

S. O. 31

DANGEROUS PRODUCTS

ADDITION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES TO FUELS

Mr. Girve Fretz (Erie): Mr. Speaker, Canadians were aghast to read the article that appeared in *The Globe and Mail* today concerning the dangerous practice by unscrupulous individuals and companies of mixing hazardous chemical wastes including PCBs into gasoline, diesel and industrial heating fuels. These fuels were then sold at reduced prices to customers in southern Ontario, Québec and western New York. Many Canadians may not be aware that if PCBs are not burned off completely at high temperatures, furans and dioxins are produced which are even more dangerous.

I urge the Ministries of Environment, National Revenue and the Solicitor General to begin an investigation into the activities of these gasoline bootleggers and press criminal charges where needed.

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LABOUR FORCE

NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM

Mr. Jim Jordan (Leeds—Grenville): Mr. Speaker, in the fall of 1988, 14 per cent of Canadian manufacturers surveyed by Statistics Canada said that their production was impeded by lack of skilled labour in this country. In 1985, a similar survey by Statistics Canada indicated that only 2 per cent of Canadian manufacturers stated that their production was impeded by a lack of skilled labour.

• (1410)

While the number of unfilled jobs is rising in Canada, unemployment persists at relatively high levels. Skill and post-secondary education requirements are steadily increasing in most occupations.

In view of this situation, why does the Government not announce, with the co-operation of the provinces, a state-of-the-art national apprenticeship program? Would the Government not agree that the people who are unemployed simply do not have the skills required to fill many of the estimated 600,000 jobs that are available in Canada, and for which Canadians could and would become qualified with the introduction of a massive new apprenticeship program?

FORESTRY

POTENTIAL OF INDUSTRY AND RESOURCE

Mr. Dave Worthy (Cariboo—Chilcotin): Mr. Speaker, I would also like to bring to the attention of the House the fact that this week is National Forestry Week. It will be celebrated all across Canada.

Our forests are Canada's greatest natural resource, as well as the largest single contributor to our country's trade balance. More than 300,000 Canadians from coast to coast are directly employed by the forest industry, and a further 600,000 are indirectly employed by the industry. Indeed, our forests represent this country's great natural heritage.

Yesterday in Prince George, British Columbia, an exciting event took place. The Minister of Forestry (Mr. Oberle) launched "Forests of the World". This was a good example of the type of community action which typifies the theme of National Forestry Week: "Your Forests and Your Future".

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SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

FUNDING—EXPENDITURE OF RELOCATING SPACE AGENCY

Mr. Howard McCurdy (Windsor—Lake St. Clair): Mr. Speaker, this morning Louis Siminovitch, one of Canada's leading medical research scientists, again decried the loss of Canadian scientists to the United States because of lack of research money.

Promises to increase science expenditures have not materialized as the Government has pleaded for the need for budget restraints to fight the deficit.

Meanwhile, the decision has been taken to place the space agency in St. Hubert, which will cost millions of dollars extra in establishment, moving, and operational costs, over those costs even if the space agency had been moved to Montreal. At the same time, a number of leading scientists are saying that they will move, but they will not move to St. Hubert. They will move to the United States.

When the Lortie Committee recommendations to increase basic research funding have been ignored, when \$4 million is being cut from acid rain abatement, when \$24 million was cut from alternative energy source research, when cuts to post-secondary education will mean fewer trained scientists, many will ask if the