June 7, 1971

[English]

YOUTH

OVERSEAS STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM—APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND APPROVED

Hon. Robert L. Stanfield (Leader of the Opposition): I should like to ask the Minister of Manpower and Immigration whether he can now answer the question I asked on Thursday as to how many applications have actually been approved by the countries concerned with regard to the international student summer employment exchange program?

Hon. Otto E. Lang (Minister of Manpower and Immigration): I am obtaining that figure for the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Orders of the day.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

CANADA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

PROVISION FOR ESTABLISHMENT, OBJECTS, POWERS, CAPITALIZATION, ETC.

The House resumed, from Friday, June 4, consideration of Bill C-219, to establish the Canada Development Corporation, as reported (with amendments) from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

Mr. Speaker: When the House rose on Friday, motions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 were under consideration. Is the House ready for the question on motion No. 3?

Mr. Randolph Harding (Kootenay West): Mr. Speaker, the amendment we are discussing at this stage of the bill will result in the deletion of paragraph (b) of subclause 2 of clause 6. It is a rather interesting amendment and the reason our party has proposed it is the fact that the clause now in the bill indicates that the Canada Development cannot invest in any company with less than \$1 million worth of capital. The deletion of this paragraph would allow the corporation to invest in corporations with less than \$1 million worth of capital. We think this is rather important.

To begin with, we feel it should be at the discretion of the directors to check into any operation. I point out that frequently these operations start in a small way and have trouble getting off the ground. They might not have \$1 million in capital when the CDC is ready to invest. We feel that this restriction should be withdrawn. There is no doubt that small companies need help most of all and we will find quite frequently that if we cannot get assistance for them from the CDC they will probably remain small or even go under. It is in this particular field that the CDC could do a great deal of good. If these small operations cannot get some assistance from the Canada Development Corporation, where are they to get the money to expand?

Canada Development Corporation

I point out to the House again that the amendment also bars the CDC from starting a new industry based on a particular resource. I think this is wrong. One of the main objectives of a development corporation should be to look into the resource industries of this nation and see if it is not possible to have more fabrication of raw materials take place within our own country.

At this time I should like to refer to one or two instances in my province of British Columbia. There is a fair amount of copper mining in the province, yet we find that all the copper concentrates are shipped out of the province. It seems to me that this is an opportunity for the CDC to investigate and to see if there is not some possibility of having more fabrication of this particular raw material take place within the province of British Columbia. It seems ridiculous for these concentrates to leave Canada. Most of them go to Japan where the job-intensive industries are based as far as the fabrication of copper concentrates is concerned. It appears that the clause now in the bill would bar the setting up of an industry based on this particular source of raw material.

• (12:10 p.m.)

I have made this point before and I will make it again. For every job made available for a Canadian worker in the extraction of copper ore, the raw material necessary for the concentrates, many jobs are made available in those industries which undertake the fabricating of the raw material. It would help if we could even establish a copper smelter. There is sufficient ore in British Columbia to justify the establishment of a copper smelter. That, I believe, is where emphasis should be placed. We ought to reach into this field and provide more jobs for Canadian workers. We need only look at the unemployment figures in this nation to see the trouble we are in through our lack of secondary fabricating industries. We must take a more positive attitude toward the processing of resources within our own country.

Why should we stop at a copper smelter? Why not fabricate copper ingots in this country? There are tremendous sales potentials in Canada for copper wire which is relatively simple to manufacture. Here, again, is where the CDC could enter into the economic picture of Canada. It ought to move into this field and encourage the setting up of industries similar to the ones I have suggested. For example, it should encourage the manufacturing of copper wire which, as I said earlier, is relatively simple to produce. It could also become involved in the manufacture of copper pipe and related products. The farther down the line you go the more job intensive these industries become. That is the sort of emphasis we want to see with respect to an organization such as the Canada Development Corporation. We think it ought to invest in developments of this type.

May I draw to the attention of hon. members another raw material, again found in British Columbia—asbestos. There is a whole region around Cassiar where asbestos is found. However, every pound of asbestos mined is shipped from British Columbia to various countries throughout the world. Some of it even goes to countries in Africa which some of us say are backward. African