

hon. members on both sides of the House who will disagree with these suggestions, but I make them without qualification because I believe they point the road along which, so far as we can see, this country ought now to travel.

My fifth suggestion is that the government should levy export taxes on all raw materials and energy resources that leave the country. These vital resources are often exported to the United States and other foreign markets at below world prices. Export taxes would curb the inflow of foreign capital to our resource industries, making it possible for us to divert investment capital in more socially useful directions, and at the same time would increase activity in the processing sector and open up opportunities for thousands of new Canadian jobs.

Sixth, Mr. Speaker, I urge that the government should also join the provinces in establishing standards of resource planning and development, including requirements for processing raw materials in Canada.

My seventh suggestion is repeating what I said, if I remember correctly, on May 2, that this control or screening agency must have real power to limit the further expansion of foreign ownership and control in all its forms in all the fields set out in the Gray report. It must at least have the power to obtain all relevant information, to investigate particular industries and practices, and to limit the establishment of new companies by foreign owners and the expansion of ones already controlled outside Canada, as well as the taking over of existing enterprises. Without these powers in all these directions it would be, as it is a toothless exercise.

Mr. Pepin: Do I understand the screening as defined by the hon. member, would have the objective of preventing, of limiting? If so, when would foreign investments be allowed through the screening process that the hon. member has in mind?

Mr. Lewis: Mr. Speaker, my short answer to the minister's question is that, so far as we are concerned, it would be allowed where it is clear that there is not Canadian investment capital to do the job. It would not be based on any negotiating of a deal for certain advantages which cannot possibly be guaranteed over the years. It would be allowed only if there is not Canadian investment capital to do the job, and it does not matter whether Canadian investment capital is invested through public enterprise, through private enterprise, or through a combination of both.

Mr. Pepin: Does it matter—

Mr. Lewis: I cannot hear the minister.

Mr. Pepin: As the hon. member said there was plenty of money lying around in Canada, then obviously it would be a very exceptional case when foreign investments would be allowed. It would be most exceptional, in fact an accident, if I can judge from what is said.

Mr. Lewis: Mr. Speaker, I do not quite get the thrust of the minister's question. I say to him that we believe it ought to be the government's objective to limit foreign investment in all spheres.

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I am not suggesting that there should be a 100 per cent prohibition because that is silly, since there may be areas where it would be useful. But it should be the government's intention in law and in policy to limit foreign investment, and to limit the expansion of foreign-controlled corporations already in Canada. Actually, the minister's question takes me to my next point, which appeared in my notes earlier, but I delayed dealing with it until now.

Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could ask the hon. member a question before he gets to his next point.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is the Minister of Justice rising to ask a question?

Mr. Lang: Yes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. members may, of course, ask questions if the hon. member for York South wishes to respond to them, but I would hope this would not be too often. The hon. member for York South has that option.

Mr. Lewis: Certainly, I will accept the question, Mr. Speaker. I am, as you know, a very courteous member.

Mr. Lang: I thank you. I appreciate that courtesy from the hon. member. Referring to the hon. member's suggestion regarding the imposition of export taxes, would he not agree that export taxes on such items as potash, oil and gas might limit the power of the provinces to exact certain amounts of revenue from these resources? And going to a fairly different field, in respect to the hon. member's suggestion of trying to encourage processing, would this mean imposing a tax on the export of wheat in order to encourage its processing into flour in Canada?

Mr. Lewis: Mr. Speaker, if the minister had stopped with the first question he asked I might have been tempted to answer politely, but his second question destroys that temptation. He knows perfectly well that no one in this House or in Canada would suggest that. This is the kind of partisan and rather cheap barb that I cannot take the time to answer just now.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Lang: So, you ignore the first part.

Mr. Lewis: Mr. Speaker, out in Saskatchewan I have had the pleasure of telling the people what this minister has done for agriculture, this Minister of Justice who undoubtedly was given the title of that portfolio because the injustice of his agricultural policies was so evident. I will deal at the appropriate time with what he has done to western agriculture, but I do not propose to take the time now to answer that kind of cheapness.

Mr. Lang: I thought it was relevant.

Mr. Lewis: There is, of course, a real problem in Canada so far as the provinces are concerned. The Prime Minister, other ministers, and members of the official opposition keep on referring to the fact that the provinces want development and some of them, or all of them therefore, object to any limitation of foreign investment. I do not