

S.O. 43

CANADIAN TRANSPORT COMMISSION

PRESERVATION OF HISTORIC RAILWAY BUILDINGS

Mr. Bill Blaikie (Winnipeg-Birds Hill): Madam Speaker, on November 25 Canadian Pacific's West Toronto station was demolished. This loss to Canada's heritage and the way it was carried out underline the urgency of establishing legislative reform to protect historic railway buildings. Canadian Pacific argues that it is exempt from provincial or municipal regulations pertaining to heritage buildings, but the Canadian Transport Commission states that there is no relevant federal law concerning this matter, either. In view of the fact that the CTC already protects the natural environment, which is threatened by railways, but balks at protecting the built environment because its mandate must be clarified, and because it is important to have a way to halt the demolition of historic railway buildings which are valued by the community, I move, seconded by the Hon. Member for Regina West (Mr. Benjamin):

That the federal Government bring in legislation clarifying the CTC's right to hear argument on the social value of railway property and to block destruction of those assets if necessary.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Madam Speaker: Is there unanimous consent for this motion?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Some Hon. Members: No.

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GARRISON DIVERSION

RESTORATION OF UNITED STATES FUNDING—REQUEST FOR
DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIONS

Mr. Jack Murta (Lisgar): Madam Speaker, I rise under the provisions of Standing Order 43 to move a motion on a matter of urgent and pressing necessity, which I believe will receive unanimous consent of the House. This week the Congress of the United States restored \$4 million to construction funding for the Garrison Diversion unit, a project which could devastate the marine environment of Manitoba and cause damage to the fishing and tourist industries. Therefore I move, seconded by the Hon. Member for Selkirk-Interlake (Mr. Sargeant) and the Hon. Member for St. Boniface (Mr. Bockstael):

● (1410)

That this House reaffirm its commitment to oppose the construction of the Garrison Diversion unit as originally authorized, and direct our ambassador in Washington to convey to the United States Government our dismay and disappointment that this project is still proceeding.

Madam Speaker: Is there unanimous consent for this motion moved by Mr. Murta, seconded by Mr. Epp?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Madam Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the said motion?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Motion agreed to.

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AGRICULTURE

CALL FOR SPECIAL COMMITTEE STUDY OF FAMILY FARMS

Mr. Bud Bradley (Haldimand-Norfolk): Madam Speaker, the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Whelan) is aware that there have been some 400 bankruptcies in agriculture in 1982, and hundreds of other farmers who just simply sold out. Production costs are continuing to climb at an unbelievable rate, and yet the price of the final product is staying stable or, in fact, in many cases falling. Countless numbers of farmers across the country have lost money in production this past year. They are being told that in 1983 they should plant the crop on which they will lose the least. They are also being told by their financial institutions not to count on operating funds for next year's crop. Between now and spring the family farm in Canada faces the greatest risk to its existence in the history of this country. I therefore move, seconded by the Hon. Member for Erie (Mr. Fretz):

That immediately upon the resumption of this House, in January, the Government strike a special Committee of Agriculture to hear witnesses from the industry and arrive at a program to save the family farm in Canada.

Madam Speaker: Is there unanimous consent for this motion?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Some Hon. Members: No.

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THE CONSTITUTION

AMENDING FORMULA—AGENDA FOR FIRST MINISTERS'
MEETING

Mr. Bill Yurko (Edmonton East): Madam Speaker, the amending formula under Section 38 of the Constitution Act, 1981, permits constitutional change affecting provincial powers without (1), the agreement of any of the three most western Provinces, which are British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan and, (2), without the agreement of the three large Atlantic Provinces, which are Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Newfoundland, and, (3), without the agreement of Quebec which represents one integral part of the duality of this nation, and, (4), without the agreement of Ontario, which represents 35.5 per cent of the population of this nation. This formula may, in the future, be divisive to national unity. Therefore I move: