

Employment

the service industries to the primary industries. I am thinking mainly of service outlets for farm equipment and fishing supplies, welding shops, and everything which is of importance to the agriculture and fishing industries of my area. Therefore, we probably have and will continue to have, simply because of climatic conditions and the seasonal aspect of those industries, certain times of the year when there are high rates of unemployment, especially during the winter months.

• (2130)

We have been fortunate both this year and last year because the Minister of Employment and Immigration (Mr. Axworthy) has used my riding very well. This year we received \$1.6 million toward the Canada community development program for projects to be implemented in the riding over the winter and coming spring. These community-based projects will have a significant impact on the future of many of our small villages and communities.

There are projects such as providing assistance to community pastures which will help our farmers and the agricultural industry. There will be projects such as repairs to fishing wharves, supplemented by material supplied by the small craft harbours branch of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. These projects will help improve the infrastructure of the wharves and ports for our fishermen. There are projects such as clearing scrubland for the development of crops such as blueberries. As well, there will be surveys of historical sites, identifying potential new businesses for these areas and so on. All these projects will help the local community organizations plan for the future.

This government has been contributing in a very meaningful way toward the creation of jobs. There are other interesting statistics on the magnitude of that contribution made in the Atlantic provinces by this government through the Department of Employment and Immigration.

In the fiscal year 1981-82, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission contributed \$187.4 million to the four Atlantic provinces for job training, job creation and economic development through the use of unemployment insurance funds. This money has supported the participation of 80,826 Canadians in a wide variety of programs, 32,908 of them in jobs. To break these figures down by provinces, the \$54.9 million which went for training and direct job creation has created 10,749 jobs and supported 12,234 participants in training courses in Newfoundland. Over all, the number of participants in training and job-creation jobs is 25,043. The total number of participants in job-creation programs is higher than the total number of jobs because more than one person may hold that job before the project is completed.

In Nova Scotia, the comparable figures are \$48.6 million for training and direct job creation, 6,997 jobs, 16,832 participants in training programs, and an over-all total of 24,887 in training and job-creation programs.

For New Brunswick, the totals are \$46.3 million for training and job creation, 8,391 jobs, 15,576 participants in training,

and an over-all total of 25,335 participants in training and job-creation programs.

Prince Edward Island has received \$12.4 million which produced 2,016 jobs, 3,276 participants in training and an over-all total of 5,561 participants in training and job-creation programs.

Each province shares \$25.2 million for the developmental use of unemployment insurance funds; \$7.3 million for Newfoundland, \$8.2 million for Nova Scotia, \$7.6 million for New Brunswick and \$2.1 million for Prince Edward Island.

Individual job-creation programs and their effectiveness in creating jobs are: the Local Employment Assistance Program—LEAP—which has created 256 jobs in Newfoundland in the fiscal year, 169 in Nova Scotia, 247 in New Brunswick and 222 in Prince Edward Island.

I might add that in my riding there are a number of LEAP projects which have been very beneficial to the area and the people involved in them.

Summer Canada, Canada employment centres for students and native internship have created 1,924 jobs in Newfoundland, 2,052 in Nova Scotia, 1,988 in New Brunswick and 334 in Prince Edward Island. Round one of Canada community development projects, including the special response feature, created 4,070 jobs in Newfoundland, 1,808 in Nova Scotia, 2,434 in New Brunswick and 579 in Prince Edward Island.

I might add that this project was put together in Newfoundland very quickly to meet the declining fish-processing industry and the inshore fishery of Newfoundland. I am sure all the people of Newfoundland welcome this program and project and will show their appreciation in the years to come.

Round two of Canada community development projects, which have just begun, has to date produced 3,676 jobs in Newfoundland, 1,823 in Nova Scotia, 2,322 in New Brunswick and 617 in Prince Edward Island.

Canada community services projects, which furthers the objectives of non-profit organizations operating under severe financial restraints, has created jobs for unemployed native people, youth, women and disabled persons; 92 in Newfoundland, 80 in Nova Scotia, 80 in New Brunswick and 37 in Prince Edward Island.

The direct job-creation element of the Industry and Labour Adjustment Program—ILAP—has created 114 jobs in Nova Scotia, and as the number of designated communities for this \$350 million initiative of the federal government increases, its effect will be felt in the other Atlantic provinces.

The new technology employment program designed to create jobs for highly educated graduates in scientific and technical fields who are unable to find employment in their disciplines, has placed 28 in Newfoundland, 38 in Nova Scotia, 16 in New Brunswick and 9 in Prince Edward Island.

The Local Employment Assistance Program is operating in four Atlantic communities, and while it will be some time before the full effect of this pilot program may be known, it