

DIVORCE

MEASURE FOR DISSOLUTION AND ANNULMENT OF MARRIAGE

On the order:

Second reading of Bill No. C-6, an act to provide in Canada for the dissolution and annulment of marriage—Mr. Peters.

Mr. Peters: Mr. Speaker, the government now has a bill on the order paper which in my opinion is broader than this one, and I would like to ask for unanimous consent of the house to withdraw this bill.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Tardif): Has the hon. member unanimous consent so that the order be discharged and the bill withdrawn?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Order discharged and bill withdrawn.

NATURAL RESOURCES

EXPORT LICENCES FOR PRIMARY PRODUCTS

Mr. Arnold Peters (Timiskaming) moved the second reading of Bill No. C-10, concerning the exportation of the growth and produce of Canada.

He said: Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to limit, license and regulate the exportation of our basic and primary resources. I am not going to argue that this bill is the answer to all our problems respecting the controlling of our natural resources, but it is an attempt to decide from a national point of view how best those natural resources can serve the Canadian public before we allow those resources to be exported prior to their use in secondary industry.

I am sure hon. members are aware of the arguments in Ontario years ago when it was decided, by an act of the provincial legislature, to limit the export of pulp products from Ontario. The result was the building of pulp and paper mills throughout the area in which pulp is produced. Many new communities were built and employment provided in secondary industry connected with pulp and paper. Wages in these areas are now higher than in many other primary product industries. This is an indication that, given a little direction, secondary industry can be developed. Obviously books cannot be printed in these areas. It is not possible to have all our newspapers printed in them, but it is possible to develop other secondary industry in these areas, and these secondary industries will support new towns in perpetuity.

Natural Resources

For years I have been interested in discussions that have taken place concerning the export of our oil and petroleum products, which hold a great potential for secondary industry. No other basic resource has such potential for secondary industry as petroleum has. The number of things that can be produced from it is almost unlimited. It has been said that eventually the world's population could depend on petroleum products for all its clothing, food and other necessities of life. Under the provisions of this bill these by-products could be developed in Canada.

I have a particular interest in Timiskaming and other northern communities where a new industry has recently developed following upon the gold and silver mining industry. These areas contain a number of iron ore deposits, and the mines operating them are fairly large. There is one just south of Kirkland Lake, owned by the Jones and Loughlin Company, which is producing pellets that are exported to the United States. It is to be joined shortly with another large venture in the Timagami area, and this company will be selling its iron to the Stelco plant at Hamilton. In addition there are six or seven other areas that contain large iron ore deposits, and eventually the Belcher island deposits will also become economic to work.

The Canadian people really own these natural resources and they are the ones who should get the benefit from this great wealth and its great potential. They should be able to develop secondary industry from these resources, and these secondary industries could provide more employment than the actual mines provide.

If it were decided that this ore could not leave northern Ontario in its natural state, this would mean the establishment of facilities to produce pig iron. It is generally conceded by people in the iron industry that the expenditure involved in producing pig iron is so great that it is economic to go further and produce steel. If that were to happen, secondary industry producing fabricated products would become inevitable, and this in turn would lead to ancillary industries. This would mean that instead of a mine providing employment for 300 people, some 3,000 people could be employed in secondary industry developed by use of the mine resources.

The purpose of this bill is to restrict the sale abroad of our primary products, and to license and regulate the export of those products, having in mind their potential value to