

The Address—Mr. McLean

Ottawa. This is what the President of the Privy Council was supposed to have said in the speech in Whitehorse:

One of the hallmarks of responsible government is that the duly elected representatives of the people decide how the tax dollars they raise should be spent. In this regard, should Yukoners decide that it is desirable to proceed towards full status . . . then the revenues generated from taxation of the pipeline right-of-way will assume particular significance.

He went on to admit the following:

These revenues, which will accrue directly to the Yukon, rather than being funnelled through Ottawa, are expected to grow to \$30 million annually and more, depending on the rate of inflation, and to amount to over \$1 billion over the life of the project. It is interesting to note—

The speech continues:

—that were this \$30 million applied to the present annual territorial budget, your government would almost be at a break-even level—

A Progressive Conservative government enjoys hearing that kind of equation.

There is much more I wanted to say on this topic, Mr. Speaker, but I will have to come back on another day, to another debate, to finish my remarks.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Nickerson: Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the hon. member would permit a question?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The only way the House can accept a question is by way of unanimous consent, because the time allowed the hon. member has expired. Is there unanimous consent to allowing the hon. member to put his question?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Nickerson: I would like to ask the hon. member for Cochrane (Mr. Penner) why he thinks it is all right for him, as a southern Canadian, to enjoy all the rights and privileges of a Canadian citizen, whereas I myself, the hon. member for Yukon (Mr. Nielsen), or the hon. member for Nunatsiak (Mr. Ittinuar), cannot enjoy these privileges. Why does he still want to treat us in this colonial manner? Why will he not allow us to assume the responsibilities of responsible government eventually leading to provincial status?

Mr. Penner: In my opinion, the new member has come to the House not having learned yet to listen to a speech before he rises to his feet to speak in debate. The point that was being made, in answer to his question, is that there is a proper way to proceed in this country and that is by way of an amending statute, by way of parliamentary action. What I have taken exception to, sir, is that constitutional steps have been taken without amendments to the Yukon Act and without any reference to Parliament. Nobody has spoken about the rights of citizens in the constitutional development of this country. The hon. member has completely missed the point, and I am sorry that after such a short period of time here his experience has helped him so little.

Mr. Walter McLean (Waterloo): Mr. Speaker, I welcome this opportunity to participate in the throne speech debate and, along with other members, I wish to offer my best wishes and congratulations to Mr. Speaker on his re-election, and to you,

[Mr. Penner.]

Mr. Deputy Speaker. Also, I wish to identify myself with words of appreciation for the mover (Mr. Fretz) and the seconder (Mr. MacDonald (Cardigan)) of the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne for the shape and focus of their remarks.

● (1240)

This is the first speech in the House by the first member for the new federal constituency of Waterloo. It is an honour for me to represent the 67,000 voters in that new riding created during the previous Parliament, along with 17 other ridings.

I should like to refer for a moment to the constituency of Waterloo, which includes a portion of the city of Kitchener, which was formerly a portion of the Kitchener riding. It includes the city of Waterloo, which was represented formerly in a different riding by Mr. Max Saltsman who for many years distinguished himself by his service to Parliament and the people of that area. Also, it includes Wilmot township, which was ably represented by the hon. Minister of State for Federal-Provincial Relations (Mr. Jarvis), as well as Wellesley and Woolwich townships, which were equally ably represented by the hon. Minister of State (Treasury Board) (Mr. Beatty).

The Kitchener-Waterloo area may be known to members of the House nationally through Oktoberfest and the televising of the national parade, if nothing else. But behind the televising of the parade and the stories of festival halls there lies a significant cultural community, a significant and vigorous economic and cultural area. In a sense, the new riding of Waterloo is a microcosm of Canada—building upon German roots and immigration. Today, it is a multicultural community. It takes pride in its Mennonite heritage and the characteristics of that way of life—marked by hard work, integrity, a deep sense of caring and compassion. This is reflected in the fact that the riding is amongst the prominent ones across Canada in the reception of Vietnamese refugees, the so-called boat people. The characteristics of work, trust and caring are inspired by the deep sense of faith which marks the people of my riding.

I want to say a word about the agricultural richness of the area. Dominant is Waterloo stockyard, one of the largest in southwestern Ontario. If one were to travel across the riding, one would enjoy Woolich township and the Elmira maple syrup festival. One would enjoy the hospitality of Wellesley and the apple butter festival. One would enjoy visiting Wilmot township and its areas of production in cheese and poultry. Also, one would enjoy very much the hospitality of small towns such as New Hamburg and Baden.

Within the urban area of Kitchener-Waterloo, one would see vigorous automotive, textile and electronics industries, as well as an industry related to space and the manufacturing of rubber products. The city of Waterloo has been called the Hartford of Canada, with more head offices of insurance companies than any other city in Canada. It is the home of two great Canadian universities. The University of Waterloo is world renowned for its co-operative engineering program. It has a fine applied mathematics program, a significant comput-