

**Mr. Howard (Skeena):** Maybe if the minister stood up and spoke louder I would be able to hear him.

**Mr. Sharp:** I am sorry. I was asking whether the hon. member associated himself with all of Professor Safarian's views? I would be very surprised if he did.

**Mr. Howard (Skeena):** The minister is the most surprising minister I have encountered. He would be surprised at many things, just as I am surprised at the manner in which he toadied to the United States on the question of straight base lines in respect of fisheries protection. He shakes his head and shows consternation on his brow, but it is a fact that he and his predecessor did have discussions with the United States over the establishment of straight base lines in this country to protect our fisheries. They still have not been established mainly because of objections from the United States, and these great upholders of our sovereignty were the ones who knuckled under to them.

The history of the Liberal party shows that it favours foreign capital, foreign control, foreign domination of our industry and our economy. Just one example, that of *Time* magazine cited by my deputy leader, the hon. member for York South (Mr. Lewis), will indicate just how anti-Canadian in a real sense the Liberal party is.

Successive Liberal governments have done this, Mr. Speaker. They have always talked out of both sides of their mouths, as the Minister of Finance did earlier this afternoon, saying that they recognized the problem and expressing concern, but behind the scenes they did everything they could to increase the amount of foreign investment and foreign domination. They have persistently shown no pride in Canada in this regard. They have persistently exhibited no faith in our own ability to do things ourselves. They have persistently shown a desire not to be pro-Canadian.

Let me give a brief example by way of statistical information. In the 1930's manufacturing in this country was under foreign domination to the extent of 38 per cent. Today it is 60 per cent. Mining and smelting were 42 per cent foreign owned. Today they are about 60 per cent. I could go through all the other industries and indicate the same sort of growth of foreign control. Twenty-five years ago foreign control was much less but because of the policies of successive Liberal

*Foreign Control of Canadian Industries* and Conservative governments it has been steadily increasing to the point where—I am sure the Secretary of State for External Affairs will not disagree with this—if the trend keeps up, within a matter of a few years time it may be impossible and too late to do anything about it.

One of the shocking facts about the growth of foreign control is that it has been effected partly because of government policies but also by the reinvestment in Canada by those same companies of profits and moneys that they have accumulated from the exploitation of Canadian resources, thus enabling them to gain a larger and larger degree of control over us in the process. In turn, the government endorses this concept of using our own wealth to put ourselves more and more in hock and in debt to somebody else.

There is a companion activity involving the export of our raw materials. The conscious and deliberate policy of the government in this regard is to promote the export of raw materials, thus promoting the export of job opportunities for Canadians. At the same time it advances thereby the economic interests of those countries to which we export our raw materials because they manufacture them into finished products which we then buy back at probably eight to ten times the amount for which we sold the raw materials. In effect we are feeding the industrial machines of other nations of the world with our raw material wealth and our job opportunities.

Let me now read a short excerpt from a speech by no less a personage than the current Minister of Public Works (Mr. Laing) when he spoke on Friday, June 16, 1967, at the New Imperial Mine banquet in the Yukon:

There is another aspect of this development which I believe must be mentioned. The product is to be shipped to Japan.

That is the raw material, the concentrates in the stage next removed from the ore itself.

● (5:00 p.m.)

The Yukon is vitally concerned with Canada's world trading position. Everyone here can easily recognize the necessity of the Japanese maintaining their ability to buy their raw materials abroad. Without the Japanese market and the faith of Sumitomo in the future ability of Japan to compete in world markets, there would be no New Imperial Mine today.

That is fine Chamber of Commerce stuff but it does not really mean much to most