

Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement

to whoever it is the Chair wishes to recognize, that we call it ten o'clock.

Mr. McDermid: Madam Speaker, he is one of the fellows who wanted the debate. He is one of the fellows who complained. They now want to quit at five minutes to ten. I would ask the Chair to recognize my colleague, the Hon. Member for Crowfoot (Mr. Malone).

Mr. Boudria: That was very nice. I was trying to help one of your guys, stupid.

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Champagne): The Chair is willing to call it ten o'clock but, obviously, there is not unanimous consent. The Chair recognizes the Hon. Member for Crowfoot on debate.

Mr. Arnold Malone (Crowfoot): Madam Speaker, I want to assure the Hon. Member for Glengarry—Prescott—Russell (Mr. Boudria) that this will be five delightful minutes. I am sure that he is quite pleased that he has had the opportunity both to be here tonight and, I am sure, to stay.

It is important that we take a look at the recent history of Canada's economic place in the world. The fact of the matter is that when our Party came to government in 1984 at that time as a nation in a position of rate of growth *vis-à-vis* the rest of the world Canada was in thirteenth place, just behind Luxembourg. Today, we are ahead of Japan in terms of rate of growth. We are ahead of the United States. We are ahead of West Germany. There is no one in front of us. We have a faster rate of growth than any other nation on earth.

Also important to recognize is that we have cut by almost 50 per cent the disastrous rate of unemployment which was facing our country at the time that we inherited the Government after 16 years of Liberal rule.

It is also a fact that we came into office on the promise of jobs. While we have created more than a million and a half jobs, we are not content. We are not satisfied. We know that we will not reach the potential of our nation, the potential of this land with the greatest base of resources of any nation on earth, until we have secured markets. It is physically impossible for 25 million people to be a market unto itself. We live in a world today in which, to quote the Hon. Member for Cowichan—Malahat—The Islands (Mr. Manly), there are new economic forces taking place. While he did not say it, one of the most important of the economic forces taking place is

trading blocks. That is why today, with 92 nations belonging to trading blocks, there are 14 trading blocks around the world.

Members of the Opposition say to the Canadian people: "Remain isolationist and alone with a little secure market of 25 million people. Pretend for some reason that you can be secure". We could not—and we never did—live with such an insular attitude about trade when the Japanese and the Americans, as well as the Europeans and other nations, are reaching into larger and larger markets of efficiency. It is because of that efficiency that they are able to penetrate into markets that otherwise would not be open to them. In 1984 when coming into government we were faced with a situation in which, while our economy was relatively good *vis-à-vis* the rest of the world, there were in the United States some 400 pieces of legislation in Washington or in state capitals aimed at protectionism, most of which would have had a negative impact on Canada.

Mr. Manly: How about the omnibus trade Bill?

Mr. Malone: What about the omnibus trade Bill, the Hon. Member asks. What he does not know is that we now have protection that allows us to penetrate a market. Without a trade agreement the only thing we would have left would be to take the whipping that the American protectionist attitude would have delivered to this country.

Here we are, then, a full 30 per cent of our wealth—

Mr. Boudria: Time!

Mr. Malone: —as individual citizens of our country is dependent on trade.

I see, Madam Speaker, that two things have happened. The Hon. Member for Glengarry—Prescott—Russell has stayed and the day is over. May I call it ten o'clock?

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Champagne): There will be 15 minutes remaining in which the Hon. Member may complete his intervention tomorrow.

It being 10 p.m., pursuant to Order made Monday, June 20, 1988, this House stands adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 a.m., pursuant to Standing Order 3(1).

The House adjourned at 10 p.m.