[English]

HEALTH

ASA AND ASPIRIN PRODUCTS—CALL FOR BAN AS CHILDREN'S MEDICATION

Mr. Gus Mitges (Grey—Simcoe): Mr. Speaker, it is gratifying to see that Britain has seen fit to halt the sale of all children's ASA and aspirin products because of their link to Reye's Syndrome, a rare but often fatal childhood disease which develops in children and teenagers after a viral infection, such as influenza or chicken pox. Reye's Syndrome is fatal in about 20 per cent to 30 per cent of cases, and many survivors suffer serious brain damage.

It has been pointed out that children who are given ASA for influenza and chicken pox run a 25 times greater risk of contracting Reye's Syndrome than do children who do not take these drugs.

Health and Welfare Canada only requires a warning on ASA products cautioning parents against using them to treat flu or chicken pox in their children without first consulting a doctor. I fervently believe that this policy should now be changed and that Canada should follow the leadership of Britain in banning all ASA and aspirin products in their use against viral infections in children and teenagers, such as chicken pox and influenza. I call upon the Government to look into this matter and to bring forth positive action to get this done.

LABOUR RELATIONS

SEAFARERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION'S STRIKE AGAINST GREAT LAKES TANKER

Mr. Iain Angus (Thunder Bay—Atikokan): Mr. Speaker, on November 24, 1986, the Seafarers' International Union went on strike against *Coastal Canada*, a tanker vessel on the Great Lakes, in order to obtain a first contract for their 17 members. Unfortunately, the Government of Canada is directly involved in one case and in the other has taken sides on the issue. The tanker is currently chartered to Petro-Canada.

On November 27 the Coast Guard was used to ferry scabs to operate the striking vessel. First, I call upon the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources (Mr. Masse) to instruct Petro-Canada to suspend the charter with this ship until such time as the dispute has been resolved. Second, I ask the Minister of Transport (Mr. Crosbie) to instruct the Coast Guard that under no circumstances will Canadian Government vessels be used to assist in the deployment of scabs to this vessel. Finally, I call upon the Minister of Labour (Mr. Cadieux) to use Section 171, Part V of the Canada Labour Code, and impose a first contract on the parties.

S.O. 21

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

OPPOSITION TO ENTRANCE INTO INSURANCE BUSINESS

Mr. Gordon Taylor (Bow River): Mr. Speaker, there must be a bureaucrat in the Department of Finance who is determined to permit the banks to market insurance. I say this because every Minister of State for Finance since 1981 in one way or another has advanced a proposal to permit the banks and other financial institutions to sell various types of insurance policies. If it happens, when making a loan or by checking the expiry dates on collateral loan items, banks could corner the market by tying the insurance in with the granting of the loan. What are we trying to do? Create another monopoly?

• (1410)

If we make this change, we will throw thousands of people in this country out of work, and lose the excellent expertise that the insurance industry has developed.

The banks should do their own thing like making loans, accepting deposits, and expanding credit. I say scrap this proposal and stop worrying the daylights out of the thousands of splendid Canadians who are efficiently handling insurance, and tell the bureaucrats to jump in the lake.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

[Translation]

LABOUR RELATIONS

SITUATION OF SHOE INDUSTRY WORKERS

Mr. Gilles Grondin (Saint-Maurice): Mr. Speaker, unless there has been a recent follow-up to the letter of the Grand'Mère shoe workers union president, an unlikely occurrence if I judge by the information I have, I would urge the Minister of Labour (Mr. Cadieux) to honour the commitment made to these workers during a meeting at La Rocaille Motel last September 26 in the presence of the Member for Trois-Rivières and the then Conservative candidate.

You promised these workers that they no longer had to worry because they would be eligible for benefits under the Labour Adjustment Program, even if you had to overrule some of the board decisions.

Mr. Speaker, at least seven or eight workers between the ages of 47 and 53 experienced much difficulty to become eligible and, for a technical reason which was raised by the board but which can be quickly settled, they were even refused under LAP.

Mr. Speaker, I am asking the Minister of Labour to take action in this case, and I should like to be advised of what he intends to do about the letter of the union president.