

to the attention of the hon. minister, because he has received letters in that regard, I have also received protests. I shall read only this one here, so that I do not take too much time.

Not long ago, the municipal authorities of St-François-de-Sales sent me the following resolution in protest against the situation:

I am writing personally because the situation has become alarming in my riding of Roberval.

The copy of the resolution of the Municipal Corporation of St-François-de-Sales, enclosed, expresses the feeling of all workers in Roberval riding, since the unemployment insurance office was moved to Chicoutimi.

Please note that I do not blame the employees, who have done all they could to eliminate the delays which affect the unemployed.

I raise the matter for one reason only; to find a way of improving the service of that office.

In that respect, may I submit a suggestion made to me by the officials of the manpower centres of Dolbeau and Roberval, that is to have an official of the unemployment insurance office—

The municipal authorities of Félicien have sent me a copy of a resolution passed at a meeting of the municipal board. I quote:

Considering that many citizens of St-Félicien have complained of considerable delays in the reception of their unemployment insurance benefits;

Considering that since the closing of unemployment insurance offices in Dolbeau and Roberval, they have no means of accelerating the reception of those benefits;

Whereas the St-Félicien City Council was under the impression that those offices had been closed down with a view to improving the efficiency of that service;

Whereas the council members now wonder whether or not the closing of those offices really gives the expected results;

As far as efficiency is concerned, I am not ready to disapprove the objectives set by the minister and his department because I believe some concentration is necessary in an area so that all information may be gathered and all unemployment insurance books collected. But I believe that their present suggestion to appoint a representative in every manpower office is logical.

• (4:50 p.m.)

I am convinced that the minister, judging by the replies he gave me, will seriously consider the matter, and I would not be surprised if he complied with the recommendations of the office heads who have been in charge for a fairly long period of time and who know which reforms are more likely to increase the efficiency in their area.

I should now like, Mr. Speaker, to deal with the second part of the motion concerning the absorption of new entrants into the labour force. What steps did the government take in

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an attempt to absorb those new entrants? It is up to us to prepare the way for these young people who have sacrificed everything, who are getting an education and who have spent several years of their life acquiring more skills.

What does the government do at the primary and secondary levels of industry? I believe they are, at the present time, the only two markets to which the government should give full support in order to guarantee jobs to the hosts of young people who will join the labour force tomorrow.

At the primary level, there is still much to be done in Quebec. As far as the secondary level is concerned, everything remains to be done, I think. First of all, the government should stop emptying the pockets of small industrialists in order to give them a chance to expand their industries. I often hear departmental officials and the minister himself say one must invest. As far as savings are concerned, Canadians must invest. Yes, under the present system, we are not through stressing that need because all the time the governments are urging people to invest, they are emptying the pockets of those who should invest.

Mr. Speaker, how can you expect that an individual will invest \$2,000, \$3,000, \$10,000 or \$20,000 in a new industry when he pays that much a year in taxes? When one has deducted his taxes—I know what I am talking about, since I have been a merchant for thirty years—there is nothing left. After that, how can one invest? We are urged to invest. Well, the government ought to stop emptying the pockets of the eventual investors.

I believe that if we fail to develop our secondary industries, there is no point in having our children attend technical schools. Their education only leads them across the border.

Mr. Speaker, that is where the problem lies. In my opinion, the government has qualified technicians in that field to make a complete study. I will add that if the government takes the trouble and if the Minister of Finance (Mr. Benson) stops bleeding the people and gives them a chance to help one another, the problem will disappear.

There was talk of foreign aid; that is all very well and I am for it, but charity begins at home. I do not know if once and for all we can put that into our heads. Our government should start by strengthening our industry, helping secondary industry, developing it as much as primary industry, in order to give