a look at the ads in the newspapers, it becomes obvious that there is developing in our country a chronic shortage of skilled people. I refer to those who have the ability to meet the increasing demands of industry and commerce. These ads continue to appear. We do not seem to be able to meet this type of demand. For the total expense of 10 cents one can carry out a survey in this respect by looking at these daily ads. It is a costly process to upgrade the training of those who are already employed in order to enable them to fulfil their potential and thus reduce the pressure on those who are most vulnerable at times of economic recession, those who become unemployed at the first signal.

Had the hon. member for Oshawa-Whitby referred to the necessity for a stronger policy in respect of training handicapped people, I would have agreed with him wholeheartedly. Our agreement with the provinces in this regard requires not only close attention but also a very thorough review. In Canada there are several hundred thousand people who might be described as handicapped. These people are unable to contribute to society to their full potential because we have not yet been able to develop a comprehensive policy, federally and provincially, to bring these people into the mainstream of productive society.

I agree in some respects with the hon. member for Oshawa-Whitby concerning the three-year clause. The restrictive effect of this clause can be seen in some areas, but it has very great merit in others. This is the reason, I presume, the matter stands where it has stood for some time. There certainly is great merit in leaving it as it is now in order not to encourage school drop-outs. This, however, has a negative effect in respect of our immigration policy if it is our intention, as it is, to try to attract to Canada young immigrants who have just graduated from technical schools. If upon arrival here these young immigrants could receive some type of adaptation training, they would benefit tremendously. Such training is not available at the present time, and this is one area in which perhaps this clause has a negative effect.

• (3:00 p.m.)

I would suspect that the hon. member for Oshawa-Whitby (Mr. Broadbent) could not resist the temptation of pointing at Sweden as the country whose example is so legendary that everyone has to look to it for inspiration and guidance. But I wonder whether in so notes which someone picked up this morning 22218-17

Alleged Failure of Employment Policies doing the hon. member took the trouble to look at the inflation index in Sweden in the last 10 to 15 years during the process of economic planning which they have introduced.

It is very true that the Swedes have been quite successful in achieving a very high rate of employment, but they have done so at the expense of those who are living on fixed incomes and of those who have suffered and still do-I saw this last year when I was over there for a short visit-from an inflationary trend which is by far the highest of any western nation. All I am saying is that when we praise another system, although it is highly desirable that we look at other nations we should take the trouble to put forward all the facts.

Mr. Broadbent: Would the hon. member permit a question?

Mr. Caccia: Yes, Mr. Speaker, at the end of my speech. I do not know whether the hon. member for Oshawa-Whitby took the trouble-I hope he did-to mention the necessity of a manpower policy aimed at older workers. This area deserves attention in our society which makes obsolete people who do not have the benefit of certain training.

We also see in some segments of the industry a pattern, which seems to be repeating itself, whereby certain industries are not able to remain competitive and have to close down and put out of work a high percentage of older employees. I believe this area requires our attention if only to ensure that we do at least the minimum in helping those who have not been able to secure employment so far because of limited education and a modest technical background.

In conclusion, one can only assume that the motion put forward by the hon. member for Oshawa-Whitby is based on isolated cases. That may be quite legitimate, but it does not give the total picture of the effect the manpower policy has on the development of the human resources of our nation. In this respect, although no politician would ever be able to say that \$250 million a year is enough or will ever be sufficient, with the resources available and within the limitations that exist I think the record of the Canadian nation in the field of manpower training is pretty outstanding.

Mr. Broadbent: I will be very brief, Mr. Speaker, because other members wish to speak. The hon. member referred to the rate of inflation in Sweden. He may find in his