

*Borrowing Authority*

abdicated its responsibility. The Hon. Member for Restigouche might want to listen a little bit and he might learn something.

**Mr. Harquail:** You have nothing to tell us. You have never had anything to say.

**Mr. Waddell:** I wonder why there are so many unemployed in New Brunswick.

**Mr. Harquail:** I would not want to listen to you or hear anything you have to say.

**Mr. Waddell:** I think one of the problems is that the Government has an economic policy which has allowed the Bank of Canada to focus on inflation in a single-minded attack on inflation which has, in fact, brought down the economy. In the last year, there have been 11,000 business bankruptcies. The economy is running at 70 per cent capacity and approximately two million Canadians are out of work. I am saying that the Government should focus on job creation and no longer on inflation-fighting matters.

Concerning job creation, the Government is in real trouble. It gives the appearance to the people that there are jobs for the boys, like Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Macdonald. There are all sorts of other examples—

**Mr. Sargeant:** Mr. Pitfield.

**Mr. Waddell:**—like Mr. Pitfield, and so on. These people are paid really inflated salaries when the average Canadian, such as people in Vancouver-Kingsway and other people in ridings of other Hon. Members, are suffering. We do not like to see this. In the long run, it will be absolutely fatal to the Government. This Government is finished, morally and politically, if it continues operating in that manner.

I want to say something about what should be done. We should make jobs the first priority. Second, I do not think we should be asking people to lower their expectations, as the Government has been doing. We must ask the people to raise their expectations, to think about working in decent jobs and spending some money. We are working at about 70 per cent capacity in our manufacturing industry. We must put some money in the hands of the consumer fairly quickly. The budget which the Minister of Finance (Mr. Lalonde) will introduce should have short-term stimulative measures.

Believe it or not, I met with people from the Chamber of Commerce, the Labour Congress, and people in Toronto, Winnipeg, Sudbury, Edmonton and Vancouver. I am sorry I did not get to New Brunswick, but I hope I will. Those people will probably reflect the same feelings. Across the country, the people said that the budget should provide some stimulation. I think the Hon. Member would agree that we should stimulate the people, put some money in people's pockets and get them working again. That concerns the short term. What kind of stimulation should there be? It should not be in the Government's present job creation program. I do not have the time to go into detail, but I have an analysis of these programs, and let

me just say that they have scarcely made a dent in unemployment. The Government spends about \$1 million on 13 separate programs. It costs about \$14,000 to create a full-time job. For Mr. Gillespie it costs \$1.4 million, but for everyone else it costs \$14,000 to create one full-time job. When one really considers it, the Government has created about 72,000 jobs. I just said that we have lost 500,000 jobs in the last year. Those programs, such as the Canadian Development Program, the Outreach project, the LEDA project and the summer works project, are short-term. Surely, students want the summer works project. People want anything that they can get. Some people are desperate and will take anything. However, these are not good jobs.

By "good short-term jobs" we mean and we are considering direct stimulation to the housing industry which puts plumbers and carpenters to work. In my riding, the carpenters told me that they are itching to get to work. Inter-rail transit is a good investment. If the Government has indicated that, and if it could just change its view on the Crow rate and keep it on rail investment, it would be doing the right thing. Concerning the forest industry, reforestation, machinery producing, and so on, should be taken into consideration. In the energy sector, there is room for short-term jobs in energy audits, in fixing up and making energy secure for all our housing in Canada. There is room for major public investment programs in short-term projects, which is better than the Government's present short-term job creation programs. I put that forward both to the Hon. Member for Restigouche, now that he has calmed down, and to the Minister of Finance, to consider as a real and positive alternative.

I do not know if any Hon. Members have read a new book by John Naisbitt entitled "Megatrends". The book says that there are only three countries in the industrialized world, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Canada, which have not accepted the notion of long-term planning. This is where I depart from my friends to the right, because we in the NDP say that it is about time we considered the notion of long-term planning in Canada. It can be done. We must do it or we will fall as a nation. We will have the worst growth record. It can be done and we must build our strengths. We must build on the fact that we have resources. However, we should not just export our resources to the United States or to Japan. We should start manufacturing some of our resources, making use of our resources in Canada, and this should be part of our industrial strategy. It must be regionalized. There must be a strategy for New Brunswick, for example. It may involve shipbuilding. There must be a strategy for Newfoundland on oil and offshore exploration. There must be a strategy in my part of the country involving the forestry industry and the great opportunities for trade in the Pacific Rim. It can be done, but we must do it in all seriousness and plan it.

I attended a committee meeting yesterday at which Senator Jack Austin testified. While we are considering these important matters in the House, we must not forget that a guy like Senator Austin is taking care of \$2 billion or \$3 billion of