Supply

thereafter the President approved that Bill. Does that reflect on the ineffectiveness of the Minister in Washington or on the ineffectiveness or insensitivity of Mr. Yeutter? Is that to be attributed to the postal service in the U.S., or is it perhaps a demonstration of the great regard in which President Reagan holds the Prime Minister of Canada (Mr. Mulroney)?

Miss Carney: Mr. Speaker, the President of the United States certainly holds the present Prime Minister of Canada in higher regard than he did the previous one who represented that Party.

Mr. Marchi: You can't buy respect.

Mr. Axworthy: Steel, softwood lumber, shakes and shingles and the fishery.

Miss Carney: I indicated previously that we opposed the oil import restriction which applies to all countries rather than only to Canada. It is a waste management program, and I am surprised that a former Minister of the Environment would speak against an American program aimed at dealing with nuclear waste and all sorts of environmental problems which are to be funded through that Bill. We are opposed to it being applied to our exports to the U.S. We lost that. However, I have today listed all of the areas affecting MPs on both sides of the House in which we successfully fought against such restrictions. We should get support from the opposition Parties for those efforts.

Mr. Winegard: Mr. Speaker, the Minister listed several areas in which we successfully fought such arrangements. I would like to add two more which are very important to Guelph. They are our successful fight against forklift tariffs and our even more successful fight against iron casting tariffs which would have affected most ridings of the country. The Minister and her Department should be congratulated for the way in which they handled both of those issues.

Miss Carney: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the comments of the Hon. Member. I will take this opportunity to congratulate all our officials and negotiators who worked so hard in these complex areas. They are seeking a long-term binding agreement to deal with these issues.

Mr. Langdon: Mr. Speaker, I would sum up the Minister's speech as "clichés, clichés, clichés".

Mr. Axworthy: Touché, touché, touché.

Some Hon. Members: Oh, oh!

Mr. Langdon: I would like to ask the Minister two questions. In view of the success reported by the Member for Guelph (Mr. Winegard), why does the Minister feel it does not make sense to concentrate on the areas of dispute and attempt to work out a response to them as the New Democratic Party and the committee to which she referred, headed by the present Minister of Finance (Mr. Wilson), have argued? Why does it not make sense to make that our first priority at a time

when the United States itself is facing a tremendous protectionist surge throughout the country?

(1220)

Second, why is it considered petulant to take the position that this country deserves to keep its freedom to make policy, which it could lose very, very quickly in a free-trade arrangement, and we should, therefore, walk away from comprehensive free-trade talks in favour of this attempt to deal with the disputes themselves?

Miss Carney: Mr. Speaker, let me answer the first question offered by the Hon. Member for Essex-Windsor, and that is what I call his "laundry list" of trade irritants. He asks why we do not sit down and talk about potash or uranium or steel. We do that all the time. We have consultative committees, as Hon. Members on this side of the House know, meeting all the time on steel. That does not resolve the problem. That attracts disputes.

The Hon. Member asks the question. Surely he would give me the courtesy of answering. We feel that that approach of dealing with irritants under the U.S. trade laws attracts disputes because any industry under the U.S. law can file a countervail or launch a trade action. We feel that that is dealing with the symptom. We want to deal with the whole area and the cause of trade law remedies through a comprehensive trade agreement.

Hon. Lloyd Axworthy (Winnipeg—Fort Garry): Mr. Speaker, to begin on Monday morning to make comment and criticism of the policy of the Government on trade is a little bit like doing a Monday morning post-mortem on a football game played by the Ottawa Rough Riders.

Mr. Gauthier: Hey, careful.

Mr. Axworthy: What one is talking about is no offence, poor defence, lousy coach and no crowd.

Mr. McDermid: Oh? Look behind you, Lloyd.

Mr. Axworthy: Perhaps the worst weakness we would have to analyse is when the ball was handed to the new full back and she somehow decided that the most advantageous form of offence was retreat. She will now go down in history in the game of trade football as "Wrong-way Carney".

The Minister raises a question of confidence. I think that is the right and proper question to raise, confidence in the Government's ability to design effectively a trade strategy and then to carry it out. We have no lack of confidence in the Canadian people and their abilities. We have seen over the years their willingness to respond to the challenges of change in the global environment. We also know they have done that by way of partnership. There has been a full and coherent arrangement of co-operation between Government, industry and labour in achieving that. However, the starting point of this Government is a total lack of willingness to co-operate