

Supply—Industry

head of a department, as an hon. member pointed out a while ago, makes it impossible to get any decision.

The system is different in our provinces. For instance, in the province of Quebec, where they say there was a lack of organization, there is at least a chief in each department, there is a minister who can take a decision, who can say yes. But here, when you ask a department for something, the answer you get is: This does not come within my purview, but under that of the Department of Labour. Another tells you that it comes under manpower or yet another one, under the Post Office Department. And the latter advises that it comes under the Department of Public Works.

I went to see the Minister of Transport in connection with the St. John airport. There I was told: We will fix that for you, but first you need the approval of the Department of Public Works, otherwise I cannot comply with your request. I asked him: But, nevertheless are you going to repair the runways? He answered: It is not for us to do that, but for the Department of Public Works.

We went to three departments. We went around with aldermen, who found all that really ridiculous. Indeed, the situation created by the present government is ridiculous. We want answers. We want to know about those things.

Arriving at the Department of Industry to discuss an industrial matter, we are told: What industry do you want? After explaining our objective, they say: This comes under the Department of Trade and Commerce. And at the Department of Trade and Commerce, they talk about grants.

That is all everybody says: members have toured departments and we are never able to get a sensible answer. They make us fall from Scylla into Charybdis.

Mr. Choquette: Just like the Union Nationale government.

Mr. Beaulieu: If we had such a government, conditions would improve in Canada. At the present time, I think that the Department of Industry, if given the importance it deserves and the funds it needs, if it is allowed to take decisions, it is as important, I say, as the Department of Labour or the department of manpower.

Workers are now to be relocated. This will create a problem. But if some assistance is granted to industry, it will provide employment. The state can only give temporary

employment as for road construction, bridge construction, and this cannot solve permanent conditions.

Industry is the basis and essential factor for the development of our country, for the creation of an environment where our people will be in a position to earn a living adequately.

I find the estimates are too high compared to the expenditures foreseen, because \$20 million are provided for and this amount, as shown in the estimates, is made up entirely of grants. Nobody has to work to obtain a grant. Various amounts are shown but on what basis are those people paid for research?

Such is the situation, Mr. Chairman. I think the government should review the organization of these departments, entrust the ministers with responsibilities and draw up proper budgets.

I sincerely believe that not only in the province of Quebec, but in every Canadian province from coast to coast, it would be possible by taking the trouble to maintain industries already established, to extend, modernize and develop them and even set up new industries. But it is not enough to say, as was announced yesterday on television: a new \$50 million project in the province of Quebec, close to Ottawa. A few minutes later, somebody asked how many jobs would be provided. Seventy five more workers will get a job. A \$50 million grant will be obtained, mind you, to create 75 jobs. Do you find this reasonable?

I am in favour of technocrats, economists and scientists, but departments need more than that. They actually need young men who know what constitutes an industry. We were told that a new industry would be established in Bécancour at a cost of \$300 to \$700 million. We are now being told that the project is not believed to be workable. Such things give rise to a painful situation. The Minister of Labour is here today—and I am happy to congratulate him on his efforts—but he will realize that a problem has been created for him.

Because of the promises made to them, the farmers sold their farms or gave options on them. They no longer have the right to farm. For the last two years, they have been getting no income from their farms. As a matter of fact, they are running through their capital. They were promised a job and they are told now that no new industries will be established before five or six years to provide