

skills. Editorial writers, among them Keith Spicer in Vancouver, expressed their surprise that at the conference provincial spokesmen had shown considerable concern, for control over their jurisdictions, of course, but none at all for jobs or adequate training. Many people in my own riding have told me: Stop this federal-provincial nit-picking. We want the money to which we in the province of Quebec are entitled to come to us, and we want our provincial governments to meet you in Ottawa about these job-creation programs. Another analyst, Mr. Orland French of the *Ottawa Citizen*, was saying more or less the same thing on January 11, when he wondered whether the Ontario minister of education, Mrs. Bette Stephenson, was opposed to the federal program because it suggested that investments were inadequate or inappropriate, courses did not meet the needs of industry, and so forth. In each instance, Mr. French noted that this was not so and that Mrs. Stephenson was concerned only about her own jurisdiction in educational matters.

It is obvious that the provinces will have to acknowledge, for the sake of workers throughout Canada, that too much money has already been spent for programs aimed at training people for disciplines already overcrowded or seriously declining and that, in the future, we shall have to provide training which will be better suited to the needs of our economy, especially as we shall no longer be able to rely as much on immigration as we did in the past, a fact the Minister of Employment and Immigration has often indicated, while the number of new Canadian entrants on the labour market will decline. This problem has been especially well described in an editorial in *Le Droit* by Mr. Pierre Bergeron, who first noted that Ottawa and the provinces should both feel responsible for the present situation, but then added that they must all be part of the answer which will depend, and I quote:

—essentially on the ability of Ottawa to provide leadership and co-ordination.

This same courage is reflected in the proposal made by the Minister of Employment and Immigration in Vancouver, together with an acknowledgement of the need in such a vast country as ours, with its regional disparities, to provide this essential role of co-ordination mentioned by Mr. Bergeron, who also added:

—this will not occur painlessly. The provinces will have to forget their pride and realize that the program will fail if they insist on doing things independently.

The editorialist concluded with these words:

—the seriousness and the urgency of the problem must prevail over parochial disputes.

Mr. Speaker, we constantly hear the same thing in our constituencies, where people tell us of the need to stop arguing and to provide the money and the mechanisms needed to create employment, and of the need for the various levels of government to come to an agreement and to intercommunicate.

Mr. Speaker, the issue of job training is of major importance when we are discussing unemployment and job creation,

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as we are now doing in this House. Even today with massive unemployment in Canada, there are still thousands of jobs for which no qualified applicant has been found. And, on the basis of the research done by Employment and Immigration Board task forces, as well as the Allmand parliamentary committee, this problem will get worse unless our training programs are redirected as advocated by the Minister of Employment and Immigration at the recent Vancouver conference. He mentioned that the substantial economic growth anticipated during the next decade, will give rise to tremendous challenges and wonderful opportunities. However, he added that we will only be successful if we replace the Adult Occupational Training Act, now 15 years old, by new legislation which would meet the needs of the eighties as far as abilities are concerned and which at the same time would increase job opportunities for many Canadians. And with your permission Mr. Speaker I should like now to mention some of the main proposals contained in the Axworthy formula introduced in Vancouver which is undoubtedly consistent under any jurisdiction, either federal or provincial.

First, designated national occupations would be granted special financing and accelerated training. On that point, the Minister gave the following explanation and I quote:

—we need a national training program because we are dealing with a real national labour market. Priority will be given to filling gaps in skilled jobs of national importance, namely, those where existing and future gaps at the national level, cannot be filled without that kind of measure.

Second Mr. Speaker, an adjustment and skill-training fund which will help finance capital assets and operating costs of training institutions. In co-operation with the provinces, if they so wish, the federal government will use this fund to finance investment expenditures and initial operating costs with a view to setting up, expanding or modernizing institutions and provide equipment for technical training.

Those institutions can be managed by the provinces, by industrial firms or non-profit organizations. Mr. Speaker, I repeat, by the provinces. Then, if the latter want to co-operate, they will have no excuse to claim they have no input, as sometimes does a certain Quebec government that is always asking for money to spend as it pleases without saying, of course, where it came from. Because no doubt this is top secret, people should not be told the money comes from the federal government. It may not be a sin, but it is something one must not mention in the province of Quebec. Therefore, concerning the manpower adjustment and improvement fund, we say that the institutions involved could be managed by the provinces, by industrial firms or non-profit organizations.

Third, I would like to comment on the reallocation of resources to critical trade-skills training and the retraining of workers affected by technological change. Because the requirements of economic growth and the changes that will come about in the eighties require a significant increase in the proportion of resources allocated to critical trade-skills train-