

*Adjournment Motion*

admission. The same happened at Humber College. Today, 5,000 students out of the 24,000 who applied for admission to this College in Ontario are now enrolled.

It is the same thing again in Manitoba. In 1983, the number of students enrolled in university increased by 8.3 per cent. In Alberta, at the technical institutions in Calgary and Edmonton, about 10,000 or 11,000 students are now enrolled. Twice that number, about 20,000 students, had applied for admission to institutions for technical education.

[English]

When one reviews the enrolment figures in this country over the last few years, it is clear that the greatest hardship will probably be faced by women. The greatest increase in enrolment in the decade of the 1970s was that of women. Some 95 per cent of the increased enrolment in Canadian universities was among women. It is an extremely positive trend which must continue if we are to have equality of accessibility to education in this country. But the cutbacks will primarily affect those who were last to enrol. In this case it is women, particularly from poorer families, native families and others who will not be able to afford to go to university.

These are some of the consequences of a program that is designed to limit expenditures to 6 per cent and 5 per cent regardless of the ability to pay or the qualification. Basically, it discriminates against those who are poor and have fewer means to attend university.

In closing I want to say that the most important thing we can do is to make sure that we train our young people and give them the opportunity to go to university, technical schools and institutions of higher learning. As I said, I believe tomorrow's society will depend not so much on labour or capital but primarily on the country's knowledge. I believe that knowledge will be a very important factor in the years that lie ahead.

Let me close by appealing to the Government to withdraw this Bill and remove this cap. Without the six and five cap, the percentage increase in funding that would have gone to the post-secondary education institutions would have been approximately 11 per cent. Instead, it will be 6 per cent and 5 per cent. Since you come from New Brunswick, Mr. Speaker, I suggest that perhaps you realize the tremendous unfairness this will cause for ordinary citizens in your province, my province and indeed right across the country.

● (1610)

## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[Translation]

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order. It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 45, to inform the House that the questions to

be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: the Hon. Member for Fundy-Royal (Mr. Corbett)—Shipbuilding—Unemployment in industry. (b) Introduction of Legislation; the Hon. Member for Mississauga South (Mr. Blenkarn)—National Revenue—Film on department's use of computer—Appearance of Deputy Minister on television program. (b) Department's treatment of taxpayers; the Hon. Member for Calgary-West (Mr. Hawkes)—Olympic Games—Funding of Calgary Winter Olympics. (b) Terms of December proposal—Government's position.

## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

### FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS AND ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS FINANCING ACT, 1977

#### MEASURE TO AMEND

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Lalonde that Bill C-12, an Act to amend the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Established Programs Financing Act, 1977, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

**Mr. Bill Clarke (Vancouver Quadra):** Mr. Speaker, the University of British Columbia is in my riding. This is something of an accident as actually it was founded in 1916 in the riding of the Hon. Member for Vancouver Centre (Miss Carney). It started out with 200 students. Today, in its present location at Point Grey, it has 25,000 students, 7,000 staff members and is a major force in the life of my riding; in Vancouver Centre, in Vancouver South, in Capilano and in all 11 lower mainland ridings which send thousands of students to it every day. My friends to the left have tried to indicate that we do not care about real people, but we know that there are 25,000 real people who are students at the university and 7,000 real people on staff.

Bill C-12 will have harmful effects on that institution, on the community and on the 32,000 real people in the student body and the staff. This university is the second largest in Canada and is a very important feature in the City of Vancouver.

I have never felt it would be unreasonable to ask students to pay fees to cover a larger portion of university costs than they presently do, which is about 12 per cent or 15 per cent, depending on the institution and upon the year. At the present time provincial Governments are cutting back on funding to universities—and British Columbia is no different from others in this matter—so it is a sensitive time for the federal Government to propose cutbacks. Even those students who can afford to pay will suffer because the university has been forced to limit the enrolment of qualified students at the first year level.