Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement

community, as well as the community as a whole, would rise up in arms if there were any change to that system.

There has been a problem in Canada with haemophiliacs who have received blood. After the session resumes, I intend to make a statement in the House on that particular subject. I believe it is of significance to the whole country.

As a family physician of 30 years, if I thought there were any threat to our health services, I would certainly not endorse the Free Trade Agreement.

I would like to say in closing that I have four grand-children. Their future is the future of Canada. If free trade was not good for my grandchildren, it would not be good for Canada, and I would not support it. It is not a panacea, but we as Canadians must recognize that we are living in a changing world. If we are living in a changing world, we must change with it. We must be willing to change. We must be willing to work and work hard. We must be creative. We must use our natural resources to the best of our ability.

One of the best tools we have is the Free Trade Agreement. Let us use it wisely. Let us use it carefully to craft a better Canada.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The Hon. Member for Sudbury.

Ms. Diane Marleau (Sudbury): Monsieur le président, I would like to thank the people of Sudbury and tell them I appreciate the trust placed in me. I want to say to my children, who are here in the gallery today, "It is nice to have you here and to be able to speak to you". To all my colleagues here, it is great to be representing Sudbury.

The people of Sudbury have given me a strong mandate to come here and speak on this trade deal. It is the trade deal we are talking about. We are not talking about free trade *per se*. We are talking about this flawed trade deal. My riding voted over 75 per cent against the deal. That is a mandate. One may say that the people of Canada have spoken; in my riding they have spoken.

Yesterday I was listening to the Right Hon. Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney) speak on third reading, and I honestly thought I had died and gone to heaven, things are going to be so great in Canada. Honestly, he must have thought he was Santa Claus, we are going to have so much money. I really want to believe this. I am so happy.

In Sudbury, we want things like four-lane highways. We need a new intermodal transportation system. We want a new federal building, which had been promised before and has not come about. I am thinking how great it is going to be. We are going to have so much money. We are going to build all these roads and have all these trucks. We are going to ship the money up and ship the goods out.

Come on. Who are we kidding? It is not going to be that great. The deal is flawed. When one thinks about it, one has to go south of the border to the United States. Life is not heaven down there. When you are poor in the United States, you are very poor, and there are many very poor people there.

• (1650)

I want to talk a bit about Sudbury. Sudbury is a very unique place in this country. It has a very unique history. It began as a resource based town with minerals like nickel and copper in great abundance. It developed a boom and bust type of economy so that when the demand was high there were jobs and money. When the demand declined there were no jobs; there was unemployment and a massive exodus of people. This has happened a number of times in the last 100 years.

Today Sudbury has a sustainable urban economy. People find this so unusual because they have never seen such remarkable turnaround in an economy. It was not easy but we did it. Today Sudbury is booming. We no longer rely on two major employers; we have an industrial base of which we are proud. That is what has made us different. People from all over the world come to our city and ask how we managed it. We did it because we worked together and we worked hard, with all levels of government, with business, and with unions. The people of Sudbury are gutsy, tough and hard working people.

On November 21, in northern Ontario, there was a massive Tory sweep. One seat was held by the Tories, and that was retained by a margin of less than 800 votes. Believe me, in northern Ontario we know what free trade and this particular deal could do. We have experience behind us.

I want to deal with what happens in a resource based economy. I was born in Kirkland Lake, another mining town. At the turn of the century and the early 1920s and 1930s, Kirkland Lake was another boom town, with lots of people. There was gold mining. Mine shafts were everywhere. One could not walk down the main street without seeing a mine shaft.