

Order Paper Questions

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS BOARD ACCOUNT

Question No. 474—**Mr. Herbert:**

As at March 31 in each of the past five years, what amount was outstanding in the accounts of Canada in respect of the Agricultural Products Board account?

Hon. John Wise (Minister of Agriculture): March 31, 1975, Nil; March 31, 1976, \$227,600; March 31, 1977, Nil; March 31, 1978, Nil; March 31, 1979, \$148,171.

NOTICE OF MOTION

Question No. 584—**Mr. Cossitt:**

Was notice of motion (papers) No. 13 of the fourth session of the Thirtieth Parliament, in the name of the honourable member for Leeds-Grenville, adopted by the House on March 22, 1979 and, if so (a) for what reason were the papers never produced either by tabling in the House or by making them available to the honourable member (b) will any action be taken by the government to rectify this situation?

Mrs. Diane Stratas (Parliamentary Secretary to Secretary of State): Yes. (a) They were not ready prior to March 29 when the House was dissolved. Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms, 5th Edition, page 255 states that "A dissolution of the House immediately puts an end to all outstanding Orders of Returns". Consequently, work on the preparation of the papers ceased. (b) Yes, a copy has been made available to the hon. member.

AGRICULTURE—CONSTITUENCY OF PEMBINA

Question No. 883—**Mr. Elzinga:**

1. Since 1974, did the Department of Agriculture finance projects in the constituency of Pembina and, if so, in each case, what was the (a) name of the project (b) total cost (c) total contribution by the government?

2. Is the department planning projects in the near future and, if so, in each case, what is the (a) nature of the project (b) estimated amount to be spent by the government?

Hon. John Wise (Minister of Agriculture): 1. No. (a)-(c) None.

2. No. (a)-(b) None.

[*English*]

Mr. Speaker: The questions enumerated by the hon. parliamentary secretary have been answered. Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

[*Mr. Wise.*]

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[*Translation*]

THE BUDGET

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

The House resumed from Wednesday, December 12, 1979, consideration of the motion of Mr. Crosbie that this House approves in general the budgetary policy of the government; the amendment thereto of Mr. Gray (p. 2294) and the amendment to the amendment of Mr. Rae (p. 2304).

Mr. Dennis Dawson (Louis-Hébert): Mr. Speaker, I should like to complete the speech I started yesterday. I was pleased to hear the Minister of Employment and Immigration (Mr. Atkey) state a few moments ago, in answer to my hon. colleague, that he would announce this afternoon the specific measures the Progressive Conservative government intends to take. We have been waiting for the Tory promises for seven months now and I dare hope that there will be substantial and really significant measures for the unemployed in Canada. I see that the minister is smiling, and we shall all be here to listen carefully to what he has to say.

[*English*]

The Liberal government has in the past made enormous efforts to try and minimize youth unemployment, but I think it is our duty as members of Parliament to try to convince the present government that if we want the young people to believe in a strong Canada we must prove to them that we are preoccupied with their predicament.

I could talk about the numerous aspects of the problem, whether it be the fact that the economic costs involved are difficult to calculate, or comparing young unemployed who live with their parents with adults who have to support families. However, we must take into consideration that since students are not finding the opportunity to obtain jobs after graduation, some withdraw from the labour force and retreat into idleness. Other impacts arise from the frustration that is felt when a two or three or four-year course of study produces no job at the end, even a job which is marginally relevant. Still more problems arise when it is discovered that all but the most menial jobs require work experience, and one cannot get work experience without a job.

[*Translation*]

According to the traditional approach, it is more important to protect the jobs of breadwinners and it is still partly valid.

However, recent developments in our society tend to promote equal opportunities for all. A good example would be the women's lib movement. There may be cases where young people actually suffer from discrimination, but employers usually turn them down merely because of the structural factors mentioned previously. Obviously, although new entrants may have equal qualifications they will have more problems finding a job than older workers.