

to these young people. It does well for these young people to see models who come in contact with them.

I want to say that we have to give encouragement in our own communities. I say that because I am an aboriginal person. I have three children. I come from a family of 15 surviving children. My family has benefited greatly from education.

I think one of the truly great experiences that we can offer to our aboriginal youth is to help them to broaden their horizons. I think how that can come about is through some very simple ways. One is that the government makes the resources available because education is a definite investment. It is a good investment which has positive results for the government and for the country as well. I think what happens is that when you put money into programs for students you are bound to come out with something that is going to help not just that student or that individual but that family, that community and that region.

It has been proven in many aboriginal communities that an aboriginal youth who has gained a high school education, who has a college or a university degree, is an individual who gives back to his community in spades.

I also want to say that there are a number of concerns which plague us. One of the areas that we have to think about is health. In the health area we have to think of essentials. Every student needs a place to sleep, a place called home. Every youth needs proper nutrition. Every young student needs proper child care. Every student needs to be protected and to have a home to go to, to be able to have quarters in which to study. These are things which we may not think about but they are very important.

We also have to be daring in our initiatives. We have to be risk takers. What we as the leaders in this country have to do is to put resources where we will produce results. These results will show in the area of the people having gained excellence in a number of areas such as the arts, music, if possible, and education—

**Mr. Milliken:** I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker.

It is before six o'clock. I know that there is a disposition on the part of members on this side of the House to discuss the goods and services tax. I wonder if there would be unanimous consent to allow the sitting to

### *Adjournment Debate*

resume following the late show for the purpose of discussing Bill C-62 until midnight.

We would be prepared to give unanimous consent so that we would have the opportunity to discuss the bill. I think there might be a disposition on the part of the House to allow that.

**Some hon. members:** Agreed.

**Some hon. members:** No.

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## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[*English*]

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 38 deemed to have been moved.

### TOURIST INDUSTRY

**Mr. Ron MacDonald (Dartmouth):** Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a result of a question that I asked in the House on October 2, 1989.

At that time I raised serious concerns about the devastating impact that the goods and services tax would have on the Canadian tourism industry, especially in Atlantic Canada.

On that particular day I asked the minister about the negative impact on Atlantic tourism, one of the few industries in Atlantic Canada that has not been devastated so far by this government's policies. The response I got that day from the minister responsible was absolutely incredible. The minister responsible indicated to me that there was nothing to worry about, because what was going to happen was that foreign tourists coming into Canada were going to have an exemption. They would not have to pay the tax, so everything was going to be fine and good and there was no problem in Atlantic Canada, especially in the tourism sector.

• (1800)

It is obvious that the minister simply does not understand his portfolio. If he understood his portfolio, he would not have given that answer. In my home province of Nova Scotia the economic value of tourism is at least \$760 million a year. I believe those figures that we put together were from May 15 to October 31, 1988, so we are not even talking about a full year here. The value for three-quarters of the year in the tourism industry in Nova Scotia was \$760 million, one of the largest indus-