

*Government Orders*

through initiatives such as those set out by the Advisory Council on the Status of Women.

Their third recommendation is to find a mass means of teaching entrepreneurship other than colleges and universities, another building block, if you will, that fits in with my other discussion.

The fourth recommendation is to allocate budgets to develop teaching materials with greater emphasis on female entrepreneurship, to find ways to encourage the creation of women entrepreneur associations, a method by which women can talk to women about successes and failures and where they want to go in developing equality within the business community.

Fifth, the council suggests encouraging universities, financial institutions and governments to carry out longitudinal research on evolution of women-owned businesses, the rate of return, market share and financial structure.

Sixth, it suggests establishing university chairs mandated to develop women entrepreneurship and business incubator projects.

Seventh, it suggests that ways be found to offer aspiring women entrepreneurs free or subsidized services relating to business incorporation and all other services required to start up their business activity effectively.

Eighth, provincial departments responsible for industry, trade and export should be interested in organizing female entrepreneurship bureaus within their system in order to encourage women to create businesses and to provide them with the support they need to develop their enterprises.

Finally, the advisory council suggests that we continue to make bankers, accountants, lawyers and consultants aware of the trust women entrepreneurs place in them and to provide them with useful, up-to-date information on female entrepreneurship in Canada.

If we proceed with many of these recommendations I believe that we would have a much more solid base on which to build our small business community into the future, not just depending on the male-oriented sector but with equality, encouragement and education from school time through to adulthood. Through doing this we could harbour the entrepreneurship attitude in our

young. I think we can succeed in getting where we want to go without selling out to multinational corporations and without seeing our resources taken away in dividends and payments to out-of-country corporations.

I would like to turn for a minute to the farmer as a small business person. I think we often forget not only here in this House but in everyday life that the farmer is in fact as much a part of the small business community as is the grocer, the accountant, the small town lawyer, the small manufacturer or retailer. The farmer has the same problems that all business people in concert have.

The farmer must take in inventory, juggle it, sell it and look after everything in between from the purchase of seeds or stock through to the sale of the final product, as does a manufacturer, a wholesaler or a retailer.

The farmer is often forgotten. As we look at some of these suggestions I have set out, in the over-all concept of the successful small business community or entrepreneur in Canada, we have to ensure that what we do in this House to ensure that the small business community is successful is disseminate that information and give encouragement within the farming community. This would give those in that community the same opportunities as all others to have their accounting and computer training, all of the small business training that I spoke about within the one-shop concept.

Farmers, in order to be successful in agriculture, must also be successful in business. It is not good enough, as it was in the past, for farmers to be able to grow products in the field. They must now be effective and efficient. They must have the means in order to do that.

The farmer runs into the same problems that many small business people run into. They do not know where to go to get this information. They do not have the means or the time to get out and find it. The concept again of the one-stop shop would be of benefit to them. If set up across Canada it should be set up in farming communities to give farmers the assistance they require.

In closing, I want to take one last shot at the government for the fact that it is now going to saddle the small business community with the administration of this onerous goods and services tax. The small business community is just rising after the terrible recession of the early 1980s. Although they may have done a little better