## Adjournment Debate

family? That is what the people of Canada are saying with respect to the waste which this government is incurring in its advertising campaign.

This is not advertising by way of giving people information or of advising them about factual situations. This is a program of advertising that would make Goebbels proud. This is the kind of advertising campaign in which policies of the Liberal Party are being promoted at taxpayers' expense. In essence, that is the problem we face in this debate. We are trying to make the government realize that it is quite acceptable to spend money on legitimate advertising campaigns that are for the benefit of the voters and the taxpayers of this country, but it is wrong to spend money promoting the policies of a particular government party.

I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, that the paranoia which has run through this government since it has taken office has been manifested in a number of ways. This is the same party which sees itself—as spokesmen on the government side keep telling us—as having to respond to the untruths that are told by the opposition, the untruths that are spread across the country by the wicked press, that these people are not to be trusted and so the government must spend taxpayers' money to speak the truth to the people. Goebbels would be very proud of that philosophy. Goebbels would understand that kind of mentality. But that is wrong. It is wrong in terms of the economy of it. It is wrong in terms of the political direction.

I see it is almost ten o'clock, Mr. Speaker, but there are still two minutes to go. This is a government which would attack the CBC because it felt that its policies were being misrepresented, say, in the province of Quebec, by the various actions being taken by that government. To have Mr. Goyer, a former colleague of the Minister of Supply and Services (Mr. Blais) draw up a list of extra-parliamentary opposition, enemies of the government, shows the kind of mentality that operates in this government and makes it think that it must spend taxpayers' money in order to tell the people what are the facts as opposed to having the courage, conviction and ability to go across the land, as we in the opposition must do—

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. It being ten o'clock, it is my duty to inform the House that pursuant to Standing Order 58(11) proceedings on the motion have expired.

## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[Translation]

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 40 deemed to have been moved.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—INQUIRY WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT WILL AID GASPÉ UREA FORMALDEHYDE FOAM INSULATION VICTIMS

Mr. Alexandre Cyr (Gaspé): Mr. Speaker, on April 7, 1982, I asked the Minister for Consumer and Corporate Affairs (Mr. Ouellet) to inform the House about the measures the Government of Canada intended to take to assist UFFI victims. On April 23, the Minister tabled in the House a progress report on the financial aid program for urea formaldehyde foam insulated homes. Referring to this document, I see it mentions that an instrument working on the principle of a chemical filter could prove to be an effective method for reducing urea formaldehyde levels. However, to date, none of the instruments tested has been considered to be safe and economical. The UFFI Centre and the National Research Council are now proceeding with tests of several instruments that could be used in homes.

• (2200

The same report also refers to a system of priorities, and I quote:

Since the program is supposed to provide assistance to several thousand home owners, it will be impossible to deal with all applications simultaneously. Consequently, a system of priorities has been established, and home owners with serious health problems will be given top priority. The Centre has asked home owner associations and provincial governments to provide names and addresses of persons who would require assistance on an urgent basis.

Mr. Speaker, in the next few minutes I would like to address this matter of urgency.

In the Gaspé, several hundred home owners with homes that are 50 years old or more, have insulated their homes with urea formaldehyde foam. Most of these people are at least 60 years old and living on pensions or fixed incomes. The walls of their homes are from seven to nine inches thick, and the roof is typical of the Gaspé with a very pronounced curve and dormer windows. The owners followed the instructions given by the Government of Canada to save energy and applied for a grant to insulate their homes. Most owners who used urea formaldehyde foam insulation are now facing a health problem and must find another place to live in and this is not easy in an area such as ours.

Mr. Speaker, even if the Government of Canada provided a \$5,000 grant to remove that foam from the walls of a house whose owner is unemployed or is on welfare, where will this owner find the additional \$10,000 to have the work performed? Even people who have permanent jobs and whose property was mortgaged to have that insulation put in can no longer afford to borrow at 20 per cent to have the foam removed from their walls and ceilings. I have evidence including medical certificates indicating that young children and older people who have health problems must leave their homes. Conditions are worse in wintertime when the windows are shut and the heating system is working. It is obvious that we need, in co-operation with the provinces, further financial assistance for those families, and this is urgent. Work should be done