

*Income Tax Act*

know perfectly well that most of their support comes from U.S. dominated unions.

Where is this sovereignty when there is a strike in the Massey-Ferguson Company? The orders come from south of the border. Probably that is one in which they have an excuse for the proper complaint that sometimes workers in Canada are on strike when they have nothing to gain from a strike except competition with the giant to the south. Our course is not to blame the United States of America for all of our faults, but to go back to work. Everybody in Canada knows that it is ridiculous nonsense for the workers of Canada to whine, to yelp and to strike for equal wages unless we have equal opportunities to sell our goods. As everybody knows, the Americans have a market at least ten times as great as ours. Those are the facts of life. If we demand equal pay for equal work, how are we going to account for the differences in transportation and in climate, for the fact that we do not have available to us the sophisticated tools which they have south of the border? It is perfectly true that if we had sophisticated tools, large factories and transportation, as well as the many advantages which American industry has, we could pay equal wages for equal work. You know it is impossible. If you get the right provisions written into an agreement so that you get equal wages, then you can expect companies—which as somebody said are not a religion but are in business for profit—to locate elsewhere.

When we are looking at Bill C-259 we have to look at its clauses which will give some hope to Canadian business and to Canadian investors and which will give us equality, at least taxwise, with the Americans. In the farm machinery industry, of which I have some knowledge, there has been some parity until the present time. But as I read Bill C-259, there are changes in it which will make it more difficult for Canadian manufacturers of farm machinery to compete with their American counterparts.

This is a retrograde step and the kind of thing at which we should be looking. Instead of looking for a scapegoat or for somebody else to blame, why do we not look at our own stupidity when we are not even capable of putting in a clause in a seven-pound document which would protect, for example, Brantford and other areas which are producing farm machinery?

Let us consider the Carter report, that socialistic document. I say that socialism for Canada is not only out of date but will not work. We now depend on international trade in manufactured goods, sophisticated machinery and even heavy water plants and atomic products, very sophisticated products indeed. There is international competition and we must make it possible for the taxpayer of Canada who wants to save his money and invest in mining and processing of Canadian materials to have equality so far as taxes are concerned with his American and international counterparts. That is something which we can do and over which we have control.

Is there anything we can do about the trading blocs? I suggest there is. As radical as this may sound, I say that if we are not capable of developing in North America a trading bloc of some kind which would act as a counterbalance to the European Common Market and to Soviet and Chinese influence in trade, we are in deep and serious trouble. Nothing could be more simple to my mind, and if

we plan it properly it is not fraught with the dangers which have been paraded in this chamber today. We have been treated well by our American counterparts. Until now they have found Canada to be a rich and profitable place in which to invest their money. Our taxation laws have encouraged this. The United States, in their wisdom, have seen fit to make it profitable for American companies to invest in Canada.

I say that one of the first steps we should take is to make sure that when Canadians invest in their own industry, particularly the oil and gas industry, we should make it equally profitable for Canadians to invest risk capital in these areas. Then, you will find that Canadians are more interested in developing their own resources than in investing in such places as Brazil, Australia, South Africa, or the great United States. We have not done enough to encourage Canadian participation in our own country. The Carter recommendations not only do not give the proper encouragement but do not suggest proper means for developing our country. If you take them to their ultimate conclusion, they lead down the road to a complete take over by the state. If we get to this point, we know perfectly well that initiative would be killed and there would be workers only because they were driven by a gun. My experience with Canadians, and I know them pretty well, is that this would never work in Canada. It would take two men with guns to make me work, and they had better be good with the gun.

• (4:50 p.m.)

We need to take a good look at the question of state ownership of anything. In Saskatchewan they tried an experiment with state ownership involving some 17 companies established as Crown corporations, covering everything from box factories to shoe factories. They all went broke. None of them showed a profit. State ownership does not work. State ownership is all very well for a country which has experienced a thousands years of slavery. Anything is better than that, but surely nobody in this chamber can say Canada is in a situation where we have to accept anything in order to get out of our slavery. Our only slavery is slavery to stupidity, to laziness, in accepting a document like this and being so subservient as to allow it go through unamended. Amendments are needed, and we know what the amendments should be. Before it is too late we must write into this document protection for private industry, private enterprise, private wages and private profit, instead of rushing into a socialistic takeover.

We should be giving every Canadian an opportunity to become a shareholder in Canada. This can be achieved. We launched a small experiment in Alberta a few years ago, the Alberta Gas Trunk Pipeline. Shares in that enterprise were sold practically before the certificates were printed. Through you, Mr. Chairman, I suggest to the parliamentary secretary and to the minister that we should be seeking opportunities to expand Canada's economy, giving all Canadians an opportunity to invest in it. Look at the wonderful opportunity we missed after the discovery of oil and gas at Prudhoe Bay.

I am not a negative individual. Three years ago, when the first news came out of that discovery, I could hardly wait to get a chance to speak in this chamber to beg the