

We all know that students are on holidays for two or three months and that they cannot work for more than three months. I do not think that jobs for students are a band-aid program. For students, a summer job is a steady job, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Harvey: I think that we will take this opportunity to show that most job creation programs under the Liberal government are an excellent example of the basic theme of the Throne Speech about national reconciliation. Quebec had its job-creation programs, the federal government had its own and it is always painful, Mr. Speaker, to agree about very significant programs.

For example, on what do I base my suggestion that our government will offer an interesting direction for students? I can make this kind of statement because we are a responsible government, Mr. Speaker, and I am convinced that the program which will be announced in a few months will deal not only with a single aspect of job creation but will also most certainly call for the co-operation of other levels of government. An example I have in mind is the program for the integration in the private sector. It is essential that it is carefully considered. As for details of the programs to be set up, it is obvious that I rely on the Minister of Employment and Immigration who will disclose in due time her over-all policy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The Hon. Member for Winnipeg-North has a question.

● (1640)

[English]

Mr. Orlikow: Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a question to the Hon. Member who has just spoken. Naturally I and every Member of Parliament would agree with him, that permanent jobs are much better than the kind of short-term job created by programs such as Summer Canada. However, I would ask the Hon. Member if he has seen the report of the Conference Board, which was reported in the *Globe and Mail* today, in which it estimates that while growth in Canada reached 3.9 per cent in 1984, next year Canada's Gross National Product will increase by only eight-tenths of 1 per cent. In his province, which has so much unemployment, growth next year will be just six-tenths of 1 per cent. Unemployment will still be at 12.5 per cent. How is this going to change when the Government has announced cut-backs in expenditure of well over \$2 billion? Those cut-backs will mean unemployment for thousands of Canadians who have worked for various departments and agencies on very necessary jobs created by the federal Government.

[Translation]

Mr. Harvey: Mr. Speaker, I should like to suggest to my hon. friend that the parameters which are used as the basis for some economic forecasts may change considerably following a major political realignment.

The Address—Mr. La Salle

Mr. Speaker, the cutbacks which have been made, I am sure . . . As a matter of fact, concerning the loss of jobs resulting from the budgetary restraint measures, I shall show in a moment that an administration should not try to create employment by simply increasing the deficit. Liberal governments over the past 20 years, but more specifically over the past five have clearly demonstrated that truism. They have multiplied the number of the unemployed by seven over the past 12 years, while the number of people on the labour market has certainly not increased sevenfold. The new government must therefore do things differently. It is going to create new full time jobs with the co-operation of the private sector, especially on the basis of research and development. That is the area where it should make its major investment effort over the next four years in its search for new orientations. I am sure that the temporary programs will remain, but I feel that we should not put the major emphasis on make-work programs. We should have an economic and political orientation directed toward permanent job creation. We must find openings for our young people in industry. It is clear that small ditch clearing jobs are all right for a while, but there is more challenging work to be done, and that is what our young people want, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: As the time allocated for questions and comments has now expired, we shall resume debate. The Chair recognizes the Hon. Minister of Public Works (Mr. La Salle).

Hon. Roch La Salle (Minister of Public Works): Mr. Speaker, first of all I wish to congratulate you on your appointment and inform Hon. Members that I was very pleased to see our present Speaker elected in the riding of Verchères. I also would like to offer my congratulations to all new Members of this House and to all those who were re-elected. I believe we all share at least one objective, that of making Canada a better place to live for all Canadians and doing our best to the best of our ability.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to congratulate the Member for Chicoutimi (Mr. Harvey) who in an excellent speech showed his concern for his constituents and his grasp of the situation in his riding. Quite a few Quebec Members have come to see me, and my hon. friends opposite will understand I am very pleased to have some company in this great Party of ours which has now formed the Government of Canada. And of course, as so many newly elected Members have done, I would like to thank the people of my riding who have re-elected me for the seventh time, I imagine that occasionally they may have found the odds discouraging, but in any case, today I would like to take this opportunity to thank them for the support they have shown since 1968.

Mr. Speaker, today I would like to make a few comments on the Government's economic statement and on the Speech from the Throne. I would like to do so as objectively and as