S.O. 21

viable, and I emphasize this economic aspect. I must say that I [Translation] heartly approve of this new approach taken by the French.

It is true that we must strengthen our trade, technological and industrial relations with France if we want to see French used more often in trade, business and research.

I think that this week, when we are about to celebrate Canada Day, we should rejoice in the new relationship being established between Canada, France and Ouebec.

• (1410)

[English]

THE ADMINISTRATION

CONDEMNATION OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES

Mr. Gordon Taylor (Bow River): Madam Speaker, the Liberal Government has become a thorn in the side of the people of Canada. The policies of the Liberals smack of totalitarianism. No longer does the Government even pretend to reflect the thinking of the people of Canada, which any democratic administration should be doing, but rather it continues to tell the people what it considers is good for the people. Let us glance at some of the examples.

Half of the agricultural nation opposed the passage of Canagrex, including practically every agricultural organization in the West, but the Government insisted on passing the Bill just the same. Thousands wanted the buy and sell provisions removed, but the Government said, "No, daddy knows best". Even Canada's national magazine Maclean's called the Bill "a cancerous growth", and the Alberta Report termed it "the big land grab", but the obedient Liberals and their socialist friends passed it just the same.

Then there was the Crow Bill. Almost half of the House of Commons opposed it in its present form, but that did not matter. The Government sneaked in closure, the Liberals passed it and then had the gall to say it was passed by the House of Commons. What about the Holiday Bill changing Dominion Day to Canada Day, passed by 13 Members of Parliament—not even a quorum, a disgraceful way to pass laws, particularly one that destroys some of the wonderful heritage of Canada. We could go on and on.

Any self-respecting Government would say, "The people don't want us, we will resign". But have hope Canada, the PC's under Mr. Mulroney will soon remove the thorn and set Canada free.

TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

GOVERNMENT POSITION

Mr. Dan Heap (Spadina): Madam Speaker, in the first five months of 1983, clothing imports in Canada increased 26 per cent compared to 1982. In early March, the Minister of State (International Trade) (Mr. Regan) promised the joint committee of employers and employees in the textile and garment industry that he would soon be giving them an answer to their requests for tighter controls on imports. He repeated this promise on March 30, April 21, May 31, and June 13. Imports are continuing, and layoffs are also continuing in Canadian factories, but the Minister still thinks that silence is golden. Has the Minister forgotten that the industry has over 15,000 jobs that have been affected in the riding of Spadina, 12,000 in Laurier, 6,000 in Brome-Missisquoi, 5,000 in Saint-Hyacinthe-Bagot, 5,000 in Shefford, 4,000 in Beauharnois-Salaberry, 4,000 in Sherbrooke, 4,000 in Saint-Jean, 3,000 in Saint-Michel-Ahuntsic, 3,000 in Saint-Léonard-Anjou and 3.000 in Beauce

What does the Minister intend to do for the workers in these ridings who, because of clothing imports, have been replaced by workers in countries where the hourly wage is 39 cents, 25 cents or even 10 cents?

SHIPBUILDING

IMPORTANCE TO QUEBEC OF FRIGATE PATROL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

Mr. Louis Duclos (Montmorency-Orléans): Madam Speaker, within the next few weeks, the Government will have to decide which consortium will draw up detailed specifications for the prototype of the six frigates that will be built as part of a program to modernize Canada's navy.

The Quebec City region is particularly interested in the outcome, since traditionally, shipbuilding has been one of the major industries in this region.

As employment at the Davie shipyards in Lauzon has now reached alarmingly low levels, and since no other major contracts, with the exception of the six frigates, are in the offing, it is absolutely vital for the Ouebec region that the Government should retain the services of the Scan-Davie consortium, where it is understood that Davie will build the prototype, thus making this shipyard the leader in this program.

In that case, both the shipyard and its workers could count on having work for many years, because both from the marine technology and shipbuilding point of view, Scan-Davie would be in an excellent position to compete for contracts in NATO countries, where some governments might decide to order the new frigate at some time in the future.