

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Thursday, June 26, 1980

The House met at 2 p.m.

● (1405)

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

[English]

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

CORPORAL JAMES WOOD—RIGHT TO COUNSEL—MOTION
UNDER S.O. 43

Hon. Elmer M. MacKay (Central Nova): Madam Speaker, most hon. members no doubt recall the announcement by the Hon. Don Jamieson a couple of years ago of the biggest expulsion of Soviet spies in the most significant espionage case revealed since the Igor Gouzenko affair after the war.

What most hon. members do not know is that the key figure involved, an RCMP agent, has been refused the right to have his own independent counsel, with no expense to himself, when testifying about matters which he considers important before the McDonald commission. I therefore move, seconded by the hon. member for Halton (Mr. Jelinek):

That the Solicitor General arrange immediately to provide Corporal James Wood with counsel of his choice in the same way as ministers of the Crown or, for example, the RCMP agent Warren Hart, were provided with counsel paid for by the government.

Madam Speaker: Such a motion requires the unanimous consent of the House. Is there unanimous consent?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

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HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

INSPECTION OF CONTAINERS—MOTION UNDER S.O. 43

Mr. Ron Stewart (Simcoe South): Madam Speaker, I rise under the provisions of Standing Order 43. On Friday, June 20, 1980, at Toronto international airport, a spill of radioactive uranium dust was found in the hold of Air Canada flight 108 from Saskatoon, which was carrying 118 passengers. The dust was being shipped to France by Amok Limited of Saskatoon, a French-owned mining company.

In view of the enviable safety record of our airline, and in order to avert the possibility of future disasters such as that

which occurred at Mississauga, Ontario, I move, seconded by the hon. member for Winnipeg-Assiniboine (Mr. McKenzie):

That a complete inspection system of containers carrying hazardous goods such as radioactive material, toxic isotopes, etc., be implemented immediately.

Madam Speaker: Such a motion requires unanimous consent of the House. Is there unanimous consent?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

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ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

CONTROLS AGAINST ACID RAIN-CAUSING EMISSIONS—MOTION
UNDER S.O. 43

Mr. Derek Blackburn (Brant): Madam Speaker, I rise, under the provisions of Standing Order 43, on a matter of urgent and pressing necessity.

Given the fact that the United States Senate has passed a bill requiring 80 oil-fired power plants in the northeastern United States to convert to coal, and given the fact that the United States Senate has refused to ensure that these power plants will reduce or at least maintain current levels of acid rain-causing emissions, I move, seconded by the hon. member for Mission-Port Moody (Mr. Rose):

That the Canadian government send the strongest diplomatic protest possible to the Carter Administration stating that this move, without tough environmental controls limiting the amount of acid rain-causing emissions, is an unprecedented threat to the total Canadian environment and is completely and totally unacceptable to this country.

Madam Speaker: Such a motion requires the unanimous consent of the House. Is there unanimous consent?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

CONDEMNATION OF INVASION OF THAILAND BY VIETNAM—
MOTION UNDER S.O. 43

Mr. Donald W. Munro (Esquimalt-Saanich): Madam Speaker, under the provisions of Standing Order 43 I seek the unanimous consent of the House to present a motion of urgent and pressing necessity.