

grew by 11,000. It is certainly not dramatic but at least it is pointing in the right direction.

**Hon. Audrey McLaughlin (Yukon):** Mr. Speaker, I remind the Minister of Finance that people across this country are hurting and are in pain because they do not know if they are going to have a job tomorrow if they have one today and if they do not have a job they do not know how they are going to get one because this government's policies have created unemployment in this country.

The government has choices about what it does. Whether or not the House is sitting, it is the government's responsibility to get a job creation program under way in this country.

Today the government sent millions of pamphlets to Canadians that were paid for by the taxpayer, on the trade deal. It is also spending another \$1.8 million in radio ads alone to promote the trade deal, NAFTA. Despite the loss of over 360,000 manufacturing jobs since the Canada-U.S. trade deal came into effect, the government in this publication has the gall to say: "Free trade is helping to create the kinds of jobs Canadians need to compete in today's global marketplace." That is disgusting.

Canadians do not need to see ads for a bad trade deal. They need to see ads for jobs. When are Canadians going to see those ads?

**Hon. Don Mazankowski (Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance):** Mr. Speaker, the hon. leader of the New Democratic Party is wrong again. She suggests that something in the order of 300,000 manufacturing jobs have been lost in the manufacturing sector since the free trade agreement has been signed. That is false.

Statistics Canada, as the hon. member will note, has reported that some 186,000 jobs in the manufacturing sector were lost between September 1984 and September 1992. To offset that, there have been 1.3 million new jobs created for a net gain well in excess of one million new jobs.

### Oral Questions

#### TRADE

**Hon. Audrey McLaughlin (Yukon):** Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that the Minister of Finance talk to Statistics Canada and ask why the unemployment rate remains at 1.6 million. It is unchanged.

[*Translation*]

On the other hand, the NAFTA, the agreement between the United States, Mexico and Canada, a text of 900 pages, will be made public today. The American Congress will be holding public hearings on the agreement, but there will be nothing in Canada.

My question is for the Prime Minister. Will he undertake to have a parliamentary committee hold public hearings in all regions of Canada so that all Canadians can express their views on this agreement?

[*English*]

**Hon. Tom Hockin (Minister of State (Small Businesses and Tourism)):** Mr. Speaker, the hon. member was told before the summer break exactly what the government will be doing on this. It will be consulting Parliament similar to the way it consulted Parliament during the free trade agreement.

**Hon. Roy MacLaren (Etobicoke North):** Mr. Speaker, in the United States, President Bush has recently announced a multibillion dollar program to help workers in industrial sectors adversely affected by the North American free trade agreement while the Clinton Democrats are calling for even more extensive adjustment assistance.

Why has the Canadian government not introduced additional adjustment assistance to help Canadian business and Canadian workers adapt to freer trade?

• (1430)

**Hon. Bernard Valcourt (Minister of Employment and Immigration):** It is, indeed, a good question. The hon. member is referring to an announcement by President Bush whereby he outlined spending \$2 billion, \$1.8 billion in real money for a work force of about 175 million people. In Canada, we spend \$3.55 billion for 14 million workers. It does not compare.

**Hon. Roy MacLaren (Etobicoke North):** Mr. Speaker, the hon. minister will know full well in his review of adjustment assistance in Canada that the deGrandpre report stated: "The removal of interprovincial barriers to