

almost invariable. In fact, in 1983, when we won the ultimate determination, we did lose the preliminary determination on injury as well.

We will be working closely with the industry, closely with the provinces, closely with supporters of our position in the United States to put forward the strongest possible case. We believe that case is strong and we believe we have the facts to support that.

**Mr. Réginald Bélair (Cochrane—Superior):** Mr. Speaker, during the free trade debate the government said on many occasions and promised on many occasions also that tariffs would be abolished.

Does the minister not agree that the imposition of a 15 or 25 per cent import tax on softwood lumber to the U.S. would still be extremely unfair to us?

**Hon. Michael Wilson (Minister of Industry, Science and Technology and Minister for International Trade):** Mr. Speaker, one thing that we did not give up in the free trade agreement, nor did the United States, was our access to trade remedy laws if we feel that there are unwarranted subsidies on either side of the border. Let us be very clear on that.

In this case we do not believe there is a subsidy. As I indicated in my previous answer, we are going to fight that one hard right to the end.

What we did not have in 1983 or 1986 but what we did get through the free trade agreement is the right to go to an ultimate dispute settlement panel to ensure, as we did in the pork case, that our rights can be upheld and that any determination of subsidy is going to be strictly according to the law and supported by that panel. If that is necessary, we are prepared to take that course.

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#### HEALTH

**Mr. Rey Pagtakhan (Winnipeg North):** Mr. Speaker, my question is for the minister of health.

The subcommittee on poverty of the standing committee on health in its report tabled today recommends that the federal government in conjunction with the provinces and territories develop a healthy babies strategy to help reduce by 6,000 the number of low birth weight infants born yearly in Canada. This preventive approach alone will save the health care system as much as \$600

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million a year, as estimated by the Canadian Council on Children and Youth.

• (1430)

Will the minister immediately announce today that he will implement this recommendation?

**Hon. Benoît Bouchard (Minister of National Health and Welfare):** Mr. Speaker, the minister will not make any announcement today, of course, because first of all I want to read the report. I want to be aware. I know there has been a very quick reading of the report. The report is very interesting, particularly the kind of recommendations the member is referring to. We must first of all look at all the recommendations and put priorities on them. As I said before to his leader, I intend to present some strategies some time around the beginning of 1992. It is quite possible that that kind of recommendation would be within this strategy.

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#### POVERTY

**Hon. Roger C. Simmons (Burin—St. George's):** Mr. Speaker, a supplementary to the same minister. The subcommittee report to which he refers, of course, is futile. It is for the most part ludicrous and it is really a snow job.

Does he not know that child poverty is a national crisis? Will he as the minister undertake to see to it that there is established a job creation program to undo some of the damage being done by the government's anti-employment policies which are aggravating the child poverty issue?

I ask him also whether he will see to it that come next spring there is an adequate and accelerated program for student jobs during next summer, the summer of 1992?

**Hon. Benoît Bouchard (Minister of National Health and Welfare):** Mr. Speaker, of course I disagree with what the member said in his introduction because I think he is wrong. The departments, particularly the department of my colleague in employment and immigration, put forward a lot of measures in terms of the way we deal with job creation. I think it works, but within the period of time where we are, the difficulty in terms of the economy, we have to face reality.