Oral Questions

63(1) of the Judges Act to refer this matter to the judicial council for investigation and possible disciplinary action.

Hon. Doug Lewis (Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada): Mr. Speaker, I indicated in the House yesterday and I reiterate today that my officials and I intend to review the Marshall inquiry report thoroughly and only at that time, after the review is completed, am I prepared to comment on what action will or will not be taken.

Mr. Robert E. Skelly (Comox—Alberni): Mr. Speaker, Donald Marshall spent part of an 11-year sentence in jail. That is a long, long time to be in jail for a crime of which he was not guilty.

The essence of this matter is the speed of the government's action. The report has now been in the minister's hands for four days. This matter is entirely within the minister's jurisdiction. Donald Marshall has been failed at every level of the justice system: the police, the courts, the justices. Is this minister going to add to that failure by failing Donald Marshall himself?

Hon. Doug Lewis (Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada): Mr. Speaker, I think I am safe in saying that no member of this House and no member of the public can condone any injustice that was done to Donald Marshall.

There is no question about that from the government side. I do not think there would be any question about that from the opposition side. We intend to do justice in this matter to all those involved. That means taking a very reasoned look at the report, coming to conclusions and making those conclusions public. I undertake to do all those things, and I undertake to do it in the interest of justice.

PULP AND PAPER

Mr. J. W. Bud Bird (Fredericton—York—Sunbury): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Minister of State for Forestry.

This question impacts both on the environment and on forestry. One of the major policy directions being taken on behalf of the environment throughout the world and one which also relieves the pressure on our forests is the

increased production of pulp and paper from recycled raw materials.

What proportion of Canada's total pulp and paper production is presently obtained from recycled waste? What is Canada's targeted proportion, and what is the Government of Canada doing to influence increased pulp and paper production from recycled waste in this country?

Hon. Frank Oberle (Minister of State (Forestry)): Mr. Speaker, that is a very pertinent and excellent question. It may well be that in this critical area the industry may be leading because in excess of 25 per cent of all paper consumed by the Canadian public is already recycled in Canada.

The problem is that some of this paper comes from foreign suppliers. This would indicate that there is a need to inform the public and to bring about a greater public consciousness so that we will all collect our paper and make it available to the industry which is anxious to use it in the process.

In that particular case, again industry is leading public opinion and is leading government in this area.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. Jack Iyerak Anawak (Nunatsiaq): Mr. Speaker, I will direct my question to the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs in the absence of the minister responsible for Canada Post.

Starting tomorrow, because of Canada Post's food mail rate increases and the decrease in subsidy by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, Baffin Island residents will have to pay \$4.20 for a dozen eggs. In this capital city, people pay \$1.09. Starting tomorrow one litre of milk will cost people in my constituency \$4.50, compared to \$1.29 for people in Ottawa.

How can the minister justify imposing these food price increases on northern residents, many of whom are on fixed incomes and make less than \$10,000 a year? How can he justify making food more expensive, when the recent report of the Canadian Institute of Child Health has reminded the government, once again, of the tragic health conditions of Canada's aboriginal children?