

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

TREATMENT OF EASTERN ONTARIO FARM FAMILY

Mr. Vic Althouse (Humboldt—Lake Centre): Mr. Speaker, I would like to raise the case of an eastern Ontario farm family in financial trouble. The family applied to the Farm Debt Review Board rather than wait for the lender to foreclose. The panel studied the farm's resources and recommended the Farm Credit Corporation write down some of the interest arrears and set aside the mortgage until the family is more financially viable. FCC refused, saying that is like writing down principal, something the Government will not let it do.

Local officials have as much as said the couple makes trouble and they do not want them around. FCC stands to lose about \$80,000 as a result of this decision. It calls it cutting its losses. It also refuses to lease the farm back to the family which would allow them to continue in their newly established bull testing business. Why does the Government not give FCC the flexibility it needs to accept the board's recommendations and allow this family to live in dignity and continue to serve their community?

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EMPLOYMENT

INCREASED JOB CREATION—NEWSPAPER EDITORIAL

Mr. Jim Jepson (London East): Mr. Speaker, I quote from a recent *Globe and Mail* editorial:

Between the election of September, 1984 and July, 1987, 865,000 jobs were created in Canada, an average of 25,400 jobs per month. And the pace of job creation is increasing, with 246,000 new jobs in the first half of 1987, an average of 40,000 jobs per month—most of these jobs are fulltime.

The Conservatives would get all the blame if the economy were lagging, but are reaping little of the credit as Canada leads the industrialized world in economic growth. This is unfair, because federal policies on deregulation, deficit control, privatization, foreign investment, tax reform and free trade are very much part of the environment in which jobs are appearing and incomes are rising.

Canadians should not take present economic conditions and the policies that support them for granted. A federal government that returned to the high-spending, interventionist and discriminatory policies of the last Liberal regime would quickly depress economic prospects for Canada. The Mulroney government has its faults, but its record on the economy is impressive, and could be more impressive still.

Not something to be taken lightly; not something to be thrown away.

The press is waking up, Mr. Speaker.

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MEDICAL CARE

SHORTAGE OF NURSES ON INDIAN RESERVES IN NORTHERN MANITOBA

Mr. Rod Murphy (Churchill): Mr. Speaker, as the Hon. Member for Churchill, I am deeply concerned about the current lack of adequate health services available to many of my constituents, particularly those who live on remote northern reserves. The chronic shortage of nurses has become a constant threat to the health and well-being of my constituents. It is the inaction of the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. Epp) which threatens these residents' lives.

In northern Manitoba there are at least 13 to 15 vacant positions in remote communities, yet the Minister and his Government are not actively recruiting more nurses. There are no incentives to encourage nurses to move north. Neither is there increased training opportunities for northerners to become registered or degree nurses. In fact, fewer nurses graduate every year. I am aware, however, that the Swampee Cree Tribal Council proposed the creation of a bachelor of nursing program to be established in the North. I fully support that proposal and I urge the Minister to do the same.

Finally, I call upon the Minister to act immediately to alleviate the crisis facing many northern bands, including Oxford House Band and the Churchill Indian Band where there are no nurses or medical services whatsoever.

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[*Translation*]

FRANCOPHONE SUMMIT

IMPORTANCE OF FRANCOPHONE SOLIDARITY

Mrs. Suzanne Duplessis (Louis-Hébert): Thank you Mr. Speaker for giving me an opportunity to rise today. I had the privilege last week to witness an historical event of international scale: The second Francophone Summit that was held in Quebec City. As a member of the Canadian delegation, I had the privilege to attend the debates of the heads of state for several hours.

Mr. Speaker, Canada has demonstrated once again the great importance it attaches to the Francophonie and has shown leadership in paving the way for the emerging of a francophone solidarity that is more dialogue and action oriented. Canada is the only country to be a member of the Commonwealth, of the Francophonie and of the group of the seven most industrialized countries, and the latest Summit has served to increase even more its influence at the international level. Also, the success of the Summit was made possible by the close co-operation between the Quebec, New Brunswick and Canadian Governments and this achievement is yet another concrete proof that the national reconciliation that has been promised has indeed become a reality.