## Division

If we are to have continued economic growth in this country which has so much Monteith) which was negatived on the followpotential growth, there must be direction and ing division: control by government. It is recognized that some of the controls and restrictions will be opposed in certain quarters but, Mr. Speaker, I think it is time that our Canadian citizens should have a greater and broader concern than their own personal, corporate, and regional interests; that they begin to realize that economic measures introduced by the government, although often burdensome in the short-run, are necessary for the long-term balanced growth of all Canada.

Mr. Speaker, if I have any criticism of our government's economic policy it is that we are not doing enough in the area of external aid. In saying this I recognize that this government has made great progress in this area during the last three years. But, Mr. Speaker, I feel it is still not enough. Many other countries give a greater percentage of their national production to other countries than we do and many of these have a lower standard of living. Five years ago the United Nations suggested that we increase external aid to 1 per cent of gross national production and I would urge that this is an acceptable goal to strive for. I suggest it would be a great historical tragedy if in this day when we of the western world have the technical means of providing food, clothing and shelter for the whole world, we should fail to do so.

It would be a tragedy if we were to continue to use the great productive processes at our disposal for more and more luxury, pleasure and amusement while two-thirds of the world is hungry and undernourished. If it were possible to convert all the waste in Canada—wasted food, wasted liquor, unused clothing, half-smoked cigarettes and so forth -into external assistance it would amount to a considerable contribution. Although this may seem idealistic, I suggest it might be worth while to consider imposing taxes or penalties on waste or prodigality.

In this respect I should like to congratulate those groups and associations which have supported the Canadian Hunger Foundation which has done so much in this vital area.

Mr. Speaker: Order. It being 9.45 p.m. it is my duty pursuant to Section 5 of standing order 58 to interrupt these proceedings and forthwith put the question on any amendment before the house.

The house divided on the amendment (Mr.

• (9:50 p.m.)

## YEAS Messrs:

MacDonald (Prince) Aiken Alkenbrack MacEwan Allard Asselin (Charlevoix) Baldwin Barnett Bell (Carleton) MacRae Bell (Saint-John-Albert) McCleave Bigg Bower McKinley Brand Brewin McQuaid Madill Cantelon Mather

Churchill Clancy Coates Code Danforth Diefenbaker Fane Flemming Forbes Forrestall Fulton Gilbert Grills Hamilton Harkness Herridge Horner (Acadia) Horner (The Battlefords) Howe (Hamilton South)

Irvine Kennedy Kindt Knowles Korchinski Lambert Lewis Loney

MacInnis (Mrs.) (Vancouver-Kingsway) MacLean (Queens) Macquarrie

McCutcheon McLelland Martin (Timmins) More

Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria) Muir (Lisgar) Nasserden Nesbitt Nielsen Nugent Orlikow Pascoe Patterson Peters Pugh Rapp Régimbal Ricard Rynard Saltsman

Howe (Wellington-Huron) Skoreyko Southam Stefanson Thomas (Middlesex West) Thompson Vincent

> Watson (Assiniboia) Webb Woolliams-93.

Scott (Danforth)

Sherman

Simpson

Scott (Victoria (Ont.))

## NAYS

Dionne

## Messrs:

Addison Cantin Allmand Caouette Asselin Caron (Richmond-Wolfe) Carter Badanai Cashin Basford Choquette Batten Chrétien Béchard Clermont Beer Côté (Dorchester) Côté (Longueuil) Benson Berger Cowan Blouin Crossman Boulanger Davis Cadieux (Terrebonne) Deachman

Cameron (High Park)