

Announcement of Surtax

footwear industry and the electronics industry, to mention only two that are already in serious difficulties. Revaluation will make the situation very much worse and in many cases will, I am afraid, put people out of business unless some assistance is provided to them.

I am disappointed that the minister did not make a general statement in regard to protective measures which will be taken in view of the revaluation of the dollar and the difficulties already facing manufacturing industries of all kinds in this country. I hope that some such statement will be forthcoming very shortly.

Mr. Max Saltzman (Waterloo): Mr. Speaker, on a previous occasion when the minister introduced the government's textile policy I expressed some reservations about how the policy would be implemented. I pointed out we would have to wait and see how determinedly the minister was prepared to pursue such a policy. I am therefore very pleased today to support fully the minister's action, the position that he has taken, and to congratulate him on doing so.

It is rather significant that this action has been taken under powers that the government already possess. In fact, the government could have taken this action at any time in the past. This is another indication that when the government is willing to act it has the power and ability to do so; action does not rest upon policy being formulated in a white paper. We are very pleased to see this action taken and we hope that the minister will continue to act in this way.

[Translation]

Mr. Léonel Beaudoin (Richmond): Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce (Mr. Pepin) for having finally decided to limit imports of woven shirts by imposing a surtax.

I would greatly appreciate it if the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce were to take similar action concerning imports of footwear, because there has been a considerable slow down in this industry in Canada. In any case, I will very soon have more to say about this in the House.

I believe that the minister and the government should continue to encourage our employers to hire people by imposing restrictions on imports of goods which can be manufactured in Canada. Presently, some primary and secondary industries in Canada and mostly in Quebec would be able to produce

[Mr. Harkness.]

but they are limited by imports coming from countries where workers are paid ridiculously low hourly wages.

In the Eastern Townships, the textile and footwear industries could survive if they did not have to compete with massive imports.

Therefore, I congratulate the government for this measure and I hope it will take similar action for other products made in Canada.

[English]

MANPOWER**TABLING OF STUDY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OCCUPATION**

Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Minister of Manpower and Immigration): Mr. Speaker, may I, with leave, table a study of manpower requirements by occupation up to 1975.

GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION**EXERCISE OF EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY—REQUEST FOR UNANIMOUS CONSENT TO MOVE MOTION UNDER S.O. 43**

Mr. G. W. Baldwin (Peace River): Mr. Speaker, I ask the unanimous consent of the House under Standing Order 43 for leave to put a motion to the House without notice under the following circumstances.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Agreed.

Mr. Baldwin: This government has made such enormous strides in demanding from Parliament and exercising extensive authority to deal with and order the affairs of Canadians without any legislative means to challenge the same that the process of responsible government is falling apart.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear.

Mr. Baldwin: On October 22, 1969, a special committee of the House set up to deal with this problem made an all-party, unanimous report recommending many ways by which the dangerous increase of executive authority could be brought under surveillance and restraint. The government and the top levels of the bureaucracy fear such restraint and the government refuses to do anything to implement the report.

An hon. Member: Shame!