

Manpower and Immigration Council

with and process potential candidates for the program. Now, of course, this is not possible. More bureaucracy is involved, and I think the question can be resolved only if the problem of communication is dealt with on an urgent basis.

Second, Mr. Chairman, in regard to the question of setting up advisory councils and committees and so forth, I think there has been a gap in communication between the vocational and technical schools, the manpower program and the actual businesses operating in the different communities. This has resulted in a situation where there has actually been a shortage of manpower which has been created by the failure of the manpower offices to anticipate the actual work situation in a particular community. We have found workers returning to school for retraining or upgrading, for the acquisition of new skills and so forth, at a time when they are urgently needed in the labour market as it exists at that particular moment.

Again I think that this situation could be resolved if the minister would see to it in the implementation of the general ideas proposed in the resolution that there is some assurance in the legislation that there is going to be very close co-operation with the entrepreneurs in industry and in the general business community. These people would be much more happy with the program if they felt that they could have a determining influence through these consultative committees and councils.

There is one final point I should like to make; I do not want to prolong this discussion beyond six o'clock if it can be avoided because I know we are anxious to get on with the business of the house. I also hope that the minister will not ignore the work that has been done by voluntary committees in the field of immigration. I refer specifically to the Canadian Citizenship Council which ever since the end of world war II has been operating on a voluntary basis offering advice and assistance to immigrants arriving in this country, first under the direction of the late Mr. John Kidd and more recently under Mr. Alan Clarke, who was transported to the Company of Young Canadians. Perhaps he now wishes he was back with the Canadian Citizenship Council. Here we have a corps of citizens who have been working in this area on a voluntary basis over the years. I think that the experience of these people should be taken into consideration in setting up this new advisory council and these committees.

Much more can be said which will be said when we have the bill before us, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Winch: May I call it six o'clock, Mr. Chairman?

The Chairman: Order. Perhaps the committee will permit me to read the proceedings on the adjournment motion tonight.

It is my duty, pursuant to provisional standing order 39A, to inform the house that the questions to be raised at the time of adjournment tonight are as follows: The hon. member for New Westminster—Water Resources, Ottawa River—Request for Pollution Control; the hon. member for Lotbinière—Transport, Turbotrains and the Safety of Grade Crossings; the hon. member for Carleton—Increases in Pensions for Retired Civil Servants.

Perhaps I could refer the committee at this time to standing order 15(4):

On any Monday, Tuesday or Thursday, notwithstanding the provisions of section (3) of this standing order, the consideration of private members' business shall be suspended when an order for resuming the address debate or the budget debate, an order for a motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair" for the house to go into committee of supply, or an order to go into committee of the whole on a money resolution pursuant to standing order 61A, is set down as the first item of government business in any such sitting.

The present debate falls under standing order 61A, and I interpret this standing order as suspending private members' hour for today. It being six o'clock I do now leave the chair.

At six o'clock the committee took recess.

AFTER RECESS

The committee resumed at 8 p.m.

Mr. Martin (Timmins): Mr. Chairman, I am pleased at this early stage in the renewed session to have the opportunity to speak about this department. I wish tonight to raise two or three matters which call for the attention of the minister and his staff, and indeed, for the attention of other hon. members of the house, with regard to the Department of Manpower and Immigration.

The first matter I raised during today's question period. The minister said that he wanted further particulars, and I am pleased to be able to give them to him. During the summer recess on a number of occasions my attention was directed to miners who, on