

## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

## SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel):** It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 40, to inform the House that the questions to be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles)—Income Tax—Suggested increase in exemption for retired persons or granting of tax credits in budget; the hon. member for Athabasca (Mr. Yewchuk)—Indian Affairs—Request for statement on action to protect rights in relation to James Bay hydroelectric project; the hon. member for Regina East (Mr. Burton)—Manpower—Local initiatives program—Funds allocated, amounts spent, applications received, by provinces.

[English]

It being five o'clock, the House will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely, private bills, notices of motions (papers) and public bills.

As no private bills are listed on today's order paper, the House will proceed to the consideration of notices of motions (papers).

**Mr. Jerome:** Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I think there is disposition among the members of the House to stand those items which precede motion No. 8, standing in the name of the hon. member for Winnipeg North (Mr. Orlikow), it being resumption of the debate on that measure. I believe the records will verify that at the conclusion of the debate during the last private members hour, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Manpower and Immigration (Mr. Perrault) was in the midst of his speech. Possibly he might conclude his remarks.

• (1700)

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel):** Hon. members have heard the proposal of the parliamentary secretary that motions 2, 3, 6, 36 and 38 be stood and that the House proceed with Motion No. 8 on the understanding that the hon. Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Manpower and Immigration (Mr. Perrault) will conclude the debate. Is this agreed?

**Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre):** Conclude his speech, surely.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel):** Conclude his speech.

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

## Manitoba Garment Industry

## PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

## MANPOWER

## REQUEST FOR COPY OF STUDY OF MANPOWER UTILIZATION OF THE MANITOBA GARMENT INDUSTRY

The House resumed, from Thursday, April 20, consideration of the motion of Mr. Orlikow:

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the study by Summerour and Associates Inc., Atlanta, Georgia, undertaken for the Department of Manpower and Immigration regarding the "Analysis of the Manpower Utilization of the Manitoba Garment Industry".

**Mr. Ray Perrault (Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Manpower and Immigration):** In effect, Mr. Speaker, this request for the tabling of a report in relation to the Manitoba garment industry expresses the concern of the mover of the motion with respect to the present position of the textile and clothing industry in the great province of Manitoba. This is the largest manufacturing industry in Manitoba, and the Department of Manpower and Immigration has made special efforts, both through immigration and through training in industry to meet the employment demands of that industry. As I stated earlier, between April 1, 1967, and June 1, 1969 alone, the cost of such special measures approached \$300,000, a not inconsiderable sum of money. This is the background for our consideration of the motion under discussion.

In 1969, the Department of Manpower felt that additional efforts were warranted. It invited the industry and the Manitoba department of industry and commerce to join with it in a study to determine the extent and causes of the high labour turnover in the industry. It was the view of the federal government that the relatively high labour turnover and the chronic labour shortage should be made the subject of an investigation. This view won the support of the then government of Manitoba and of all those concerned with the industry—the companies involved and the trade union movement. So a committee was formed representing the two levels of government and the industry. It was known as "The clothing committee." The industry itself arranged for some 20 firms to participate in the study, and more than 200 present and former employees agreed to be interviewed in depth.

This is the crux of the matter. Certain terms and conditions were agreed upon at the time the clothing committee was established. An understanding was reached involving both levels of government, the industry and the workers. It was an understanding that any information supplied would remain confidential as between those involved. I do not think the hon. member who moved the motion before us is aware of this background. On the basis of this assurance, this guarantee, workers and employers provided full, frank, and, in some cases, extremely subjective opinions on questions of staff training and working conditions. Most of the interviewing was carried out by officers of the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

The firm of Summerour and Associates, one with a world reputation in this particular field, was retained to provide technical advice on the structure of the study, to assist in the analysis of data and to recommend training and selection techniques for the resolution of difficulties