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ance during a time of recession when people need those moneys.

What do we see with respect to the different organizations, the different think-tanks and economic organizations that are studying this matter? The report of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development warns there will be no break for the jobless in 1993. It says that even though there will be a pick-up in economic growth in this country it will not mean a pick-up in jobs.

Then we have Peter Hadekel, the financial columnist in the *Montreal Gazette*, who says: "Very soon the working world will be divided into two types of people. Before the end of the decade less than half the work force in the industrialized world will have full-time jobs. The rest will be part-timers, temporary workers or the unemployed".

What a sad picture for the future. How can young people start a family? How can they plan to have children and build a home when all they can look forward to are part-time minimum wage jobs, non-unionized jobs with no benefits, no pension, and very often no unemployment insurance? I know that many companies try to keep these part-time jobs under 15 hours a week so the workers will not even get unemployment insurance when they are laid off. Is that the future we can give Canadians? We are seriously asking the government to do something about it.

This government is still following the discredited policies of the Reagan and Thatcher regimes in the United States and Britain. Thank God, there has been a change in the United States. The people down there recognize the nonsense of that approach where everything was left to the free market system. Now there is a government down there that is bringing back a mixed economy approach. It is a government that believes that government has a role with the private sector in stimulating the economy and creating jobs and we believe in that same approach.

The government does have a role. We put forward a proposal whereby the federal government would participate with the municipalities and the provinces in a massive redevelopment of municipal infrastructure,

roads, bridges and sewers, ports, airports, things that will stimulate the economy and provide a proper atmosphere for the private sector.

The government turns it down. It does not believe that it has a role to play. That is why it is at about 17 per cent, 18 per cent in the polls. This sort of shim-sham that is going on now, the leadership campaign, may redeem it for one month or for a couple of weeks, but the Canadian public will see that it is the same group of people with the same do nothing policies that are dooming this country and dooming our economy. It is not good enough.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): It being 5.45 o'clock p.m., it is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 81(15), to interrupt the proceedings and put forthwith every question necessary to dispose of the business of supply.

[*Translation*]

CONCURRENCE IN SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C)

Hon. John C. Crosbie (for the President of the Treasury Board) moved:

That the Supplementary Estimates (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1993, laid upon the table Tuesday, March 9, 1993, be concurred in.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

Some hon. members: On division.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Crosbie (for the President of the Treasury Board) moved that Bill C-119, an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums for the Public Service of Canada for the financial year ending March 31, 1993, be read the first time and printed.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): Pursuant to Standing Order 69(1) the motion is deemed adopted.

Bill read the first time.

Mr. Crosbie (for the President of the Treasury Board) moved that Bill C-119, an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums for the Public Service of Canada for the financial year ending March 31, 1993, be read the second time and referred to Committee of the Whole.