

and the Mackenzie Valley. Here in the province of Ontario we have a great clay belt which runs from New Liskeard to the shores of James Bay, and from deep into Quebec nearly to the Manitoba border. It is a land with minerals of every kind and with an agricultural potential at least equal to the potential of the prairies. I have seen cabbages on Moose Factory Island that are as large as pumpkins. While I was waiting last September for a train at Fauquier, I saw a vegetable garden that made mine at home look sick.

● (1630)

Where are government programs for this frontier? This is a pioneer land in the frontier of the clay belt where French and English-speaking Canadians work shoulder to shoulder. Why are we not stirring up the blood of our young men and women, offering them the opportunity of cheap farm land in the frontier? This government talks about affirmative action programs. Yes, what we need is an affirmative action program, not an affirmative action program which tries to divide existing jobs but an affirmative action program which makes employment for young men and women by giving them an opportunity to open up this vast land of ours, to pioneer it. Where is the vision?

Why have we not relaxed controls on the development of heavy oil? Why have we not given businessmen encouragement instead of regulation? Why have we not given low tax rates to those who want to go into business in the north? Why have we not started some land grant programs? Why have we not continued John Diefenbaker's roads to resources program? Whether they are railroads or roads does not really matter. Why have we not done things such as we proposed in the last budget in December to allow farmers with surplus farm crops and waste forest products to turn those into industrial alcohol for fuel? Why are we not talking about Canada's future? Why are we not selling? Why are we still listening to the old arguments put forward by those who mine our raw resources? They thought that the only economic thing we can do with resources is to export them raw. That was the argument used in Ontario when we were exporting pulp logs, and George Drew stopped that. That was the argument used in Ontario when we were exporting pulp for newsprint, and Les Frost stopped that.

Where was this government when the province of Quebec wanted to force the extractors of raw asbestos to manufacture asbestos products in that province? We are still exporting logs from this country, we are still exporting iron ore by the boat load, and coal and oil seeds. What are we doing about forcing the processing of these resources? Where is our vision? Where is our direction to build the country?

This government has developed a case of "bureaucratitis". It regulates, it controls, it proposes more Crown corporations and it tells Canadians to tighten their belts instead of negotiating positive trade deals with countries such as Taiwan and South Africa, where there are great opportunities. The whole of the southern continent of Africa is controlled through merchandising arrangements in Johannesburg. What have we got there?

The Address—Mr. Blenkarn

We have one lonely trade officer attached to our embassy. What are we doing from that market to develop trade in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Lesotho and Trans-kei? We are doing nothing at all. Johannesburg is where these countries go to buy their goods and that is where we should be selling.

No wonder Canadians are discouraged. The other day in this city I spoke to just that kind of discouraged Canadian. Let me say to members on the other side that he was a very strong Liberal supporter.

Mr. Baker (Nepean-Carleton): He has every reason to be discouraged.

Mr. Blenkarn: He said to me: "Don, they are going to vote Yes in Quebec. When they do, I am moving out." I asked him where he was going, and he said: "To the States, of course, because there is no future here in Canada."

An hon. Member: Who said it?

Mr. Blenkarn: I will tell you privately. He is very close to you too.

It hurts me deeply when people from my own constituency say: "I hope they secede and then maybe we will get rid of this government that way." Nobody would have talked that way ten or five years ago. All of us on this side are aware that a Yes vote in the province of Quebec on May 20 will likely stir up such emotion in the rest of Canada that the rest of Canada will say: "We have been rejected. If you want to reject us, go your own way."

This government is greatly responsible for that condition. The Saguenay river belongs to me; the beauty of the Gaspé is mine; the mines of Val D'Or are mine. They belong to me and they belong to my children, not just to the people who live in the province of Quebec. The Churchill river and the fjords of Labrador, the Hibernian oil wells and even the park at Signal Hill are mine. They do not just belong to somebody who calls himself a Newfoundlander.

My wife comes from British Columbia. I obtained the right to practice law in British Columbia. I suppose if we are going to have a great breakup of Canada, I could go to British Columbia and say that I have certain rights and privileges there. But I say to you, sir, that the salmon in the Fraser river belong to me as a Canadian. The towering Douglas firs in the MacMillan park on the road to Alberni belong to me as a Canadian and they belong to my children. They belong to us all as Canadians. Someone spoke about Alberta. Yes, the tar sands are mine, and so is what is left of the oil in Leduc. They do not just belong to those people who because of where they happen to be living today call themselves Albertans. The same thing can be said for the wheat and potash and the beauty of the Interlake region in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

To those who do not come from Ontario, I say that the problems we have in our auto plants in Windsor are theirs too. So is the power of Pickering, the Great Lakes waters, the clay belt and all of the resources we have. All this is Canada and it