

boats being built to pull those nets. The nets would be twice the size of this chamber. They built a special factory for them. That is the sort of thing that we have to look at down the road.

To succeed in this environment we must be open to new ideas and the need for flexible and imaginative responses. We must continue to build our human resources by focusing on long-term employment and skills development. We must also stick to our fiscal principles.

This government has made much progress in improving economic conditions in less favourable regions in the country which affect many areas that count on the fishing industry for their livelihood.

For example, progress has been made through the introduction and the development of the Canadian Jobs Strategy or CJS since it began in 1985. It has helped countless Canadians to get the training and the work experience they need to find productive employment. This program has been well received in the fisheries sector. In the last fiscal year alone, the government directly invested \$17.4 million in Canadian Jobs Strategy projects in the fisheries sector.

This strategy's success stems from the fact that its objective is to create long-term jobs and to build for the future. To do that, Canadian Jobs Strategy must take into account the local needs. What may work in a metropolis like Montreal or Toronto may not work in a fishing village in Newfoundland.

While we are proud of what we accomplished with CJS, we know we can do more. That is why we have developed the Labour Force Development Strategy. The Labour Force Development Strategy builds from the Canadian Jobs Strategy foundation. It provides additional clout to those programs and services we already have in place.

The Community Futures Program, which is in place in many fishing communities across Canada, illustrates my point. Community Futures has made great strides in helping small communities adjust to economic change. It employs a wide range of options to help these communities diversify their economies and increase employment opportunities.

One community that has already done well with the program is Port aux Basques in Newfoundland. Through

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determination and ingenuity companies were recruited to open plants in Port aux Basques. One of them, a Norwegian fabricating company, will create more than 200 jobs when this plant opens later this year. Additional employment will be created by several Canadian companies that have also set up shop there.

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As well, almost \$1 million in Community Futures funding has been used to train 120 residents as high tech welders, pipefitters and sheet metal workers. Seventy of these trainees are now working full time; another 30 are working part time; and the remainder are still in school. They have also assisted 24 residents in starting their own businesses through the program's self-employment incentive.

This entrepreneurial alternative allows people to create their own opportunities and that definitely is one way of addressing the problem of local unemployment. You can see why the Community Futures Program will receive an additional \$50 million under the new Labour Force Development Strategy.

We are also doubling funding for the industrial adjustments service from \$15 million to \$30 million. This program has more than a quarter of a century of success behind it in helping companies to adjust to technological change, preventing lay-offs, and assisting employees when lay-offs are inevitable. The industrial adjustment service has entered into hundreds of agreements such as the one recently negotiated with the National Sea Products plant in Lockeport, Nova Scotia. We are sure that the same measure of success that has resulted from other agreements will be repeated here.

As you know, Madam Speaker, the Labour Force Development Strategy measures for helping fishing industry workers encompass more than enhancements to existing programs. Our government has always taken into account the needs of Canadian fishery workers. In the past, special measures have been taken and we are prepared to act again.

While our government takes measures to ensure the long-term prosperity of the fishing industry, some communities need short-term compensation. They will also need extra protection from situations such as adverse weather conditions that affect their standard of living.