

as much interest in small town housing as he does. Not only will I bring all of his remarks to the attention of the Minister of Labour but I will personally send a copy of today's *Hansard* to the president of the C.M.H.C.

Item 25g agreed to.

The following items were agreed to:

30g. To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for losses sustained by it during the calendar year 1966 as a result of the operation of public housing projects undertaken under part VI of the National Housing Act, 1954, \$2,109,457.

35g. To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for amounts loaned under section 36H of the National Housing Act, 1954, to any province, municipality or municipal sewerage corporation, and forgiven by the corporation during the calendar year 1966, pursuant to section 36G of the act, \$7,898,965.

40g. To reimburse Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for grants charged to the consolidated revenue fund as established by section 23E of the National Housing Act, 1954, in respect of contributions made during the calendar year 1966, to any province or municipality for the preparation or implementation of an urban renewal scheme or pursuant to an urban redevelopment agreement, \$6,632,832.

LEGISLATION

The Senate—

5g. General administration, \$282,500.

Mr. Knowles: Mr. Chairman, the Senate of Canada has already cost the people of this country nearly \$3 million this year. I object to our being asked to vote another \$282,500 for an institution that is not responsible to the people of Canada.

Mr. Benson: Mr. Chairman, I should simply like to explain what these additional expenditures are for. They include office stationery, sundries, and so on, which arise from the length of the sittings of the House of Commons, which of course causes the Senate to sit longer. They amount to \$11,500. There is an increase in the printing costs of \$41,000, which would indicate increased activity in the Senate and an increase in the activities of the joint committees on consumer credit and cost of living, divorce, immigration, and penitentiaries.

The Acting Chairman (Mr. Richard): Is item 5g agreed to?

Mr. Knowles: On division.
Item agreed to.

Supply—Manpower and Immigration

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION

National employment service—

20g. Administration of the national employment service, \$370,000.

Mr. Horner (Acadia): Mr. Chairman, I should like to make a few brief remarks on immigration before we pass it. I will take only five minutes to show how amiable I am.

This item cannot be passed over lightly because, as I said earlier this afternoon when speaking on agriculture, immigration is one of the key problems and one of Canada's key assets. We can talk about our natural resources but we must not forget that our human resource may well be our greatest. What are we doing about it? I fear that the Minister of Immigration and Manpower has come to the conclusion that only skilled immigrants or immigrants with money and capable of establishing themselves in Canada, should be admitted to our country.

I am not a member of the committee on citizenship and immigration, not because I do not wish to be but because I have not had sufficient time to devote to it. However, one has only to examine where our immigrants have settled after their arrival to Canada and where in Canada are the greatest needs for immigrants. In other words, do we need skilled or unskilled immigrants, and which of the two categories can best be absorbed? As I said this afternoon, farm labour is very scarce in Canada to day. Nine out of ten farmers anywhere in Canada are prepared to accept unskilled labour and are prepared to train these people.

We are a young country with great natural resources. Whether we like it or not we are still hewers of wood and carriers of water. It does not take too much skill to do that job. I urge the government not to restrict immigration to skilled labour, because those are not the only immigrants we need in Canada today. I have already said that we could absorb more unskilled labour. The other day I spoke to a manufacturer in Winnipeg who employs 670 men in his manufacturing plant. I asked him how he hires his men, does he hire skilled welders and machinists? Believe it or not, he said: "No, we prefer them unskilled as long as they wish to work. We are quite prepared to train them." So let us not hastily