

upon the Minister of Transport (Mr. Axworthy) to use his offices to arrange forthwith for the erection of cross gates, improved lighting, and additional warning signs at this crossing, before yet another tragedy takes place.

I further call upon the Minister to expand his proposed investigation, by his Ministry's Inspector General of Safety into a full-fledged inquiry, not only concerning the Town of Milton but also with regard to similarly dangerous crossings throughout the country.

Safety provisions must keep up with perpetually changing variables in a community, such as population growth, increased traffic flow, improved road conditions, and subsequent speed limit increases.

Before more needless tragedies such as this one occur again, I urge the Minister once and for all to implement measures to ensure these provisions are current and in the best interests of the safety of all Canadians.

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[Translation]

### MINING INDUSTRY

#### ASBESTOS CONTROVERSY

**Mr. Alain Tardif (Richmond-Wolfe):** Mr. Speaker, in recent months, asbestos has been the subject of a number of controversies in the United States. Controversies of this kind are having, and will continue to have, a disastrous impact on this very important market.

I am from a region that produces this important natural resource, and I believe it is imperative and, in fact, very urgent that our Government should take a firm and unambiguous stand on this issue by making its position public and thus providing irrefutable proof that asbestos can be used without risk.

At the last international symposium in Montreal, experts pointed out the possibility of, and the need for, using asbestos safely. In fact, a number of Departments have since then agreed, in a Memorandum of Agreement, that asbestos could be used without risk.

Asbestos workers are very upset about the rhetoric on this issue. The people of Asbestos are very concerned and they hope our Government will do everything it can to clarify the situation at the international level, especially among our neighbours to the south. Living and working conditions in asbestos mines are comparable to those in other industries, and I even believe they are better in several ways.

As for using asbestos-based products, I would like to point out to the House and to the Canadian people that we have a medical clinic in Asbestos that was built only a few years ago, using a number of asbestos-based materials. I was born in Asbestos, I live there with my family, and believe me, Mr. Speaker, the air is healthy, pure and good to breathe.

[English]

S.O. 21

### CRIMINAL CODE

#### CALL FOR STRICTER LAWS AGAINST PORNOGRAPHY

**Mr. Gerry St. Germain (Mission-Port Moody):** Mr. Speaker, we are told to tolerate pornography because one man's trash is another man's Shakespeare. I strongly disagree, because a form of behaviour or a social ill is either discouraged or blindly condoned and affirmed by Government.

We have laws forbidding the use and selling of drugs that alter Canadians' minds. So, too, we must also prevent the altering of Canadian minds through pornography.

In Canada today liberal attitudes that tolerate pornography are hiding behind a mask of neutrality. Pornography teaches contempt for, abuse of, and hatred of women and children. There is no place for pornography in Canada today. We in this House cannot be neutral to this assault on men, women, and children.

As I have mentioned before in this House, as a peace officer I have witnessed the violence and degeneration pornography brings to society.

As the Fraser committee on pornography and prostitution meets today in Vancouver, a vast majority of Canadians are calling out for stricter laws against pornography. Yet pornographic video shops continue to open all across our country, including one that opened in my riding just last month.

Let us remember that freedom of speech means freedom of truth, not freedom to slander; freedom from censorship means freedom of art, not freedom of pornography and smut.

This Parliament must quickly pass strict anti-pornography laws.

**Some Hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

\* \* \*

[Translation]

### ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

#### CELEBRATION OF 25TH ANNIVERSARY

**Mrs. Éva Côté (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport):** Mr. Speaker, yesterday, April 2, in the presence of the Minister of Transport (Mr. Axworthy), the St. Lawrence Seaway started a new shipping season. This year, the Seaway will be celebrating its twenty-fifth birthday. In June 1954, after more than fifty years of study, debate and negotiations, there was a ceremony to mark the signing of the Canada-U.S. Agreement providing for the joint development of a navigable waterway and an electric power station. The work was finished on schedule in the incredibly short time of five years. The Seaway proved to be a vital part of the North American transport system and has enormously benefited Canada's economy. Traffic on the deep water section of the St. Lawrence was more than 45 million tonnes last year, and the