

market, it is nothing at all to set up a corporation of any size. Inexperienced as I am, if I were given an unlimited market I could find not only the shareholders but the money to finance a corporation, because markets are the lifeblood of trade.

The first thing we should do is find out what Canada has to sell to the world. We are in a good position and always have been so far as raw materials are concerned. That is not our problem. Our problem today is that we have aspired to being one of the foremost manufacturing nations in the world. Considering our population, we have not done badly, but obviously we have not done well enough. Just today I received in my mail two releases stating that before October of this year Chemcell Limited, which hires 1,000 chemical experts in the area of greater Edmonton, will lay off no less than one-third of their personnel.

I do not want to be a Jeremiah, but I hope this is not a tremor before an earthquake and this will be an earthquake for 350 families whose pay will be directly affected. These people will be jobless due to lack of planning over the last 25 years. I am not partisan about this. This is not the time to be throwing stones. Now is the time for an emergency approach, for an all-party approach. Now is the time when I keep my ears open even to those to the far left, to find out what they can offer in the way of an answer. I do not write them off, but I have not heard much of an answer from them yet.

Certainly the answer is not to nationalize all companies in Canada. On the contrary, I think the answer probably is to use the initiative and imagination of which Canadians have always had plenty, to do the homework and to get into the international markets as rapidly as possible. It will not be an accident if we capture new markets or if we retain the ones we have; it will be solid planning. Perhaps the young people of our country do not know us very well and are not aware that our generation accomplished much along the road to affluence which they now enjoy. But we have not done a good selling job to our own people, nor have we tried to involve them with their know-how, their ambition, their imagination, their courage and their youth. We should put them to work, making them what Canadians could very easily be, the greatest salesmen on earth.

At the end of World War II in particular we were foremost in the field of world public relations, and we have blown it. This is not to be personal or partisan, but we have blown it. We have lost our markets and our preferred position in many areas. Instead of laying off a third of our well trained, efficient, capable and hard working Canadians we should be looking for more experts to man more factories, to set up more corporations and, if it is not out of date in this age of piety, to make more money for the Canadian people so that we can afford some of the frills and some of the security about which we boast so highly. Yet we have not so far eliminated poverty in many areas. It will be very sad if the affluence which we have cannot at least be maintained for the future.

Canada Development Corporation

● (5:20 p.m.)

With the unlimited natural resources we have, and most of them undeveloped, surely we can do better than complain when the Americans, who have done their homework, saved their money and invested in a good thing, namely, our Canadian future, are doing such a job of development in Canada. Yet they are called silly names—capitalists and imperialists. The fault, Mr. Speaker, lies with us. I do not think that nationalization of any of our industries is necessary. I agree with government participation. I think it was good when the government developed Trans-Canada Air Lines, now Air Canada. I am looking forward to the day when we sell Air Canada back to the Canadian people, who set it up. We paid for it and we have a right to own it. It is a big project. It cost a lot of money.

After a while, nationally owned corporations become tired and start to lose money. Instead of being the assets they were originally, the new broom sweeping clean, they are a liability. It will be an empty dream to suggest that we create a pool of government taxes and funds and do nothing but buy up defunct corporations. I hope this is not going to be some grandiose scheme to buy out entrepreneurial industries that have failed in world markets, with the beautiful thought that by digging into a pool of tax free money we will be able to shore-up dying industry. That just will not work.

We have to find out what we can sell. Then we have to make those products and get out and sell them. I was greatly heartened a few years ago when we called in our trade commissioners from all over the world and read the riot act to them. I do not know how many of them were fired, but then they took an interest; some planning was done. I believe that out of this we developed the Industrial Bank. We had some idea of the things in which Canada could involve herself. I think it was this positive, outward-looking that set us to work retraining our young people and retraining the older people who were out of jobs.

I have tried to find out what will happen to the 325 families affected by the Chemcell closedown. So far as I know there is no plan to retrain them to fit into the pulp industry. It seems to me we must undertake an emergency operation, call it what you like.

We will need co-operation at the three levels of government. If the government of Alberta gives a charter to set up a pulp industry in the foothills of the Rockies, I do not know why experts from Chemcell should not be sitting around the table with those who are setting up the pulp mill to find out how many of these 325 people can be retrained to fit into that industry. I have had chemical training myself and I do not think it would be too difficult if you were in the formaldehyde business to work in a plant producing sulphuric acid. I hope I am not being too subtle. You need sulphuric acid and strong alkalis in the pulp industry for bleaching the paper and other products.

Surely people who have worked in a Chemcell factory producing formaldehyde should be able to work in the pulp industry. Why wait until October when these people