

*Business of Supply*

also to pay back some of the tax money we have invested in them. If we were to ask the Minister of Finance or any treasurer of any province across Canada, we would be told that they, too, are crying for money.

Who earns the money in this country unless it is the professional men who have graduated from our universities? Is there any reason they should not try to pay back in the form of taxes some of the money the taxpayers and citizens have invested in them? One of the hon. members who spoke this afternoon mentioned the fact that perhaps something is owing, but he did not know what to do about it. He did not have any solution. I understand that if a young man in the armed forces of Canada today has passed what at the moment in Ontario we call grade 13, he can go to university at the expense of the Department of National Defence. However, there is one thing he must do before he can get this education. He must sign a paper stating that he will remain in the armed forces for a period of 5 years. Most sincerely, I ask this question. If the people in the armed forces who receive university training must sign a document stating they will remain in the same forces for a period of "X" number of years, why should we not ask those who are attending university to become doctors, dentists, architects, lawyers or whatever the profession may be to sign a paper stating they will remain in Canada for a certain period?

I know there will be some people who may be surprised that a Liberal member would say something like this. I want to say that I never have been more serious in my life. Not only do I feel that this is a good idea, I consider that in Canada it is an absolute necessity. For the past few months we have been talking about the surplus of fish on the east coast and the west coast. We have talked about the surplus of wheat in the West. Tonight, at the Chateau Laurier, those attending the agricultural congress are talking about the surplus of turkeys, the surplus of potatoes and the surplus of food generally wherever it may be. We fail to appreciate, however, that in the long run what we need in Canada is more people. Our neighbour to the south, whose population is ten times ours, probably grows about twice as much wheat and consumes about 80 per cent of it. Here, in Canada, where we have millions of bushels of wheat we consume only about 15 per cent of it and must export the remainder. Surely, we

[Mr. Whicher.]

must appreciate the fact that the way to overcome this problem is to have more people here in Canada.

There is no market in the world like a home market. This has been proven by our neighbour to the south. I am one of those who would advocate that we bring in many people from other parts of the world. But with all due respect to my friends who come from other continents, I say there is no citizen in Canada who is a better citizen than that person who has been born and bred right here and who has been educated in our way of life; yet we are letting many of them get away. We need these people. We need the doctors and the dentists much more than we need their taxes. After what I have said, there might be some among my friends in the opposition parties who might ask how I could vote against such a resolution as this which has been introduced sincerely I am sure by the Leader of the Opposition. My answer is that I do not believe that any solution has been given by the opposition. I am willing to listen. I know how serious a problem this is. I also know how serious a problem it is to the Minister concerned, and how serious it has been for previous ministers and governments. But what are we going to do about it? Are we willing to give away a little of our liberty?

Are we willing to take away a little liberty from our sons and daughters and say to them that if Canada educates them they have an obligation to remain here for a certain period, not only because of the tax dollars we have invested in them but also because their services are needed across this country? Members who come from Vancouver, Montreal or Toronto probably represent areas which do not need more doctors or dentists. However, in rural Canada people must travel many miles in order to obtain these services which others take for granted. This is the reason I say the government should sit down and consult with the provinces concerned in order to work out a plan to enable us to partake of the services of these people who have received the precious asset of education.

I have nothing else to add to this debate, Mr. Speaker. I believe it was the Leader of the Opposition who said some heads should be knocked together. Certainly, they should be. When we remember how sparsely populated this country is, we should realize that whether it is fifty years from now or 100 years from now, the people in countries like China which has a population of 750 million, Japan which has a population of about 100