

Supply—National Defence

jump on a bandwagon and think that Canada is developed and cannot absorb any more unskilled labour. Canada is a young country with much development still needed, and we still have room for immigrants who are unskilled.

• (8:40 p.m.)

That is the key point I want to make before this particular item passes, Mr. Chairman. I recall an article which appeared in the *Ottawa Journal* about six months ago which listed the areas in which immigrants found jobs, and nearly 45 per cent entered what could be called unskilled labour areas. I think, for example, of the servicing industry. It does not take too much skill to put gas into the tank of a car from a gas pump, an occupation which could be regarded as part of the servicing industry. They also entered agriculture and the semi-manufacturing industry, and the three industries lumped together took almost 45 per cent of the unskilled immigrants who entered Canada.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I urge the Minister of National Revenue to draw this situation to the attention of the minister of immigration. We may believe today that Canada is developed as a manufacturing country, and in the highly mechanized and technological world of today needs only skilled immigrants. This is not so. I urge the minister to continue to permit unskilled immigrants to enter Canada and to continue sponsored immigration for a few more years at least.

Item agreed to.

Immigration—

30g. Administration, operation and maintenance—to extend the purposes of vote 30 of the main estimates for 1966-67 to increase the grants to immigrant welfare organizations from \$20,000 to \$28,000, \$1.

Item agreed to.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

Defence services—

15g. Operation and maintenance and construction or acquisition of buildings, works, land and major equipment and development for the Canadian forces, \$15,000,000.

Mr. Churchill: Mr. Chairman, this is an item of \$15 million for pay and allowances for the Canadian forces. Under the National Defence Act the Canadian forces consist of the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Army and the Royal Canadian Air Force. Perhaps the minister would give us the breakdown of this amount of money for the three recognized services.

[Mr. Horner (Acadia).]

Mr. Benson: Mr. Chairman, I wonder whether we could move to the next vote and let this item stand for a moment. I will dig up the information for my hon. friend if I have it here.

Item stands.

Defence research—

35g. Research satellite program—to provide for the design and instrumentation of a series of satellites to carry out a scientific research program agreed upon jointly by the United States national aeronautical and space administration and the defence research board, \$1,328,000.

Mr. Korchinski: Mr. Chairman, I do not know whether this is the appropriate item for the remarks I wish to make, and if it is not perhaps I can be corrected. This afternoon there was a series of questions asked on orders of the day relating to satellite research and development in the communications field, an area in which the Department of National Defence may be interested. I know the National Research Council is working in this field, and from conversations I have had with officials in the department this field is relatively new.

A search in the library indicates that Canada has not done too much work in this field and is presently not in a position and might never be in a position to do so, for the simple reason that communications satellites cannot be sent aloft without the necessary vehicle to put them into orbit and thus make service available to areas presently without service.

I realize the Defence Research Board is working on this problem. Whether or not they are working in conjunction with other countries I do not know and I am not in a position to say. I do not know whether anyone in this committee can enlighten us in this regard.

However, Mr. Chairman, telecommunications is a subject which is under discussion at the moment. About one year ago I placed several questions on the order paper which at the time related to the C.B.C. These were prompted by a series of articles appearing in various papers across the country dealing with this problem in an exploratory fashion, providing information, and entreating the scientists of this country to experiment in this new area of communications. My opinion is that we should move very rapidly in this field.

I am aware of the fact that national defence communications are important and that the department is interested in this question. I am also aware from the information that