

## S.O. 21

mean that for every dollar the price of oil stays below \$22.50, the Government will lose \$200 million. This means that there will perhaps be a budgetary shortfall of \$1 billion to \$1.5 billion which will turn up next year and which the Government will try not to explain. Similarly it is predicated upon the assumption that the interest rate will be at 9.5 per cent, which again is unrealistic at a time when it is 12.5 per cent. What we really have is a degree of fraudulence in the Budget. Canadian people are being misled, not only by the measures which constitute an attack on them, but also by the fact that the Budget predictions and projections are not founded on sound information.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your tolerance, and I thank the House for the time. There is much more I should like to say, and I hope to say it when Hon. Members on the other side rise and question me when the House reconvenes.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** It being one o'clock, I do now leave the chair until two o'clock later this day.

At 1 p.m. the House took recess.

## AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

## STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S.O. 21

[English]

## ENVIRONMENT CANADA

## STATEMENT MADE BY OFFICIAL—MINISTER'S POSITION

**Hon. Chas. L. Caccia (Davenport):** Mr. Speaker, last week I drew your attention to the fact that the Minister of the Environment (Mr. McMillan) wants to censure his officials in their contacts with the public. The Minister says that in the past officials made public statements outside their area of expertise and caused public confusion.

Today I would like to put fully on record the case where one of Canada's leading experts on toxic chemicals, an employee of Environment Canada, spoke about toxic chemical contamination to which we, as a society, are subjected. The Minister disowned this official.

Shortly after the Minister's remarks, the Royal Society released a report which called the Great Lakes the most contaminated body of water in North America, confirming many of the official's earlier remarks.

The inevitable conclusion is that it is the Minister who is speaking outside his area of expertise. Perhaps he should be muzzled for his own safety.

## INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S WEEK

## CRITICISM OF EXTERNAL AID TARGET

**Ms. Pauline Jewett (New Westminster-Coquitlam):** Mr. Speaker, today we begin International Women's Week. I stress the international dimension of this week and the opportunity it affords to assess the condition of women at home and around the world.

The Nairobi Conference, in calling for increased development assistance for women, recognized the key role women play in Third World economies. Canada endorsed the Nairobi recommendations, yet the Government, which had already abandoned the UN goal of 1 per cent of GNP for development assistance, has now abandoned its own goal of 0.7 per cent by 1990 and replaced it with a "well, maybe" 0.6 per cent by 1995.

Cuts to Canada's commitment to development assistance, cuts that will most severely impact on women in the Third World, are nothing short of shameful.

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## INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

## SUGGESTED MEASURES TO COPE WITH GREAT LAKES WATER LEVELS

**Mr. Elliott Hardey (Kent):** Mr. Speaker, we in the riding of Kent are preparing to fight the highest lake water levels ever this spring.

We are not condemning Departments of Government for the high water, or other members of society, nor are we condemning God for excessive rainfall and low evaporative conditions, but we continue to wonder if the International Joint Commission would implement all the insignificant decisions that are available to man, such as allowing 4,000 cubic feet per second of water to flow normally north into James Bay; and negotiating a temporary increase of another 4,000 cubic feet of water per second into the Chicago sewage diversion. If another 4,000 cubic feet per second were allowed to move over Niagara Falls by lowering the Grass Island Pool, and perhaps another 2,000 or 3,000 cubic feet per second through the Welland Canal, we wonder if this, totalled together, would amount to something significant to give even a little relief during these temporary times of high lake levels.

We must consider every possibility, no matter how insignificant, to attempt to bring Lake Erie levels down.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, please. Sixty seconds. The Hon. Member for Hochelaga-Maisonneuve.