

EXPO '98

Mr. Jesse Flis (Parkdale—High Park): Mr. Speaker, the world has come to recognize Canada as being a generous host of world expositions.

Last Friday I met with a group dedicated to bringing Expo '98 to the city of Toronto. The project already has the backing of four levels of government, the support of labour, private enterprise and approval by the local community.

The Expo '98 Bid Corporation is proposing to host the event on a spectacular waterfront location in the Parkdale region, just a hop, skip and jump from the amenities offered by downtown Toronto.

Toronto offers hotel accommodation for 68,000 visitors per night; a safe and comfortable public transit and subway system; a highway network which provides road access to 140 million people within a one-day drive of the city.

I call on the members of the international community to strongly consider the beauty and the benefits of Toronto and support Canada's bid for Expo '98.

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SOFTWOOD LUMBER INDUSTRY

Mr. Brian L. Gardiner (Prince George—Bulkley Valley): Mr. Speaker, today I am leading a delegation of New Democrat MPs to Washington, D.C. to tell the Bush administration that the U.S. tariff on Canadian softwood lumber is unfair, unjustified and hypocritical.

We are meeting with the leaders of the campaign to keep our Canadian lumber out of the U.S. market. We are going to tell them that their campaign does not help their industry, hurts American consumers and threatens to deepen a recession affecting all of North America.

We are meeting with people south of the border who are being directly hurt by the tariff to enlist them in our fight against this vexatious harassment. We are taking the message that this attack on Canada is unacceptable because the Tory government has not been able to get that message through.

When you want something done, call the New Democrats.

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[*Translation*]

BILL C-13

Mr. Guy Saint-Julien (Abitibi): Mr. Speaker, in an article under the heading "The So-Called Strike Against Provincial Jurisdictions by Ottawa", published in *La Presse* on March 28, 1992, reads in part: "As regards bill C-13 on the environment, the federal government has as much right as the provinces to legislate in that area of shared jurisdiction."

Then further on: "Moreover, I think that this bill is not so much the result of an irrepressible urge on the part of Ottawa to interfere in that area (it is no more dedicated to that issue than other levels of government) as of a ruling by the Supreme Court of Canada recognizing its right to get involved in that area and pressure from environmental groups. It must also be mentioned that federal environmental assessments can only be carried out when a project involves one of these two jurisdictions or when the federal government provides financial assistance for a provincial project. Why would Ottawa try to stop a project it is prepared to support with money provided there is no evidence of the provincial government being too lax with environmental issues? Would the fact that Quebec's record is far from ideal in this respect have anything to do with it opposing that bill?"

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[*English*]

HISTORIC SITES AND MONUMENTS

Ms. Catherine Callbeck (Malpeque): Mr. Speaker, in September 1991 I tabled a private member's motion urging the government to recognize the efforts of past Prime Ministers by placing a marker at their place of burial. Since that time I have received numerous letters of support from members from all sides of the House and many Canadians.

Today I am pleased to advise the House that the first step has been taken by the government to advance this proposal. In recognizing the valuable contribution that this project would make to public education, the Historic Sites and Monuments Board has recommended that the proposal proceed.

I would like to thank the Hon. Jean Charest, Minister of the Environment, whose personal intervention and commitment made this decision possible. The commitment to Canada by members from all three parties has