

has resulted in the displacement of good, honest, experienced papermakers because they have had suddenly to change their way of life and uproot their families or resort to temporary unemployment insurance benefits.

Since last September the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce and I have been at odds about the situation in the pulp and paper industry. Instead of action we have seen further close-downs of mills across the country. In spite of what the Minister of Regional Economic Expansion issues in his releases dealing with job creation, there is no evidence that this is helping in my district. Let me quote some figures from the manpower review listing clients registered at the Canada Manpower centres in the Atlantic region. The Atlantic region has 29 Manpower offices. At the Corner Brook office alone, serving a city of some 28,000 people, there were 5,500 clients registered. This figure is more startling because there are another 2,700 registered at the Stephenville office just 50 miles away, a community of some 8,000 or 10,000.

• (1610)

Compare this with the city of Halifax, where some 7,700 are registered. Corner Brook itself then falls second highest in the whole of the Atlantic region in the number of those registered. I mention these figures to try to point out the lack of planning or the realization of the seriousness of a one-industry town and the serious effect that a close-down in its main industry can have on its economy and the social problems that arise. Yet after almost eight months the ministers are still having discussions with the pulp and paper industry. Yesterday I asked the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce what he was doing about these discussions, but just then he was going to a meeting so I did not receive an answer.

What about the close-downs of other mills in Quebec and New Brunswick, Mr. Speaker, and all across the country? The only action we hear about is that large development incentive grants are going to start other pulp and paper mills to create employment opportunities in other parts of Canada. It is a good description in this motion when it refers to the senseless practice of transplanting unemployment by assisting plants in one location while similar plants are being closed in another.

The government are not only transplanting jobs in Canada, to no avail, but what else are they doing? In spite of the loss of world markets, which is a great part of the problem because new mills are springing up all over the world, this government is giving guaranteed loans to undeveloped countries in order to help them build paper mills and manufacture other products. This further weakens our marketing position and emphasizes the lack of co-ordination between various departments of the government. It is the old cliché that one hand does not know what the other is doing. Here we are faced with the deterioration of probably the largest industry in Canada, yet the government failed to prevent the crisis and only agreed to meet with the association when it was too late.

This government is famous for starting new agencies and pouring millions of dollars into wasteful endeavours. There is no better example than Information Canada. Here we see triplication of effort, not just duplication. All they do is answer phone calls with questions and get the

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information from the information service of a particular department to pass on to the caller. Some of the work is the responsibility of Members of Parliament who are more capable of doing it. One day I received a call from Information Canada asking a question on veterans affairs. Apparently the person who called did not know that all they had to do was call the information service of the Department of Veterans Affairs to get the answer.

Another part of the motion before us today condemns the government for its failure to make progress in eliminating regional disparities. One of the failures in this regard is lack of co-ordination with associated departments and failure to look with seriousness at the need for the development of the natural resources of the particular region. The province of Newfoundland, Mr. Speaker, has four main basic resources—fish, timber, agriculture and beauty—besides what we hope are good mineral deposits. This is where the emphasis should be placed.

True, there has been some concentration in this area in Newfoundland. One example is a linerboard mill which we hope will be successful with the assured markets. Whether the plan to transport the raw materials from Labrador will be a success depends on the provision of harbour facilities at Port Harmon in Stephenville, but little or no effort is being directed to providing the infrastructure funds necessary to support the industry. I hope there will be more liaison with the Minister of Public Works (Mr. Dubé) toward reaching this objective and I should like to receive some answers on this problem as soon as possible. What evidence is there of liaison with the Department of Manpower and Immigration in order to establish a program to train local people for the jobs that will be available in this mill, and to ensure that there will not be more transplanting of personnel from other parts of the country?

Another example of the weakness in liaison is the development of an industry to produce electronic tubes in this community. When the grant was announced by the minister I asked for assurance that there would be a program to train people in this industry, but apart from sending half a dozen people to the parent plant of this firm and the promise of 80 jobs by last September there is still no evidence of success. After a grant to the firm of almost \$400,000, this indicates lack of concern for monitoring progress in order to ensure that these firms fulfil their obligation. I hope and pray that these industries will be a success. Instead of the reams of paper coming across our desks announcing the grants, it would be interesting to get an up to date report on the progress being made by some of the firms who received large grants.

Another weakness in the programs of the department, Mr. Speaker, is the lack of co-ordination between departments of government. The need for supporting programs when people are moved to growth centres where industry is created has not been realized. In my province they are intent on resettling citizens to growth centres but without any consideration for what happens to these people after they move. This has caused great grief and difficulty for municipal governments and other responsible authorities who have to provide the necessary housing, educational facilities and public services to the people being resettled. It is only compounding the problem rather than solving it.