

*The Address—Mr. Hees*

was started in the Collingwood area. At about the same time, Mr. Jozo Weider of the Blue Mountain ski area was ordering ski lifts. When we talk about a ski lift, we are talking about a \$200,000 investment. The only available source to this day, quite frankly, is France. The ski lifts are manufactured there and brought here. Jozo and I went over to the shipyard and said: Look, you have the steel, the pipes and the welders, why don't you manufacture ski lifts? Jozo said that he would be their first customer. The answer was: Oh, good heavens no. We are boatbuilders, you know, we don't touch ski lifts. There you have a perfect example of the static thinking which is common to many of our industries.

What we require is government assistance to a group that will dare to follow good advice from market research experts. At this time Collingwood would have been as busy as any place in Canada manufacturing ski lifts, not only for Canada but for the United States as well. Instead of that, to this day we are still importing ski lifts from France. This is the type of development that is necessary but it will not come about as a result of the boards and commissions we have, or through the efforts of the department which is now attempting to deal with the problem. This task has to be given to individuals who know the business and the results of market and production research.

Let me now give the minister another bit of advice. At the moment the country, the communities and the people are sitting on a razor's edge. They do not know what to do. If we tell them to anticipate trouble, we are going to have trouble. For the minister and for this government to say that we are completely overshadowed by the United States economy is nonsense. We can survive independently. In fact, we can do better than the United States in every phase but it requires the minister and this government to make a statement and a move of confidence.

Psychologically, businessmen and entrepreneurs are waiting for some sign of confidence. They are not getting it from Mr. Young and they are not getting it from this government. They certainly are not getting it from the advisers to this government. I want to say a word about these advisers. Sooner or later, the minister has to recognize that the present government advisers are old-time economic thinkers. They left their schools and universities some 30 years ago and now find themselves in a static milieu. They talk to each other and not to anyone else. They have firm policies that are ancient, decrepit and absolutely useless. They believe in policies of economic restraints, so called confinement of capital expansion and policies of restriction rather than policies of expansion.

● (12:10 p.m.)

It is up to the minister now to develop new methods and new advisers. We have some in this House. We have the hon. member for Edmonton-Strathcona (Mr. Harries), a man who is experienced in industry and economics, and who is not hidebound by the old theories that circulate around Ottawa itself. We have the hon. member for Provencher (Mr. Smerchanski), who at times is a little radical but nevertheless has proved his theories by him-

self. He has made a remarkable success of his life and is in daily contact with business as is the hon. member for Edmonton-Strathcona and the minister from Winnipeg South. There are many members here who could advise the minister in a confidential way. The minister must develop a method by which he can take advice from persons, other than those in his department, who will seriously guard the government's position and not allow anyone else to befuddle his mind. This would be a bureaucratic tragedy. We must take into consideration new economists like Miss Cohen and Mr. Weldon from Montreal, people with new ideas, and not the old Bryce ideas. Mr. Bryce has lost his job as deputy minister and will not be financial adviser to the cabinet.

The minister must take a new approach so that he can benefit from the views of people who are active in industry and business. I see that my time is almost up. I should like to remind the government that we need not preach gloom, but that if we preach confidence we must take radical steps. We must introduce reform measures in giant strides and not in little, mincing steps. The Prime Minister must remember he was elected not to be cautious. In the past, we have had cautious prime ministers. He was elected to be daring and it is up to his government and his ministers to be daring.

**Hon. George Hees (Prince Edward-Hastings):** Mr. Speaker, as members of the House know only too well, during the past two weeks the whole country has been deeply shocked by the tragic kidnapping of Mr. Cross and Mr. Laporte and most recently by the cold-blooded, callous murder of Mr. Laporte. As we are aware, on Friday at 4 a.m. the government invoked the War Measures Act to provide the forces of justice with the powers required to rescue, if possible, the two hostages and to stamp out the forces of evil from our country. Mr. Speaker, there are those who say that these sweeping measures should not have been taken by the government because they would have the result of restricting our democratic freedoms. I believe one of the most important democratic freedoms is the freedom from fear; the right of a man and his family to walk the streets and live in their homes free from fear that they could be suddenly whisked away by terrorists and held for ransom, and if that ransom is not forthcoming brutally murdered.

Had the government introduced legislation asking for only the restrictive powers it needed to deal with this tragic and very serious situation before the police forces moved in to make the arrests and apprehend those whom they suspected of having some connection with this series of events, those criminals would have been well advised long before it was possible for the police to make their move. Then, of course, by the time this move was made those criminals would have been many miles away. We in the official opposition believe, therefore, that the sudden invocation of the War Measures Act early Friday morning to give the forces of justice the element of surprise which was so badly needed to assist them in their task was completely justified. It is for that reason we have solidly backed the move the government has made. We hope sincerely, along with all Canadians, that