

This agreement comes none too soon. Already there are huge holes in the ozone layer over the Arctic and the Antarctic. Without controls on those chemicals which destroy the ozone layer, the problem will begin to move further into countries like Canada. A depletion in the ozone layer could have a devastating impact on agricultural production in this country, changing weather patterns, and turning the Prairies into a vast desert. Other results would be a significant increase in cases of skin cancer and eye disease.

The successful negotiation of this treaty is proof of the continuing role of the United Nations in establishing international environmental agreements. It is also an indication of the growing awareness of most, if not all Governments that the environment must be preserved in order that future generations will be able to enjoy a healthy environment on this planet, an environment which all too often we take for granted.

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## HEALTH

### USE OF ESTROGEN HORMONE

**Ms. Margaret Mitchell (Vancouver East):** Mr. Speaker, one of the most misunderstood women's health issues is menopause, and the aging process which brings fears of osteoporosis. This week at two separate health conferences the use of the female hormone estrogen for treatment of women was raised.

The Osteoporosis Society of Canada claims that estrogen is a safe and effective way for selected women to prevent the debilitating bone disease osteoporosis. At another conference a radically different message was delivered that women can safely thwart the natural aging process by using estrogen treatment. This message presumes that menopause is the end of health, vigour, attractiveness, and libido, and that women should seek to remain adolescent beauties all their lives.

I applaud Dr. Joan Harrison who said, "I think staying young is an attitude of mind, and keeping fit and alive and active and interested in life is far more important than any agent".

Let us have more research into the opportunities to age healthfully and gracefully, and less poppycock based on sexist stereotypes of female beauty.

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## ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

### CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM—EXTENSIVE REFORM ADVOCATED

**Mr. Gerry St. Germain (Mission—Port Moody):** Mr. Speaker, once again the cries are being heard clear across Canada for extensive reform of the criminal justice system in

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our country. These cries for reform are well founded and deserving of serious attention from all Members of the House.

A report recently released by the National Parole Board indicates that in the last 12 years 130 killings have been committed by prisoners who were on parole or who were under mandatory supervision. In a recent and absolutely appalling incident the Parole Board issued an individual, serving a 10-year sentence, a one-day parole pass in order that he could celebrate a special personal occasion. On the same day of his release this individual appears to have committed murder, and two additional serious crimes.

How many lives must be taken, and how many more families must be destroyed before we, as the lawmakers of the country, take concrete action to reform this shamefully ineffective collection of pacifist nonsense we call our justice system?

In Medicine Hat, Alberta, a family is suffering because of our inept system and our failure to deal with the premeditated repeat murderers. I for one will continue to fight for the reinstatement of capital punishment and a proper justice system.

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## ABORIGINAL RIGHTS

### MIGRATORY BIRDS CONVENTION ACT—EFFECT OF ENFORCEMENT

**Mr. Keith Penner (Cochrane—Superior):** Mr. Speaker, aboriginal rights to hunt, fish, trap and gather were confirmed by the Royal Proclamation of 1763 which is now part of the Constitution, and guaranteed in the treaties signed with Indian First Nations. Those treaties are also recognized and affirmed in the Constitution.

Over the years these rights have been eroded by certain laws, including the Migratory Birds Convention Act, a convention between Canada and the United States.

In a judgment given on May 13, 1987, in the provincial court at The Pas, Manitoba, Judge William R. Martin stated:

In my opinion the Migratory Birds Convention Act cannot be used to extinguish the Indian's right to hunt migratory birds for food at all seasons. To the extent that the Migratory Birds Convention Act is inconsistent with the Constitution—it has no force and effect.

● (1410)

Therefore I call upon the Government of Canada to bring to an immediate end the harassment by RCMP officers of Indian persons in the James Bay area of northern Ontario, whose treaty and constitutional rights are being denied through enforcement of the Migratory Birds Convention Act.