

The Cabinet could not care less about the Conservative Members from Quebec. In fact, it is far more easily influenced by the non-elected friends of the Prime Minister who meet at the Ritz than by those illustrious unknowns, elected when their leader's popularity crested, but it won't last.

Mr. Speaker, the Minister of State for Transport explained Toyota's decision, pointing out that the automobile industry was already located in Southwestern Ontario and that it was therefore perfectly natural and normal for Toyota to go to Ontario. These remarks by a Minister who is more interested in trips to Europe than in getting jobs for Quebec have demonstrated once again that she does not belong in Cabinet.

Mr. Speaker: I regret to inform the Hon. Member that his time has expired.

* * *

[English]

CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS

PRICE OF BREAD IN SASKATCHEWAN

Mr. Vic Althouse (Humboldt-Lake Centre): Mr. Speaker, last January, Weston and McGavin, two large bakeries in Saskatchewan, started a price war which threatened to put smaller local bakeries out of business. Bread which normally sold at \$1.05 a loaf retail was being sold at only 58 cents a loaf and sometimes as low as nine cents a loaf. This appeared to be a clear case of predatory pricing designed to intimidate small bakeries, to drive them out of business and, in the long run, to drive up the price of bread.

However, after an investigation, the Director of Investigation and Research in the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs ruled that this price-cutting did not constitute predatory pricing. According to the Director, "the wholesale prices of the major bakeries covered their variable costs at all times". Given this ruling, McGavin recently followed Weston's lead and increased the price of bread in rural areas by 13 cents to 15 cents a loaf, bringing the current price to between 95 cents and \$1.29 a loaf.

With the price of both wheat and sugar down, and with recent wage settlements falling behind the current rate of inflation, there is no good evidence of increased input costs. Until Weston and McGavin produce evidence which legitimately supports these price increases, Canadians can only conclude that they are being gouged by unfair pricing practices while the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs (Mr. Côté) stands idly by.

If 58 cents was found to cover the variable costs of these bakeries last year, why must consumers bear these large price increases this year?

S.O. 22

[Translation]

FORESTRY

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED BY HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM OF CANADIAN FORESTRY SERVICE

Mrs. Suzanne Duplessis (Louis-Hébert): Mr. Speaker, last Wednesday at Laval University, I had the pleasure of announcing, on behalf of the Minister of State for Forestry (Mr. Merrithew), the names of 13 students who were awarded a scholarship for studies in forestry under the Canadian Forestry Service's Human Resources Program. The total value of these scholarships is \$150,800. In Canada this year, 50 students will each be receiving \$11,600 under this program.

The Canadian Forestry Service promotes research in Canadian universities offering a master's degree and Ph.D. in this subject. The Service's Human Resources Program also offers practical training periods for students, university grants, R&D contracts for universities and training for Service staff.

The Canadian Forestry Service is trying to improve our schools of forestry and attract more students to this area. To this end, it has increased the grants paid to each of the six schools from \$48,000 in 1982 to \$381,000 this year. I am very proud to be part of a Government that is concerned about the future of our forests and that also recognizes the importance of providing first-class training for our future forestry experts, to ensure the prosperity of this sector. We must not forget that it includes Canada's most important industry.

This program, with the \$150 million provided under the Canada-Quebec agreement on forestry development—

Mr. Speaker: I regret to inform the Hon. Member that her time has expired.

* * *

● (1405)

EDUCATION

TRIBUTE TO NEW CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Mr. Marcel R. Tremblay (Quebec East): Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the recent success of Quebec candidates in the chartered accountants' examination. There is now a standard final examination throughout Canada whose purpose is to assess the professional judgment of candidates and their ability to make sound recommendations based on the aptitude to analyze and synthesize which a C.A. is expected to have.

Fifteen of the first 20 candidates who successfully passed the final examination were Quebecers. Better still, eight of the first ten were also from Quebec City. All told, Mr. Speaker, 678 young men and women from Quebec passed the final examination. Given such an achievement, no wonder Quebec has