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apparently went so far as to tell Environment Canada managers that the department is out of the advocacy business.

These changes are a serious blow for all Canadians. Our pollution laws and regulations need public support through the advocacy role Environment Canada plays in defence of the public. By removing the advocacy role, the Minister has removed the soul of the department. By withholding information, the Minister is muzzling scientists who are working to protect the public interest.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS

PARLIAMENTARY INTERNS—ANNOUNCEMENT OF SPECIAL AWARD

Mr. William C. Winegard (Guelph): Mr. Speaker, it is a pleasure for me today to inform you and Members of the House about a new and special award to be given to a parliamentary intern each year.

The originator of the parliamentary intern system was the former Member of Parliament from Guelph, Mr. Alfred Hales, a man much respected across Canada. He served the Guelph riding and his country for almost two decades and was recognized as a thoughtful but tough politician. His name is synonymous with service in my riding.

Mr. Hales has agreed to allow his name to grace this award, and an "Alf Hales Plaque" will be presented by the Speaker of the House of Commons to the person judged to be the best allround intern in the eyes of the Members of Parliament and the director of the program.

I know that you, Mr. Speaker, will enjoy presenting the Alf Hales Award. I hope Mr. Hales will be present as you do so. He was a man with an idea that grew.

#### WAR CRIMINALS

CALL FOR RAPID PASSAGE OF LEGISLATION

Hon. Bob Kaplan (York Centre): Mr. Speaker, on June 30, the last day the House sat before adjourning for the summer, the Government devoted a mere five minutes to dealing with Bill C-71 which would provide for the prosecution in Canada of war criminals. Five minutes was not much time, but within that time the Minister of Justice (Mr. Hnatyshyn) made a promise to the House. He stated, and I quote from page 7903 of Hansard:

—I will call on my House Leader to make arrangements to have this matter brought up at the earliest date when this House reconvenes. It will be a priority—for us.

The House reconvened today, the Government has put forward the list of legislation that it intends to deal with, and Bill C-71 is not on the list.

On behalf of my Party I indicated that we were prepared to take all steps to give rapid passage to this Bill in order that it could enter into effect quickly. The Government has not brought it forward. I wish to renew the commitment that I made during that debate and before to assure rapid passage. Let me urge the Government to keep its promise and have this matter dealt with. War criminals are a problem which, because of the biological clock, is disappearing. I think this matter should be dealt with soon.

## THE LATE FRANK BEBAN

Mr. Ted Schellenberg (Nanaimo—Alberni): Mr. Speaker, two weeks ago the men and women who work in the forests of British Columbia lost a friend with the passing of Frank Beban. Like his father, Jack, and his grandfather, Frank, before him, Frank Beban will be remembered by the people of Nanaimo, the Queen Charlotte Islands, and indeed all of British Columbia, as a first-class logger, and a first-class guy.

Canadians knew of him as the man who fought with determination to protect his employees. Those of us who knew him called him "one in a million". As his business partner, Bill Verchere, has said: "Frank was no ordinary man, and he put the welfare of others before his own. Those who worked for his company were not employees. They were his friends."

Now that the South Moresby region is to become a new national park, Mr. Speaker, it would be fitting to remember the man and the family who did so much for the people of that region. Frank Beban cared for the Queen Charlottes as much as he cared for his crew. I think it would be fitting for the Government to rename Lyell Island Beban Island in tribute to a man we will miss.

### TRADE

SOFTWOOD LUMBER TAX—USE OF REVENUE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mr. Nelson A. Riis (Kamloops—Shuswap): Mr. Speaker, when the federal Government decided to impose a special 15 per cent tax on softwood lumber exports to the United States, many experts predicted that this extra tax would place many Canadian lumber companies in an uncompetitive position in the U.S. lumber market. Of course, the United States requested such a tax in the first place to cut Canadian companies out of its market.