

are way ahead of us here. Has the minister given any thought to these types of native programs for expanding the provisions in this bill to encourage further native employment and to consider the employment of native corporations on large projects, such as the pipeline?

Mr. Axworthy: Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that there is no provision in this bill for that particular aspect. We are debating the employment tax credit which has nothing to do with this particular issue.

However, I would like to point out to the hon. member that the additional \$10 million that we put forward for native training opportunities is to be used for exactly those kinds of purposes. I have already held several discussions in western Canada with native organizations to establish how we can help them to create their own training programs run by the band councils or by their own corporations to take advantage of the resource projects. Those discussions are ongoing on a continuous basis both with me personally and with my officials.

Mr. Siddon: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry that I am not going to have time to go into the questions that I wanted to raise in detail, but I want to tell the minister that it seems to me unfortunate that the government opposite, ever since the time of Mackenzie King, appears to place great emphasis on programs, committees and all kinds of airy, fairy solutions that involve more bureaucracy, more handing back of the taxpayers' money to someone else, instead of tackling the real problems and coming up with the real solutions.

I would like to pursue a theme initiated by my friend from Prince George-Peace River. It relates to the importance of

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developing real jobs in Canada, and in particular to recognizing the tremendous demand for skilled technical people which will materialize in Canada over the next decade. We have to recognize that the unemployment rate among the young people of this country, is almost twice the national average.

The minister should know that each oil sands plant, each heavy oil plant, each nuclear installation, each major coal project and each major pipeline project is going to employ thousands of people—at least in the tens of thousands in skilled and technical areas. In addition, as a portion of that complement, it is estimated that each oil sands plant will require over 3,000 engineers, that is, professional university-trained people. That figure does not even begin to include all the spin-off jobs related to all of the service industries that will be required in support of a massive national effort over the next ten years to make this country self-sufficient in energy.

In the professional areas we are going to need civil, electrical, and mechanical engineers, physicists, scientists, economists, and we do not have a program—

The Deputy Chairman: Order, please. It being six o'clock, it is my duty to rise, report progress and request leave to consider the bill again at the next sitting of the House.

[*Translation*]

Progress reported.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier): It being six o'clock, the House stands adjourned until two o'clock tomorrow, pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

At 6.03 p.m. the House adjourned, without question put, pursuant to Standing Order.