O	rder Paper Qu	uestions		
WVA Active Accounts	Veterans	Widows	Orphans	Total
Newfoundland	1,353	856	29	2,238
Prince Edward Island	969	471	10	1,450
Nova Scotia	4,893	3,044	66	8,003
New Brunswick	3,846	2,208	39	6,093
Ouébec	6,795	4,423	96	11,314
Ontario	16,419	12,769	237	29,425
Manitoba	2,289	1,721	21	4,031
Saskatchewan	2,136	1,278	14	3,428
Alberta	3,069	1,837	15	4,921
British Columbia	7,417	4,484	53	11,954
Outside of Canada	886	429	2	1,317
Total	50,072	33,520	582	84,174
CWA Active Accounts	Veterans	Widows	Orphans	Total
Newfoundland	2,014	986	5	3,005
Prince Edward Island	23	13	1	37
Nova Scotia	294	190	1	485
New Brunswick	66	20	0	86
Québec	138	68	0	206
Ontario	150	97	2	249
Manitoba	11	1	0	12
Saskatchewan	7	2	0	9
Alberta	16	4	0	20
British Columbia	183	37	1	221
				27

RETIRED VETERANS

2.933

1.424

10

4,367

Ouestion No. 624-Mr. Towers:

- 1. Since 1980, did any veterans retire and, if so, by province, what number?
- 2. What amount of pension benefits, on average, did such veterans receive?

Hon. W. Bennett Campbell (Minister of Veterans Affairs): Veterans Affairs Canada has no means of determining the number of veterans in Canada who have retired since 1980.

[English]

Outside of Canada

Mr. Speaker: The questions enumerated by the Parliamentary Secretary have been answered.

QUESTION PASSED AS ORDER FOR RETURN

Mr. John Evans (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, if Question No. 399 could be made an order for return, the return would be tabled immediately.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House that Question No. 399 be deemed to have been made an order for return?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

[Text]

GRANTS APPROVED BY SECRETARY OF STATE FOR NEW BRUNSWICK

Question No. 399—Mr. Howie:

In the current fiscal year to date, what persons or organizations in New Brunswick have received, or have had approval of their applications for, grants or contributions from the Secretary of State and, in each case, what amount was granted?

Return tabled.

[English]

Mr. Evans: Mr. Speaker, I ask that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

Mr. Speaker: Shall the remaining questions stand?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

THE BUDGET

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Lalonde that this House approves in general the budgetary policy of the Government.

Mr. Speaker: The Hon. Member for Haldimand-Norfolk (Mr. Bradley) has some time remaining in the question and answer period. If there are no questions or comments, the Chair will recognize the Hon. Minister of Employment and Immigration (Mr. Roberts).

Hon. John Roberts (Minister of Employment and Immigration): Mr. Speaker, yesterday in Toronto I received and welcomed a very interesting report prepared by the national advisory panel on skill development leave. I established this group last autumn to advise me on steps which could be taken to help educationally disadvantaged Canadians. I would like once again to thank the panel for its efforts to draw attention to the need for society to change its attitude about training and education. While time today does not permit a detailed review of the panel's recommendations, I can assure the House that I am giving them top priority and will be discussing them in two days' time when I meet with my provincial counterparts in Saint John, New Brunswick.

I am deeply concerned that all of us who have responsibility for preparing Canadians for the world of work have not always co-operated in a way which ensured all Canadians had access to opportunity to improve their skills. To be blunt, our system of education has failed many Canadians, especially those who have been near or at the poverty level. About 250,000 students annually drop out of high school before they complete their education. Between 50 per cent and 60 per cent of young people in native reserves in western Canada leave school before completing grade eight. Without a trade or marketable skill of any description, they move to the cities for dead end jobs or welfare rolls. Now more than ever before in our history, skill obsolescence underlines the need for a new pattern of working and learning spread over a lifetime.

I said in Toronto yesterday, Mr. Speaker, that it was an extraordinary thing that in a country as rich as Canada, with a history of a century of free access to education, there are