll put you out of business.

This was confirmed by the head of the Kitchener tax office. The Kitchener tax office supervisor said that it was just one of those stupid things and the employee was reprimanded.

Evidence was heard, finally, regarding the collection process in Kitchener, as follows:

—that this office has been far too soft in its collections approach and you haven't had any seizures in here and we're going to get some—that's where the real fun of collections is.

These are very, very serious allegations, Mr. Speaker. What steps have been taken to correct them?

Hon. Pierre Bussières (Minister of National Revenue): Mr. Speaker, with respect to the first part of the question of the