

S. O. 21

AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 21

[English]

INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION—PROTEST AGAINST FEDERAL FUNDING FORMULA

Hon. Warren Allmand (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce—Lachine East): Mr. Speaker, last week representatives of Canada's First Nations gathered on Parliament Hill to protest cutbacks in funding for Indian education. Petitions with more than 6,000 signatures were sent to the Prime Minister's (Mr. Mulroney) office rejecting the current policies and demanding that the Government live up to, first, the spirit and intent of the 1973 policy on Indian control of Indian education; and second, its trust responsibility to provide adequate resources for an Indian education system that is of high quality, and provides for the economic and social advancement of Indian people.

If Indians, like all Canadians, are to be self-sufficient and fully productive then education is essential. I ask the Government to withdraw this shameful funding formula and to live up to its moral and political obligations.

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AGRICULTURE

REQUEST THAT PROGRAMS ASSIST ALL FARMERS

Mr. Gordon Taylor (Bow River): Mr. Speaker, the programs initiated and carried out by the Progressive Conservative Government are to be commended and encouraged. They have been a tremendous help in balancing the ill effects of the EEC and U.S. Farm Bill's subsidization programs.

In spite of those excellent efforts, a number of farmers have been left out and adversely affected, even although indirectly in some cases, by the said subsidy programs and certainly by the high interest rates of the early 1980s.

For instance, the pulse farmers, who harvest very important alternate crops such as mustard, sunflower, lentils, peas, corn, buckwheat, sugar-beets, and soya beans have seen the prices decline drastically because of the subsidy wars, plus the subsidies on some of the pulse crops by other countries. Also the hay and alfalfa farmers, and irrigation farmers, were left out of the SCG programs.

Every branch of agriculture is important and no farmer should be left to carry the burden alone because of economic conditions over which he or she has no control. I urge that either new programs be introduced, or the present ones

revamped to show all Canadians engaged in agriculture that this Progressive Conservative Government does care.

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TRADE

WINE INDUSTRY—EFFECT OF CANADA-UNITED STATES TRADE AGREEMENT

Mr. Maurice Foster (Algoma): Mr. Speaker, the Canadian grape and wine industry has been sold out by the Government of Canada in its free trade agreement with the United States.

"The wine industry has bottled its last Canadian vintage if the federal government approves the proposed Canada-U.S. free-trade agreement", an industry spokesmen said Tuesday.

Without the competitive advantages the industry now enjoys, the wine industry cannot afford to purchase grapes from Canadian producers next year, said Jan Westcott, President of the Canadian Wine Institute.

He said Canadian grape growers stand to lose \$20 million to \$22 million in annual sales to wineries, and face the potential loss of 16,000 full and part-time jobs in Ontario and B.C.

On August 14 the Minister for International Trade (Miss Carney) stated that there would be a 10-year adjustment. Yet before the agreement even comes into effect, the Canadian grape producers will not be able to sell their grapes because of the free trade agreement.

Surely, Mr. Speaker, the destruction of the wine and grape industry will be complete and immediate within this year. It was requested by President Reagan; it was ordered by the Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney); it was carried out in a merciless manner by the Minister for International Trade. It is one of the most shameful acts in Canadian agricultural history.

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CANADIAN ARMED FORCES

DEFENCE COMMITTEE'S INSPECTION OF FORCES SERVING IN EUROPE

Mr. W. R. Bud Jardine (Northumberland—Miramichi): Mr. Speaker, "Let him who desires peace, prepare for war".

Those words, first spoken hundreds of years ago, were quoted again last week to the members of the Standing Committee on National Defence during a fact finding tour of several West European countries.

The committee met with the troops in the field during their fall exercise in north eastern Bavaria, and visited the NATO base at Geilenkirchen, Germany, home of the airborne early warning force, unique, Mr. Speaker, in that the E-3A aircraft