

we have many people coming before us saying that people in their area are trained for occupations that do not exist or are not available. How do we overcome that? You are in business. How do we influence or overcome that?

Mr. McNamara: About the only other further clarification I can make on that on our points would be the fact that if an industry is set up in an area perhaps—if the trade openings are going to be created for that industry are made known then a campaign might be undertaken to have people trained specifically for employment in that industry. Frankly, I am a little out of my depth in this.

Senator Fournier: May I add a word to this from personal experience?

The Chairman: Yes, go ahead.

Senator Fournier: Take the example of a boy of 15 or 16 who wants to become a motor mechanic. That is all he dreams about; he just wants to be a motor mechanic. You may tell that boy, "There is no opening. You are going to take a job at very little pay. You should be a bricklayer", but he does not like any other trade but that of a motor mechanic. He would not be happy, and he would not be a very good bricklayer. He may take a course and fail, but in any event there is no opening. However, give him a good motor mechanic trade and he is going to find employment somewhere, if he is really convinced that is what he wants to do.

Mr. McNamara: Well, yes.

Senator Fournier: But, try to guide him in something he does not want and you will have trouble.

The Chairman: That is exactly the point I was making, senator, in saying the man took what he wanted. There was not an opening at that point and we are in no position to say you must go to such and such a place in order to find a position for yourself. We do not do it and so there is criticism of the Manpower Department. Have you any suggestions?

Mr. Claude McKinnon, Building Inspector, Association of Professional Engineers of New Brunswick: Mr. Chairman, I might say that you probably compound the situation when you tell Manpower, on the one hand, the people who create the job, that they must give a man a trade and then put him in an area, or at least he goes to the area that

cannot provide an opportunity and the employed people paying the salary because he is unable to work.

In a lot of cases—I am speaking more from information I have received—people will stay at one specific job in order to receive Unemployment Insurance knowing full well they cannot acquire that particular job in the area they are in. Or, even we will say in Saint John, there are a number of people not working here in Saint John that cannot acquire work they say they are looking for rather than say "I will take any sort of work".

The Chairman: Yes, but I think the provision is "suitable work". How many of those are there? We have heard that story, Mr. McKinnon, not only from you but from others of people who go to Manpower for the purpose of qualifying for Unemployment Insurance but it is infinitesimally small. Here and there you come across it, of course, but it is hard to find. They do exist but in the main 95 per cent of the people are trying to get a job and they find themselves in the position that we were discussing with Mr. McNamara at the present time. He has got his qualifications. As Senator Fournier said he has got what he wants. If he is not going to use it today, is he going to use it some other day?

Mr. McNamara: I would like to make another suggestion here between the youth coming out of the school system and learning a trade. I suggest this individual is rather more flexible in that he can probably travel where the job is available and this is an immediate example of the kind of initiative about which I am talking. This man is free. He can go where this opportunity is, in all probability.

A much more serious problem is the family man who looks up and down the community and suddenly finds his farm is no longer support for his family, or the job he held no longer exists. This is a problem. This is the man who does not want to move and I do not know the answer to that, I am afraid.

Senator Fournier: I have another question. This is my favourite question and I am very happy to ask the professional engineers this morning about it. Do you believe it takes a great while to take training in a barber shop to become a barber?

Mr. McNamara: Probably it does, having tried to cut my son's hair and not succeeding.