

*Unemployment Measures Lacking*

we must also remember that if we spend enormous amounts of money—in Quebec, that is what is happening in the fields of education and vocational training—we must also increase the number of jobs, otherwise we will be faced with the same situation that prevailed in the past, that is to say these men with all their qualifications and university degrees will cross the border, looking for higher salaries than those offered in this country, or they will just leave to find a job they cannot find here in Canada.

I think the only criticism that can possibly be made against the Quebec provincial government with regard to education, a field in which it has invested a considerable portion of our savings, is that it has neglected to develop at the same time our secondary industry, which could have been in a position to absorb the qualified people who are being created through education.

I am convinced, Mr. Speaker, that if we do not succeed in the near future to promote the development of our industries in Canada, we should be prepared to see our children and our brothers, as well as all the savings that will have been invested in the development of education—we should be prepared to seeing all that wealth represented by our qualified young people go abroad and give other nations the benefit of their skills. I admit that they will be wonderful diplomats, excellent representatives of Canada abroad, but that will not bring us the solution we are looking for now.

To solve the unemployment problem, Mr. Speaker, it is imperative to develop industry. How can we succeed? I recognize that the present government is making endeavours along that line, which the official opposition refuses to recognize, this of course being part of the line it has chosen. But I for one appreciated the attempts made by the Conservative government last year to stem unemployment and I also recognize the attempts made this year by the present government in that direction, for which I thank and commend it.

As far as the automobile industry is concerned, the task is obviously a ticklish one, and it indicates to the government the difficulty of the problem we are facing today. That is due to the fact that in the past no efficient measure was taken to prevent foreign control on our Canadian industries. So, today, we have to beg our neighbour to the south for permission to increase production of automobile parts in Canada.

I think this is an outrageous situation for us to be in—it is a depressing and shameful situation. We should be an independent country; or rather our country is supposed to be independent and, as such, it has no

permission to ask any foreign authority to set up industries, even though these industries might be competing against American industries established here.

The government plans to set up a Canadian industrial development corporation. At first sight, at least, such a project is an attractive one.

According to the resolution on the order paper, the government plans to provide the Canadian industry with a \$1 billion fund to set up new plants, to develop existing industries and even to purchase and refloat enterprises which are on the brink of bankruptcy. However, one thing worries me about that resolution. It implies such weakness in our present system that in order to ensure the success of the program, the government has to help industrial development by lending huge amounts of money which brings about still more taxation.

Why were Canadian industries unable to develop without relying on the government's taxation system to secure funds, Mr. Speaker?

This goes to show that our present taxation system is all wrong and that it is urgent for the government to re-examine it from top to bottom, so that the savings or profits made by industry may be reinvested in other fields in Canada to promote greater development of Canadian industries as a whole.

It is not only for the sake of the industries that I should like them to have some protection but because this would enable them to keep their profits and reinvest them in other fields, thereby increasing the number of new jobs and ensuring diversified production throughout the country. Then we would be helping not only industries as such, but especially the people of Canada, since there would be more employment opportunities and, as a result, the government would increase its revenues even though taxes would be lower.

Mr. Speaker, that is one of the means—I would even say it is the only means—we have at our disposal. If we are to respect private enterprise, that is the only way we have to let private enterprise show what it can do.

Since there is a great deal of talk about ultimatums, I suggest that the government should consider the advisability of providing private enterprise, as an ultimatum, with the development possibilities it wants, but on condition that those possibilities would be properly used in the best interests of Canada and the Canadian people. I feel that the government should consider using such a method in order to solve the problem of industrial development in the country.