

However, to come back to the situation with Massey-Ferguson, and the fact that very few of its jobs, comparatively speaking, are in Canada, it is interesting that even its chief executive officers have a very international flavour, too. I mean, the head of engineering, Mr. Ramsey, hails from South Africa; Mr. Porter, head of finance, from the United Kingdom; and Mr. Lorenzo, who hails from the United States, is supposedly the president and runs the company. But what has he ever run before? Where is the management expertise that we need to protect the interest of the people of Canada and the Government of Canada's interest in this great corporation? Victor Rice, the chief ex-officer also hails from the U.K.

We would be very foolish, and it would be fallacious, to say that because people are not Canadians, they are not capable of running a corporation. But surely we have Canadian executive talent here, and if we are going shopping for a good operations officer, do we get a man like Mr. Lorenzo, who has never run anything and whose background is as a comptroller? Would it not be advisable to get a good operations officer from John Deere or someone who has run a successful company, to protect the interest and market and ensure the viability of this corporation? I would think so.

Then we see another area of our technology which creates a lot of jobs. We are looking at Northern Telecom and Bell. Again, we are going the other way. The United States justice department had sense enough to indirectly make AT&T divest itself of part of its integrated operation to open up industry and to create jobs. Here again we are going the opposite way. We are paying 25 cents for phone calls in parts of Canada which cost 10 cents in the United States. Northern Telecom makes money in Canada and spends it in the United States. The whole concept is wrong. All we have to do is to look across the border to see what the Americans are doing. However, again we never learn.

All of these matters are relevant to jobs and employment, I suggest, because we cannot have a healthy and expanding economy in this country until we get our economic act together. We should not persist in manipulating and intervening in the marketplace, and we should not persist in imposing bureaucratic structures on our primary industries. Why, in Nova Scotia, right now, despite the well meaning approach of the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. LeBlanc), I know of fishermen who have not filled their quotas, who would like to catch fish and who have markets for them in the United States, and truckers who are anxious to put their vehicles to work and create jobs by hauling these fish to the United States, but cannot do it because of the bureaucratic regulations. I am told that, while the situation is serious and they recognize the problems, the regulations cannot be changed for several months. Another instance, which is very important to some of the fishermen involved, is that one cannot even pass certain kinds of fishing licences from father to son, which had become a tradition in the family for lifetimes, because of bureaucratic regulations.

We must make up our minds as to what kind of an economy we will have in this country. Will we have an economy which

Employment

makes sense, which gives people incentives to do things, to save money and to create jobs, or will we move toward a state-owned economy, such as we see in some of the eastern European bloc countries where the governments, their mandarins, their technocrats and their *apparatchiks* intervene in all the fabrics of their industrial, social and economic life? If that is the kind of economy that we want, well, that is certainly the kind of economy that we are creating today. It has not come overnight and it has not come by stealth. It is the end result of a deliberate economic theory which has been propounded by the Prime Minister and his government ever since he came into office. We have seen it in the various interventionist methods he has chosen to follow.

We have now seen the results with our greatest friend and trading partner, the United States. We have seen that the United States has refrained, for the time being, from passing retaliatory legislation about our access to its oil and gas industry. However, we hear with disgust that it will pass legislation restricting Canadian initiatives in acquiring U.S. cable TV licences, which is another field of expertise in which we were once world leaders, but because of the fuzzy interventionist and contradictory policies of the CRTC, now we are lagging behind. Many Canadians cannot understand why there are 60 channels up there on a satellite which they could have for almost nothing but, because of the CRTC, they have to do without them. Some people who would like to have some of these channels must pay very large fees in order to receive them.

These kinds of things do not make sense, and the end result is that they cost people jobs and they cause people frustration. As some hon. members have said, when unemployment is a result, there is a very, very heavy social cost. There is nothing more heartbreaking than for a man or woman not to be able to have a productive job and to do something which is worth while for their country.

I will close by saying this: if we could instil in our people the kind of patriotism, pride in their work and the incentive to do well that the Japanese have instilled in their work force, we would have the Americans backed up against the Mexican border and our economy would be booming. The only suggestion I can make is that if we take some of these dead-eyed guys in finance to whom Allan Fotheringham referred, and some of them in other departments as well, and send them on an exchange program to Japan, maybe then they might come back with a slightly different slant on things.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. George Henderson (Egmont): Mr. Speaker, in rising to speak to the motion this evening, I would first like to say that I, like the hon. member who spoke previously, represent a riding in Atlantic Canada, in Prince Edward Island. My riding, like most Atlantic Canadian ridings, is heavily dependent on Canada Employment and Immigration for job creation and job-creation programs. The base industries of my riding are agriculture, fisheries and tourism. The secondary industries and small businesses are those which could be classed as