

Veterans Affairs

preserved, are not lost but always held high. We will continue to maintain a vigilant guard over the legacy which thousands of Canadians have bequeathed to us on the battlefields of northwest Europe.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Dan McKenzie (Winnipeg-Assiniboine): Madam Speaker, I welcome the opportunity to join with the Minister of Veterans Affairs (Mr. MacDonald) in remembering the thirty-fifth anniversary of the liberation of Holland. I am sure the minister and his party will receive a very warm welcome.

I should also like to mention the great care and dedication that the Dutch have demonstrated in the maintenance of the graves of those 7,000 young Canadians buried in their soil. Canadian families visiting Holland have always commented on the sympathetic understanding of the people of Holland in this regard.

As the minister so correctly pointed out, our two countries have come to share a stand for democracy, freedom and justice. However, I feel we in this country have been somewhat remiss in our attention to the justice we have meted out to our veterans who returned to Canada. To this end I would call upon the minister to use this occasion to reintroduce the former Bill C-28, the Progressive Conservative legislation of the last Parliament which took the first step in measuring out some of the justice to which the minister now refers. Had a spirit of justice existed in this House when the former minister introduced Bill C-28, the opposition parties would have adopted the attitude of co-operation necessary to get this legislation through.

I congratulate the minister on the recognition he is giving this thirty-fifth anniversary of the liberation of Holland and call on him to provide some economic liberation to veterans and widows of veterans in Canada.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Hon. Stanley Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Madam Speaker, my colleagues and I also feel that it is appropriate for us to recall that day, May 5, 1945, when Canadian forces participated in the liberation of Holland. We think it is appropriate that we pause today to remember in particular the sacrifice of more than 7,000 lives of young Canadians, and, with the minister, we say that we shall never forget them. May we also never forget their survivors and their families.

We are glad that the minister is taking a delegation over to Holland this next week. We know, because of the warm relationships that exist between the Dutch people and the people of this country, that the delegation will have an interesting and enjoyable experience.

As I said, we join with the minister, and with all members in this House in remembering the sacrifices made by Canadians. Let us remember them in every way we can.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

THE ENVIRONMENT**ESTABLISHMENT OF CANADA-ONTARIO TASK FORCE
RESPECTING POLLUTION CONTROL**

Hon. John Roberts (Minister of State for Science and Technology and Minister of the Environment): Madam Speaker, I wish to inform the House that my Ontario colleague, the hon. Harry Parrott, is announcing today the publication of a new draft pollution control order covering Inco's smelter complex in Sudbury.

Mr. Baker (Nepean-Carleton): Thank God for the Tories in Ontario.

Mr. Roberts: I wish to congratulate Dr. Parrott on the step he is taking; I know it was not an easy decision. I believe it is an important and courageous one. This draft order will be the subject of public meetings to be conducted over the next few weeks. This decision, which I salute and support, results from close co-operation between the federal and provincial governments in the sharing of research and detailed information.

The intent of the new order is to ensure that there is no increase in sulphur dioxide emissions from Inco, Sudbury, that reductions reflecting present developments in the production process, pyrrhotite rejection, be implemented in two years, and that detailed examination of specific technological means of reducing the emissions still further be undertaken by the company on an urgent basis.

An Ontario-Canada task force will be established to consider the implications of Inco's control options as well as those which might be developed for Falconbridge smelters in a wider environmental and socioeconomic context. The task force will also provide governments with an independent technical capacity to assess such options.

Our belief, based on existing studies, is that Inco is able to absorb the expenditures which may be required by a major emission reduction program. There is, however, a need to be sure that we fully understand the broader socioeconomic and environmental implications of alternative control methods. The joint study will also assist in providing the future basis for developing the most satisfactory mix of control strategies. That is why we are establishing the joint task force.

Members of the House I hope are aware of the government's efforts to develop an effective air quality agreement with the United States. Action within Canada against the largest single emitter of sulphur dioxide will have important results. I will strengthen Canada's case and encourage my counterparts in the United States in their attempts to develop control policies aimed at reducing acid causing pollutants. Reductions in emissions from the Sudbury region will also benefit areas within Canada downwind from Sudbury which are particularly susceptible to acid rain.

I would like to elaborate briefly on those two points. With regard to the first, as hon. members know I met with environmental protection agency administrator Costle and Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus on April 18 in Washington. I expressed Canadian concerns for the proposed coal conversion