

during the early 1900s and after the two Great Wars, which were some of the boom periods in our country's economy.

We should be welcoming new Canadians at a rate per month that we permit per year.

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AIR TRANSPORT

PRICE OF AIRLINE TICKETS

Hon. Bob Kaplan (York Centre): Mr. Speaker, I want to protest the price of airline tickets.

During the 1970s when the price of gasoline was quadrupling the airlines kept putting up the price of tickets and told us it was because gasoline was getting more and more expensive. Last week I checked with an airline company and found out that approximately 40 per cent of the price of a ticket goes to the cost of fuel. If gasoline prices have been falling and falling, as they have been over the last months, why have airline ticket prices not been falling as well? This is something which I protest.

I urge the airlines of Canada to pass on the savings which they are now realizing to the people who are travelling.

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

ISRAEL—INDEPENDENCE DAY ANNIVERSARY

Mr. Bill Attewell (Don Valley East): Mr. Speaker, 38 years ago today Jews around the world rejoiced in the creation of the State of Israel. In 1948, on the fifth day of Iyar in the Hebrew calendar, a state was created, the realization of a Zionist dream and a haven for the homeless in the tragic aftermath of the Holocaust. Today, as we celebrate Israel's Independence Day, Israel is a vibrant, beautiful state—the desert blooms.

While the past 38 years have been marked by a number of conflicts, and it has not yet been possible to achieve a lasting and just peace, the achievements made during this relatively short period of history have not only been remarkable but also have been a justifiable source of pride to Israelis and to Jews around the world.

The leaders and the people of Israel are in our prayers. May Israel continue to grow in peace. Shalom.

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THE ECONOMY

ALBERTA—ASSISTANCE FROM GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Mr. Albert Cooper (Peace River): Mr. Speaker, for a few moments I would like to talk to Members of the House about some of the concerns of the Province of Alberta.

As most people in Canada know, we are largely a resource based economy. Right now two of our main resources are facing very serious difficulties. The first one, of course, is in the petroleum and gas sector, where prices are down, investment is slipping, and gas is soon to be deregulated, which will also result in a drop in prices.

The second resource is that of agriculture. Again we have the same problem—lower prices and a high debt ratio for many of our farmers. As a result of that, very little spending is being done by our farmers, which has had a dramatic effect on the Alberta economy.

Essentially, I would like to see the Government look at a couple of things.

First, I ask the Government to urge all Departments to get involved with provincial officials to talk about the programs which are available, and to talk about assistance which is available to put Alberta on a fast track to make the kind of decisions which are necessary to help the economy.

The second one—

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. Sixty seconds.

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EMPLOYMENT

JOB RE-ENTRY PROGRAM—REFUSAL OF CORNER BROOK APPLICATION

Mr. Brian Tobin (Humber—Port au Port—St. Barbe): Mr. Speaker, the Government has been claiming that the way to create jobs in the country is by supporting small business. The Minister of Employment and Immigration (Miss MacDonald) has claimed that job-creation dollars and training dollars should be geared to small business.

Mr. Speaker, you can imagine my surprise when I heard from the President of the Newfoundland Career Academy in Corner Brook, Newfoundland, yesterday, that his application to train 30 people under the Job Re-entry Program to give them entrepreneurial skills had been turned down by the federal Government. When he asked why that application had been turned down, he was advised by the Minister's official that it was because there were no entrepreneurial skills or opportunities for entrepreneurs in western Newfoundland. This kind of double-talk, on the one hand claiming that small business is important and is the backbone of the economy, and on the other telling Newfoundlanders that there are no