

Speech from the Throne

experienced lay-offs in the past 12 months, Mr. Speaker. The total of jobs lost is in the thousands. Here is the list: Sheet Harbour, Nova Scotia, 200 jobs lost; Cornwall Domtar Fine Paper Ltd, 170 jobs lost; Bathurst Consolidated, 80 jobs lost; Frazer Companies, Campbellton, New Brunswick, shutdown six times in 1971; Bowaters, Corner Brook, massive lay-offs started in 1971—to be extended, hundreds of workers affected; Inco, Sudbury, lay-off some 600 workers with about 1400 more to come; Northern Machine Works at Bathurst; In Temiscaming, the announcement of the shutdown of the pulp and paper plant, some 800 jobs lost; British Newfoundland Exploration Ltd.; Spruce Falls Power and Paper and Coulter Manufacturing.

In the midst of this disastrous situation for unemployed men and women, however, the Trudeau government has not forgotten to reward its corporate supporters. Mr. Speaker, I think it is very important to note who is committed to certain myths in this country and who is not. It is our view in the New Democratic Party that it is both the old parties, the Progressive Conservatives and the Liberals, who are hung-up on old myths, particularly the myth of private enterprise.

In this country we have private enterprise, free enterprise, call it what you will, a system only for those who are seeking work. For example the Prime Minister recently told a black-tie Liberal dinner group in Toronto that the want ad columns in the Toronto newspapers were filled with jobs. If Canadians were not so lazy, he suggested, they would get out there and get them. He failed to note that for every job available there were 11 Canadians and that many of those jobs existed in the Arctic while a number of others required a Ph.D. degree. These facts occasionally elude the Prime Minister.

Yes, it is a free enterprise system for the workers of Canada. But, Mr. Speaker, I say this in all seriousness, in this country it is really a welfare state for our corporations. Right now the Liberal government is providing for our corporations funds at the rate of \$400 million annually, most of it in the form of outright non-repayable grants. We also know, Mr. Speaker, that the Liberal party, perhaps coincidentally and perhaps not, relies on the same sector for its campaign funds every four years.

The chairman of the Liberal election campaign for the election that we are all expecting, revealed a week or so ago that there are 95 corporations who are the principal backers of the Liberal party. This is the first time they have told us the number. I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that the people of Canada have a right to know the names of the corporations. We have a right to know how many of them have received non-repayable grants, and how many have received government contracts from any department. I challenge this government, which talks so glibly about democracy and participation, to present a list of those 95 corporations so that we can check the record. I think we will have to wait a long time.

Let me comment on three programs that the government has embarked upon to extricate itself from the economic mess it has created. First, there is the Department of Regional and Economic Expansion. The Department of Regional and Economic Expansion is supposed to be helping the poorer regions of the country. However, its work in terms of the economy as a whole can be best described

as next to useless. In fact, it has been so lacking in effective planning that it has been an instrument, on the one hand, of increasing the amount of foreign ownership in Canada and, on the other hand, has resulted in unemployment being created elsewhere in the country.

The list of corporations receiving DREE grants reads like a Who's Who of the multinational corporation world—Procter & Gamble, IBM, Parson and Whitmore, Michelin Tire, etc. And with what foolish, inconsiderate haste have they been given funds! Consider the following examples: First, ITT one of the largest U.S. corporations, received about \$15 million for a new pulp mill at Port Cartier. Was this grant based on the real need of the Canadian economy for a new pulp mill? Of course not. I say this because we have just learned that Canadian International Paper is closing down in Temiscamingue with a loss of 700 jobs. This firm was doing exactly the same work as ITT.

Second, Duplate of Canada Ltd. was given almost \$1 million to build a new plant at Hawkesbury so that it could close down part of its operations in Oshawa, simultaneously creating new jobs in Hawkesbury and unemployment in Oshawa. Brilliant planning! Third, the Michelin Tire Corp., a French-owned firm, is being granted millions of dollars to produce tires in Nova Scotia for a Canadian market already characterized by too many tire firms. Meanwhile, Dunlop Tire close down in Toronto, and Dunlop, B. F. Goodrich, Firestone, etc., located elsewhere in Ontario, operate at reduced capacity and some of them may be forced to cease operations completely. Fourth, last November, Aerovox Canada Ltd., moved part of its operations from Hamilton, Ontario, to Amherst, N.S. after receiving a \$235,000 DREE grant. Fifth, a week following the Aerovox decision, just to show that the government is consistent in its stupidity, it was announced that Union Carbide was moving part of its operations from Welland, Ontario to Beauharnois, Quebec because DREE had given them a 1.3 million grant.

The point is, Mr. Speaker, that DREE in too many cases simply constitutes a great waste of public funds which serve to line corporate pockets, create no new jobs, but merely transfer unemployment from one part of Canada to another. This is what Liberal economic planning is all about, it seems.

In his speech on Friday, the Prime Minister referred to the government's Manpower programs with his characteristic modest pride. Once again, we must look at the reality behind his statistics. In the third quarter of 1971 Manpower had between 60,000 and 80,000 trainees on courses. However, during the same quarter about 470,000 were unemployed and there were only 44,000 jobs listed as being available. A number of questions, surely, must occur to us and surely must occur to the Prime Minister. For what specific jobs were these people being trained? Would there be any work for them when they finished their courses? Has there been any serious attempt to correlate the courses with the anticipated job vacancies in the market?

The answers to all these questions, Mr. Speaker, are all negative in their implications, as every Member of Parliament on both sides of the House knows. Manpower courses at present are simply an expensive means of keeping men and women temporarily out of the unemployment statistics. Instead of pouring millions of dollars