

money for a while to find new infrastructures to keep the people there.

In tough times we need infrastructures such as water and sewer. We need roads. If the government is taking trains away or looking at other areas of cutting back, I say I do not see that.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

• (1400)

[*Translation*]

INTERNATIONAL CONSUMERS' RIGHTS DAY

Mr. Jean-Marc Robitaille (Terrebonne): Mr. Speaker, today is international consumer rights day, organized by the international organization of consumer associations. Throughout the world, consumers are taking part in activities to stress their impact on the market place in our society.

The international organization is a non-governmental, non-profit organization that today links the activities of 173 consumer groups in 63 countries and initiates action on consumer problems that are international in scope, such as medical products, pesticides, tobacco and baby food.

The right to consumer education was selected as the organization's theme this year.

In this country, Mr. Speaker, consumers are protected by general legislation and especially by a market that is responsive to consumer needs and acknowledges the fact that consumers, business and governments must work together.

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[*English*]

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Hon. Chas. L. Caccia (Davenport): Mr. Speaker, those with long memories will recall that way back in September, 1988, the Prime Minister announced at the United Nations the establishment in Winnipeg of an international centre on sustainable development. Since then,

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his government does not appear to be in a hurry to implement the Prime Minister's promise.

In a column in the *Winnipeg Free Press*, Val Werier quotes one Manitoba official as saying: "The political map of eastern Europe is being rearranged faster than it takes the government to act on the centre."

Why the snail's pace? Is the Prime Minister still serious about his commitment to establish the centre? Actually, is he serious about implementing sustainable development at all? His government's lack of action so far forces Canadians to think that he is green by way of words, but not by way of actions.

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ONTARIO YOUTH PARLIAMENT

Mr. Patrick Boyer (Etobicoke-Lakeshore): Mr. Speaker, this week at Woodstock, the Ontario Youth Parliament concluded its successful twenty-second annual meeting. The youth parliament is a successor to the Ontario Older Boy's Parliament which began in 1912.

Over a quarter century has passed since I was first elected to Ontario Older Boy's Parliament, and this weekend at Woodstock I noticed important differences that reflect the progressive evolution of our society.

Females are now equal participants in the process, whereas once they were excluded. Indeed, the premier this year is Christine Kennedy. The parliament is now interfaith, whereas once it was for Protestants only. Issues of health care services and the environment were among those debated, also reflecting contemporary concerns.

Finally, four youth representatives from the U.S.S.R. were present, yet another sign of the changing times, and hopeful signs, as Canadian youth learn the ways of parliamentary debate and procedure and prepare themselves for future leadership in a more democratic Canada.

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ARCTIC WINTER GAMES

Mr. Jack Iyerak Anawak (Nunatsiq): Mr. Speaker, the twentieth Arctic Winter Games are under way this week in Yellowknife. The four circumpolar nations, Canada, the United States, Greenland and the Soviet Union are represented. Canadian athletes from northern Alberta, the Yukon and, of course, the Northwest