

should undertake an immediate study so that we can integrate the people resources with the natural resources. That is the opportunity. For too long we have been dependent upon natural resources and have failed to think about people. For too long we have been hewers of wood and drawers of water. We have not thought about the people drawing the water and hewing the wood.

Our immigration policy has to be co-ordinated with the provincial educational systems so that we will have the technicians with the ability to put these resources to work. Where the need is immediate we must adjust our immigration policy at once. Our long-range goal should be to employ Canadians and provide job opportunities.

I suggest that the government avoid creating a bureaucratic nightmare. The objective should not be to see how many people can be employed or if another office building can be erected in Hull. The government should not come back year after year with requests for more man-years until they become enmeshed in red tape. People should be hired on the basis of past performance rather than their ability to multiply, or their political allegiance. We must search for opportunity to co-ordinate existing services rather than trying to recreate the wheel. People want us to cut through red tape in order to get things done, and to meet for the sake of accomplishment rather than for the sake of holding meetings.

I suggest that this ministry should not only co-ordinate, Mr. Speaker, but it should eliminate. Where the federal government duplicates a provincial program or finds that a certain program is ineffective in regard to the social development of Canada, then it should be eliminated. I believe the ministry of state for social development can play a very important role in co-ordinating the efforts of various levels of government.

In the Speech from the Throne this government came up with a very telling admission when it suggested that the Canadian people wanted more effective government, not necessarily less government. In view of the longevity of this government's reign we can only hope that perhaps this is one of the things they have said which they will put into action. Every Canadian wants effective government. That means that we stop playing games and start governing Canada for the benefit of all Canadians. If the governing should be done at the municipal level, let the municipalities govern; if the governing should be done at the provincial level, let the provinces govern; and if the governing should be done at the federal level, let us get on with it.

In the text of the proposed order in council there is reference to the welfare of the individual. This ministry should try to re-establish the true meaning of the word welfare for Canadians. The concept of concern for the welfare of the individual is a key to the development of a strong Canada. The concept of a welfare state for Canada will destroy us. For too long we have been concerned with the welfare state, the hand-out, the free lunch and now, finally, under the Postmaster General (Mr. Ouellet), we have the ultimate—the paid free lunch. If we strive for sound development of a social policy we will ensure the welfare or well-being of the individual.

Social Development Ministry

Earlier I referred to "street sense". That term is often used in reference to politicians. The civil servants to be employed by this ministry would do well to develop street sense and combine it with the wealth of degrees which I am sure we will find in that ministry. In fact street sense may be more important to it than a Ph.D. in sociology. If our society is to develop, those charged with the responsibility for its development must know what is actually going on in the streets of the villages, towns and cities of Canada.

As the housing critic for the Progressive Conservative party, I would urge the ministry of state for social development to play an independent role in examining and integrating the various housing and shelter programs of the Government of Canada and the provinces. We must strive for the best possible affordable housing for Canadians within a sound community environment. Innovative concepts such as the mortgage interest and realty tax credit which we introduced, and co-operative housing, should be examined from an objective viewpoint rather than subjective political viewpoints. Canadian housing policy, or the lack thereof, affects every Canadian because shelter is a basic need. We have social housing policies and programs, but we have not solved the basic problem. We do not have enough adequate housing at a reasonable price for Canadians.

An independent examination of the situation is necessary. With no axe to grind, the ministry could look at such areas as CMHC priorities, provincial-federal duplication, and integration of tri-level administration in the housing field. The ministry should work toward co-ordinating the responsibilities of all government bodies at each level of government. The ministry of state for social development can help all Canadians if it examines the purpose of a housing policy.

If a housing policy is designed to meet the universal need of every Canadian for shelter, then it is fulfilling its purpose. If, however, housing policy is merely an economic tool used by the Minister of Finance (Mr. MacEachen) to stimulate or dampen the economy, then we are only paying lip service to the needs of millions of Canadians for adequate shelter.

Housing starts are too often used as a measurement of federal government success in providing shelter for Canadians. In fact an independent shelter review by an agency, independent of CMHC, would reveal that the majority of Canadians do not get adequate housing if multiple dwelling starts are depressed in areas such as Vancouver while single family dwelling starts increase in Ontario and people are not moving in. Social development progress in housing must meet the needs of all Canadians, especially those at the lower end of the economic scale.

In the fall of 1978 the Progressive Conservative party introduced the concept of a tax reduction based upon mortgage interest and realty tax paid by Canadian home owners. Ninety per cent of Canadians want to own their own homes. Our program would have made that goal, home ownership, more easily available. We introduced that legislation into this House. It was debated vigorously by my friends on the other side of the House who whipped up a paranoia unequalled in