

Foreign Investment Review

and for their peoples than any other system, including dictatorial socialism which the hon. member and his party seem to admire so much. Let us look at the results of socialism in our own country. Let us take Saskatchewan, a shining example of socialism. According to the last census, that is the only province where the population had actually gone down. People are still leaving there, scurrying in all directions to get away from that great NDP government.

Mr. Orlikow: Why did they vote in an NDP government?

Mr. Yewchuk: I hear the hon. member for Winnipeg North (Mr. Orlikow) making some noises. Let us look at Manitoba, the province that has the highest taxes of any province in Canada, which is also scaring away people as well as industry. They have one company there—I do not need to mention its name—which produces tractors that are sold at a good price to Canadians. This company is on the verge of moving out in order to get away from that greedy socialist government. Look at the province of British Columbia, another example of NDP peace and quiet, where the people are in the greatest turmoil they have ever experienced since they entered confederation.

Mr. Orlikow: Why did the people elect an NDP government?

Mr. Yewchuk: If we want to look at the facts, we see that the have provinces are those that have been built up over many years of Conservative government.

Mr. Orlikow: Like Nova Scotia? Tell us about the heavy water plant at Glace Bay.

Mr. Yewchuk: One example is the province of Ontario; others are Alberta and British Columbia which have grown up under the private enterprise system. If we look at the have-not provinces—

Mr. Orlikow: Tell us about the heavy water plant.

Mr. Yewchuk: My hon. friends do not like to listen to this. They do not want to listen to the truth. If we look at the have-not provinces, they are the ones that have been under Liberal control for a long time; and if we look at those that are rapidly becoming have-not provinces, they are those that hon. friends to my left control.

We have a different approach to this whole question. We feel that the negative approach of the Liberals and the New Democrats is not what Canadians are looking for. Canadians are looking for a positive approach based on growth and development of the country. A foreign ownership policy which proposes to lead to Canadian control of the economy must be tied in with the country's total economic strategy. Conversely, this total economic strategy must be developed in such a way that greater encouragement is offered to Canadian participation in development than to foreign participation.

Mr. Speaker, I see you are sitting on the edge of your chair. I am not sure whether you are getting sleepy, but if Your Honour wishes, I will call it ten o'clock.

[Mr. Yewchuk.]

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 40 deemed to have been moved.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—REPRESENTATIONS TO UNITED STATES AGAINST PROPOSED FLOODING OF SKAGIT RIVER VALLEY IN CANADA FOR POWER PROJECT

Mr. John A. Fraser (Vancouver South): Mr. Speaker, a long time ago I asked a question in connection with the Skagit valley and it is now coming before you in the "late show". I have spoken to the hon. Minister of the Environment (Mr. Davis) and I think he has a pretty good idea of the questions I am going to put to him this evening.

• (2200)

As hon. members know, some time ago the minister assured the House that the flooding of the Skagit valley would not take place. He said, as did the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Sharp), that the flooding of the Skagit valley was a dead issue. We are, of course, glad to hear this and we hope the two ministers are correct. That assurance was given some time ago, however, and the fact is that the Seattle City Light Company is proceeding with its application before the United States Federal Power Commission seeking the right to raise the level of the Ross dam below the Canadian border. If granted, this will result in the flooding of the Skagit valley.

I know that to a considerable extent the assurances given in this House by the Minister of the Environment to the Ross committee, which is the citizens' group in Vancouver which is fighting the flooding of the valley, have caused the committee to take the position that it is in fact safe to withdraw from the Federal Power Commission hearings. As a consequence, on March 6, 1973, Mr. Ken Farquharson, secretary of the Ross committee, wrote a letter to the Hon. R. A. Williams, Minister of Lands and Forest for the province of British Columbia. In that letter he said, in part:

Following the announcement by the federal and provincial governments that they will co-operate to prevent the flooding of the valley the committee has considered its position and has decided that its aims have been fulfilled and as a result the committee will not prepare evidence for submission to the FPC.

Further on in the letter he wrote:

The committee wishes to advise you that, if the FPC hearings do take place, and if the federal and provincial governments desire a Canadian intervention to correct misleading testimony, and if they are not prepared to intervene themselves, then the Ross committee will prepare testimony provided that it is given notice of this requirement prior to 1 May, 1973, and that adequate funds, information and manpower are made available by the federal and provincial governments to the committee. The cost of such an intervention by the Ross committee would of course be much less than the extra compensation that Seattle might expect to receive if their application to the FPC was successful.

Arising out of this, I would appreciate the Minister of the Environment bringing the House up to date on the situation. I should like to know what the response of the United States government has been to the note of January 9, 1973, which was apparently sent to them by the Canadian government. My authority for this is a statement to that effect in the House on February 6, 1973, by the