

The Budget—Mr. Sevigny

last few years directly or indirectly are engaged in this industry. These people draw wages; they buy food; they buy necessities, and every time you develop a new outlet for gas and oil you are improving the employment and trade position of western Canada.

But my friend from Skeena seems to be quite concerned about whether or not this company may run away with something. My hon. friend from Acadia mentioned the national energy board. We recall the discussion on that board in this house; we recall the establishment of that board. It might assist the hon. member for Skeena if I placed on *Hansard* clause 5 of Bill No. S-2, which reads:

The company shall have all the powers, privileges and immunities conferred by, and be subject to all the limitations, liabilities and provisions of the National Energy Board Act, and any other general legislation relating to pipe lines enacted by parliament with respect to the transmission and transportation of oil and other liquid hydrocarbons.

The national energy board reports to parliament. There is the safeguard for the people of Canada with respect to the operation of this particular company after incorporation, and it seems to me that that should be sufficient for all of us.

May I call it six o'clock.

Some hon. Members: Question.

Mr. Peters: I heard the hon. member call it six o'clock. If that is not the wish of his friends I should like to call it six o'clock.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is not six o'clock. Unless there is unanimous consent to call it six o'clock, I cannot call it six o'clock. Do I understand the hon. member for Medicine Hat has finished his remarks?

Mr. Brunnsden: No; I was deceived by the clock.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is it agreed that I shall call it six o'clock?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

AFTER RECESS

The house resumed at 8 p.m.

THE BUDGET**SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE**

The house resumed consideration of the motion of Hon. Donald M. Fleming (Minister of Finance) that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair for the house to go into committee of ways and means.

[Mr. Brunnsden.]

Mr. Sevigny: Mr. Speaker, since the house resumed its sittings we have all heard the long concert of lamentations on the part of speakers from the official opposition concerning the state of the economy. We have heard speaker after speaker rise from his seat and blame the government for all the sins and omissions which may exist in our economy and for all the ills and troubles which may afflict this country. When we listen to these hon. members we have the impression that all that is happening has been caused by the government and that government actions alone are responsible for the conditions which afflict certain sectors of our economy. The fact that what is happening in our nation is provoked by a period of economic readjustment which prevails throughout the world and by the effects of automation which have deeply influenced the industries of our nation is ignored and, as I said before, the government is blamed for everything and the cause of all that is happening is not sought elsewhere. Yet the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Pearson) denies that this is so and as recently as January 20 he said, as found on page 1271 of *Hansard*:

I know quite well... that in a mixed economy with the private sector quite rightly being the most important sector of the economy, the government alone cannot and should not be asked to ensure full employment. This depends on the work, energy and initiative of the citizens and on an association of all the economic elements in our society, whose co-operation with government and whose vigour and enterprise on their own are essential if we are going to have full employment in this country. There is no doubt about that. There has to be this kind of co-operation before the government can be blamed for the inadequacies of its policies.

In spite of this affirmation on the part of their leader, especially in spite of the fact, as I have said before, that the measures adopted by the government in order to reduce the unemployment that does exist in certain sectors of our economy are similar to the measures adopted by the committee of congress which advises United States leaders concerning the question of economic stimulation; in spite of the fact that the measures which we re-introduced in the speech from the throne and which are contained in the preliminary budget presented by the Minister of Finance (Mr. Fleming), and which were copied by the Liberals during their recent rally, you will nevertheless during the weeks and months to come see the Liberals rise one after the other, whether it be in this house or when they are making speeches throughout the nation or speaking over radio or television, and talk about unemployment and blame the present government for all that is happening in the nation.