

training schools must be vastly expanded to meet this challenge. High level curriculums with modern teaching methods, on-the-job training and apprenticeship programs must move forward hand in hand with fair employment policies and regional development and job creation policies.

We need an economic vehicular structure much like the ocean industries concept developed by DREE and Nova Scotia in June of this year to seek and bring new high technology firms—the winners in today's economy—to the Maritimes to build on areas where we have an equal or natural advantage. Spin-off and involvement in the \$400 billion of Canadian energy megaprojects in the next decade require action now by Ottawa and the Maritimes to put in place a strategy to enable Maritimers to use this national dynamic as a development tool.

May I call it six o'clock, Mr. Speaker?

[Translation]

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier):** Order, please. It being six o'clock, I do now leave the chair until eight o'clock this evening.

At 6 p.m. the House took recess.

#### AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 8 p.m.

[English]

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** When the House rose at six o'clock, the hon. member for York-Sunbury (Mr. Howie) had the floor.

**Mr. Howie:** Mr. Speaker, at adjournment earlier this evening, I was discussing the spin-off and involvement in the \$400 billion of Canadian energy megaprojects that are planned for the next decade. I was indicating that this would require action now by Ottawa and the maritime provinces if we want to put in place a strategy to enable maritimers to use this national dynamic as a badly needed development tool.

However, prospective employees also require extensive training to take advantage of these opportunities. This requires facilities and they require money. The maritimes do not have the tax base to provide it. We need an investment in our provinces to enable us to provide and staff secondary industries to help us help ourselves. Instead of handouts and subsidies, we need an investment. Until this is done, the measures of last resort for most Canadians are often the measures of only resort for those in the maritimes.

Among other things, we must resist and reverse the cutbacks in established programs financing for the maritimes shown in the schedules tabled by the Minister of Finance (Mr. MacEachen). We need vast increases by both federal and provincial governments in research and development and secondary education as national and regional objectives administered and applied in the maritime provinces. Failure to train Canadians

now means importing many of our future leaders and skilled workers tomorrow.

Finally, I do not want to delay passage of this bill which seeks to alleviate the human tragedy, the quiet poverty, the embarrassment and real hardship for many of a growing number of Canadians who suffer from unemployment. Almost half of our unemployed people are in the 15 to 24-year-old age group, and this bill does not touch them. However, some of the measures I have proposed can help them if the minister will reconvene a meeting of ministers who designed the program before us and discuss it with them.

I would urge him as a new minister to take the leadership in abandoning the reckless direction on which our country is now embarked and to create instead a climate attracted to industry, to competition and to the economic recovery of our nation. As a trading nation, Canada can move from fourteenth back to second place in terms of competition and standard of living, and we can be first. All it takes to replace the frustration of older workers unable to find work and disillusionment of young people seeking work is the national will and political determination of our government.

I hope the minister will act as a fresh new voice in the councils of his tired old government and urge on them an end to eighteenth century economic policies that do not work and a fresh new beginning for our young country that can truly lead the world in providing good jobs for all its people and the highest standard of care and living in the world.

**Hon. Ray Hnatyshyn (Saskatoon West):** Mr. Speaker, I was so taken with the oratory of the preceding speaker that I forgot to prepare myself to follow him. That was an excellent speech made by my colleague. I feel rather inadequate following such a great speech, but I am prepared to address a few words to the House on this legislation.

This legislation reminds me of the kind of approach that this government often takes to economic planning in our country. It is rather of the kind, if I may be permitted to say so, that would say: would the last person to leave town please shut off the lights. That is the kind of legislation we now have before us. It is typical to the kind of legislation this government has to bring in in terms of the bungling and mismanagement we have seen demonstrated by it with respect to an economic and industrial strategy for our country.

I want to deal with the specifics of this legislation in due course. However, I think it is fair to say that this legislation has been necessitated because of the failure of the government to develop a coherent industrial strategy. Over the years, during the time we have been in opposition we have consistently demanded that the government state, announce and develop an industrial strategy to chart our nation's course in the years to come. Our calls for action have fallen on deaf ears. We are now asked to pass this patchwork legislation to deal with industries that are succumbing to that particular policy failure. It is truly a sad commentary about this government and a sad reality that this type of legislation is needed in our country.