

*Private Members' Business*

Then there are owners of property and occupiers of property. This is a particular area to which there should be some amendments. I do not think that the definitions are clear enough. I look forward to the legislative committee taking a look at clauses 6 and 7. In an area like the Northwest Territories there have been some substantial comprehensive claim settlements, there has been the Inuvialuit settlement in the Beaufort region.

Interestingly enough, the Inuvialuit people moved over from Alaska about a century and a half ago. They are actually Canadians now. There are other kinds of licences. There are those holding an outfitting concession. There are registered trapline holders and holders of other rights of a similar nature.

I would encourage the legislative committee to consult a little more with the representatives of the Northwest Territories and perhaps be a little bit clearer. The following section is not quite as clearly drafted—

**Mr. Blaikie:** As it should be.

**Mr. Fulton:** —as it should be, as my friend from Winnipeg Transcona properly points out. It says:

—who were such licensees, users, depositors, owners, occupiers or holders, whether in or outside the water management area to which the application relates, at the time when the applicant filed an application with the Board in accordance with the regulations made under paragraphs 33(1)(d) and (e), and who would be adversely affected by the use of waters or deposit of waste proposed by the applicant.

**Mr. Blaikie:** There you go.

**Mr. Fulton:** That is quite a mouthful. It should be more clearly drafted here.

I see my friend from Newfoundland is nodding in agreement.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois):** It being seven o'clock p.m., the House will now proceed to the consideration of Private Members' Business as listed on today's Order Paper.

**Mr. McCurdy:** Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I was just wondering whether my colleague had managed to complete the entire 40 minutes that was allocated because I think that many in the House would be anxious, if he were not finished, to hear him finish his speech.

[Translation]

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois):** If he wants to resume speaking on the bill, the hon. member for Skeena will have nine minutes.

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**PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS**

[English]

**CANADIAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION**

**ADVISABILITY OF ESTABLISHING**

**Mr. Howard McCurdy (Windsor—St. Clair)** moved:

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of establishing a Canadian Council on Education, funded in part by government and the private sector, which would provide independent research and policy advice on education for the benefit of governments in the development and implementation of national goals for education.

He said: Mr. Speaker, if you have been perusing the newspapers across the country, as I am sure you have, and observing what has been discussed in the media you will understand that education at all levels—training, even day care as an educational function—is being increasingly widely discussed in Canada. This is because people are beginning to understand that the development of skills—education, literacy, the number of scientists, engineers and mathematicians that we produce, and the number of technologists we produce—is fundamental to our economic future. It is fundamental to prosperity.

For all that one might say about the government's prosperity and initiative one of the documents that accompanies that process that has been initiated is entitled *Living and Learning*. Both documents place a great deal of emphasis on education, on learning. There is a very sensible reason for that. Quite simply, it that when one examines the Canadian economy our capacity to create value added is fundamental to prosperity. The creation of wealth is directly related to the knowledge that we can invest in our products and in our services.

If one were to examine the fundamentals underlying any future prospect of Canadian prosperity, for all the analysis we have heard, one would see that our future prosperity depends upon creating opportunities for Canadians. Rather than talking about the competitiveness agenda we should be talking about the opportunity agenda. Yet, one of the things that can be observed