

These are the words, but the reality in Cornwall, Thunder Bay, Sault Ste. Marie and other communities across this country is that just six weeks ago the government initiated a policy allowing UI recipients to pursue three consecutive years of training at a community college.

Now, with seven months remaining in 1992, the funding for this praiseworthy initiative has run out. The paper exaggerates that after consulting with Canadians the government listened and delivered. What it did not say is that it could only deliver for six weeks.

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MUSEUMS

Mr. Larry Schneider (Regina—Wascana): Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform Parliament of concerns of an important group of my constituents.

These constituents have written to express their support for the following:

That the sharing of cultural experiences in and among our distinct regions is vital to the future of Canadian people.

That museums and related institutions who welcome over 50 million visitors per year are important agents for sharing cultural wealth and diverse experiences.

That the vitality of non-federal museums is dependent upon the already established federal programs such as MAP (which, thank you, has already been extended to 1995) the Canada Council, amongst others.

That the federal government explicitly assure the public and the museums and related institutions that it will maintain its commitment to directly fund and support non-federal museums in its revised constitutional proposals.

This statement is endorsed by 55 dedicated volunteers in Regina. I trust their views will be considered in the coming days.

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EARTH SUMMIT

Mrs. Christine Stewart (Northumberland): Mr. Speaker, poverty, technology transfers and the lifestyles of the world's well-to-do are indispensable elements of environmental sustainability discussions.

The 1992 UNDP report among others says that those who wish to tackle global pollution must tackle global

poverty as well. Both issues are central to the earth summit taking place next month in Brazil.

Despite the internationally recognized links of environment and development, pollution and poverty, this government fails to honour its commitment to achieving 0.7 per cent in development assistance to the Third World and to aggressively pursue indispensable bilateral and commercial debt relief for the world's poorest countries. Developing countries also need access to our environmentally sound technologies. The Canadian initiatives to assure this are lacking.

I ask the Government of Canada to make a commitment of \$100 million additional to present ODA and green plan commitments in order to carry forward earth summit initiatives and to press the United States to sign protocols on climate control and other environmental initiatives.

The future of the globe and of our children depends upon political will expressed at the summit in Brazil.

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GEORGE-ÉTIENNE CARTIER

Hon. Alan Redway (Don Valley East): Mr. Speaker, May 20 next week marks the 119th anniversary of George-Étienne Cartier. He was much more than just one of the Fathers of Confederation. "But for him Confederation could not have been carried", said Sir John A. Macdonald.

Cartier was a nationalist, expansionist and a forceful dynamic proponent of the creation and survival of a workable Canadian nation.

It was Cartier who negotiated the transfer to Canada of the Hudson's Bay Company lands. While Sir John A. Macdonald was ill it was Cartier who negotiated the entry of both Manitoba and British Columbia into Confederation.

Although he died before the CPR was built, the concept of a transcontinental railway binding our country together originated with Cartier. More than any other Canadian he was an embodiment of what Pierre Berton has called the national dream.

Our Canada owes its very existence to George-Étienne Cartier and we must never forget it.