

sponsored a series of advertisements in daily and weekly newspapers in Canada. The advertisements were intended to inform Canadians on the suitability of the McDonnell Douglas CF-18 in meeting Canada's defence needs and the breadth of the CF-18 industrial benefits program and to encourage Canadian companies to take advantage of the new business opportunities the program offers. The advertisements provided the telephone number of the appropriate Government of Canada Business Information Centre from which additional information could be obtained on the benefits program.

This advertising campaign has been completed. The cost of the advertisements was \$259,000 to be shared by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce and National Defence.

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[English]

#### QUESTIONS PASSED AS ORDERS FOR RETURNS

**Mr. D. M. Collenette (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** Madam Speaker, if questions No. 929 and 1,037 could be made orders for returns, these returns would be tabled immediately. I ask, Madam Speaker, that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

[Translation]

**Madam Speaker:** Is it the pleasure of the House that questions No. 929 and 1,037 be deemed to have been made orders for return?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

[Text]

#### TRANSPORT—NUMBER OF AIRPORTS EQUIPPED WITH RADAR

Question No. 929—**Mr. Munro (Esquimalt-Saanich):**

1. What airports under the management of the Department of Transport are equipped with radar?
2. What was the pattern of traffic over the past four years at the airports by (a) all types of aircraft (b) commercial (c) non-commercial users (d) jet and turbo propelled aircraft (e) piston-powered aircraft?
3. What airports under the management of the department, with traffic exceeding 100,000 take-offs and landings per year are not equipped with radar aids?

Return tabled.

#### EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Question No. 1,037—**Miss MacDonald:**

1. How many women were employed by the Department of External Affairs as a (a) foreign service officer (b) secretary (c) clerk for the year (i) 1975 (ii) 1976 (iii) 1977 (iv) 1978 (v) 1979?
2. For the same years, in the department, what was the ratio of women to men in each of the foreign service officer categories?
3. For the same years, how many women foreign service officers left the department?
4. For the same years, how many Francophones were employed by the department as a (a) foreign service officer (b) secretary (c) clerk?

#### Economic Development

5. For the same years, what was the ratio of Francophones to non-Francophones in the department in each of the foreign service officer categories?
6. For the same years, how many Francophone foreign service officers left the department?
7. What is the ratio of "secretary" to "foreign service officer" in each bureau of the department?
8. What is the ratio of "secretary" to "foreign service officer" in the department in the office of the (a) under-secretary (b) associate under-secretary (c) deputy under-secretary (d) assistant under-secretary (e) special advisers?

Return tabled.

[Translation]

**Madam Speaker:** Shall the remaining questions stand?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

### GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

#### BUSINESS OF SUPPLY

ALLOTTED DAY, S.O. 58—ALLEGED FAILURE TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT COHERENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY

**Mr. Harvie Andre (Calgary Centre)** moved:

That this House condemns the government for its failure to develop and implement a coherent economic development policy.

He said: Madam Speaker, we have chosen to utilize this, perhaps the last opposition day before the summer recess, to debate the subject of economic development policy or, more particularly, the failure of this government to develop a coherent economic development policy. We intend to show during the course of today's debate that not only does the government not have a coherent or a consistent economic development policy, but this failure has had and continues to have very serious and detrimental consequences for the nation, not only in an economic sense but in a constitutional sense as well.

• (1530)

Last week the prestigious OECD released its economic projections for the coming year showing that Canada will witness its worst economic performance since 1954. When we consider that we enter the coming year with unemployment rates which are already outrageously high, the OECD paints a black picture indeed. At times like these we should be grateful to organizations such as the OECD because they do at least present us with an economic prediction for Canada—something the Minister of Finance (Mr. MacEachen) has been unwilling to do.

Some solace can be gained—and I am sure this will not escape the government—by noting that all the OECD nations, especially the big seven, face a slowdown in the coming year. It must also be noted, however, that this slowdown is primarily due to the recent increases in crude oil prices on the part of OPEC, increases which Canada has yet to absorb. Perhaps the most distressing aspect of the OECD prediction is that next