The Canadian Public Health Association estimated recently that approximately 600,000 Canadians are affected with sexually transmitted diseases.

This increasing rate of infection is linked by some authorities to the dramatic and concomitant increase in the level of prostitution. Indeed, it is often cited as a major contributor to sexually transmitted diseases. Consequently, one approach to reduce the rate has been the consideration of the legalization of prostitution. The rationale behind this proposal is that persons in legalized prostitution would be subjected to medical examinations. However, the experience of infectious disease control medical officers is that routine forced medical examination of prostitutes in the general population is not practical, feasible, or effective.

Each of these diseases has its own specific incubation period during which the disease cannot be detected clinically or may be in a symptomless carrier state that infects but defies medical diagnosis.

In some countries minimal benefits have been reported in strictly isolated "red light" districts when medical examinations are conducted under military supervision and discipline.

It is accurate to say that compulsory, periodic medical examinations of prostitutes in a general population have proven valueless in controlling venereal disease. Indeed, such examinations may be considered harmful in that they create a false sense of security by providing spuriously favourable diagnoses.

CHARTER OF RIGHTS

OFFER TO INCLUDE PROPERTY RIGHTS

Hon. Erik Nielsen (Leader of the Opposition): Madam Speaker, at page 3 of issue 46 of the minutes of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Constitution, this Party put forward the following amendment to the Constitution:

Everyone has the right to life, liberty, security of the person and enjoyment of property and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with principles of natural justice.

Last Monday the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau), having seen the light like Saul on the road to Damascus, agreed to introduce that proposal if he could get agreement from this Party in the House of Commons. He has been good enough to provide me with the following amendment:

Everyone has the right to life, liberty, security of the person and enjoyment of property, and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice.

The House will see that there has been only one change to our original proposal, that is, substituting the word "fundamental" for "natural". That resolution the Government voted against in Committee, along with its NDP allies. That resolution the Government voted against in the House of Commons, along with its NDP allies.

Oral Questions

I hope the Prime Minister will be successful in persuading the NDP to do as we do now, to accept the Prime Minister's conversion and ask him to bring that motion into the House as soon as he possibly can on our undertaking to pass it in the 24 hours that he suggests, through all stages.

• (1415)

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

[English]

THE BUDGET

ALLOCATION OF EMPLOYMENT FUNDS FOR YOUNG CANADIANS

Miss Pat Carney (Vancouver Centre): Madam Speaker, I would like to ask the 200 million dollar Minister of Finance a question about his spending priorities. He told us yesterday that Canadians must borrow an additional \$200 million to pay for his photo opportunity which leaked the budget. Although there are 621,000 young people out of work, he has allocated only \$280 million in additional funds over the next two years to help young Canadians find jobs. Why is the Minister prepared to spend \$200 million to save his own skin, and only \$280 million for young Canadians?

Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of Finance): Madam Speaker, I indicated yesterday that the additional \$200 million will be provided for special recovery capital projects. This will be spent on projects that will be of benefit to the Canadian economy. This represents projects taking place all across the country that are on the books of the Departments for future years. We are advancing those projects. These projects will mean more employment for Canadians. This will mean fewer people unemployed. The money will be used to employ Canadians who are unemployed at the present time in various regions of the country.

The use of that money will be announced in the next few days and weeks. I invite my hon. friend to wait for the statements to be made by various Ministers in that regard. She will find that there are very worth-while projects to be undertaken that will significantly help those Canadians who are unemployed. Among them I hope there will be quite a number of young people.

As I indicated in my statement yesterday, this Government is spending hundreds and hundreds of millions of dollars for the young people of the country. Over half of the \$1.2 billion in training allowances is being spent on young people. That is the extent of the commitment of this Government to the young people of the country in whom we have faith.

DISCREPANCIES IN BUDGET PAPERS TABLED AND CIRCULATED

Miss Pat Carney (Vancouver Centre): Madam Speaker, my supplementary is also addressed to the Minister of Finance who knows very well that that additional money which he had