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In summation, the sale of electricity should not be subject to a federal GST.

CANADA POST

Mr. Bill Casey (Cumberland—Colchester): Mr. Speaker, Canada Post often comes under criticism in this House by various members including myself, but I would like to relate to members an incident in my riding where Canada Post bent over backward to accommodate the wishes of my constituents.

The residents at a co-op housing unit located at 143 Ryland Avenue, Truro, Nova Scotia, requested that door-to-door delivery be supplied to their complex. Although Canada Post found it not possible to comply with these wishes, it did put forth every reasonable effort to meet the needs of the residents. It did offer alternatives and left the decision to the people. On at least five occasions the officials visited the site and met with the residents and myself.

I would like to compliment and thank regional divisional manager, Mr. Gerry Roy, and his staff members, Mr. Barry Bennett and Wendall Skier, for their personal involvement and their efforts to bring this issue to a satisfactory conclusion.

EDUCATION

Mr. Ken James (Sarnia—Lambton): Mr. Speaker, as Canada proceeds into the 1990s, our youth will need to be both well educated and well trained.

Almost two-thirds of all new jobs will require more than 12 years of education and training, yet we could see one million of our youth abandon high school over the next decade.

In this scenario, all segments of our society must work to encourage our youth to appreciate the merits of education.

For our part the federal government launched a \$296 million stay in school initiative to reduce the 30 per cent drop-out rate in high schools.

Other segments are also taking up the cause. For example, two Lambton county school boards have entered into articulation agreements with Lambton College. The purpose of these agreements is to allow students to make the transition to college as easily as possible.

For the students, they provide a better understanding of what is expected of them in high school and college, as well as a clearer picture of career paths.

Important initiatives such as these must be applauded. I encourage more to make the investment in the stock of our country, our youth. I am confident that we will not be disappointed with the rate of return.

THE ENVIRONMENT

Ms. Lynn Hunter (Saanich—Gulf Islands): Mr. Speaker, Canada's environment can breathe a little easier with the final passage of the U.S. Clean Air Act. The legislation has been hailed as a victory for the environment by placing a cap and targeted reductions on emissions of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, as well as tough new standards for vehicle emissions.

Canadian and American officials are currently discussing a bilateral treaty which would further protect Canadian lakes and forests from the adverse effects of acid rain causing emissions. However, we in Canada have far to go to match the progress of our American cousins. In 1985 the federal government concluded negotiations with only seven of the ten provinces, which called for reductions in emissions, but failed to set the targets, timetables and a national cap, as the U.S. bill does. The current negotiations for a comprehensive air quality agreement will be worthless without clear national standards on the Canadian side of the border.

The exclusion of the three most western provinces and the two territories leaves over half of Canada's environment unprotected by the existing agreements. National leadership is required if we are to seize the opportunity presented by the United States clean air law.

I call on the government to negotiate and implement national standards and a cap on emissions in the pending green plan at least as strong as the U.S. law.