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15,000 new cases were diagnosed. However, in 22 years early detection methods remain largely unchanged.

I am hopeful that the subcommittee on the status of women will recognize in its report, expected in June, the need for greater public awareness about the impact of breast cancer, the need to increase our research efforts to find out what causes breast cancer, to discover better early detection methods and to improve treatment with a view to finding a cure.

## SOUTH MORESBY NATIONAL PARK

Mr. Jim Fulton (Skeena): Madam Speaker, a great battle was fought and won in this Chamber five years ago to protect forever the Gwaii Haanas Archipelago, or South Moresby National Park Reserve as it has come to be known. Some \$106 million was committed to be spent over eight years. Canada has failed to live up to its legal commitments.

Also \$50 million was promised to develop a worldclass tourism destination to diversify the regional economy and to adjust from logging to tourism.

Yesterday the Minister of the Environment announced that an agreement has been reached with the Haida nation regarding Gwaii Haanas. Bill C-59 will now proceed, with agreed amendments. Some \$5.8 million will be spent this summer on visitor reception centres and park reserve development.

However, the delays to date in implementing the spirit of the agreement are unreasonable. Residents expect \$44 million to be transferred now to the locally controlled Gwaii trust. The funds for reception centres and operation and development costs must come from Ottawa.

The cost for the Sandspit small craft harbour must come from Ottawa. The forest companies and the loggers have been compensated. The funds for reforestation have been allocated. There can be no more delays in funds for the affected communities.

## CANADA HEALTH AUXILIARY WEEK

Mr. Lee Richardson (Calgary Southeast): Madam Speaker, this past week has been designated Canada Health Auxiliary Week by the Canadian Association of Health Care Auxiliaries. The theme this year is auxiliary leadership through education.

There are more than 100,000 health care volunteers affiliated with over 800 auxiliaries in local communities across the country. These volunteers play a strong and vital role in our health care system in humanizing the health care given to hospitalized patients, in raising funds for much needed equipment and services, and in sponsoring educational programs within their communities. They provide a unique and valuable service to Canadians.

I invite my colleagues and all Canadians to recognize the work and dedication of health auxiliaries as well as their enormous contribution which makes our Canadian health care system unequalled anywhere in the world.

## **CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACT**

Mr. Mac Harb (Ottawa Centre): Madam Speaker, section 11 of the Canadian Human Rights Act, 1978 says that it is discriminatory practice for an employer to establish or maintain differences in wages between male and female employees who are performing work of equal value.

The pay equity provision of the act must be respected by all federal government agencies, all federal Crown corporations and all private sector businesses regulated under federal law. Almost one million employees are covered by the Canadian Human Rights Act. Approximately 45 per cent are women. Very few women, as we know, have benefited from the implementation of equal pay for work of equal value.

We must eliminate discrimination in compensation between men and women. Employment equity concerns fairness in the representation of various target groups such as women, aboriginal people, visible minorities and the disabled in the work force, and in the treatment and employment practices such as recruitment, training and promotion.