

Order Paper Questions

duty laws, the agreement's main object. Therefore, they request Parliament to dissolve and allow the people of Canada the opportunity to accept or reject the proposed agreement through a national general election.

IMMIGRATION—SPONSORING OF RELATIVES

Mr. Dan Heap (Spadina): I have another petition signed by residents of Toronto, Surrey, Burnaby, and other municipalities in British Columbia referring to the promise of the former Minister of Justice to eliminate the unfair distinction between Canadian citizens and permanent residents of three years or more so that both groups would have equal rights to sponsor parents of any age. Since this promise has not yet been fulfilled, the undersigned residents and citizens of Canada call on the House of Commons to ensure that the Government fulfils its promises now.

OPPOSITION TO ACQUISITION OF NUCLEAR POWERED SUBMARINES

Mr. Jim Manly (Cowichan—Malahat—The Islands): Mr. Speaker, I have two duly certified petitions. In the first the petitioners point to the danger of accidents from nuclear powered or nuclear armed ships in Canadian ports. They point out that this is a threat to the environment and Canadian citizens and therefore call upon the Government not to purchase nuclear powered submarines for Canada.

IRRADIATION OF FOOD

Mr. Jim Manly (Cowichan—Malahat—The Islands): The second petition calls upon Parliament to act as responsible guardians and see that all development on the irradiation of food be stopped. They say that governments at all levels must take immediate steps to stop their agencies and Crown corporations from promoting and encouraging such development.

CANADA-U.S. FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Hon. Lloyd Axworthy (Winnipeg—Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, I have the privilege of presenting on behalf of a number of residents of Grand Centre, Cold Lake, Medley, and Bonneville, important communities in the distinguished province of Alberta, who say: Whereas the Mulroney Government has sold out Canada and received nothing in return; whereas thousands of Canadian jobs are threatened and the Conservative Government has not provided for any adjustment assistance for Canadian workers, the undersigned petitioners humbly pray and call upon Parliament to denounce the Government for signing the free trade agreement. I see the Deputy Prime Minister (Mr. Mazankowski) in the Chamber. I am glad to know that many of his constituents are interested in this matter.

Mr. Mazankowski: Do you know where Grand Centre is?

[*Translation*]

QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

Hon. Doug Lewis (Minister of State and Minister of State (Treasury Board)): Mr. Speaker, I request that all questions be allowed to stand.

Mr. Speaker: Shall the questions stand?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

[*English*]

I think the Hon. Member for Spadina (Mr. Heap) was seeking the floor?

Mr. Heap: Mr. Speaker, I just wish to give notice that I wish to withdraw a Bill of mine concerning Central America. However, I would rather discuss it first with other people concerned and I will rise later, please.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[*English*]

CANADA-UNITED STATES FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

MEASURE TO ENACT

Hon. John C. Crosbie (Minister for International Trade) moved that Bill C-130, an Act to implement the Free Trade Agreement between Canada and the United States of America, be read the third time and passed.

He said: Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased and proud to be moving third reading of this historic piece of legislation which will lead to implementation of the U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement negotiated last fall and which has been before us since December of last year.

I am a proud Canadian, although I only became one in 1949 as a result of a campaign in Newfoundland to decide the future of that province. I stand in a line of proud Canadians who have sought to secure for the people of Canada the benefits of free trade with the U.S. This is not something that has just occurred in the last year or two or three. This is part of Canadian history, the process of securing freer and freer trade with the United States of America. It is not something new, it is not something startling, it is not something unusual, it is not something revolutionary. It is part of a continuing process since Canada was formed in 1867.

For over a century leaders of Canadian Governments have sought to secure the kind of benefits that can come from free trade with the U.S. Down through our history, up until now, the opposition of the day, whatever opposition it was, always rose in a chorus to say that Canada's sovereignty, Canada's very nationhood would be imperiled by a free trade agreement with the U.S. Whenever this topic has come up, that has always been the cry of the Opposition, no matter what Party