

• (1650)

We have that opportunity, but we must grab it now. Tomorrow is too late.

It is interesting that the National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy in a recent news release has given its advice to the Prime Minister on how to strengthen the new environmental assessment reform package by opening up government policy assessment to closer public scrutiny. The news release states:

—Dr. Johnston said that, “for the environmental assessment of government policy to be effective, there is a need for public confidence in the process—” He added that there is also a need for “—reassurance that such assessment meets appropriate general standards, particularly since departments initiating policy proposals will be doing the assessments themselves.”

The news release goes on to state:

Because the assessment of government policies—from a sustainable development point of view—is a new, and as yet untried, approach the Government should conduct a full evaluation of the process, with public consultation, after a period of five years. Then consideration would be given to including policy assessment within the EARP legislation.

This is a start. I am hoping it is not a backward step. Now is the time to show all Canadians the trust they lost in government, and bring in something that is meaningful to all Canadians.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** Is the House ready for the question?

**Some hon. members:** Question.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** The question is on the amendment. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the amendment?

**Some hon. members:** Agreed.

**Some hon. members:** No.

**Some hon. members:** On division.

Amendment negatived.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** The next question is on the motion. Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

**Mr. Cooper:** Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. There have been discussions among the three parties on this issue and there is an agreement to defer the vote on second reading to Tuesday.

### *Private Members' Business*

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** All those in favour of the motion will please say yea.

**Some hon. members:** Yea.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** All those opposed will please say nay.

**Some hon. members:** Nay.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** In my opinion, the yeas have it.

Accordingly, the vote stands deferred to Tuesday, October 30, 1990 at 3 o'clock.

It being 5 o'clock, the House will now proceed to the consideration of Private Members' Business as listed on today's *Order Paper*.

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## PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS

[*English*]

### FISHERIES

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON AND HERRING

**Mr. David D. Stupich (Nanaimo—Cowichan)** moved:

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should take action against the unfavourable GATT ruling in relation to British Columbia salmon and herring.

He said: Mr. Speaker, the issue is not a new one, but neither is the resolution. It has been sitting on the *Order Paper* since April 4, 1989. Nevertheless, the problem still exists and, indeed, is worse than when this resolution was put on the *Order Paper*.

Before 1989, there was a system of regulations on the Pacific Coast which required that sockeye and pink salmon, the principal specie of salmon, and herring be landed and processed in Canada prior to export. There were reasons for this.

From the point of view of the employees in the processing industry, it provided employment in British Columbia, in Canada. Whereas, if those fish were not landed in Canada, but went directly to the United States, then processing our fish would provide employment in another country. So there were good reasons for it.

There was another reason that in the long run is even more important and that is that it gave us the opportunity to manage the resource. Without knowing how many fish are being caught and the times at which they were