

S. O. 21

## LIBERAL PARTY

## PRESENT STATUS

**Mr. Clément M. Côté (Lac-Saint-Jean):** Mr. Speaker, in an article in yesterday's *Le Devoir*, we learned from the eloquent pen of Michel Vastel that the Leader of the Official Opposition (Mr. Turner) had mounted a campaign to attract some of the provincial Liberals to federal politics, and we can now see why.

Mr. Speaker, I was astounded to read that article. The Liberals, with only 40 Members in this House, cannot agree on a single issue. Everything becomes a source of dissension among the Liberals. And what about their Leader, whose leadership is constantly being threatened? I believe that he should learn to lead his present followers before adding to his problems.

Mr. Speaker, the Liberals got Canadians used to confusion and incoherence, but they are now overdoing themselves and their leader is at the bottom of it.

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[English]

## HOUSING

## SHORTAGE OF HOUSES IN NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

**Mrs. Thérèse Killens (Saint-Michel—Ahuntsic):** Mr. Speaker, there is presently a shortage of 2,400 houses in the Northwest Territories. Each year the need increases by approximately 150 houses just due to population growth.

According to a recent study, the population of the Northwest Territories grew by 14 per cent between 1981 and 1986 compared to 4 per cent for the entire country. At this rate of population growth, the housing shortage in the Northwest Territories will not be alleviated for at least 16 years.

The lack of funding for the application of Bill C-31, the legislation to reintegrate the native population to the Indian reserves, has amplified the problem of housing in the North. Sixty thousand claims for returns to the reserve, are still waiting to be processed.

The situation in the North will get worse. I urge the Government to increase immediately the number of units constructed through CMHC programs.

## MINES AND MINING

## NEW TIMMINS GOLD MINE—FINANCING RAISED BY FLOW-THROUGH SHARES

**Mr. Bill Tupper (Nepean—Carleton):** Mr. Speaker, I had the pleasure on Wednesday to attend the opening of a new gold mine north of Timmins, Ontario. That mine, known as the Bell Creek Mine, owned by Canamex, is by world standards not a big mine. It will employ about 100 people, but 100 new jobs in Timmins are dramatically important.

In reality, those 100 jobs will translate into perhaps 300 or 400 jobs. Indeed, it was a proud moment for my colleague from Timmins—Chapleau.

A most significant highlight of this mine is that it was the first one in Canada to be discovered, developed and brought into production by financing raised by flow-through shares.

Normally at mine openings, the president of the company or the chairman of the board is praising the financiers for their help in bringing a new unit into production, but the situation was much different in Bell Creek on Wednesday. The president was praising the federal Government for its responsible and creative fiscal and tax policies that allowed the creation of this particular new wealth.

In the next year, this same company, Canamex, will be bringing three additional mines into production, all financed and created by this particular financing mechanism. It is a demonstration of what good fiscal policy can do.

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● (1110)

## BUSINESS EXCELLENCE AWARDS

## AWARD WON BY EMPLOYEE-OWNED COMPANY

**Mr. Jim Manly (Cowichan—Malahat—The Islands):** Mr. Speaker, on September 22, Lamford Forest Products of Sooke, British Columbia, was presented with a Canada Award for Business Excellence in the labour/management category. The award is well deserved and highlights what can be accomplished through co-operative effort. In this instance, however, labour/management relations were simplified because at Lamford labour is management.

Two years ago Sooke Forest Products closed its lumber operation because the company was unable to operate financially. Rather than accept the end of their livelihood, the 270 I.W.A. members in Sooke established the employee-owned Lamford Forest Products. Today that operation is one of the most efficient high-recovery mills in North America, employing 275 shareholders.

Rather than succumb to the corporate doomsayers, the employees took a chance with their collective future and, with