S. O. 21

China all have nuclear submarines capable of using our frozen High Arctic waters 12 months of the year.

There is a lesson here. Let's start to use it before we lose it.

[Translation]

YOUTH

NEW CANADIAN IDENTITY

Mr. Marcel Prud'homme (Saint-Denis): Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to make a statement today, but considering what was said by the previous speaker, I feel I should. He said that just about everybody is running around Canada's North except Canadians, and he is right, but I hardly think the young people visiting us today would be thrilled to know how many billions of dollars this will cost, and as for Hon. Members who have trouble with the Official Languages Bill, I think they should take a leaf from the book of the young people visiting us today, who at the age of 12 are perfectly fluent in French, English and the language of their grandparents, which happens to be Greek. They speak all three languages very well, and I am referring to pupils of the Socrates Schools in Montreal. I therefore want to take the opportunity I was given by the previous speaker to draw the attention of the House to their presence and to their feeling for the new "Canadianism" that is developing in Canada.

RADIO-CANADA

DEMANDS OF COALITION FOR DEFENCE OF RADIO-CANADA FRENCH SERVICES

Mr. Guy St-Julien (Abitibi): Mr. Speaker, the Coalition pour la défense des services français de Radio-Canada demands the following from the Government and Canadian parliamentarians:

- 1. That the Broadcasting Act recognize the distinct identity and special needs of the CBC's French network, Radio-Canada.
- 2. That the votes in the Main Estimates allocated for French-language radio and television broadcasting be debated and voted on separately from those allocated for English-language radio and television public broadcasting.
- 3. That the budget for the CBC's French network be administered, managed and controlled separately from the CBC's English network.
- 4. That annual public financing of Radio-Canada be significantly increased so as to guarantee Canada's Francophones the same quality of programming, broadcasts and

services available to Anglophones through the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Mr. Speaker, Radio-Canada must not forget its French-speaking audience in remote and outlying areas.

[English]

AGRICULTURE

DROUGHT IN WESTERN CANADA—EFFECT ON LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS

Mr. Bill Gottselig (Moose Jaw): Mr. Speaker, late May and early June rains can save the grain crops of western Canada. However, livestock producers are suffering from the double impact of no grass and, even more important, dry water holes.

Some provincial and federal Government pastures will be unable to take cattle as they normally do at this time of year because they have absolutely no water. There is ample time to formulate and develop a contingency plan for grain producers, but for livestock producers we are now at the eleventh hour.

This Government has, in the past, created programs to deal with specific problems, and will once again provide assistance to livestock producers who are facing water and feed shortages, in order to maintain this essential part of western agriculture. Farmers can count on a federal government program with financial assistance as they have in the past.

CHALLENGE '88

SUMMER STUDENT EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Mr. John Parry (Kenora—Rainy River): Mr. Speaker, the Government's cut-backs to the Challenge '88 Summer Student Employment Program are hurting many small organizations, particularly in the non-profit and social service sectors.

The 20 per cent cut-back in the allocation to Ontario combined with an increase in numbers of applications, and the Government's continued emphasis on increasing allocations to the private sector, have led in many cases to non-profit organizations having their summer programs halved or even eliminated. This has happened despite increasing need in some areas, and despite the fact that many non-profit and voluntary organizations need paid summer employees to meet seasonal increased demands for service.

Challenge '88 must be redirected to ensure that its primary clients, Canadian students, are better served in terms of both quantity and quality of work opportunity. It must not become a mere disbursement fund for private sector employers.