

a look at the communications sector in Canada. We must take a look at transportation as a sector and all of its ramifications. We must look at manufacturing as a sector. We must look at agriculture, food, fishing and forestry because they are renewable resources. We must take a look at tourism as a sector. This is one of the least developed and yet it has considerable potential. We must look at what can be done about it. We must look at energy likewise. And finally we must look at finance as a sector of the economy. So we have nine of them.

In natural resources we have to look at what we have done over the years with the resources that were left to us, that belong to us, from which we are entitled to see some benefit. After years and years of Liberal and Conservative administration we see that we have received little if anything in the way of tangible benefits from the exploitation of our mineral resources. I tell members to travel across the northern part of this country or travel across northern Ontario, if you do not want to go very far, and you will see community after community that was reliant on a mine or on a sawmill which has long since gone by the way. One can see homes that were owned by individuals who lost everything that they had put into them. One can see communities that died because there was no effort made to put back into those communities something that would last and provide some stability for the future.

We have seen the exploitation by foreign interests of our resources, in other words, the taking of those resources from this country to other parts of the world in the raw and semi-raw state and manufactured into the very things that we ourselves must buy. We have seen the value added benefit that we should have received, because they were our resources, accruing to another part of the world. We have seen workers in those countries getting the benefit of the better paying jobs and the benefit of research and development, while our workers ended up working in the mines. This has resulted in our country putting up with pollution, facing the acid rain problem, facing the health risks and, in other words, Canada having to take the short end and receiving little, if anything, in the way of tax dollars from the very resource which belonged to us. For years, year after year, this has gone on. We have seen the export of capital in the resource sector. As Canadian ore deposits decline we see Inco using the capital which resulted from the development of Canada going into Indonesia, and using government capital to go into Indonesia to develop similar kinds of things in that part of the world.

In the area of accommodation, we have had numerous studies but no action on the question of land use, on the question of foreign ownership of land, on the question of adequate industrial use against agricultural land and the loss of agricultural land. We have had discussion and study on regional relocation, and in particular DREE's role, for example, in the relocation of industry. But what have we seen by way of concrete policy that defines what the government's role will be and how, if at all, we are going to try to develop new industry rather than simply shift the pieces around as one might in a chess game? By shifting the pieces around one

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creates unemployment in one part of the country while trying to create employment in another. That is the kind of policy we are seeing. We have yet to see a statement from the government on housing. Housing is a right. It is the right of everyone to be able to have a decent place to live at a price he or she can afford.

I heard my colleague in the Liberal party who sat down recently saying that people have this investment in their homes and therefore cannot afford to see the value of the home depreciate or go down. Yet the truth of the matter is that it was the policy of the Liberal government in the early and middle 1960s that drove up the price of housing. It was the policy of this government that floated interest rates and did away with fixed term mortgages that drove up the price of housing which caused immeasurable hardship. Today we are feeling the toll of it. Today we are suffering as a result of it.

Where are the policies to deal with that? We have seen the ongoing debate, *ad nauseam* perhaps in some people's view, but nevertheless necessary on the matter of interest rates and who should control them. It is quite obvious to me that the government must, through the Bank of Canada, if need be, but certainly through the Minister of Finance (Mr. MacEachen), have control over interest rates.

I come now to communication, an area of high technology and excellent potential for growth. We see Ottawa and Winnipeg battling over the computer chip industry at a time when there should be some direction and effort made to co-ordinate the industry and get our potential developed and into the world marketplace. We see the kinds of things Bell Canada has done as it affects CBC in communications where the more profitable parts are cut off and given to the private sector, thereby making it necessary for the taxpayer to carry a larger burden. There is no way that makes sense.

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There is no rational approach to transportation, no attempt to use the public area in transportation to offset the very high costs of fuel. There is no attempt to electrify when electrification makes sense, and no attempt to use the indigenous transportation methods available to us such as the seaway that could be used to much greater extent than it has in the past. There is very little effort to develop a sensible and convenient passenger transportation system on ground rather than using private vehicles. We need a review of the transportation sector.

The manufacturing sector is the fifth of the nine sectors I want to discuss briefly. We see absolute failure in this sector. It is hard to believe that the government would watch while the auto industry decays before its eyes. It is disintegrating. The whole manufacturing sector of the auto industry is under severe pressure at the very time the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce (Mr. Gray) takes another jaunt to Washington. When he gets there he cannot find anyone who feels badly about what is happening to Canada. While he is there, however, the Ford Motor Company and American Motors are entering into agreements with Toyota, Mazda, and Peugeot to manufacture their products in Canada.