

Supply

represent Canadian people. We are here to represent them in this House and serve.

I have a question for the hon. member across the way. I do not know if he mentioned this but I have heard many times before how there are hundreds of thousands of jobs in this country that remain to be filled because we do not have the properly trained young people.

Every time I hear that statement I want to ask where those jobs are. What are those jobs? If they really exist and if there are so many jobs out there that nobody can fill why are we not letting the people who are in training now know?

It is the law of supply and demand. If the demand exists there is bound to be a host of young people who will go and study in those fields. We have to let them know where they are. Where are those jobs? What are they? Perhaps the best thing we can do if these jobs do exist is let the young people know where they are and what to do next so they can qualify for them.

What employment centre or what school should they go to? I have heard this so many times and nobody has given me an answer. Perhaps the hon. member can answer this question for me and all the young people who are listening today. I know many of them would enrol in these programs right away come September so they can qualify for these jobs.

Mr. Soetens: Mr. Speaker, I would be happy to respond. I appreciate the intent of the question.

The hon. member talks about young people in her riding who are experiencing difficulty in finding jobs. Yet I understand that the Sudbury region is one of the bright lights in Canada for employment.

We have the problem where Sudbury has seen tremendous economic growth but there is still a very serious unemployment problem. That exists in a number of ridings. It is the same thing in my constituency. We have seen tremendous economic growth but we still have a serious unemployment problem. The member is absolutely right.

How can we divert those who are still in the education system away from the unemployment stream and make sure they acquire the job skills they need? I referred to the Canada Scholarship Program in my speech. We are trying to educate people to move into the engineering and physical sciences fields by literally bribing them to

take those courses with \$10,000 scholarship programs. Yet we are not being flooded with applications. The full number of scholarships are given each year but I thought we would have been flooded. We are saying: That is where you ought to be concentrating your efforts. We do not need more social scientists in this country. We need physical scientists because that is where the job prospects are in the future.

Of course another way we can encourage this economic activity is by dealing with the over-all market of Canada.

• (1630)

We have tried to expand the Canadian economy through trade. Trade accounts for 30 per cent of the Canadian economy. All the actions we have taken are to try to encourage Canadians to look at foreign markets because some tremendous opportunities exist in export. We are trying to do that. That creates jobs in Canada.

Ultimately the question is: Where are these 300,000 jobs? I use that number because it was used by a member of her party who spoke previously. In my riding just last weekend I was looking at some ads in the paper where local companies were advertising for different kinds of job skills related to the computer sciences field. A couple of them were executive purchasing management positions, so there are jobs. Whether it is 300,000 or not I cannot verify, but if that number is correct and there are 1.5 million unemployed there are still 1.2 million we have to deal with. It is important that all the initiatives we are involved in will help reduce the unemployment statistics in Canada.

Hon. Lorne Nystrom (Yorkton—Melville): Mr. Speaker, I want to make a comment about the speech of the member for Ontario. He referred to the study being done now by the finance committee in terms of debt and deficit. He made reference to the fact that the previous Saskatchewan government had been spending like drunken sailors. I think he made a very valid comment.

In 1982 when Conservative Premier Grant Devine came to office the debt in our province was \$3.5 billion. Nine years later when he left office it had gone up to some \$14 billion putting the present government in a very difficult position. We now have the highest per capita debt of any province including Newfoundland and Labrador. It is the shortsightedness of some govern-