

S. O. 31

from the Government of Canada a very interesting little booklet *Where Your Tax Dollars Go*. I would recommend it very highly to the members opposite, as I would to all Canadians.

If we look on page 5 as we discuss the debt treadmill we see for 1984-1985 the national debt at \$206 billion; interest from 1984-85 to the present day, \$238 billion; and government operating surplus since 1984-85, \$25 billion. Let us just look at these three figures. There was a \$206 billion debt run up by previous governments. Historical records show that the bulk of \$206 billion was in the hands of the Liberal government: \$206 billion plus \$238 billion is \$444 billion. If we subtract \$25 billion in government operations or operations surplus, if we read these figures correctly, it shows that in actual fact since the Conservative government came into power the \$206 billion debt is not \$206 billion: it is \$181 billion.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): It being one o'clock, I do now leave the chair until two o'clock this day.

The House took recess at 1 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

[*Translation*]

IMMIGRATION

Mrs. Shirley Maheu (Saint-Laurent—Cartierville): Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to the attention of the House the case of Ms. Omatee Ramganes, a woman who came here from Trinidad under the Department of Immigration's domestics program. Her sponsors refused to pay her, insisting she get another job to pay for the privilege of working for them.

[*English*]

Ms. Ramganes is facing deportation because she technically violated the Immigration Act by finding employment outside the parameters of the program. This violation was not a result of her own initiative, but as a result of the demands of her employers.

I plead with the minister not to make this woman a victim yet again. I urge that he review this file immediately and take the necessary action to remedy the situation.

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NEW BRUNSWICK FOREST INDUSTRY

Mr. J. W. Bud Bird (Fredericton—York—Sunbury): Mr. Speaker, it has long been a source of pride to New Brunswickers that our province represents a model for Canada in more important ways than just one.

This week, in a survey published by *Maclean's* magazine, New Brunswick has again been acclaimed a Canadian leader, this time in both the policy and the practice of forest management.

With sustainable forestry development offering its own potential to be a model for developing Canada's environmental integrity, the New Brunswick experience is a valuable reference for other jurisdictions, including the federal government.

As one who had the opportunity to participate in the early days of the New Brunswick forestry program, I want to extend sincere congratulations to the ministers and the staff of that province's Department of Natural Resources who, over recent years, have been responsible for creating its success.

It is one thing to merely have adequate legislation, but much more important and difficult to transmit forest policy into effective management on the ground. New Brunswick's forestry sector has done that well.

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UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Hon. William Rompkey (Labrador): Mr. Speaker, about two weeks ago I urged the Minister of Employment and Immigration to change the Unemployment Insurance Act to allow laid off workers to receive unemployment insurance and the training dollars that accompany it before exhausting severance pay and vacation pay and virtually declaring personal bankruptcy.

Steel workers in Labrador City and Wabush, and in similar hard hit communities all across Canada, are not permitted to draw unemployment insurance and therefore are prohibited from access to training programs because they receive a severance package. Yet it is these