

On behalf of all of us in the House, I pay a special thanks to the Salvation Army. We are honoured to be able to proceed with this bill.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the motion?

**Some Hon. Members:** Agreed.

Motion agreed to, bill read the third time and passed.

SITTING SUSPENDED

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** I will suspend the sitting until two o'clock this day.

At 1.18 p.m. the sitting of the House was suspended.

SITTING RESUMED

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

## STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

[English]

### EMPLOYMENT

**Mr. Joseph Volpe (Eglinton—Lawrence):** Mr. Speaker, Canadians have had it with the government's misguided industrial policy that makes them victims of a rather perverse economic strategy. More workers lost their jobs through layoffs last year than in any other year since 1982. That alarming increase in plant closings means that over 9,700 jobs lost last year will be gone for good.

Moreover, anticipated workforce reductions is greater than in any similar period during the last decade. To make matters worse, new jobs in generally low paying service sectors accounted for 93.7 per cent of all jobs created.

More and more Canadians are forced to take on additional part-time jobs to make ends meet. Those holding such jobs increased by over 45 per cent in the last 10 years. Good jobs are being lost and little is being done to replace them.

The 550 workers at Inglis in Toronto are a case in point. Fewer than 100 have found jobs since the plant moved operations to Ohio. Where are the adjustment policies for them? Where is the industrial strategy to reintegrate them into the economy? They and others want work. Why is the government deliberately creating conditions for increased unemployment?

[Translation]

## S. O. 31

### ENVIRONMENT

**Mr. Jean-Guy Guilbault (Drummond):** Mr. Speaker, Canada has started implementing an environmental clean-up program in the Arctic.

About 5,000 old fuel drums were collected and shipped south, as part of the first clean-up phase.

General waste management practices in the Arctic are now being reviewed. The federal government will consider and test practical methods for waste reduction, waste treatment, incineration, recycling and waste removal.

There is a wide variety of activities in Canada's North isolated though it may be.

Environment Canada maintains a network of weather stations, air pollution monitoring posts and a national park reserve.

Now that research has shown that air pollution from the temperate zones is now contaminating the far North, Canada is trying to deal with pollution on a much broader scale.

For instance, the federal government has concluded co-operation agreements with the U.S.S.R. concerning the Arctic, reduction of air pollution and environmental problems in general.

Mr. Speaker, we are now working on a new agreement with all Arctic countries in order better to protect the environment in the North.

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[English]

### EMPLOYMENT

**Mr. Ross Stevenson (Durham):** Mr. Speaker, there was very good news from Ottawa for Canadians this past weekend. Because it was good news, it did not show in the headlines.

This February, employment increased and unemployment actually decreased to 7.7 per cent, even though February is usually a low point in the labour cycle. Two conclusions can be drawn from this. First, while Canadians may not be enjoying boom times right now, we have not had to face the severe recession that many have been predicting.