

S.O. 21

Thanks to the private sector's \$120 million financial contribution, Challenge 86 has provided 74,833 jobs so far, whereas Summer Canada Employment 84, with \$125 million, accounted for only 64,813 new jobs. In other words, in a single summer we have created 10,000 more jobs than our predecessors did. Mr. Speaker, it should be noted that private sector companies offer young people wages which are 50 per cent and sometimes 100 per cent better than those paid by other organizations. In addition, the private sector will give them jobs after they graduate. Thanks to their summer jobs they can get in touch with—

Mr. Speaker: Order, please, The 60 seconds have expired.

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● (1410)

[English]

CANADA HEALTH ACT

PROVISION BANNING EXTRA BILLING—ONTARIO DOCTORS' STRIKE

Mr. Iain Angus (Thunder Bay—Atikokan): Mr. Speaker, in April, 1984, the Parliament of Canada unanimously passed the Canada Health Act which was designed to put an end to extra billing by doctors. Unfortunately the doctors of Ontario believe that they should be exempt from this national Act, that they should not have to accept the national consensus. They want the right to extra bill their patients, and today and tomorrow they are on strike over this issue.

They are not on strike because they could not reach an agreement with OHIP. No, Sir. They are on strike for the right of the individual doctor to charge more than his or her contract provides. No other labour organization in Canada has such a right. If the doctors are not happy with the negotiated rates of pay, they should get a new negotiating team rather than charging patients more.

In 1984 this House said that doctors should no longer be allowed to extra bill. What doctors are doing in Ontario this week is an affront to Parliament and the people of Ontario. The doctors of Ontario should be ashamed of themselves.

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[Translation]

TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

OPPORTUNITY FOR GOVERNMENT TO END MULTIFIBRE AGREEMENT

Mr. Jean-Guy Guilbault (Drummond): In my opinion, Mr. Speaker, the Canadian Government should end the GATT Multifibre Agreement when it expires at the end of July so as to draft a general policy and sign bilateral agreements with

other nations. It should also fully exercise its international rights with a view to restoring order and fairness on the Canadian textile and clothing market.

This is all the more imperative because, at the 20th international textile seminar held in Sherbrooke this week, the president of the Canadian federation deplored the fact that the 1970 policy is not in force.

One third of the textile industry production is clothing, industrial textiles make up the second third, and carpeting and geotextiles account for the other third.

As we all know clothing imports have increased by 43 per cent since 1982, yet clothing retail sales have gone up by only about 1 per cent a year. These industrial sectors are an integral part of our national economy because they provide direct and indirect jobs for over 400,000 Canadians and produce 6.6—

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. The 60 seconds have expired.

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[English]

LABOUR CONDITIONS

REDUCED UNEMPLOYMENT IN METRO TORONTO

Mr. Reginald Stackhouse (Scarborough West): Mr. Speaker, unemployment in Metro Toronto has dropped from 8.5 per cent two years ago to 5.3 per cent in April, 1986. Since the election 110,000 jobs have been created in Metro Toronto alone. That region is approaching full employment. Youth is sharing in this too. Youth unemployment remains critical across Canada, but it has fallen over 3 percentage points since the Government took office. Unemployment among women has also dropped 2 percentage points.

I am sure that everyone in this House is greatly encouraged by the economic policies which have contributed to this drop in unemployment. Yet we also recognize that older workers still face great discouragement. The number of workers between 45 and 65 years of age has grown in the past year. Lay-offs of persons in this age group too often still mean anxiety, frustration, and hardship. Opportunities for the re-employment of this age group should have priority in shaping future policies.

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ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

HEALTH HAZARD POSED BY UNLEADED GASOLINE

Hon. Chas. L. Caccia (Davenport): Mr. Speaker, I would like to draw to your attention once again the damage to forests, agriculture, and human health caused by oxidants produced by the combustion of leaded gasoline. The situation is made worse by motorists who, because of a lower price, put leaded gasoline in cars designed for unleaded gasoline.