

Supply

over by one million pounds. Does that sound like a Government that has any guts, a Government that will protect the beef producers here, Mr. Speaker? It sure does not, because the Tories are in Brussels today negotiating to increase the amount. The EEC is demanding an increase from 6 million pounds to 33 million pounds. There is every likelihood that the Tories will knuckle under. The Hon. Member asks why. Because the Tories have already knuckled under in response to American pressure. The Government has increased the quota to the Americans from 21 million pounds to some 65 million pounds. It does not sound to me as if the Government were very committed to livestock and beef producers of the country or to protecting their interests. If it had any courage, it would go to GATT to argue and fight for Canadian agricultural producers rather than knuckle under and increase quotas, as it will probably do within the next week or so.

• (1740)

Mr. Jim Manly (Cowichan-Malahat-The Islands): Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to make a few remarks at the end of this debate. In listening to the debate today, it seemed to me that far too much attention was focused on the conference which took place last weekend in Ottawa. In the long run I suspect that that conference will not have that much impact upon the unemployed logger, miner, factory worker or the young person coming out of college and looking for a job in a market where there are no jobs.

The motion before us is an important one. We are faced with a situation where there are two conflicting tendencies which are on a collision course. On the one hand, new technologies mean that fewer people are needed to perform the work required, so people become redundant. For example, in British Columbia the forest industry can have record production with 20 per cent fewer workers. On the other hand, we see a great many cut-backs in the kinds of services available to people. This means that jobs become more important than ever. They are the only ticket for people who want to get into the banquet which society provides. If people do not have jobs, they are locked out.

We see this in the increased use of user fees and increased premiums for medicare. Many people in Canada are simply not making adequate use of medical facilities because they cannot afford the premiums or user fees. Jobs become more important than ever in this context.

I should like to make a few comments about the situation facing our aboriginal people. We have often heard the statistic that up to 90 per cent of people in some Indian communities are unemployed. This statistic is becoming more relevant all the time. A few years ago many of these communities had local economies and the people were able to sustain themselves from the land. These economies are being destroyed by massive development. Just a few weeks ago I visited the Lubicon people in northern Alberta. Until five years ago only 10 per cent of those people were on welfare. Today, 90 per cent of them are on welfare because the oil industry criss-crossed their traditional hunting and trapping grounds, destroying their

traditional economy. Now these people find they have no recourse but to go on welfare, which is unable to sustain them as a people. It might put a little bread on their table, but it does not enable them to live as a community. For this reason the World Council of Churches referred to the Lubicon and said that the practices there were in fact genocidal.

It is of the utmost importance that the federal Government take the lead in recognizing the need for the entrenchment of the right of aboriginal people to self-government and to provide adequate resources so that they can govern themselves and have control over their own economy and society.

The Hon. Member for Yorkton-Melville (Mr. Nystrom) referred to the NDP action task force on jobs. I want to focus on one comment which he made. He said there was a greater need for putting resources at the local level so that people had local control. This is what we have been saying with regard to Indian people, but it is also true in hundreds of communities across Canada. It makes good economic sense. If local people have control of the resources, they will make better use of them.

Finally, if the Government has any plans to alleviate the situation for unemployed Canadians, why does it not bring them in now? Why does it have to wait until the end of May? The Government has been in power since September 4. Let it take action now and do what it can to provide some real help for women, young people, natives, fishermen, loggers, and other people of Canada who desperately need that help.

Mr. Speaker: It being 5.45 o'clock p.m., it is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 62(10), to interrupt the proceedings and put forthwith every question necessary to dispose of Supplementary Estimates (C) and Interim Supply, and of all stages of the Bills based thereon.

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SUPPLY**MOTION FOR CONCURRENCE IN VOTE 7c, DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION**

Hon. Robert de Cotret (President of the Treasury Board) moved:

That Vote 7c, in the amount of \$1 under the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion—Budgetary, in the Supplementary Estimates (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1985, be concurred in.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Some Hon. Members: No.

Mr. Speaker: All those in favour of the motion will please say yea.

Some Hon. Members: Yea.

Mr. Speaker: All those opposed will please say nay.