

Productivity and Trade

was foreseeable, if they could not find other means to finance developments here, that they might have to recover their money in that way. In other words, the company would be forced to move to Europe to manufacture a product which could and should be manufactured right here.

What were the benefits to Canada, present and to come, which might be anticipated? The communication which I received goes on as follows:

Jobs

53 to start, rising to 93 in three years. These would be unskilled people, trained in Quadra, mostly under 25 years, and drawn from area unemployed.

Wages in the area

\$4 million over three years.

Exports (excluding the imported content)

\$11 million over three years.

Sales

\$14 million over three years.

"Lost" expenditure on goods, services in Canada \$13 million.

This gentlemen goes on to say:

We were created by DREE and have qualified for two DREE grants totalling \$256,000 of which \$148,000 has been received to date. Consider what Canada has gained from this investment in 39 months of our operation:

Jobs

120 presently employed.

Payroll

\$4 million, of which about \$980,000 was remitted to the Receiver General.

Exports (excluding the imported content)

More than \$10 million.

Domestic purchases

More than \$14 million.

Pay attention, you Liberals on the other side who are not listening: this is what the government's investment through DREE produced in 39 months of operation.

Those concerned may be interested to know as well that Quadra is 45 per cent owned, with shared control, by 222 local people—businessmen, professional people, clerks, secretaries and so on. These are people within my own community, within my own riding, who had the fortitude and, in many cases, the few pension bucks to pay out of their own pockets in order to start a new industry with the assistance of the DREE program. But there is a problem. DREE and the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce had not been working together.

I would venture to say that if the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce had an opportunity to read what I have said tonight he would say to the minister responsible for economic development, "Don't you think it makes good common sense to fund that industry and generate more jobs and more dollars for Canada?"

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order. I regret to interrupt the hon. member but the time allotted to him has expired.

Some hon. Members: Carry on!

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Does the House give consent to the hon. member who has the floor to continue?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

[Mr. Brisco.]

Mr. Lalonde: We want more!

Mr. Brisco: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I thank the minister. I wish to continue to read from the letter I have been quoting.

My shareholders are very proud of the fact that not only have they generated a successful industrial development here, but it is also an example of what Canada so vitally needs—the manufacture of an export product in an area which is otherwise totally dependent on resource industries.

Herein lies one of the cardinal problems confronting the operation of any DREE program. If hon. members will look at the news release put out by the Minister of Regional Economic Expansion (Mr. Lessard) they will find that the province of Quebec and the Maritime provinces are frequently recipients of DREE grants earmarked and geared toward the development of secondary industry, manufacturing items for export and so on. But what has happened in British Columbia? What has happened in Kootenay West and the area designated under the DREE program? Development there has simply been shut down by a government which is apparently not interested, if the minister is any example, bearing in mind that I am still waiting for an initial response to my letter of six weeks ago. The government has no feelings of sensitivity toward the needs of these people and the economy of the depressed areas of British Columbia.

● (2140)

On the basis of the above remarks my constituent who writes about this says:

Of course I must plead the case of my shareholders, but as a businessman I must also observe that the federal government seeded, and has been amply repaid for its seeding of the area. It has taken a lot of local time, effort and money to generate an atmosphere for development. What a shame it will be to turn the clock back.

I must conclude by saying that the industrial secondary industry clock in Kootenay West has been turned back by the government.

Mr. Peter Stollery (Spadina): Mr. Speaker, this area of world trade is an area in which I do not maintain that I have any particular expertise, but as one coming from metropolitan Toronto and as one who was brought up in the metropolitan Toronto area, I often reflect on the days during my boyhood in Toronto when there were about three major manufacturing industries there. As I recall those industries they were Massey-Harris, John English, and possibly the Canada Wire and Cable Company although I cannot remember whether that started off as a wartime industry.

I recall so well that when any one of those two, three or four industries was on strike one always knew that somebody's father was on strike. We always knew the people involved, because in effect in the wartime period there were so few factories and industries in metropolitan Toronto that when any one of them was on strike the entire community was affected. What I believe must be impressed on one is the tremendous change that has occurred over the past 25 or 30 years. Then one could drive from Oshawa around to Niagara Falls and see three or four manufacturing operations, whereas today one can drive past hundreds and hundreds of large and small plants and