Manpower and Immigration Council (8:30 p.m.)

it covered two completely separate policies, one dealing with immigration and one with manpower. I agree that they have to work together, but the question in my mind is which will govern which.

With all these advisory committees it seems to me there will be a tendency to take the easiest way and, of course, the easiest way would be to let manpower govern immigration policy. It would be easy to say, "We have only so many jobs available in so many trades, and therefore immigration will be cut down to so many people." That would not be proper immigration policy. Immigration policy has to be founded on other grounds in collaboration with manpower requirements, and in that way we will have a balance.

Recently I discussed this matter with some people who are very interested in immigration matters. They did not share my point of view at all. They thought there was only one criterion for immigration, and that was the number of jobs available. In other words, manpower should govern the whole sphere of immigration policy. If that were the case, then I suggest the minister should also have authority over birth control and other matters which can affect manpower.

In conclusion, I wish to say I was very gratified to note the criteria established by the minister in connection with immigration policy. Probably his department to some extent resisted these criteria, and I admire the way in which he has been able to establish them. This is the modern way to do things. I trust the bill will contain provision for adequate research to be made available to the advisory committees so that they can do a good job.

Mr. Pugh: Mr. Chairman, I do not intend to make a long speech but I wish to deal with two things which have recently come to light in connection with the cost of government. When the minister makes his concluding speech on the resolution stage I hope he will tell us how his department has been cut.

I raise this point because of the much publicized undertaking by the Prime Minister and other ministers that they are going to slash government expenditures, and also because of the recent recommendations made by the Economic Council of Canada, of which the minister is well aware.

The resolution refers to the establishment of councils, boards and committees. Can the minister give us any indication whether his original plan for the establishment of these bodies has been materially cut?

In other words, I am looking toward the efficiency of the act that we will bring forth in this house as a result of the passage of this legislation. I do not wish to repeat myself or make a long speech. I should just like to mention these thoughts. As a result of the original bill, has the minister had cuts forced on him, perhaps by public opinion, which finally have made their impression on him and on the government. Has this resulted in the Prime Minister making his statement? Second, have the minister and the government been influenced perhaps as a result of reading and studying the report of the Economic Council of Canada.

I should like to know whether, as a result of anything that might have taken place, the efficiency of the bill which will follow the resolution has been restricted to a point of no return. In other words, does the minister feel that what he finally is putting forth will be effective? Perhaps the minister would let us know what he contemplates having in the estimates as a total expenditure as a result of the passage of this resolution and the bill which will follow it? Thank you.

Mr. Haidasz: Mr. Chairman, in rising to speak on this resolution to establish a Canada manpower and immigration council, advisory boards and regional and local manpower committees, I should like to commend the minister for providing the type of machinery which I believe will assist him in improving the policies of his department.

I support this measure and look forward to its implementation without delay. Since the establishment of the Department of Manpower and Immigration many desirable policies and measures have been put into effect to meet the recommendations of the Economic Council of Canada, to cope with the increasing importance of effective manpower development and the proper utilization of skilled and trainable people, to increase our productivity and to contribute thereby to the economic growth of our country.

Our unemployment figures today are the lowest in our history; our standard of living is the second highest in the world, and the increasing and unprecedented affluence of our society is the envy of the rest of the world. The manpower mobility and adult occupation training programs have contributed to this prosperity.

In social terms, the manpower policy seeks to provide our workers with the opportunity to meet the challenge of a swiftly changing