

Supply

● (1710)

We should also look at the federal Government during the same period. Let us deal with one mine named Polaris. Does it mean anything to anybody over there? Probably not. It was a proposal put forward by Cominco Limited for the most northern mine in the world in the Arctic. That proposal for the mine was before the Liberal Government for seven years. Here are the Departments that had to deal with it: Energy Mines and Resources, Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Environment, Treasury Board, Transport, and National Revenue. Is it any wonder, Mr. Speaker, that no decision was ever reached? Nothing ever happened.

Let us look at today. The Conservatives have been in government for a period of seven months. Between the Minister of Transport (Mr. Mazankowski) and the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. Epp), Polaris came on line. Polaris was approved. It took two Departments, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Department of Transport. That is all it took. That mine is in production today. By virtue of the experience of Cominco Limited and of the Inuit people as well as the partnership that Cominco reached with the Inuit, let me tell you about the next and final step. The richest zinc mine in the world known today rests at the northwest tip of Alaska. It is called Red Dog. When it was discovered, Cominco became interested. It is the newest zinc plant in the world, with the most modern state of technology and the cleanest operation. Cominco was immediately interested. This mine lies in a very sensitive environmental area. It lies in an area where the native people have their normal habitat. The Aleut of Alaska were approached by Cominco and by two giant American mining corporations. Do you know what the American mining corporations did, Mr. Speaker? They took the Aleut down to New York City, wined and dined them and said: "Have we got a deal for you?" What did Cominco do? It took the Aleut to Polaris. It said: "Meet your Inuit brothers. Here is how we work with them". Guess who took the deal? Cominco is going to be operating Red Dog. That is the kind of step that has evolved from the action of the Conservative Government of this Parliament.

Mr. Manly: Mr. Speaker, spoken like a true Socred. I hope my Liberal colleagues were listening to what the Hon. Member was saying. Some of them are getting a little bit sensitive after eight and a half months at having every failure of the present Government blamed on the previous Liberal administration. I hope they know that the Socreds, like my hon. friends, are going to go on doing that for 10 years. Every problem that has come up in B.C. for the last 10 years is blamed on the New Democratic Government from 1972 to 1975. It was the best Government British Columbia has ever seen.

I want to tell the Hon. Member that when the New Democratic Party was in government we saved industries and towns. We saved the town of Ocean Falls. Where is it now? We opened up the Action Mine. We had the only copper smelter in British Columbia.

Mr. Siddon: Where is it now?

Mr. Manly: When the Conservatives were running in the last election they promised there would be some \$100 million for mining exploration. They promised money for research and development. Where is that money? When is the Government going to start delivering on some of those things? We have seen capital strikes in Canada before. We saw a capital strike in the mining industry when the New Democratic Party was in power. To be perfectly honest, Sir, I have not seen any influx of capital into Canada to open new ventures in the last little while.

Mr. Siddon: You are opposing it.

Mr. Manly: Where are the mines right now? How many mines have been opened lately? We do not see capital coming in except to buy up established businesses like Mitel.

Mr. Schellenberg: Mr. Speaker, I was very interested in the comments of my colleague, the Hon. Member for Cowichan-Malahat-The Islands (Mr. Manly), who is my neighbour to the south. In particular, I took great interest in his comments on the gulf troller situation which is blowing up, if I may use that terminology, in my riding today.

To give a bit of history, shortly after the Pacific salmon treaty was signed, the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans (Mr. Fraser) introduced Bill C-32 in the House of Commons which enabled him to allocate fish on the West Coast of Canada. That was two and a half months ago. That Bill was filibustered in committee by the Hon. Member's colleague, the Hon. Member for Comox-Powell River (Mr. Skelly). A lot of delay and confusion had taken place on the West Coast because of the delay by the NDP. We now understand, as that Bill is about to be brought back to the House of Commons, that it will be again delayed by the NDP. The irony is that it is the commercial fishermen, whom they pretend to protect, who will be hurt by that, because the Minister cannot issue spot closures to the sports fishermen out there.

In reality, the delay of Bill C-32 is harming the fishermen of all user groups on the West Coast. I must ask my colleague from Vancouver Island why his colleague, the Member for Comox-Powell River, and his Party are doing everything they can to delay passage of that Bill and not give the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans the tools he needs to get the job done.

Mr. Manly: Mr. Speaker, in connection with Bill C-32, we saw some very serious problems with that Bill. We wanted a chance to discuss those problems with the Minister. Naturally, we insisted on a full debate in this House and in committee. It is interesting that it is only when the Conservatives had a gun put to their heads that they consented to hear Indian people who have very serious concerns about that Bill. The Conservatives then forced the committee to sit all night. I think this was doing an injustice to witnesses who had been called to Ottawa. The Conservatives said they were in a hurry to get the Bill to the House. They forced sittings of the committee around the clock. We have had six Opposition Days in a row because the