

area of my endeavour, on the multicultural and citizenship side, watch how much more productive, competitive and effective we will be.

• (1600)

On a recent trip I had the opportunity to visit a company operated by two individuals who had come into this country in the early 1950s from Germany without two nickels to rub together. They are now running a business which employs 800 people who have come from 50 different cultural communities. That company is doing \$50 million to \$70 million worth of business, and looking forward to doing \$150 million worth of business in the future. That is the type of competitiveness that we are developing.

What am I doing? We work very actively with the provincial Ministers in the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada Committee. We have initiatives and aims in common. There is no confrontation. This is co-operation. All of us recognize the need and the ability to deliver better by working together. The national forum was a focus that brought forward important initiatives. I will be meeting with my colleagues, the provincial Ministers, in the very near future and certainly will continue to look for ways to build a stronger and better system together.

Mr. John Manley (Ottawa South): Madam Speaker, I am pleased today to have this opportunity to speak on this motion that in many respects deals with our responsibility as leaders in Canada to the youth of this country and to the students of this country. There is a distinction there, Madam Speaker, as more and more of today's students, although they may claim youthfulness, as you and I do ourselves, are much less youthful than students of previous generations.

The decisions made now will provide for the foundations of a strong Canadian economy, a country that will be equipped and able to compete globally, whose people have the necessary educational background and technical skills, as well as the intellectual skills that will enable us to compete in the changing global economy.

This is a particularly timely motion. As universities and colleges were in the process of winding down their regular academic terms, it was announced in the federal Budget that transfer payments to the provinces for

health and post-secondary education would once again be capped.

At the same time, the Government is creating the new Department of Industry, Science and Technology which is intended to have the purpose of stimulating and being responsible for science, research and development in Canada

Finally, the Government has introduced Bill C-16 to create the Canadian Space Agency. At the same time, the Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney), in openly contemptuous remarks, criticizes the very people who will be the foundation of that new agency for expressing hesitation about moving their families from the areas where they live to the south shore of Montreal.

Previously, I have spoken in the House on the Government's rhetoric in the area of science and technology. It has a lot of rhetoric, and I believe it is mostly good. Unfortunately, the substance has not been particularly grasped, nor has it been shown to have action to follow it. After all, it was the Prime Minister of Canada who, in the September, 1987 edition of the University Teacher's *Bulletin* wrote: "This Government stands ready to co-operate fully with the provinces and all others involved in post-secondary education and will help create and maintain a system of higher education capable of meeting the challenges facing Canada."

In the light of that statement by the Prime Minister, Madam Speaker, I invite you to accompany me on a brief journey across Canada to some of the post-secondary educational institutions on which we rely.

First, let us visit Memorial University in Newfoundland, the first and largest university in that province. At first glance one cannot help but notice how well it is used, or perhaps overused. Memorial University was built to accommodate 7,000 students. It now attempts to educate 12,000 students.

In Nova Scotia, one is struck by the fact that tuition costs are the highest in the country. That is a reflection of the fact that over the last 12 years tuition has doubled in this country. In British Columbia, tuition has tripled.

In Ontario, at the University of Toronto, join me in a fight to get a seat in Psychology 100. For the information of Members, the lecture is held in Convocation Hall. At the University of Windsor, the library selection has so badly deteriorated that students have been referred by