Government Orders

Tories, after having said they would not alter the transfer formula, have done so. They cut it by 2 per cent in 1986, they cut it by 1 per cent in 1989–90, and they froze the formula in 1990–91. This bill freezes it for another two years. If one takes the total effect of the current Tory decisions on the transfer formula from 1986 to 1995, there will be almost \$9 billion fewer dollars transferred to the provinces for post–secondary education.

I want to ask the member for Cape Breton Highlands—Canso: What is the unemployment rate in his area and what effect will this reduced amount of money going to his province for post-secondary education have on the unemployed students? As he knows the higher the students are educated, the greater their opportunities of obtaining employment and keeping employment; the lower education of course, the less opportunity. What impact will such a bill have on the students entering post-secondary education in his province?

Mr. LeBlanc (Cape Breton Highlands—Canso): I would like to thank my colleague for that question. In the part of Nova Scotia where I live, the unemployment rate is in the neighbourhood of 20 per cent and in some places much higher. That is the official unemployment rate. The actual unemployment rate is probably much greater.

To the precise question asked, the reduction in equalization and transfers to post-secondary education are already having an effect. They are having an effect by forcing universities in Nova Scotia to raise their tuition fees beyond those in other parts of Canada. They have tuition fees that are the highest in the country and they are making it more and more difficult for students from our area, where their parents are very often unemployed, to attend university to pursue higher education and to prepare themselves for decent well paying jobs in Nova Scotia or elsewhere in Canada.

They are having a very detrimental and immediate impact in my area.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): It being 6.32 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 45(6), the House will now proceed to the taking of the deferred division on the motion at second reading stage of Bill C-61, an act to provide borrowing authority for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1992.

BORROWING AUTHORITY ACT, 1992-93

MEASURE TO ENACT

The House resumed from Friday, February 28, consideration of the motion of Mr. Mazankowski that Bill C-61, an act to provide borrowing authority for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 1992, be read the second time and referred to Legislative Committee E.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): Call in the members.

The House divided on the motion, which was agreed to on the following division:

(Division No. 110)

YEAS

Members

Atkinson

Beatty Reisher Bertrand Biornson Blackburn (Jonquière) Blenkarn Bosley Brightwell Bover Campbell (Vancouver Centre) Cardiff Chadwick Champagne (Champlain) Chartrand Charest Clark (Yellowhead) Clark (Brandon-Souris) Cole Collins Cook Cooper Corbett Couture Darling DeBlois de Cotret Della Noce Desjardins Dick Dobbie Domm Dorin Duplessis Edwards Feltham Ferland Fontaine Gray (Bonaventure-Îles-de-la-Madeleine) Gibeau Guilbault Gustafson Harvey (Chicoutimi) Halliday Hockin Hogue Holtmann Horning Hudon Hughes Jacques Johnson Joncas Kempling Koury Langlois Larrivée Layton Lewis Loiselle MacDougall (Timiskaming) MacKay Mayer

McDermid

McKnight

Merrithew

Moore

Oberle

Plourde

Redway

Robitaille

Ricard

Reimer
Richardson
Roy-Arcelin
Scott (Victoria—Haliburton)
Shields
Sobeski

Mazankowski

McLean

Monteith

Nicholson

O'Kurley

Pronovost

McDougall (St. Paul's)

Scott (Victoria—Haliburton)
Shields
Sobeski
Sobeski
Sparrow
Thacker
Scott (Hamilton—Wentworth)
Siddon
Siddon
Siddon
Siddon
Sidens
Sidens
Stevenson
Thompson