

Some hon. Members: Order.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Turner): Order, please. I suggest we will be here all day and all night listening to the various speeches, if the interruptions continue. The hon. minister has the floor.

Mr. Horner: In 1962—

Mr. Stevens: This is 1977.

Some hon. Members: Order.

Mr. Horner: I did not draft this resolution. The resolution commences in 1962. Perhaps the hon. member can keep quiet, if he does not want to listen to the figures. His party asked for them. In 1962, approximately \$68 million worth of livestock were exported. By 1976, that was doubled to \$119 million worth of livestock.

Mr. Stevens: Is that manufactured goods?

Mr. Horner: I will get to manufactured goods.

Mr. Hees: We are interested in fully manufactured goods.

Mr. Gillies: Is that in real terms?

Mr. Horner: If hon. members opposite want to hear those figures now, I will give them. In 1962, we exported \$654 million worth of end products. In 1976, we exported \$12,539,232,000 worth of end products. That is a substantial increase.

Mr. Horner: Yes, it is real terms; it is real dollars.

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh!

Mr. Horner: Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the consent of the House to table this document, since hon. members opposite do not want to hear the figures. It can be appended to today's *Hansard* and then hon. members can read and study the figures themselves.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Turner): Is it agreed that it be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Turner): Agreed, and so ordered.
[*Editor's Note: For text of document, see appendix.*]

Mr. Horner: It is obvious that hon. members opposite do not want to hear the figures.

Mr. Hees: Give us the import figures.

Mr. Stevens: That is what we want.

Some hon. Members: Order.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Turner): I realize there is a long list of speakers who want to deal with this matter. Some are on this list, and will have their turn to speak.

Trade

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Horner: We have heard a lot about manufacturing trade, shipments and the Canadian market. In 1976, our exports were \$25 billion and our imports were \$30 billion. Thus, the trade balance was minus \$5 billion, which I have acknowledged. The shipments, as a share of the Canadian market, were 95 per cent. That indicates that we were not far off our total percentage.

Mr. Stevens: What was the deficit?

Mr. Hees: What was the deficit in fully manufactured goods last year?

Mr. Horner: Minus \$5 billion. Much has been said about the Kennedy Round in tariff negotiations and the entire Canadian economy. With those trade figures, the gross merchandizing trade surplus will be \$2.5 billion. Our labour negotiations are in far better shape than they were some years ago, with the average settlement down at 7 per cent instead of 14 per cent. In the last third quarter, the growth in productivity in Canada went up 4 per cent, whereas it went up only 2 per cent in the United States. Thus, one can see that our loss in competitive ability is narrowing. In fact, the growth in the third quarter in the gross national product was 5.2 per cent.

It is all well and good for the hon. member for St. John's West to suggest that we should return to being hewers of wood and carriers of water, in agreement with the hon. member for Don Valley (Mr. Gillies). Certainly, that would not be my concept and it is not the attitude of the Canadian delegation in GATT. We want to maintain a strong industrial industry, and will do so. In the 1963 GATT negotiations, the cutting of tariffs and the improvement of the anti-dumping legislation was mainly dealt with. This round will cut tariffs and deal with the non-tariff barriers. The non-tariffs barriers are far more important than the tariffs. The hon. member can suggest that there are millions of ways to create a non-tariff barrier, but in my study with the delegation in Geneva, I was greatly pleased to speak to Oliver Long, the secretary-general of GATT.

Also, I spoke with the American, Japanese and other delegations who were there. I was pleased with the calibre of the man the Canadian government sent there. He was fully knowledgeable in trade and tariffs. The suggestion that Canadian manufacturers should know all about it all the time would be disclosing to the entire world Canada's deck of cards. I am sure no one would want that done.

Mr. Crosbie: What is the United States doing?

Mr. Horner: I will deal with the United States in a minute. In our trade today with the United States, 66 per cent is moving there at something like 5 per cent or less. With the suggested cut in tariffs something like 90 per cent of our trade would move into the United States with 5 per cent or less tariff. Thus, we have to concentrate on the non-tariff barrier.