power that would betray the bright promise that brought them here. If we want to develop patterns of our own, it is still not too late. But if we keep on the road to continentalism we might as well shut-up shop and follow the Mississippi or any other of the rivers down which we can be sold. I want to see us develop along our own lines in a free and independent manner.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Henry Latulippe (Compton): I welcome the opportunity to speak tonight on Bill C-201 and particularly on the many amendments which have been brought forward, demonstrating that the bill was far from adequate and that it could not be expected to be well received in the House.

Opposition to the bill has been strong. We are now dealing with several amendments brought forward by the New Democratic Party, some of which I feel are fully justified because we know the bill will not settle the problem of foreign interests taking advantage of Canadians. Quite a lengthy volume has been written on the subject and we have long known that we are being taken advantage of, and the bill will not allow us to regain control over our economy.

It purports considering the situation of foreigners coming here to exploit our resources in order to determine their purpose in coming here and the consequences that might be involved.

To find out what the results of foreign takeovers are going to be is fine, but it would be much better to find a way to get back our economy. Why did we allow foreigners to take over our industries? The governments we chose for ourselves, whether grit or tory, were good governments and they ran our country for years; unfortunately, they let most of what we owned fall into foreign hands.

The number of our family businesses has been reduced to practically nothing. One after another, they feel into foreign hands. Small businesses of all kinds, including the leather shoe industry, have disappeared and were replaced by larger businesses under foreign control. The only capital that we should import, Mr. Speaker, is technological capital. If we lack technology, we can get it from some other country.

All we have to do is get organized and find the experts and staff we need to develop our industries, our general economy, and pay them accordingly. Well, this has not been done.

We have exported technology and finance based on our natural resources. Then, if foreigners have been able to finance our natural resources through techniques we know, I believe it is high time for the government to suggest financial remedies to regain control over our economy.

But this bill does not suggest anything valuable to give to Canadians the hope to become once again the masters of their economy.

We will continue to be exploited by foreigners because we lack capital. Why? Who gets the savings of the nation or the Canadian taxpayers?

[Mrs. MacInnis.]

• (2040)

First of all, the federal government through bonds, taxes and levies. And Canadian citizens even have to borrow in order to pay their taxes and levies and must besides pay the interest on the money they borrow to pay their taxes.

That is not a way to become owners of our industries, exploited and overexploited due to interest rates. In order to lend to industry, the Industrial Development Bank, which is the bank of citizens, exploit the latter by asking an interst rate of 12 per cent. Industry cannot become owner owing to the exploitation by the government itself through a bank created precisely to help.

Mr. Speaker, this is what we should read in that good-intentioned bill. However, since no solution is provided, we shall remain exploited, by both national and international financial groups.

They say that foreign investment in Canada will be carefully supervised. A few conditions will be set; for instance, a certain percentage of the shares will have to belong to Canadians, while another percentage will belong to foreigners. If Canadians have no capital on hand, how can they become shareholders?

At the present time, we do not have the necessary money to become shareholders in any industry, and the minister knows it. See what the Minister of Regional Economic Expansion (Mr. Marchand) had to do for industries, all of them close to bankruptcy. They are given grants with the taxpayers' money, and yet, many of them still go bankrupt, because even with government grants they cannot manufacture, produce or remain in operation. Why is that? Because the Canadian people do not have enough purchasing power to buy the production, because the goods remain unsold in the warehouses, and the warehouses are still being financed under bank formula 88, involving a 12 per cent interest rate.

In fact, a 12 per cent interest rate has to be paid to the Industrial Development Bank and to chartered banks in order to finance inventories in warehouses. And while the warehouses are bursting with goods, if the banks request payment, the industries have to sell at a loss, and then we see mass bankruptcies. Industries are unable to make ends meet because they have to sell their production at a loss.

This bill says nothing about that. It deals with control of foreign takeovers, the appointment of a commission to examine the matter. Once this has been achieved, not much more could be done. Foreigners will be told: Settle in this country just the same, since we do not have the means to finance our businesses. The manufacturer has his back to the wall when he has to reimburse the money borrowed from the Industrial Development Bank, plus interest and tax on these repayments because they are taxable. This is where nothing works anymore.

Many establishments must bo bankrupt. If not, they have to sink into debts, borrow millions and sell shares on the stock exchange. But they cannot all have recourse to the stock exchange. Only the large industries have access to it. The others cannot properly manage their undertaking; they are too heavily taxed and overtaxed; they have too much interest to pay, the cost of production is too high