

fishermen and, in at least two cases, destroyed their fishing gear.

Seeing such foreign fishermen as these on the prime inshore fishing grounds is a thorn in the side of Newfoundlanders. The sophistication of these vessels, their size and capability, gives them an unfair advantage.

As if this were not enough, they add insult to injury by disregarding Canadian law and the rights and privileges of Canadian citizens in our own territorial waters. Newfoundland fishermen do not need foreign harassment to add to their litany of existing problems, and they certainly cannot afford to have expensive fishing gear destroyed.

I ask that the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans (Mr. Siddon), in conjunction with the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Clark), ensure that this incident is thoroughly investigated, that decisive action is taken, and that the fishermen involved are fully compensated in a timely manner.

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## HEALTH CARE

### RESEARCH PROGRAM INTO OSTEOPOROSIS

**Mr. Brian White (Dauphin—Swan River):** Mr. Speaker, osteoporosis is a bone condition that afflicts 800,000 Canadian women. A new recent program in Canada, involving a minimum of \$10 million has been announced by Glaxo Canada and Allelix Biopharmaceuticals.  
•(1110)

It is GLAXO Canada's first venture into discovery research in Canada while Allelix is one of Canada's major players in biotechnology.

I quote Mr. Jacques Lapointe, GLAXO president: "Bill C-22 was the major motivator in our decision to become involved in discovery research. Had it not been for patent protection, GLAXO would not have considered such research activities in Canada."

However, new Canadian research is not the only benefit of Bill C-22. With the new Prices Review Board, the prices of all drugs will now be monitored, not just the 7 per cent of drugs that are profitable enough to attract generic copies.

## S. O. 31

StatsCanada has shown that the wholesale prices of pharmaceuticals rose by only 3.8 per cent from January, 1988 to January, 1989, compared to a CPI of 4.3 per cent. Bill C-22 is working.

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## THE BUDGET

### IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

**Mr. Lyle Kristiansen (Kootenay West—Revelstoke):** Mr. Speaker, in January, 1989, the Minister of the Environment (Mr. Bouchard) promised that "where environmental considerations will conflict with economic ones, the environment will prevail."

In March, 1989, this same Minister assured Canadians of his Government's commitment to the environment, stating "I'm having intensive discussions with the Finance Minister and I have been assured that environmental concerns will hold a major part of his next Budget."

Yet, yesterday, in this House, the Environment Minister was forced to acknowledge the hollow nature of these commitments when he admitted that "the position of the Government is that environmental review process does not create any legal obligation for the Government to submit to a prior assessment of budget decisions", and "the Budget is at the heart of the Government's actions. . . It does not have to precede by an environmental assessment."

In fancy speeches and on international delegations, the Government says one thing. When it comes to the crunch, they turn around and say the opposite. Canadians care about the environment. They are tired of the Government's rhetoric and want real action on the environment. It is long past time for the Government to take its environmental commitments seriously and to put some substance behind its endorsement of the Brundtland Commission report and sustainable development.

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[Translation]

## THE ENVIRONMENT

### ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

**Mr. Pierre H. Vincent (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Finance):** Mr. Speaker, the week just ending was very important for all Canadians. As you know, it was National Environment Week. Mr. Speaker, the