

The Budget—Mr. Racine

Canada's trade deficit runs to a billion dollars a year, and this cannot go on forever.

If the government were willing to grant tax concessions to any Canadians who, over a certain period of time, would undertake to set up an industry or factory to produce goods that are not now made in Canada and which have to be imported, I feel we would see new industries being established and thus achieve a dual object, namely reduce the trade imbalance and provide jobs for the unemployed. But we would have to go much further than is provided for in this budget.

In 1959, Canadian imports amounted to \$244 per capita; this means that we import six times more per capita than the Americans. This points up the need to set up new industries in Canada.

We learned two things in the last two days before the Christmas recess: both the federal treasury and the unemployment insurance fund are depleted.

I should not want to conclude my remarks without saying a few words on a matter which has been and is still making headlines. I wish to speak objectively on question No. 10 on the census forms.

It will be recalled that this mention was introduced in the census questionnaire by an order in council dated February 8, 1960 and that we were informed of it on the 11th of February, that is three days later.

Notwithstanding the statement made by the Secretary of State (Mr. Dorion) to the effect that instructions will be given to the enumerators that will tend to lessen the importance of this item, this opinion is not shared by the associations which submitted a memorandum to the minister of trade (Mr. Hees) on December 19, last. On January 5, officials of the dominion bureau of statistics stated before the special committee on associations that only the cabinet could settle this problem. So, it is the cabinet that will be held fully responsible if this question goes unsolved.

According to the associations which made representations, the mention "Canadian" concerning the origin is bound to falsify the census and I agree entirely with them.

During the last national census, in 1951, enumerators were allowed to accept "the Canadian origin", but the words themselves did not appear in the list.

However, for the 1961 census, greater importance is given this origin by the fact that it is placed at the top of the list. This is possibly a cause of confusion.

[Mr. Racine.]

On the 7th of January, the newspaper *Le Soleil* published statements from some Conservative members to the effect that the matter would have to be settled. Certainly a correction is called for.

I feel that in this case a dispute has been brought about by the government and it causes a problem. For the sake of a census question, the government does not hesitate to endanger the relations between Canadians of different cultures.

It is important that each ethnic group know where citizens belonging to the group are located.

In October, a Canadian trade delegation visited the countries of the European community. If we look at the official list of the 11 members of that delegation, we find that only one of them is French Canadian. This is not the first time French Canadians have been treated in such a way by the Department of Trade and Commerce, even though that department is one which would need most to be aware of the origin of Canadian citizens, in order that such delegations be truly representative.

As reported in the newspaper *Le Soleil* of January 7, 1961, the hon. member for Chicoutimi (Mr. Brassard) said he was under the impression that the Minister of Trade and Commerce was refusing to consider changing the question on racial origin for the simple reason that he himself had been unfairly treated by some associations.

I hope the solution of this matter will not depend on the minister's outbursts of temper, but that justice will be rendered to all.

(Text):

On behalf of the official opposition, Mr. Speaker, I wish before closing to say a word about our attitude to the C.C.F. subamendment which is now before us.

The C.C.F. subamendment contains as illustrations of the Liberal amendment three specific recommendations from the policy statement on unemployment of the national Liberal rally almost in the precise language of that policy statement. It has been said that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery and we in the Liberal party are naturally pleased—

Mr. Winch: We drafted that subamendment five weeks ago.

Mr. Racine:—to support our own policies even when they are put forward in a C.C.F. subamendment.

Mr. J. F. Browne (Vancouver-Kingsway): I am pleased, Mr. Speaker, to have the opportunity this evening to say a few words in support of the supplementary budget which has been brought down by the Minister of