S.O. 21

The abhorrent bomb threat in Toronto earlier this week deeply disturbed and outraged the Armenian community. They joined their fellow Canadians in condemning such cowardly and inhumane threats. As the Deputy Prime Minister (Mr. Nielsen) reminded Members of this House on Monday of this week, the leaders of the Armenian community have offered a \$25,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the individuals responsible.

I have had the opportunity to get to know many men, women, and children in the Armenian community. They are Canadians first, because they have chosen to live in this great country, but they also have a rich cultural heritage and are justifiably proud of their roots. So I know, Mr. Speaker, Canadians will want to join me in prayerfully supporting members of this fine community of Canada during this their critical period of need.

ENERGY

WESTERN ACCORD—ANTICIPATED BENEFITS IN ONTARIO

Mr. Alan Redway (York East): Mr. Speaker, our Government's agreement with the western oil producing provinces, the Western Accord, is good for Canada, good for the Province of Ontario, and good for my riding of York East.

The Western Accord has two key elements. First, by eliminating a number of federal oil and gas taxes, including the Petroleum Gas Revenue Tax, the Petroleum Compensation Charge, and the Canadian Ownership Special Charge, the cost of gasoline at the fuel pumps should fall and consumers should reap the benefit of lower prices. Second, it is designed to stimulate investment and create jobs, hopefully some 225,000 jobs by 1990. Many of those jobs will be created right in my own riding of York East because there are some 63 companies in my riding that supply the petroleum industry.

The main concern of Canadians is jobs. The best way to stimulate investment and create jobs is by cutting taxes, and that is exactly what the Western Accord does.

[Translation]

TOURISM

GOVERNMENT'S ROLE

Mr. Fernand Robichaud (Westmorland-Kent): Mr. Speaker, only a few days ago, the Quebec Minister of Tourism criticized the attitude taken by the federal Minister of Tourism (Mr. McMillan).

According to the Quebec Minister, "Mr. McMillan's visit to Quebec is inappropriate and constitutes an intrusion in our tourism milieu." He also said that the report Tourism Tomorrow is based on incorrect data and fails to consider Quebec's unique characteristics as far as tourism is concerned. This

implies that the federal Minister, who for weeks has been talking about consultation and nothing else, forgot to consult the provincial Ministers before publishing his controversial report on tomorrow's tourism.

In addition to telling the provinces and the tourist industry that they had been doing it all wrong in recent years, in addition to giving an extremely negative picture of the present situation in the tourist industry in Canada, and ignoring the agreements concluded at the Moncton meeting which provided that federal strategies on tourism were to complement measures taken by the provinces, in addition to all that, the Minister has started unilateral consultations.

Mr. Speaker, the Federal Government's role is not to destroy what has been built up but to give the tourist industry the means to develop its potential.

FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL RELATIONS

GOVERNMENT POSITION—ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Mr. Jean-Guy Guilbault (Drummond): Mr. Speaker, I should like to mention an historic event highlighting relations between the Governments of Canada and Quebec, the first agreement ever between the two Governments specifically concerning the development of cultural facilities.

Canada's Minister of Communications (Mr. Masse) has announced a \$20 million contribution to cultural endeavours, namely the expansion of the Museum of Fine Arts, and the establishment of a cinema and television international city. This agreement stems from the Progressive Conservative Government's consultation and concertation process, and is a concrete measure inspired by confidence and reconciliation.

Agreements with the provinces will henceforth be possible because our Government does not act unilaterally. The proposed expansion of Montreal's Museum of Fine Arts will make it a world-wide attraction, therefore the most important institution of its kind in Canada.

The development of those two cultural institutions is very likely to have significant economic benefits.

• (1415)

[English]

CANADA POST CORPORATION

FUTURE OF NATIONAL POSTAL MUSEUM

Mr. Mike Cassidy (Ottawa Centre): Mr. Speaker, since February 4 I have been very involved with a broadly-based community group trying to reverse the arbitrary decision by Canada Post to close the National Postal Museum. I regret that for two months our efforts to gain Canada Post's co-oper-