

*S. O. 31*

In the area of safety at sea, the Government of Canada must assume its responsibility and not only carry out a simple accounting procedure, as the Auditor General did. An ice-breaker in the Matane—Baie-Comeau area is essential and it must stay there.

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[English]

**LAND CLAIMS**

**Mr. Jim Fulton (Skeena):** Mr. Speaker, more than a century ago First Nations from northern British Columbia, led by Nisga'a and Tsimshian chiefs, travelled to Victoria demanding recognition of title, self-government and negotiation of treaties.

Today, despite a common political position of the federal parties in the House of Commons calling for negotiation of aboriginal title and rights in B.C., despite the landmark ruling of the Supreme Court of Canada on the Calder case in 1972 which gave rise to the federal comprehensive claim process, despite Section 35 of Canada's constitution which recognizes and affirms aboriginal title and rights, despite the rulings of the B.C. Supreme Court and the B.C. Court of Appeal in support of the Gitksan Wet'Swew'en and to protect resources in their territory, Victoria has yet to find the political will and backbone to enter negotiations with B.C.'s First Nations.

The Nisga'a has patiently participated for the past decade in a negotiation process severely delayed by Victoria and Ottawa. The Haida have been frustrated at every turn including South Moresby. The Haisla just last week raised a pole at a Kemano to warn Victoria, Ottawa and Alcan of their opposition to the destruction of their resources. The Tlingits of Taka River and the Tahltans wait for justice.

The First Nations ask for respect. The court-supported roadblocks and detours set in recent months by the Gitksan Wet'Swew'en have halted logging activity. Now the federal Crown must act, not wait. Victoria must act, not wait. To wait will cause chaos.

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**INDIAN AFFAIRS**

**Mr. Felix Holtmann (Portage—Interlake):** Mr. Speaker, Carla Williams is back home. After 17 years of life in

the Netherlands which included sexual abuse by her adoptive father and subsequent shuttling between eight different orphanages, attempted suicide and a stay in a mental institution, the 25 year old from Fisher River Indian Reserve in Manitoba is back home.

Carla Williams is a painful example of how a government policy of the 60s and 70s that promoted foreign adoption of Manitoba children of native ancestry has often had negative results. Chief Louis Stevenson, chairman of Anishinaabe Child and Family Services, the native agency that worked hard to repatriate Carla Williams, has asked that a system be established to ensure that all other such native exiles who may wish to return home be given the opportunity to do so. He has also called for financial compensation for these persons who were wilfully dispossessed of their land, their culture and their heritage by a deliberate government policy. I ask the Minister of Indian Affairs to consult with his provincial counterparts and to communicate directly with Chief Stevenson to bring about this overdue corrective action.

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**NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

**Mrs. Beryl Gaffney (Nepean):** Mr. Speaker, headlines today claim that Campeau Corporation has made application to build a 36-storey building at Kent and Queen Streets within the environs of Parliament Hill. The construction of the office tower would exceed the city's 45-metre height restriction. To allow this building to be built would set a dangerous precedent in the long-standing practice of protecting the vista of Parliament Hill and its surroundings.

While I understand that these buildings are important to the economy, it is imperative that the historical practice of protecting the view of the capital be maintained. These buildings such as the Peace Tower are a symbol of Canada. To have a 36-storey tower jutting into the view of Canada's most important national symbol would be a desecration of our federal land.