

fishing pressure, when is he going to implement his promise and allocate to foreigners only those fish that are surplus to our needs?

**Hon. Roméo LeBlanc (Minister of Fisheries and Oceans):** Madam Speaker, I do not have the statistics at my fingertips, but surely the hon. member knows that the vast majority of the species in which we have an interest are very much taken by Canadian fishermen. In the case of the European community, to a number of countries—Spain and Portugal come to mind—we have allocated very small amounts in recognition of other advantages, especially some presence in their markets. This was done following consultation and discussion with the industry. For the hon. member to say that some fish plants are having trouble because of the allocation of a very modest amount of fish to other countries is really stretching the truth.

**Mr. Crouse:** When it comes to the truth, Madam Speaker, I do not need to take any lessons from the Minister of Fisheries.

#### QUERY RESPECTING PROTECTION OF EAST COAST INDUSTRY

**Mr. Lloyd R. Crouse (South Shore):** The Minister of Fisheries knows that the state of the industry is a direct result of his mismanagement over the years; 23 million pounds of capelin allocated to the Russians last year, 11 million pounds of squid to Cuba, and 33 million pounds to Japan, while Russia only bought something like \$4 million worth of fish from this country. Let us have a little truth from that side. Since the minister stated on May 5 that Ottawa will step in, and those are his words as quoted in the press, to save the east coast fishery—that is what he said—and since fish quality and marketing are two of our major problems, what steps does he plan to take to present this valuable resource-based industry from going down the drain, aside from his statement that some of the fish processing plants in Atlantic Canada must be allowed to fold, as they are now doing?

**Hon. Roméo LeBlanc (Minister of Fisheries and Oceans):** Madam Speaker, the hon. member illustrates one of the real difficulties we have when we discuss fisheries matters by wanting to have it both ways. On one hand, he takes a dog-in-the-manger attitude that there should be no allocation of fish to any foreign country. On the other hand, he complains that we cannot break our way into the markets of the world. I simply ask him what he intends to use as currency to try to get access to markets where we have traditionally not been successful? It is for that reason, when there is fish surplus to our needs—the hon. member knows very well that Canadians will not take all the surplus that there is in squid or capelin, for example—if we allocate it and in exchange try to get commercial advantages like access to markets, I would at least expect support from him.

#### Oral Questions

[Translation]

#### AIRPORTS

##### TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN DORVAL AND MIRABEL— ANNOUNCEMENT DATE OF MINISTER'S DECISION

**Mr. Maurice Dupras (Labelle):** Madam Speaker, my question is another in a long line of questions which my hon. colleagues have put previously to the Minister of Transport, and it of course concerns with the future of Mirabel. Since July 1980, the minister has been giving us the assurance that following a report by his departmental officials, a decision would be made and announced in a matter of months. Not long ago, last February, he gave 33 mayors from the Montreal area the assurance that a decision would be made and announced on May 18 of this year—in other words, last Tuesday. Therefore, I would like to know what the minister intends to do to protect the credibility of his department and when he is going to make a decision on the intended use of Mirabel.

**Hon. Jean-Luc Pepin (Minister of Transport):** Madam Speaker, I agree with the hon. member that some direction should be given and indicated. I am prepared to give that direction in the very near future to my cabinet colleagues. The issue is extremely complex, as everyone knows, and it is one of those questions where the minister himself has to penetrate the issue from within. In doing so, I have collected a tremendous mass of material, facts, impressions and perceptions, and it will take me a few days to boil all this down into a comprehensive paper. During the long weekend I will have an opportunity to give my undivided attention to this subject.

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[English]

#### HEALTH

##### TESTING OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

**Mr. Simon de Jong (Regina East):** Madam Speaker, my question is directed to the Minister of National Health and Welfare. As the minister knows, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in a random sample of 10 per cent of their pharmaceutical testing facilities found 127 laboratories in the United States to be in serious violation of regulations. It also found that 43 doctors were suspended and another 234 are under investigation. The minister knows that the *Edmonton Journal* has revealed serious deficiencies in the chemical trials of at least 16 drugs which are also used in Canada today. Can the minister give us the assurance that faulty tests are not the basis for registering pharmaceutical drugs or pesticides and other chemical products in Canada today?

● (1140)

**Hon. Monique Bégin (Minister of National Health and Welfare):** Yes, Madam Speaker, to my knowledge I can give that assurance. The problem about which the hon. member is