

Hon. members are aware that in Quebec some industries are particularly sensitive, the so-called "soft" sectors, namely, the textile industry, the clothing industry and the footwear industry. This government announced a major program, a five-year program. A budget in the area of \$250 million that will be managed by the Canadian Industrial Renewal Board.

Mr. La Salle: Tell us about the footwear industry!

An hon. Member: He knows nothing about it.

Mr. La Salle: Are there industrial losses in the footwear industry?

Mr. Bussières: The hon. member for Joliette (Mr. La Salle) refers to the footwear industry. It seems the hon. member for Joliette does not know much about that industry. If he examined the anti-dumping tribunal's report, if he stopped speaking through his hat, like the Quebec minister of trade and commerce who contradicts Mr. Parizeau, he would know that the government policy concerning the footwear industry is a sensible one, one that will allow the Canadian footwear industry to step up its modernization drive and to become more and more competitive. The hon. member should stop howling and look at the programs put forward by the Canadian government in the past, like the Canadian Industrial Renewal Board, to ensure the development and survival of the footwear industry in Canada. He will find his rhetoric does not—

Mr. La Salle: The hon. member for Drummond (Mr. Pinard) has admitted this, although he sits on the government side.

Mr. Bussières: —he will find his rhetoric does not come anywhere near this government's economic policies.

Mr. La Salle: Have there been losses in the footwear industry? Eight thousand jobs lost?

An hon. Member: He has led the Union Nationale to bankruptcy!

Mr. Bussières: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for Joliette is well known for his ignorance—

An hon. Member: His rudeness.

Mr. Bussières: —his rudeness.

Mr. La Salle: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Blaker): The hon. member for Joliette on a point of order.

Mr. La Salle: Mr. Speaker, I do not accept those remarks. I am simply asking the minister to tell us whether or not, in the footwear industry, thousands of jobs have been lost. The hon. member for Drummond—

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The Acting Speaker (Mr. Blaker): Order, please! I suggest the hon. member for Joliette knows full well he does not have a valid point of order. The Minister of State for Finance.

Mr. Bussières: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I should also like to remind the hon. member for Joliette that the Canadian Industrial Renewal Board is concerned not only with ensuring that those industries, those vulnerable sectors, are brought up to date, but it also sees to the well-being of those Quebecers whose communities live off those industries. The Board was entrusted the care of creating new permanent jobs for the workers who might be affected by the over-all economic situation that deals a harder blow to those industries which by their very nature are more exposed to setbacks.

We are also very much aware that the Quebec shipbuilding industry, especially in the Sorel-Tracy area, is facing rough times. The pulp and paper industry, the primary processing of metals in the Schefferville, Port-Cartier and Sept-Îles regions must also face tougher competition on world markets. In order to help those industries and their workers to adapt, the Canadian government set up last January an industry and labour adjustment program which was allotted a five-year \$350 million budget. That amount is in addition to the \$135 million the Canadian government has earmarked for the updating of the Quebec pulp and paper industry throughout the province. The financial assistance provided through the industrial and labour adjustment program is also in addition to the amount of \$225 million to be paid until 1982-83 under the shipbuilding assistance program to allow for the modernization of the shipyards.

I may add, Mr. Speaker, that thanks to the Canadian government's energy policy, Dome Petroleum has acquired the Davie Shipbuilding shipyards in Lévis, which will double the number of permanent jobs at the Davie shipyards within the next few years. This, Mr. Speaker, is an example of the benefits of a realistic economic development policy.

In the high technology sector, where permanent jobs are being created, Quebec is one of the main beneficiaries of federal government aid. Between now and 1985, the Government of Canada will spend \$476 million on the Canadian space program. Important projects for Quebec include the Canadarm for American space shuttles, the manufacture of satellites and also antennas and components for earth stations. Most of this equipment will be manufactured by Spar Aerospace Limited located in Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue. Last month, \$132 million was committed to the program and \$50 million has been earmarked for Quebec. About 500 new jobs in the high technology sector will be created in that province. Here, Mr. Speaker, I am referring to permanent jobs. These are not stop-gap measures and certainly not a *cataplasme sur une jambe de bois* as Réal Caouette used to say.

The Canadian government will spend more than \$32 million between now and 1983 on improving the Telidon two-way videotex system developed by Canadian government research-