

Ways and Means

(a) a corporation whose principal business is production, refining or marketing of petroleum, petroleum products or natural gas, or exploring or drilling for petroleum or natural gas, or mining or exploring for minerals.

(b) an association, partnership or syndicate formed for the purpose of exploring or drilling for petroleum or natural gas,

(c) a corporation (other than a corporation that qualifies under (a)), or

(d) an individual for a right, licence or privilege to explore for, drill, or take petroleum or natural gas in Canada shall be classed as drilling or exploration expenses for purposes of computing deductions from income.

9. That with respect to sales of property acquired after April 10, 1962 there shall be included in the income of a taxpayer any amount received as consideration for the disposition of a right, licence or privilege to explore for, drill for or take petroleum or natural gas except where the right, licence or privilege was acquired by inheritance or bequest.

10. That the right of a successor corporation to deduct drilling, exploration, prospecting and development expenses incurred by a predecessor corporation from the income of the successor corporation attributable to the production of petroleum or natural gas from wells, or the production of minerals from mines, situated on property acquired from the predecessor corporation shall not be lost by reason of the fact that the successor corporation assumed liabilities of the predecessor corporation.

11. That a joint exploration corporation may renounce an appropriate share of the drilling, exploration, prospecting and development expenses incurred by it after 1956 in searching for oil, gas or minerals in Canada in favour of a shareholder corporation whose principal business is

(a) production, refining or marketing of petroleum, petroleum products or natural gas, or exploring or drilling for petroleum or natural gas,

(b) mining or exploring for minerals,

(c) processing mineral ores for the purpose of recovering metals therefrom,

(d) a combination of

(i) processing mineral ores for the purpose of recovering metals therefrom, and

(ii) processing metals recovered from the ores so processed, or

(e) fabricating metals,

and in such case the expenses renounced shall be deductible by the shareholder corporation and not by the joint exploration corporation.

12. That the right of a successor corporation to deduct drilling, exploration, prospecting and development expenses incurred by a predecessor corporation from the income of the successor corporation attributable to the production of petroleum or natural gas from wells, or the production of minerals from mines, situated on property acquired from the predecessor corporation be extended to a second successor corporation which has acquired the property from a predecessor corporation which was itself a successor corporation.

13. That for the 1962 and subsequent taxation years income earned in Canada by a non-resident corporation whose principal business is mining iron ore in Canada, be exempt from the additional 15 per cent tax imposed by Part IIIA on profits earned in Canada by non-resident corporations.

14. That where an employee who is a member of one deferred profit sharing plan becomes a member of another deferred profit sharing plan the amount to his credit in the first mentioned plan may be transferred to his credit in the second mentioned plan without attracting tax on the amount so transferred.

15. That the amount to the credit of an annuitant under a registered retirement savings plan may be transferred at any time before the maturity of the

plan to another registered retirement savings plan or to a registered pension fund or plan without attracting tax on the amount so transferred.

Mr. Byrne: Mr. Chairman, last Thursday evening, in the few minutes I had at my disposal, I was dealing with the very serious question of unemployment and the attitude of the government towards that very serious factor in our economy. I pointed out that a committee advises both the commission and the government on changes necessary, and as to the condition of the fund itself. In its report, which was recently tabled, the committee has warned the government on at least four occasions that, unless steps are taken—that is, either legislatively or by a grant—to improve the fund, it will become bankrupt. As a matter of fact, it is bankrupt.

I have not been in the house over the past four years, but I have read *Hansard* quite diligently, and I have found that the members of the opposition have consistently asked and implored the government to do something to alleviate this serious unemployment situation. I was in this house in 1955 when the hon. member for Hamilton West sitting in opposition moved an amendment to a motion to go into supply which dealt with the unemployment situation as at that time. Let me remind this committee that in the year 1955 the question of unemployment was only half as serious as it was last year. The average number of unemployed in relation to the total labour force was about half in 1955 as compared to 1961. At that time the Prime Minister, then the hon. member for Prince Albert, sitting in opposition, had this to say in speaking to the amendment, as reported at page 2035 of *Hansard* for March 15, 1955:

They express solicitude.

He is speaking of the government of the day.

They mobilize statistics. But the Prime Minister, from whom the people of Canada want to hear, with the prestige of his position, remains silent in the face of a problem that wrings the hearts of the people.

I recommend those words to the Prime Minister in another context, something which took place here just last week.

There is another statement on the same page of *Hansard*:

What a hopeless picture. The government, faced for the first time with serious unemployment that has been mounting over the years, is unable to give any hope. We are unable to rouse them into placing before the people of Canada some of the picture.

Then rising to his greatest heights, the hon. member for Prince Albert then had this to say, as reported on page 2037 of *Hansard*. Quoting Edmund Burke he said:

We can never walk surely but by being sensible of our blindness.