

itself. World trade, of course, is the most important thing in our economic life. The question, however, is how do we get that world trade. We must be realistic about this. It is no good bleating about what was wrong in the 18th century, in the 19th century or since the beginning of time. We are not faced with British imperialism anymore or with a trade war among people. We are faced with reality in the last quarter of the 20th century. We want to know what should be done about the situation now. Karl Marx is long out of date.

Mr. Nystrom: So is Jack Bigg.

Mr. Bigg: I might be, but we are not yet ready for the Nystrom era. Heaven defend us so that we will never get it. The gentleman who just interjected could tell us, if he wanted to be honest, as a result of his last journey to Sweden about the situation in that country today, one of the havens of socialism—perhaps we could say national socialism.

Sweden is not particularly worried about what is happening in the rest of the world because she has a nice little homemade economy of forest farming. What is the income tax situation in Sweden? The hon. member could tell us if he wanted to. It is something in the neighbourhood of 70 per cent and perhaps this accounts for the highest suicide rate in the world. This is well known and the hon. member is aware of it. So, we can learn very little from Sweden. If we in Canada want to go back to being nothing but farmers of trees, and if we could be satisfied with being nothing but a country which shares the wealth in trees like a snake with his tail in his mouth forever chewing until he is chewing his own ears, fine and dandy.

However, I suggest this is not the future of the great Canadian nation. We look outward. We should look outward and should not be talking about what is wrong in the United States. It is true there are things wrong in the United States but that is not our problem. Our problem is what is wrong here and why are we not getting together, planning together and legislating together to put the great Canadian economy on its two feet. This is not impossible; it is just difficult.

As I am very seldom negative in my remarks, I want to suggest one or two things we could do in a positive way. One is certainly not to take the Carter report as the law of the Medes and the Persians. The Carter report is a product of the Conservative government. We brought together on this matter the minds of the best economists of the time. They brought in a very voluminous report. Anyone reading the Carter report—which I have done although I doubt very much whether my friends on the left have read it as well as they pretend they have—would realize it is not a document which gives us all the answers. It is old fashioned, London School of Economics economic theory. It is Canadian in its basic philosophy, but in the latter quarter of the 20th century that is not quite good enough. Things have changed. We are not now simply in a quarrel between a big landowner and the poor downtrodden hedge clipper. We are in competition not only with international corporations—and I accept the fact that this is one of the facts with which we have to deal—but with great trading blocs in the world.

England has just been forced, through no fault of her own, into the European Common Market. Our great

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socialist leaders in England, Mr. Wilson for one, are hypocrites of the highest order. Now that Britain is on her knees through being forced to enter the European Economic Market to which she did not wish to belong, Mr. Wilson decries the fact that anyone wants to be co-operative. Now, he suddenly becomes an imperialist, British to the core. Any co-operation with the European Common Market is now treason. Mr. Heath, of course, a Conservative, is to be blamed for it all. Who is the great critic? The leader of the socialist party in Britain.

We owe to our friends to the south in this 20th century 90 per cent of all the wealth and affluence we have. We owe this to the ingenuity, business ability, friendship and co-operation of this great industrial giant to the south. However, now it is the cat somebody should bell. Apparently these socialists in both parties, the Liberals and the avowed socialists, say if we can only bell this great cat to the south of us everything will be well. Let us have none of that nonsense. Let us set our Canadian house in order, and let us look for a while at what we can do to expand our own economy. Where has the Roads to Resources Program gone? Down the drain. Where has the winter works program gone? Down the drain. Where has the vision of north gone? Down the drain. Why? Because it is the avowed policy of the present administration to keep us busy fighting among ourselves, and then we will never build a solid economy in the north. We will have to look elsewhere for leadership. I do not like this one bit. I, for one, am unwilling to trade any reliance we have upon the great republic to the south of us for reliance upon the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or the great Republic of China. I say that if there is a future for Canada, it is in paddling our own canoe, rowing our own boat, to get our own economic house in order. It is about time we got down to some solid thinking about this.

• (4:40 p.m.)

I do not suggest in any way that a mere tax haven is the full answer, but it is one of them. I do not see very much of a tax haven in this document which would give any comfort to the people in Canada who want to save their hard earned wages, who want to put risk capital into the development of their own country, who want to buy Canada back, and who want to develop that part of Canada which is still untouched and which lies anywhere north of the 49th parallel. Let us have no more of this talk blaming the United States for the trouble in which we find ourselves.

Part of the trouble of the United States is due to the fact that it has been far too generous since World War II. Part of her trouble is that she has been fighting all the wars of the free world and we have been giving her little comfort and no financial or military help. The colossal figure of \$145 billion was spent in Marshall aid by one nation in the last 25 years in international help for the downtrodden and hungry nations of the world, more than in all the history of this planet. I am sick and tired of hearing our friends to the south, the best friends we have ever had and the best friends we could ever have, being blamed for all the troubles we have, many of them self imposed. I do not think such statements should be made by any group of people who talk about Canadian sovereignty and who