

# HOUSE OF COMMONS

Friday, June 6, 1986

The House met at 11 a.m.

## STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S.O. 21

[English]

### ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

#### CRITICISM OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES

**Hon. Chas. L. Caccia (Davenport):** Mr. Speaker, Environment Week is coming to an end and all we have heard from the Government is public relations and advertising schemes. There has been no action of substance, such as reinstating the Guelph Toxicology Centre, reinforcing the Canadian Wildlife Service, rebuilding the Environmental Protection Service, expanding our National Parks system, strengthening scientific research in the environment, giving renewable energy and recycling new life, restoring freedom of speech to Environment Canada scientists, keeping the promise of a national destruction strategy for PCBs, removing lead from gasoline before 1992, and equalizing gas prices at the pump to stop misfuelling. At the end of Environment Week the Government shows a sad record and earns an F- on its environmental report card.

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### TRADE

#### U.S. TARIFF ON CANADIAN CEDAR SHAKES AND SHINGLES— EFFECT ON EMPLOYMENT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

**Mr. Nelson A. Riis (Kamloops—Shuswap):** Mr. Speaker, like all wars, the Mulroney-Reagan trade war is producing a daily casualty list. As of 4 p.m. today the shake and shingle tariff casualties from Mission, British Columbia, include Mr. Buck Atkinson, Mr. Balbir Sidhu, Mr. Bob Crouch, Mr. Ray Johnson, Mr. Jim Webber, Mr. Lloyd Wilson, Mr. Guy Stewart, Mr. Brian McRae, Mr. Calvin Adams, Mr. Ward Creassy, Mr. David Knott, Mr. Ab Clauson, Mr. Gary Burke, Mr. Andy Papp, Mr. Wes Neats, Mr. Conrad Hilton, Mr. Ken Cruso, Mr. Gary Bundisan, Mr. Ron Vears, Mr. John Tufts, Mr. Alec Clarke, Mr. Arno Mons, Mr. Jack Brown, Mr. Phil Fitzpatrick, Mr. Gary Creassy, Mr. Bill Gouche—

● (1105)

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, please. Sixty seconds.

## TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### LOAD LIMIT ON NITROGLYCERIN DYNAMITES

**Mr. Bill Tupper (Nepean—Carleton):** Mr. Speaker, Canadians have a growing concern about the transportation of hazardous goods on our highways. Constituents have recently brought to my attention that the load limit for road transportation of nitroglycerin dynamites has been reviewed by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Nitroglycerin dynamites are currently restricted to 200 cases, 5,000 kilogram truckloads on Canadian roads. Pressure is now coming from dynamite manufacturers to accept 20,000 kilogram truckloads of dynamite.

Changing restrictions on dynamite for purely commercial reasons would be regressive and would needlessly heighten public exposure to the hazards of an explosion. Tractor trailers are inherently harder to control in panic stop situations and are more frequently involved in upsets than trucks used for 5,000 kilogram loads. Their cargo is thus subjected to multiple impacts, possible fires and explosions.

Industries in Canada have been constantly moving toward more safety and less exposure, and to permit nitroglycerin dynamite to be transported—

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, please. Sixty seconds.

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## STATUS OF WOMEN

#### MEETING OF FEDERAL, PROVINCIAL, AND TERRITORIAL MINISTERS

**Mrs. Pauline Browes (Scarborough Centre):** Mr. Speaker, over the last two days Ministers responsible for the status of women from the federal, provincial and territorial Governments have been meeting in British Columbia to discuss a number of issues of vital concern to women. Among the important items on their agenda are discussions of wife battering, child care, and the development of a strategy for women's labour force equality.

Ministers have also been focusing their attention on the particular needs of native women, immigrant women, and visible minority women, which marks an important step forward in considering the special concerns of these three distinct groups of women.