

*Industrial Development*

supply side economics or interventionism as opposed to the monetarist, open market theory Milton Friedman tends to support and the hon. member and his party tend to support. It seems to me that we have moved a long way toward intervening on the supply side.

When we speak of an industrial strategy, I think we are really speaking of a lot of things that were in the budget.

Inflation is highly structured. The major inflating factors are energy and food. A great deal of the cost of the food component is determined by increases in energy prices. We have a very selective, structured type of inflation. The hon. member's supply side economics would ignore that kind of inflation and let the market govern itself, even though there is no longer a simple, open food market. It is a very structured market today. We must examine multinational corporations involved in farming in order to determine whether with respect to farm marketing and the grain industry, particularly in the United States, another structure must be dealt with.

The perfect market some people talk about just does not exist. I wonder why people who believe the Milton Friedman theories about supply side do not take that into consideration.

When we talk about an industrial strategy, we are really talking about structuring something. If we take a structured inflationary factor like energy seriously, we are recognizing it as the major component in inflation.

People claim that we must do something about the supply of energy in order to combat inflation. That is precisely what was done in the budget and the National Energy Program. The government was saying that the way to reduce inflation is to

do something about energy in a structured way. That could be called an industrial strategy.

In the two or three minutes I have left I would like to talk about the government's industrial and labour adjustment program and the \$350 million allocated for it. This program is really a stopgap in a total industrial program. It is very important because in the last two years two mines have shut down in Atikokan which is in my constituency. There is only one other small industry and the rest of the business community is service industries. Of a population of 6,500 people, 1,200 are out of work.

This community fits into the \$350 million program in every way. I submit to the minister that it is really an ideal candidate for the program because the structures are already in place for the development of a new industry.

I believe the community will be designated under the program because it meets the requirements. This would provide support for people who have been thrown out of work and whose unemployment insurance benefits have run out. There would be support for long-term employment and earlier pensions. The program would put a community such as this one back on its feet and give the people who have been resident there for 20 or 30 years some real hope for the future. I commend the program to the House, and I hope Atikokan and other communities will be designated under the program.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, please. It being five o'clock, it is my duty to inform the House, pursuant to Standing Order 58(11), that proceedings on the motion have expired. The House stands adjourned until Monday next at 2 p.m.

At 5 p.m. the House adjourned, without question put, pursuant to Standing Order.