

taken a series of initiatives in the development of broad and comprehensive policies, policies which must of their nature be changed as conditions change.

I made mention of the policies of this government in relation to human resources, particularly the program of the Department of Manpower and Immigration which is one of the most imaginative concepts undertaken by any government in any part of the free world. I also drew attention to the relationship of this department to the work it is doing with the regional economic and resource planning being undertaken by the Department of Forestry and Rural Development in co-operation and consultation with the provinces. Surely the kind of thing that is now emerging under a Liberal administration as far as the concept of ARDA is concerned is much more comprehensive and practical, and will have much more effect than the rather haphazard, shotgun approach envisaged by hon. gentlemen opposite when they were in office.

I might say that as far as fisheries development is concerned—and I made reference to the great conference that was called in 1964—

Mr. Woolliams: In 1961.

Mr. Cashin: In 1964 a great fisheries conference was called. I am glad to hear my hon. friend from Bow River (Mr. Woolliams) make his usual contribution to the debate. I see that nothing much has changed about him since hon. members over there have taken new leadership.

Mr. Forrestall: What happened to your leadership?

• (8:10 p.m.)

Mr. Cashin: I am glad to see the hon. members on the other side are so happy. They are still the same old bunch over there. I listened to some of their speeches.

An hon. Member: Listen to this.

Mr. Cashin: I see they have not lost the old touch.

An hon. Member: Famous last words.

Mr. Cashin: One of their friends in New Brunswick yesterday was closer in touch with realities than his friends here are. Even with the help of the great white father from

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Nova Scotia, who showered him with affection, his party was unable to save the day in New Brunswick.

Mr. Danforth: Worry about yourself in Newfoundland.

Mr. Cashin: I am glad to hear hon. members on the other side cackling. Their comments are so witty and original. I hope *Hansard* is getting them.

An hon. Member: Worry about yourself.

Mr. Cashin: I mentioned the 1964 fisheries conference. It was the first conference of a series and was instituted by the Minister of Fisheries. Its aim was to help to develop the catching of other species of fish—

An hon. Member: Lots of fish here.

Mr. Cashin: —in the Atlantic provinces. Until then the Atlantic provinces had depended on catching a limited number of fish species.

An hon. Member: Something fishy there.

Mr. Cashin: Unlike hon. gentlemen opposite, who know of only one sort of fish, the red herring, the people of the Atlantic provinces mean what they say. The development of our fishing resources brings about a development of human resources. It has great economic consequences for Canada, as has the development of other resources.

The Department of Fisheries has successfully undertaken in the four Atlantic provinces programs such as I have mentioned. Those programs are having tangible effects and are helping fishermen in those provinces to increase their incomes. At the same time the resources of the area are being diversified. Of course certain types of fish are overfished, but this problem the Department of Fisheries has dealt with previously and will continue to deal with.

In conclusion—

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please.

Mr. Monteith: The hon. member has concluded.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It being eight fifteen o'clock it is my duty, pursuant to standing order 56(4)(d) to interrupt these proceedings and to put forthwith the question on any amendment before the house.

The question is on the amendment to the amendment.