

Mr. Arnold Peters (Timiskaming): Mr. Speaker, I am surprised that you allowed the hon. member for Burnaby-Seymour (Mr. Raines) to discuss his motion when he was supposed to be discussing the motion put by the hon. member for Hillsborough (Mr. Macquarrie).

Some hon. Members: Order.

Some hon. Members: Shame!

Mr. Peters: It is possible for those of us who like hockey to discuss baseball also and these topics do not have to be discussed at the same time. In fact there is some advantage in not mixing them up. I think that when members are discussing hockey they can discuss it, and likewise when they are discussing football, they can discuss it. But they do not necessarily mix, and the rules are not the same.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier): Order, please. The hon. member is insinuating that the Chair should have intervened when the hon. member for Burnaby-Seymour (Mr. Raines) was speaking. I thought he was addressing himself to the motion before the House. I understood he was stating his views, that contrary to having an exchange of services and technology, he referred to an exchange of students within Canada, and I thought he was quite in order.

Mr. Peters: Mr. Speaker, thank you for your explanation. I did not understand that from the comments.

We have had the opportunity of associating with the hon. member for Hillsborough in a number of debates—

Mr. Raines: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I would like to know if the hon. member understands either one of the official languages. I thought I had made myself quite clear, and if at any time in this House one cannot speak on the need—

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier): Order, please.

Mr. Peters: Mr. Speaker, the member just proved my point.

As I was saying, since 1957 we have had an opportunity of associating on many occasions with the hon. member for Hillsborough and we will be very sorry to see him go. I am sure we will be no more sorry than the people in this country who have felt that we have an obligation in Canada to help some of the other Commonwealth countries. I agree with him that there are no better Commonwealth countries to help than those that will help us. It has never been suggested by the hon. member for Hillsborough that we were going to do this out of the goodness of our hearts. There was a great deal to gain from a relationship where we might need sugar, oranges, or the rum that comes from that part of the world, which is something dear to some people's hearts, as well as cigars. In turn they are interested in our potatoes, wheat, flour, and a number of other commodities that we have in excess in Canada.

It seems to me that is good neighbourliness for Canadians to participate with other Commonwealth countries in that kind of an exchange. Over the years the hon. member for Hillsbor-

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ough and those who have participated in the Caribbean Canadian committee, loose though that term maybe, have always stressed the fact that this was not entirely one-sided, there were advantages on both sides.

It is interesting to walk down the streets of Toronto because one will find people there from the Commonwealth Caribbean area rubbing shoulders with other Canadians in a harmonious relationship. It is not odd either to walk down the streets in many Caribbean countries because one will find a branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia rubbing shoulders with a branch of the Bank of Montreal or a branch of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. One can also see ships carrying Canadian goods delivering to Caribbean ports, and in return, bringing back to Canada some of the produce found in that part of the world.

The hon. member has stressed the advantages of developing ports. It is very difficult to deliver or receive goods unless sufficient facilities in the ports are made available. It means that if we are to import tropical fruits and other commodities of a perishable nature from those countries, they will have to be protected with refrigeration and container ships and the other necessities of modern merchandising. Those ports have to be established at both ends of the line. It is only in Canada that we have a ship docking off the shore of Frobisher Bay and then we find we cannot make the delivery via small boats because the water is frozen. Most countries are not that stupid, and it is only in Canada that we believe we do not have to have facilities. We have the ships but we cannot dock them wherever we please. I think the hon. member for Hillsborough is perfectly correct in saying that proper facilities at both ends of a trade route are necessary. We may help in the construction and with technology in the Caribbean, and they may help us in other ways.

There is one thing Canadians miss that our friend in British Columbia cannot give us; during our six months of winter we need warm sunlight. This is something the Caribbean has. The Caribbean has beautiful beaches, warm sunlight, and warm water in abundance. We have commodities the Caribbean countries need. In a limited way we are an industrial nation. A trade can be made very readily which is advantageous to both parties.

It might be wise and more to our advantage than it is to theirs if one were to pick up an Air Canada brochure and find that the prices are quoted in Canadian funds instead of American funds. The other Caribbean Commonwealth countries do not use American money either. It is only a form of exchange for the tourist industry that is operated for both Canadians and Americans. There would be very little difficulty translating Canadian money into money used in Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and other places in the Caribbean. However, that is not the way it is done. It is converted into American money. This kind of arrangement could be made very easy so that our money is directly related to the Commonwealth Caribbean countries which we visit.