Small business in this country needs help, but it needs more than \$100,000. We should be looking at \$1 million basic. We should be looking at more than that. We should be encouraging Canadian manufacturing. An example of that is the electronics industry. We are putting no funds to speak of into that industry. We are not encouraging people. We are not providing enough funds or giving them enough risk capital. Why can we not tie all of these programs together? We have one in Ontario, one in Ottawa, one in Quebec, and one in Saskatchewan. We talk about the FBDB. I had to tell a man to go to his own bank for a loan, which he got because the FBDB could not give him the money.

The whole thing is a mishmash. We have all kinds of programs here. The average man does not know where to go to get started. Suppose he has \$100,000, but he does not know where to go to get the next \$100,000. Now he is told he is going to get \$500,000. Where does he go for that? We have to get these things into one package.

This country has been dependent on the small businessman. Some people do not really relate to the farmer, but he is one of the largest groups of small businessmen. We have forgotten about him.

In my riding I have a microcosm of Canada. It contains small businesses, it is urban, it has small towns, and it has agriculture. Most of the people are connected with small business. But the ones we are talking about here, the small manufacturers, the small processors—this \$100,000 is not enough for them.

Let me make it clear that I am not opposing this bill. I am only saying that it does not go far enough, and that it is too little too late. As someone else has said, all we have done is index. We have to do more in this country for that important segment of the population, namely, the entrepreneurs.

I have no great solutions to our problems. I came here from the business world, and I do not only blame the federal government. I blame the provincial government, the municipal government, and regional government that we are blessed with here in Ontario. It is a whole composite of government. Some day we have to get it all together. The Ontario government has the SBDC. If one could interrelate that with the \$100,000 or with the \$500,000, it would help. But through you, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the minister what about research and development for Canadian products? This country is going nowhere. We are importing all our products from Japan, Taiwan, and the United States. We must get on in Canada and develop our country. It is a wonderful country. We have the resources and we have the materials, but we are doing nothing with them. We are doing patchwork fix-ups. That is all we are accomplishing.

I ask the minister to please do something in a concrete way not only for the storekeepers, the farmers, the dry cleaners, but also for the manufacturers and the processors. Please do something about these raw materials that are being exported. Do something to create secondary manufacturing. If these things are done, we will not have to worry about the unemployment tax credit nor will there be the same problems with

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unemployment insurance. The problems of this country will be resolved. We must keep in mind that by 1985 a smaller number of people will be coming into our labour force. Therefore the unemployment problem will diminish. It can shrink twice as fast if something is done in a realistic way, such as a complete over-all strategy to help this country, and to make it work.

• (1650)

Going back to my riding again, one of the major business areas is Ajax. Ajax was created by the federal government during the war, by Dominion Industries, for the manufacture of munitions. Many small businesses started up in Ajax right after the war but since then they have all been taken over by U.S. parent firms so it is nothing more than a branch-plant economy. The situation there is largely similar to the situation in all the suburbs around Toronto.

What happened between the end of the war and 1948-49 when they had dreams of men moving out there and starting their own businesses? What happened between 1950 and today? We sold out. Admittedly the government put in FIRA to try to stop the process, but it didn't do any good. It will never do any good. As my hon. friend from Qu'Appelle-Moose Mountain pointed out, we have driven the public into putting their money into the banks. We have got to get the money out of the banks and into industry. And we must see that that industry is owned by Canadians instead of being owned by Americans. New plants are not going up. They are still using the old plants built during the war, which were supposed to expire in 1947. They are still getting along on the basis of the government's program. So I plead with members on the government side that in your term of office-and you have a relatively long period of office before you-you should begin seriously to address yourselves to this problem.

We had only six months and that was not enough time to accomplish anything. But I will say for our government that it was well on our way to introducing programs to remedy the situation. Our cabinet had many more programs to introduce. I say to the minister: we on this side will work with you and co-operate with you in an effort to make Canada a better place, and the only way you are going to make it a better place is to let people invest in their own businesses without the government putting its hand into their pockets.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Blaker): Order. I recognize the hon. member is expressing himself with some feeling, but if he could address his remarks to members opposite through the Chair it would be more in keeping with the rules.

Mr. Fennell: I apologize, Mr. Speaker. This is my maiden address. I will learn.

An hon. Member: A good speech, too.

**Mr. Fennell:** Another thing which disturbs me is that our funds are not staying in Canada. I understand why the government has to follow the U.S. interest rates. The money was flowing out. That happens in every country throughout the