

*Natural Resources—Development*

Why should they not think that? It means jobs if secondary industry is developed in Canada. The result of Liberal policies since the second war is now becoming clear. The government has been leading Canada steadily into greater dependence on the United States in the economic field, just as the government has been leading Canada into dependence on the United States in the field of external affairs.

Mr. Speaker, may I suggest this afternoon that now is the time when it is vital for Canadians to face this question of the use of their resources. I say that for several reasons. One is that since the war there has been a great increase in new discoveries of resources in Canada. By the way, I may say that those discoveries were made without the government being able to claim any great credit for them. I refer, for example, to oil, natural gas, iron ore, uranium, titanium and many others. The last ten years has been the greatest period in Canada's history for the discovery of new resources. It is therefore far more important now than it ever was previously—and goodness knows it was always extremely important in Canada—for us to decide how these resources are to be used.

Again, the United States in the same years suddenly discovered that she is running short of raw materials. That situation is caused partially by the great use made of United States natural resources during the recent war and subsequently. In any event, the United States is becoming a nation which will be short of most of the vital materials. That means there will be—and there is every day—an increasing demand by the United States for Canadian raw materials. In that regard it is worthy of note that while they need our raw materials all the more and want them all the more, they are being extremely careful not to change their fundamental policy, which is this. While they will allow raw materials from other countries into the United States so they can turn them into manufactured goods, they are extremely careful not to allow manufactured goods in from other countries such as Canada, for fear that those manufactured goods will compete with the goods produced in the United States. They are still sticking tightly to that policy which was one that built them into the great nation they are today.

**Mr. Prudham:** Will the hon. gentleman permit a question?

**Mr. Green:** Yes.

**Mr. Prudham:** Is the hon. gentleman aware of the fact that the Steel Company of Canada is dependent for its ore supplies entirely on the United States?

**Mr. Green:** I am aware of the fact that the Steel Company of Canada gets quite a large portion of its iron ore from the United States. I believe it is now getting more from Canada.

**Mr. Prudham:** Not yet.

**Mr. Green:** However, that does not alter the broad picture which I have been painting and with which I think the Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys will agree. If this government carries on as it has been doing; if it does not adopt a new policy with regard to natural resources, the United States is in a fair way to get the main benefit from Canada's raw materials.

This question has been highlighted by the Gordon report on Canada's economic prospects. That is an extremely important report. I remember how proud the ministers were when the setting up of this commission was announced. It was to decide what we were to do for the next 25 years. There had never been a commission like it. It was a commission to end all commissions. They were going to go to the people with the report that came from this Gordon commission, and they were going to sweep the country from coast to coast.

**An hon. Member:** We will.

**Mr. Green:** What a difference there is today. If you mention the Gordon report the chin of every one across the floor falls about an inch. The government is resentful of the report. The Minister of Trade and Commerce used a club on it last week, and the other ministers avoid it like the plague. You would think it was full of political typhus germs from the way the ministers steer clear of it. Mr. Speaker, it is a very sad thing to happen to a million dollar report. I feel extremely sorry for Mr. Gordon for the way the recommendations made by him and his fellow commissioners have been treated by the members of the cabinet. But there the report is, and it merits study by all Canadians, even though the government tries to shove it under the rug.

We believe that a national development policy must, in the first place, bring to Canadians the maximum return from their own resources. I am going to give several examples. First of all there is natural gas. We have heard a lot about natural gas in this chamber in the last eight years. Most hon. members will recall that this question first came to the fore over the piping of natural gas to the west coast. There were several groups of promoters who wanted to take gas from southern Alberta, pipe it over the boundary into southeastern British Columbia and then into the United States at