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of film enthusiasts and the general public in Quebec, Canada and throughout the world.

With his singularly acute vision of society, Claude Jutra, while exploring a complex, sometimes comical, sometimes tragic world, was able to preserve something of the innocence of childhood. Influenced by his medical training, a great film technician, scenario writer, actor, and above all director, Claude Jutra made a major contribution to the burgeoning Quebec and Canadian film industry. His work sprang from a fertile social and artistic environment and reflects the Quebec of his youth and his mature years.

His many short and full-length films bear witness to his great talent. They also reflect the inspiration provided by his origins and the French Canadian and Quebec environment. I am thinking of works as varied in substance and form as *Il était une chaise*, an experimental film produced with Norman McLaren; *A tout prendre*, a very "nouvelle vague" film; *Kamouraska* and *Mon oncle Antoine*, firmly rooted in Quebec, and one of his latest films, *La dame en couleurs*, which takes us back to the world of childhood.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to join all Canadians in paying a last tribute to Claude Jutra, whose death has meant a great loss to Quebec cinema.

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[English]

FISHERIES

REPORT ON OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA INDUSTRY

Mr. Jim Manly (Cowichan—Malahat—The Islands): Mr. Speaker, today we recognize the pain, suffering and loss of life and health on the part of Canadian men and women in the workplace.

Nowhere is this greater than in the fishing industry. It becomes almost routine to read news items, as we did this last weekend, about fishing boats that have been lost at sea, with all hands lost.

The Gray Report on Occupational Health and Safety in the B.C. Fishing Industry points to three basic requirements for an occupational safety and health program: (1) a trained and knowledgeable workforce; (2) safe plant and equipment; and (3) understandable regulations, with a means of enforcement.

The Gray report notes problems in all three areas and recommends mandatory training and certification of fishermen, mandatory inspection of all fishing vessels, and the development of appropriate safety regulations.

I call upon the Government to act now, before more lives are lost, to implement the recommendations of the Gray report, so as to ensure the best possible fishing vessel safety program is implemented.

TRADE

DISCUSSIONS ON TRADE BETWEEN CANADA AND JAPAN

Mr. Patrick Crofton (Esquimalt—Saanich): Mr. Speaker, the Canadian Government's concentrated efforts to expand our foreign trade markets continue to bear fruit.

This past Sunday an important three-day meeting in Japan concluded, a meeting which achieved positive results for Canada.

The Minister of International Trade (Miss Carney) met with a number of key individuals in Kashikojima on the important issues of lumber and coal sales to Japan, as well as the serious matter of foreign agricultural subsidies, something which currently bedevils our own agricultural industry.

Japan is giving serious consideration to amending its building codes to permit and promote the use of Canadian lumber in multi-storey housing construction. Such a code change would greatly enhance the potential for our lumber sales to Japan.

The Department of International Trade, under the energetic and able leadership of the Minister, continues to make great progress in promoting the diversification of our foreign trade, a trade which is essential to our national economic well-being.

While some in this House like to criticize foreign visits, they do so through ignorance and/or perceived partisan gain.

Our trade representatives, rather than staying home for the Easter vacation, were abroad on the nation's business, highly important business, and deserve our commendation for the results of their labours.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

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ATLANTIC ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—REJECTION OF CALAGRO CORPORATION PROJECT

Mr. George Henderson (Egmont): Mr. Speaker, the citizens of Prince Edward Island, and especially those of Prince County, are outraged by the federal Government's refusal to assist the greenhouse proposal made by Calagro Corporation.

Calagro Corporation had applied for interest rate buy-downs and loan guarantees under the Atlantic Enterprise Program.

When the Government unveiled this program in February of 1986, it spoke of job creation. The Calagro project would have employed about 300 people during the construction period, and the plant would have required an operational staff of 150. In addition, the spin-off benefits for the local economy would have created more jobs.