

Before five o'clock, Mr. Speaker, if I may I would like to make one more point. When our party speaks about Canadian nationalism, in reply to the hon. member for York-Simcoe, we are not being anti-American. I do not blame the United States for this situation. If I were the president of a huge United States multinational corporation I would come into Canada today. I would come here to invest if I could make a few thousand dollars and walk away with a profit without having a capital gains tax and so on. It is only a natural phenomena. It is Canadians, and the government of this country, which bear the full blame for having our economy eroded from us without rules or regulations and foreseeing our decision-making ability taken away. Mr. Speaker, since it is five o'clock, I shall come back at eight o'clock to finish my remarks.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): Order, please. It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 40, to inform the House that the questions to be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: the hon. member for Vancouver South (Mr. Fraser)—External Affairs—Representations to United States against proposed flooding of Skagit River Valley in Canada for power project; the hon. member for Selkirk (Mr. Rowland)—Fisheries—Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation—investigation by Standing Committee of operations and dismissal of employees; the hon. member for Lambton-Kent (Mr. Holmes)—Drugs—Availability of QUAD program date to bulk purchasers, physicians and other health professionals.

It being five o'clock, the House will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's Order Paper, namely, public bills, private bills and notices of motions.

• (1700)

PRIVATE MEMBERS' PUBLIC BILLS

EXPORT OF PRIMARY PRODUCTS

MEASURE TO LICENSE AND CONTROL EXPORT OF PRIMARY PRODUCTS

Mr. Arnold Peters (Timiskaming) moved that Bill C-15, concerning the exportation of the growth and produce of Canada, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs:

He said: Mr. Speaker, this is a very simple bill but its impact would be very great on the economy of Canada. This bill has been introduced on a number of occasions. The last time it was discussed was in 1967, at which time members from all parties, most of whom are not here

Export of Primary Products

now, took part in that debate. The purpose of this bill is outlined in the explanatory note which reads as follows:

The purpose of this bill is to limit, licence and regulate the exportation of basic and primary resources. No licence will be granted until the authority has ascertained that the national interest of Canada now and in the foreseeable future can best be served by such export permit.

No primary product can be exported until every effort is expended to ensure the growth of its secondary manufacturing potential in Canada.

The reason I bring this bill forward is not in the expectation of it being passed, but in the hope that members will give some consideration to the problem that has developed over the years because of the fact that Canada has to a great degree become the hewer of wood and drawer of water instead of developing a separate identity in the manufacturing and natural resources fields. Canada is rich in natural resources, and I think that in the next few years we will see a total change in the economy of our country.

In an earlier debate today we have referred to the problem of control over foreign ownership of the economy of this country. But the problem, in my opinion, is larger than that. It involves the control by Canadians of much of the development of our own products. I see Canada, within the next few years, making great inroads into the European Common Market with many of our products. Again, we are going to find that our agricultural products are in great demand across the world. There will be a shortage of food in Canada and, rather than discouraging farmers, we should be fostering our agricultural production so that it can be increased not only to fill Canadian needs but to provide for the needs of the peoples of the world who will be suffering from protein deficiency, which can only be remedied by countries such as Canada.

This gives us an opportunity to break away from the past and to adopt a new outlook with regard to the development in Canada of our agricultural commodities which will be exported. These should form a basis for a large portion of the development of our secondary industries and in many cases of our natural resources which should be further processed before being exported. Our agricultural products, in the main, will probably be exported in the semi-finished state, but our resource products have often only been superficially treated before being exported. I am particularly concerned with iron ore, forest products, the petroleum industry and industries that revolve around the production of copper and nickel. These are primary industries that provide little employment. It takes very few men to operate a modern, up-to-date open pit glory hole mining operation in iron, zinc or copper, but it takes a large number of men to develop products from that iron ore to finished state.

Every store in every city has a multitude of products from countries all across the world. It seems to me that in developing the export of our agricultural produce, particularly for the European Common Market, we will have to emphasize employment by providing for the orderly development of industry in this country. As well, we shall have to restrict or prohibit the export from this country of our raw materials when they could be processed here and exported in a finished state. Iron ore is an example.