

Noise Abatement

the problem raised by the hon. member today. We should rather endeavour to do research on the control and reduction of noise levels and to obtain better co-operation from the parties concerned. Of course, the federal government has a role to play in this area.

[English]

● (1752)

Mr. Paproski: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I realize the hon. member will have a difficult time attempting to talk this bill out, in that he has only two minutes left. He is trying to indicate the he would like to do something for us, but because the minister disallows his doing so, he will not pass this bill or put it into committee for further study. We will pursue this further. We will go after the minister to make sure he gets a hump yard in Saskatoon-Humboldt so that he can see how the people of that area like it.

[Translation]

Mr. Lapointe: I do not think that you have been very generous to give my hon. friend leave to rise on a point of order on this subject. I do not think it was a point of order, however I was pleased to hear his remarks. I must say, Mr. Speaker, and I explained this at the beginning of my speech, that I intended to speak till six o'clock.

[English]

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): You are not talking it out. You are reading it out.

[Translation]

Mr. Lapointe: Perhaps we could do without the remarks of our friend from Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) at this time, as we are getting closer to six o'clock. I would like to tell the hon. member from Edmonton Centre that when a bill such as this one is put forward we should seek of course whether it can be implemented within the administration.

[English]

Mr. O'Connell: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. During the course of his remarks, the hon. parliamentary secretary mentioned, as an illustration of the co-operative attitude of the CPR, that it was spending \$1 million in those hump yards to restore the tracks. I realize he does not want to leave the impression that they were spending that money on noise reduction. It is simply a standard replacement of worn out tracks. It has nothing to do with the question in hand with respect to preventing noise. They should not be given credit for rehabilitating the yards in any sense. We would object to that.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier): Order. The time allotted to the consideration of private members' business has expired. I do now leave the chair until eight o'clock p.m.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

[Mr. Lapointe.]

● (2002)

AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 8 p.m.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

NORTHERN PIPELINE ACT**ESTABLISHMENT OF AGENCY TO SUPERVISE PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION**

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. MacEachen that Bill C-25, to establish the Northern Pipeline Agency, to facilitate the planning and construction of a pipeline for the transmission of natural gas from Alaska and northern Canada and to give effect to an agreement between Canada and the United States of America on principles applicable to such a pipeline and to amend certain acts in relation thereto, be read the second time and referred to the special committee on a northern gas pipeline.

Mr. Derek Blackburn (Brant): Mr. Speaker, as I was saying earlier in my address to the House this afternoon—and I want to re-emphasize this at this time—contrary to what some members on the government side may think, the NDP is not opposed to the pipeline. We are not opposed to most of the agreements that have been entered into. But we are deeply concerned about Canadian content, the not unreasonable guarantees that Canadian workers get the biggest share of the work market, and because it is a Canadian enterprise that Canadian corporations get a fair chance at bidding on contracts. As I said earlier, we do not want to see the Canadian taxpayers fleeced through some kind of phony guarantee situation whereby Canadian corporations, large or small, can inflate their prices and overbid on contracts.

Let me reiterate for a moment what I said before the supper break. We have a strong suspicion—in fact, it is more than a suspicion; we know—that steel corporations and other manufacturing firms related to this kind of huge project are heavily subsidized in countries such as Japan, West Germany and Italy. We want to make sure that our own companies and corporations, and flowing from them the workers of Canada, have an opportunity for fair bidding. There should be some kind of control mechanism built into this legislation to make very sure—I do not know exactly how this could be done internationally, but at least it is something for the government to consider—that we as a government know whether or not a corporation in Japan, Italy, West Germany, England or any other country, is giving us an honest bid; and by that I mean wage rates, interest rates and productivity rates that are relative to Canada. Unless our government knows exactly how the competitors have arrived at their figures, Canadian corporations and hence their employees will be in jeopardy.