Lotteries

study concluded that the games will indeed contribute approximately \$1.2 billion in new economic activity and 28,000 new person-years of employment.

As well, in return for the support of the provinces, I recommended that we clarify once and for all by way of legislation the federal-provincial relationship as it pertains to lotteries. Based upon our show of good faith, the provincial Governments were more than willing to sit down and talk.

As negotiations ensued, it was determined that the Department of Justice, along with the Interprovincial Lottery Corporation and in co-operation with the provinces, would propose draft amendments to the Criminal Code for our consideration, proposals which could protect the provincial *status quo* in the field of lotteries. In return, it was proposed that the provinces would pay \$100 million in non-tax revenue dollars to go toward the funding commitment of the federal Government to the games.

Over the course of the past nine months, much intensive work and many hours of negotiations have taken place. In this regard I should like to take this opportunity to thank my provincial colleagues responsible for lotteries for the co-operative and open manner under which these negotiations were conducted.

On that note, I am very pleased to announce that as a result of these extensive consultations and negotiations I have concluded today, on behalf of the Government of Canada, an agreement with the provincial Governments whereby the provinces will contribute \$100 million to the federal Government in three equal payments over the next three years. For our part, my colleague, the Minister of Justice (Mr. Crosbie), will be introducing legislation in due course which will propose amendments to the Criminal Code guaranteeing the protection of the provincial *status quo* in the field of lotteries.

It goes without saying that this agreement will greatly contribute to the future promotion of federal-provincial relations and in fact confirm that a new era of co-operation is a reality. Indeed, it is as great a day for Canadian sport as it is for Canadian federal-provincial relations. It is with this newfound sense of friendship and co-operation that we can look forward to both a "best ever" performance by our young athletes and hosting the most successful winter Olympics held anywhere in the world.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Sergio Marchi (York West): Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise today on behalf of my Party to respond to the statement of the Hon. Minister of State for Fitness and Amateur Sport (Mr. Jelinek). I congratulate the Minister for being successful in obtaining a total of \$100 million from the provincial Governments for the 1988 Winter Olympic Games in Calgary.

The Minister suggested for a number of months that he was seeking to secure this type of arrangement from the provinces. The sports community in general will indeed be heartened by today's news. It will also be reassuring to the athletes, to the

Olympic organizing committee and to all those involved in staging the 1988 winter games.

However, notwithstanding this announcement, the federal Government has made a commitment of some \$200 million in federal contributions to the winter games. With the provincial share, plus an Olympic coin program, there is a shortfall of between \$50 million and \$70 million, depending upon how much the Olympic coin program generates. Toward this end, I think it would be incumbent upon the Minister and his Government to inform the House and Canadians, as well, from where the remainder of the federal contribution will come, how these funds will be generated, and when they will be generated.

These are fundamental questions which need to be answered so as to provide certainty and consistency to all interested parties involved in staging the Olympic games, that is, that the promised funding plan will indeed be maintained in full and in time.

The second important aspect is whether the agreement with the provinces is a one-time arrangement or whether a new deal has been negotiated which would amend the agreement of the Conservative Government back in 1979. At that time the federal Government agreed to provide exclusivity in the area of lotteries to the provinces in exchange for an annual amount of some \$35 million. Yet, when one examines the arrangement closely, the projected lottery-generating revenues are in the neighbourhood of some \$200 million annually. Simple mathematics would suggest clearly that this deal certainly does not favour the federal Government and provides a good and attractive monopoly for the provinces.

Perhaps the Minister has changed those terms, not to penalize the provinces, but to obtain a fairer arrangement for the federal Government, so as to assure greater dollars for federal sports initiatives on a national scale. I trust, in the time allotted to us following the statement, the Minister will address himself to those concerns.

Finally, I assure the House that we on this side had always been firmly committed as a Government to amateur sports and to the pursuit of athletic excellence by Canadians of all backgrounds and from all walks of life. It should be well noted that it was the previous Liberal Government which gave the strongest guarantee ever offered so that Calgary would play host to the Olympic games in 1988. In addition, we need to be reminded that it was a Liberal administration which paid the lion's share in order to send our athletes to Los Angeles, where they made Canadians extremely proud and honoured by their athletic abilities.

It is our sincerest hope that Canadian athletes participating in the 1988 Calgary Winter Olympic Games will do equally well. Moreover, as the eyes of the international community will be upon us in 1988, we wish to ensure our support in making these Olympic games a truly magnificent occasion, an occasion which will instil a huge degree of honour and pride in all Canadians from one coast to the other.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!