## Supply

dian universities have risen less than 3 per cent in real growth in the last decade while enrolment is 30 per cent higher.

I would just like to make the point that we have 500,000 full-time students in Canada. We have 37 universities. There has been a 35 per cent increase in enrolment in the last decade. That was not predicted by the statisticians. In fact, what they did not allow for is that 12.5 per cent of students are now enrolling as opposed to 9 per cent.

I would like to wrap up by saying that with those kind of statistics, those kind of people and those kind of growth rates we cannot afford not to have the investment in education that we should be having.

Mr. Kempling: Madam Speaker, I think the only thing I could recommend to the Hon. Member is that he get out of the Parliament Buildings and go around to visit this country from coast to coast as I have done.

Mr. Mifflin: I have done it.

Mr. Kempling: He could look at some of the things that have been done.

I was reading today in my mail about a company called Generation 5 Technology which is working on the Alaskan oil spill in Valdez using a new process called a Munmap mapping system. The company is using computers to determine the thickness of the oil slick, where it is going, wind directions and the movement of the ocean. Five Canadians have put this company together. It is absolute first-rate top-of-the-line work that is being done by Canadians trained in Canadian universities. They have something that no one else in the world has. They are in demand.

The Canada Centre for Inland Waters has developed a process for turning sewage sludge into oil that can be used as heating oil. The City of New York wants that technology, as does the City of Melbourne, Australia. We will put it down in Halifax. Let me tell Hon. Members that this technology was developed by Canadians.

There is another company called Xenon Environmental at which I witnessed the delivery of a filtration process that can be dropped from the air. It weighs seven tonnes and can be dropped out of a Hercules aircraft.

I asked the scientists who designed it what it would have done in Chernobyl. They said that with this process, which is a membrane technology process, they could have delivered drinkable water, pollution-free water to the people of Chernobyl had it been available at that time. There are a lot of good things going on in this country and we want to build on them. We do not want to live in the dark world of Members opposite.

• (1700)

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Champagne): I regret that I must interrupt the Hon. Member. We shall resume debate with the Hon. Member for Prince George—Bulkley Valley (Mr. Gardiner).

Mr. Brian L. Gardiner (Prince George—Bulkley Valley): Madam Speaker, the Members on this side of the House have had some positive comments to make in today's debate, and I appreciate that. I am pleased to join in the debate on this motion presented by my colleague from the Liberal Party, a motion which calls on the Government to offer more support for post–secondary education.

I would like to congratulate the Liberal Members for making this a votable motion. As we all know, last night there was a vote on an excellent motion on the environment presented by my colleague from Saanich—Gulf Islands (Ms. Hunter). Unfortunately, the Government voted against the environment last night. I hope it does not vote against education tonight. I ask government Members to vote with us on education tonight.

I would like to use this opportunity to speak about education on a national level as well as on a regional level, specifically the region of northern British Columbia. Nationally, it is important to realize the role post–secondary education plays in the economy. It plays an important role for young people, industry and, indeed, Government.

Earlier today, the Minister made some comments about the Government's funding. I asked him about the concerns that those of us in the Province of British Columbia have about where the Social Credit Government of British Columbia is spending its education and health money. In reply, the Minister suggested that we need goodwill. I am all for goodwill and I think that is what this House operates on for the most part. However, when it comes to funding for post–secondary education and health care, I ask the Minister if Treasury Board asks goodwill from him. We need more than goodwill, especially when dealing with a province led by Premier Vander Zalm. We in that province have some very deep