

S.O. 21

position his cruiser in front of the out of control vehicle and bring it safely to a halt. Having done so he rushed back to the car, found that the victim was not breathing, and applied cardio-pulmonary resuscitation. When the driver's breathing was restored he was transported to the hospital, where he remains in critical condition.

We should be thankful for policemen like OPP Constable Terry Demerse, and for the bravery and consideration that he and his fellow officers demonstrate on a daily basis.

The victim was Senator Allister Grosart, a good friend of many in this House. I wish to say thank you to these good samaritans, on behalf of the House of Commons and the people of Canada.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

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[*Translation*]

FISHERIES

NORTH SHORE—ESTABLISHMENT OF SALMON RESEARCH CENTRE

Mr. André Maltais (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Indian Affairs): Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask simply whether it would be possible for the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and Parks Canada to get together and consider the advisability of establishing a salmon research centre on the North Shore. I cannot emphasize strongly enough the importance of salmon on the North Shore. People who know all about the Moisie River and others who have had the opportunity to go salmon fishing there—including the Leader of the Opposition who has travelled extensively in that region—are aware that a fish of that quality can indeed be a touristic and an economic asset. In my opinion, Mr. Speaker, since the Minganie National Park is at the mouth of the Mingan River, various departments should combine their efforts to establish in that region a major scientific and biological salmon research centre.

Make no mistake about it, the salmon species is practically doomed to extinction as a result of overfishing and acid rains. Mr. Speaker, it is imperative that the Canadian Government establish in the Mingan, Longue-Pointe-de-Mingan and Mata-mek region a major research centre to ensure the survival of that species for future generations.

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[*English*]

CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

APPEAL FOR NORTHERN TRANSMISSION OF SUPER BOWL XVIII COVERAGE

Mr. Rod Murphy (Churchill): Mr. Speaker, I rise on a matter that concerns a number of people in small northern communities in Canada, especially northern Manitoba. It is a

matter which may not seem important to a number of people in this House, but it is a concern of theirs. It is that over the years we have developed a practice of having the major networks compete to see which will cover various sporting events such as the Grey Cup, Stanley Cup, and the World Series.

This weekend, the Super Bowl game is on. It is not being carried by the CBC. In many of the communities I represent the only television coverage they have is from the CBC network. They would hope that the CBC and others, such as the Minister of Communications (Mr. Fox), would make an effort to provide that service so that they, like other Canadians, can see major sporting events.

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CANADA ELECTIONS ACT

EFFECT OF AMENDED PROVISION ON THIRD PARTY ADVERTISING

Mr. Stanley Hudecki (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Defence): Mr. Speaker, there has been some trepidation about changes to the Canada Elections Act which were passed unanimously through the House by all three Parties in October of last year.

It is a concern to me that many people are under the impression that one amendment, Section 72 of the revised Act, stifles freedom of speech during an election campaign. This is not so.

While the new regulations do prevent third parties from advocating during the 50 days of a federal election, through advertisements or handbills, that people should vote for or against a particular candidate or party, the rules do not prevent these groups from advertising their views on issues of the day during an election, nor do they prevent groups from advertising before an election is called to urge people to vote for or against a particular candidate or party. A candidate's name can be included in an ad by a third party during an election if the candidate endorses the ad and includes the cost of the ad in his or her electoral expenses. The amendment is designed, in effect, to prevent people from buying their way into Parliament by using third party involvement.

During an election, third party groups can promote a candidate by writing letters to the editor, participating in radio talk shows, by attending all-candidates meetings in support of a particular candidate, and by making door to door appeals.

Freedom of speech is not stifled by the new regulations. Rather, the amendments are designed to protect the integrity of the electoral process by allowing political candidates equal opportunity in terms of their election expenses.