

the parliamentary library, caucus services and millions of Canadians across Canada do.

Canadians want access to copyrighted material and do not want creators to use the rights they have been granted in the copyright legislation to control criticism, research, education and discussion in classrooms and public forums.

Canadians also want to know who will have to pay the \$30 million to \$40 million that CANCOPY copy estimates will be raised. Is it libraries, provincial ministries of education, universities, Parliament, businesses and other organizations throughout the country? And who is to receive the revenues: Torstar, Key Publishers and other members of CANCOPY, International creators or American creators who are not entitled to similar compensation in their own country?

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[Translation]

AGRICULTURE

Mr. Guy St-Julien (Abitibi): Mr. Speaker, on November 13, 1989, 200 farmers from my riding held a demonstration in Amos, attended by the president of the Abitibi-Témiscamingue UPA, Mr. Denis Jutras, and Mr. Gilles Bérubé, president of the Amos UPA. The main concerns of our farmers are: A stronger GATT Article 11; quotas on yogurt and ice cream; protecting the option of maintaining import quotas on primary and processed products and ensuring that so-called "over-processed" products are included. Mr. Speaker, in Abitibi, people stand united, and I want to make it clear that I support the claims of the farmers of Abitibi-Témiscamingue.

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[English]

MEECH LAKE ACCORD

Mrs. Sheila Finestone (Mount Royal): Mr. Speaker, as the Prime Minister considers his next step with the premiers on the Constitution, he will remember that constitutional change must unify our country, not divide it. I saw these flaws, therefore I voted no to Meech Lake Accord.

S. O. 31

Canadians are restless about their future. Can First Ministers find unity when the Prime Minister appears to refuse openness and where the need for consensus seems to have disappeared?

It is not a question of Quebec's place in Canada, that is understood. But let us remember that Quebec had agreed in principle in 1965 and in 1971 and then said no. Women had equality concerns in 1981, the charter was re-opened and amended; no fragile web was destroyed. Now if other provinces have concerns, will the Prime Minister listen and seek consensus? Can the chance for resolution be missed by excess language, personal attack, or boxing in people? It is the Prime Minister's duty to reset the tone and agenda, not for horse trading, but for consensus building for Canada.

Across the country, Canadians are saddened because this is a time for federal-provincial confrontation, not national reconciliation. It is time to move toward harmony and dialogue that allows all Canadians equal rights and the opportunity to live together and grow together in mutual respect.

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FISHERIES

Mr. Stan Wilbee (Delta): Mr. Speaker, Canada is continuing its leadership role in international environmental protection by co-sponsoring a United Nations resolution on the ban of high seas drift-net fishing. This ban would take effect on June 30, 1992, and also proposes an immediate freeze on expansion of the North Pacific drift-net activity. This follows Canada's 1987 ban on drift-netting in our 200 mile zone, a step later followed by other nations.

Canada also proposed a working group on alternative technologies to drift-netting at the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission meeting, a proposal that was adopted. It is vital not only to focus attention on this issue, but also to take concrete action to solve a problem which threatens the world ecosystem and the livelihood of Canadian fishermen. Canada is both calling attention to this crisis and taking steps to solve it. I congratulate the Minister of Fisheries and the Secretary of State for External Affairs for their leadership on this matter.