

Employment of Graduate Students

servation of our youth, for the better future of our Canadian nation. Not too long ago I suggested to the Minister of National Defence that he, together with the Minister of Manpower and Immigration (Mr. Lang) should give serious consideration to preserving our society by introducing a program to involve the youth of our country through special militia training programs. That would alleviate the unemployment situation which exists in our country. Such a program should provide, for the initiative of our youth, a contribution to training under leadership. Our society should be preserved through programs which assist in the support of civil law and order. It should provide a sense of participation. Our youth should be allowed to contribute to the security of our nation. Such a program would create an involvement of our youth to acquire leadership qualities and a sense of purpose in the future of our nation.

● (9:30 p.m.)

I followed up my sincere contribution to the government in a "late show" debate in this House. As is usual, I received a lip service answer about what the government is doing to provide for the youth of the country. The government is only providing for a few, Mr. Speaker. At the drop of a hat the government will provide hundreds of thousands of dollars to help a hockey team try to win a medal or championship in Europe. I have asked the government many times to provide funds for the thousands of our youth who cannot provide for themselves because of lack of community participation or government contributions. This would help them become better citizens. The answers are not too quick in coming forward.

I sincerely ask the government to provide a base for developing our nation through the youth of our country. At this time when new ministries and portfolios are being created, I plead with the government to make a most important contribution to our nation—the establishment of a department of youth development. If such a department were established, the experts in our defence department and other experts could ensure a proper, progressive development of the youth, our future leaders. We must be sincere when we say we want our youth to participate and become involved. We must provide in our budget for the educational, sociological and leadership qualities to ensure the preservation of our future. There must be a steady, progressive approach so that Canada will be as great a country as we want it to be.

[Translation]

Mr. Adrien Lambert (Bellechasse): Mr. Speaker, during the few minutes still at our disposal on this memorable opposition day, that was in fact organized by the Ralliement créditiste, I shall try to be as brief as possible, in order to allow the House to grasp properly the most important point of our motion, and to co-operate with the government to improve the situation of our young Canadians.

Mr. Speaker, this is the first time since I have been in the House that a non-confidence motion draws so much

[Mr. Marshall.]

interest. I am proud and quite happy that the mover is a member of the Ralliement créditiste, a very young man whose name I need not give, the hon. member for Lotbinière (Mr. Fortin).

The remarks made this afternoon by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration (Mr. Lang), who said the hon. member for Lotbinière was against education, were inaccurate. It is normal that as a father of 12 children, I should take part in this interesting debate to say how I am in favour of even more education for our young people.

Our motion is not at all against a higher degree of education, but is against the fact that the government failed to take the necessary steps to provide employment to the thousands of students coming out of school every year.

It is true that we have put all our eggs in one basket. All governments did the same anyway. But while earmarking millions of dollars for education, the government should have used as great an amount to promote the development of our natural resources and industrial development, so as to create more jobs for graduates at all levels.

A while ago the hon. member for Beauce (Mr. Rodrigue) pointed out the number of graduates entering the labour market each year. That was no exaggeration on his part. I have here the November 24, 1970, edition of the newspaper *La Presse* from Montreal. It is not a Créditiste newspaper as far as I know. One can read the following:

The number of university graduates is increasing twice as fast as the number of available jobs.

That means that there is something wrong in our economic system, something that really prevents production from serving its purpose, so as to enable our industries to keep on operating, to improve in order to provide employment for those entering the labour market, to work towards new discoveries, to attempt to have the people benefit from the riches they are entitled to.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the first proposal of the Ralliement créditiste, often stated by Major Douglas, is that the people's purchasing power should be equal to the collective price to be paid for the consumer goods on sale.

It is a matter of achieving a purchasing power perfectly balanced between prices that consumers must pay and the money they have in their hands. In other words, the proposition of Major Douglas providing for the compensated discount is no more and no less than a regulator like the one used formerly to regulate steam-powered engines. It was a kind of contraption operated by centrifugal force and whose role was to make the engine turn faster when the energy demand was greater, and slower when demand decreased.

It was the regulator which kept a constant balance between the energy required and the reserve kept under pressure in the boiler.