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with the right to refuse the surrender of fugitives who face the death penalty.

We must ensure that, in our attempt to uphold justice, Canada does not become the destination for desperate fugitives attempting to seek a safe haven here.

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AIRPORTS

HAMILTON AIRPORT—CALL FOR GREATER UTILIZATION

Mr. Geoff Scott (Hamilton—Wentworth): Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Parliament for Hamilton Airport, my attempts over the years to encourage the Government of Canada to re-route traffic to Mount Hope have been well known to successive Ministers of Transport.

• (1410)

More recently, with the crisis at Toronto International Airport, I have made public statements in my community, and privately pleaded with the Minister of State for Transport (Mrs. Martin), to regard Hamilton as Toronto's third terminal for the time being. I am delighted to see another Hamilton Member of Parliament playing catch-up and offering support in the House yesterday.

We are talking about a \$52 million federal government investment. It is an hour by ground transportation from the tarmac at Mount Hope to the Royal York Hotel.

Our colleagues from Metro and the Peninsula are asking what is going on. Hamilton Airport is the best kept secret in southern Ontario.

I know the Transport Canada policy of not ordering airlines to fly into certain airports. But I am asking the Government to make an exception and make Hamilton Airport fly.

CANADA-UNITED STATES FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

SPECIAL LABOUR ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS ADVOCATED

Hon. Warren Allmand (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce): Mr. Speaker, one thing that was absolutely clear in the

recent election was the overwhelming support by Canadians for special adjustment programs for those hurt by the Free Trade Agreement. This was the case even among those who supported the agreement.

Earlier this year every provincial Premier requested special adjustment programs. The Economic Council and the Macdonald Commission made similar recommendations.

No one accepts the Government's response that the Canadian Jobs Strategy is adequate for free trade adjustment or that we should wait for the de Grandpre Commission next summer. Since 1984 employment and training programs have been cut by 32 per cent from \$2.2 billion in 1984 to \$1.5 billion in 1988. Right now thousands of Canadians cannot get into training and retraining programs and there is a shortage of skilled workers in some parts of Canada.

Already many Canadians have been hurt by the Free Trade Agreement. Gillette workers in Montreal are a good example. We absolutely need special adjustment programs for free trade disruption. When will the Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney) start listening to Canadians?

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CANADA-UNITED STATES FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

INCREASED BUSINESS INVESTMENT

Mr. Ken James (Sarnia—Lambton): Mr. Speaker, the Opposition is determined to focus solely on any business closure, attributing all to the Free Trade Agreement.

But there is a whole lot of good news out there and once again the burden of telling the whole story falls upon the shoulders of government Members.

For example, a recent announcement by Dupont Canada, with a plant in my constituency of Sarnia— Lambton, commits a 50 per cent increase in capital spending in 1989 as a result of the opportunities the company is ready to seize under the Free Trade Agreement.

This means an additional 375 person-years of external employment in engineering, 600 person-years in field construction, and 600 person-years in equipment fabrication. These jobs are in addition to ongoing new job creation inside Dupont.