

S. O. 31

The launch will be built mostly by volunteer labour over the next few months using only hand tools. After completion, it will be sailed by young people in a good will tour through the same areas in the Pacific northwest visited and chartered by Captain Vancouver. This tour will last 22 weeks after which the launch will be used by local groups such as the sea scouts for training purposes and other expeditions.

The Delta Maritime Heritage Society is to be commended and supported for its ambitious and exciting project. Delta residents can be justly proud of being a part of the re-enactment of a significant historical event that coincides with Canada's 125th birthday.

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AGRICULTURE

Mr. Ron Fisher (Saskatoon—Dundurn): Mr. Speaker, today a delegation of over 100 prairie farmers is arriving in Ottawa. They are here to talk to members of Parliament about the severity of the crisis in agriculture.

In 1990, 44,000 farm families in Canada went bankrupt or became insolvent. For the same year Canada's total agriculture debt was \$22 billion. In my province of Saskatchewan two farm families are forced off the farm every day. This year the total net income for Saskatchewan farmers will decline by 52.9 per cent. The farmers are here this week to try to draw attention to this crisis.

As if the situation were not bad enough, the Prime Minister is adding insult to injury by refusing to meet with this delegation and the Minister of Agriculture is not available. How interesting that they were both readily available when Grant Devine was looking for a bailout at election time.

It is time that this government quit playing politics with the lives of farm families and acted on the escalating crisis.

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[Translation]

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Mrs. Lise Bourgault (Argenteuil—Papineau): Mr. Speaker, since the Oka crisis in the summer of 1990, we

have found out a great deal. It seems that the real reason behind the raising of the barricades in Oka and at the Mercier Bridge was to allow the Warrior Society to take control. There is evidence to prove that, Mr. Speaker, because since those events, Quebec Provincial Police has been unable to proceed with arrests of Mohawks guilty of criminal offences—more than 400 warrants have been issued by the courts—because they are protected by the bands.

The RCMP tells us that cigarette smuggling operations by the Mohawks are costing the government more than \$350 million in taxes and that members of the RCMP were attacked by Mohawks on the weekend just because they were doing their job.

We are told that Hydro-Québec for instance, cannot cut off power to the Mohawks as it does in the case of white people who don't pay their hydro bills, because of fear of attacks and retaliation. Today we are told by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service that the Mohawk Warrior Society maintains contacts with extremist groups and is extending its influence in Quebec and Ontario.

It is time governments took a firm line and cleaned up these autocratic Mohawk societies. We cannot have a double standard in this country. The security and integrity of our justice system must prevail.

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[English]

CAPE BRETON ECONOMY

Mr. Russell MacLellan (Cape Breton—The Sydneys): Mr. Speaker, yesterday in Sydney, Nova Scotia, more than 3,500 people marched through the streets to express their concern over the lack of employment opportunities on Cape Breton Island.

In 1984 this government promised jobs, jobs, jobs. In 1988 it held forth free trade as the salvation of Atlantic Canada. Instead, Cape Breton has experienced massive lay-offs, rising unemployment rates, anger and despair with government initiatives.