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much employment, will be one of the areas that will be targeted. Of course, high technology, the industry that holds out so much promise for us, will be part of the Special Recovery Capital Projects.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to know that these projects respond to the requests and the initiatives of the private sector that we heard during the pre-budget consultation. Over and over again, representatives from labour, from banks, from industry, from the retail sector, from all parts of Canada, told us that if we wanted to stimulate the creation of jobs, we should do it through public works that have a lasting value. We should, in effect, add to Canada's wealth and inventory. So it is important to know that the ideas for our first leg in this program, the Special Recovery Capital Projects, come not just from Government but from all Canadians, from people in all sectors and all regions, Canadians pulling together through public works to rebuild our economy. But we have not stopped there. As I mentioned, the private sector is receiving important incentives as well. Some of these incentives are in the form of grants, such as increased aid for exports, and some are in the form of tax breaks and new tax incentives. These will stimulate growth in the private sector.

From coast to coast, we have heard business groups on a national, regional and local level saying that we have taken the right course with this kind of priority. We have chosen ways to reach the biggest company right down to the smallest enterprise through tax incentives that will stimulate business into expansion, through refunds in special targeted areas, through help to businesses to get off the debt bandwagon and to start issuing equity, easing the pressure on their cash flow. These incentives are vital, and business has recognized the wisdom of the budget's approach.

In areas like small business, housing, construction, the furniture industry, the mining industry, the machinery industry, the heavy construction equipment industry, we are providing an extra incentive. We are not only providing tax breaks across the board, we are also providing more incentives in addition to all the other new ones that we have introduced. We are doing it because these areas need an extra boost to rehire their workers.

Areas such as small business or the furniture industry have been particularly hard hit by the recession. These sectors of our economy will hire workers back quickly. In our judgment, the best way that we could have created jobs in our economy was to stimulate sectors like the small business area that handle so many jobs and can react so very, very quickly to any changes and any improvement and recovery in the economy. So job creation especially is a target in these incentives.

The third area I would like to mention to you, Mr. Speaker, is support for direct employment. This is something that I am particularly proud of. We have undertaken a very, very aggressive program to create jobs in the short term for people who need that help the most. We have, for example, put in another \$100 million into our program to let communities take advantage of the special Section 38 regulation. People whose Unemployment Insurance is coming to an end, people who

have had that kind of support, can look forward to additional help through the NEED Program. This help includes jobs and projects in communities, private organizations, co-operatives and businesses, jobs and projects that give them needed work and again that have a permanent and lasting value after the projects are over. In the NEED Program, we have added an extra \$260 million as an important impetus for this vital project.

Young people have been the topic of today's discussion, Mr. Speaker. In the Minister's budget, direct aid for young people to find jobs totalled an extra \$280 million. Obviously we are doing this to tide people over in an emergency, to provide them with a safety net when they need it the most. We are giving this help to targeted groups, to people who are most deserving of the help, and we are doing this to bridge the gap and to get people over these tough times.

This direct action, this targeting policy, is a continuation of past policies that have built up these vital safety nets. These programs have, over and over again, reached out into depressed communities across the country and given them a vital boost at a time when they have needed it the most. These programs have reached into homes where people are unemployed and given them some hope and comfort because the rest of the country is there to help them in their hour of greatest need.

In my community of Mississauga, I have been proud of the kind of projects that this direct aid has produced. My community has come forward with the kind of projects that every Member of Parliament has seen. We in Mississauga are not special. The projects we are promoting are typical of the projects that are being promoted in communities and constituencies from coast to coast.

Looking at the list of projects that I recommended for approval to create student work over the summer, there were several projects on child care, a couple of projects to help handicapped people, one project for the community non-profit housing authority, and another couple of projects for co-operative housing. There were several projects involving community service, and one project involving nursing care. Those projects are of permanent and valuable benefit to my city. I am proud that we have reached out to improve the quality of life in Mississauga through these kinds of student employment projects.

Equally, Mr. Speaker, the parks in my city, the libraries in my city, and the small businesses in my city have taken advantage of the NEED Program. Millions of dollars have gone to Metropolitan Toronto, and much of that has gone into Mississauga to support worth-while programs and to give people who need the help a job until the economy can recover. What could be better? What could be more typical, Mr. Speaker, than the \$11 million that is being spent by the Catholic Church in Toronto, the Ontario Government and the federal Government, all three working together to make our city and our region a better place for people who are unemployed?