

should be charged. They say, "We are Canadians; give us justice, not discrimination."

Three or four years ago in Quesnel, a town not far from where the preceding incident occurred, a young Indian woman joined three young white people in a beer parlour. Later that evening she left the beer parlour in their company, was stripped naked and attacked. Her dead body was found on a garbage dump in the town. The sentence imposed on one member of the group was very light, and the other two received fines.

Those are examples of the problems facing Indian people in this great country of Canada, in this so-called just society.

Honourable senators, I shall later give notice in the proper manner that I will introduce a motion asking this chamber to set up a special committee to inquire into and report on the circumstances surrounding these particular incidents, and similar incidents of injustice which have occurred throughout the country. I am confident that the members of this house, with their well-known interest in justice, will demand a full and impartial inquiry into these tragic events. I regard it as my solemn duty to bring these matters to your attention.

I do not propose to end my speech in the traditional manner, but will adopt the form of conclusion used by my own people and say: Honourable senators, I have spoken.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Haig, debate adjourned.

The Hon. the Speaker left the Chair.

Hon. John J. Connolly in the Chair.

CANADA-UNITED STATES INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP

FOURTEENTH MEETING—DEBATE ADJOURNED

Leave having been given to revert to Inquiries:

Hon. Jean-Paul Deschatelets rose pursuant to notice:

That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Fourteenth Meeting of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group held at Ottawa and Montebello, 16th to 20th February, 1972.

He said: Honourable senators, we have followed with great interest the speech of my colleague, the honourable Senator Williams, who preceded me.

I shall be brief in my remarks for three reasons. First, I like you; secondly, I did not participate in the discussion at the Canada-United States meeting; and thirdly, at the conclusion of my remarks I shall request that the report of the meeting which will provide honourable senators with the composition of the delegations, the program, and a general outline of the different topics discussed, be printed as an appendix to *Hansard*.

This was the Fourteenth Meeting of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group. Honourable senators will recall that it was scheduled to take place a few months ago. However, it was delayed at the request of our American friends because of pressure of business before both houses of the American Congress.

The delay was accepted with regret, it being recognized that a similar situation could affect the Canadian delegates at a future conference.

[Hon. Mr. Williams.]

The meeting was held in Ottawa and Montebello from February 16 to 20. I acted as co-chairman, with my colleague the Honourable Mr. Lamoureux, Speaker of the House of Commons. I should like to make a few observations on this important meeting, and I understand that my fellow delegates in this chamber who attended the meeting will make their own observations.

The Canadian delegation from the Senate comprised, in alphabetical order, the honourable Senators Beaubien, Connolly (Ottawa West), Everett, Hayden, Macnaughton, O'Leary and myself. For discussion purposes, the conference was divided into two committees. One dealt with trade and economic affairs. I had the honour to preside as co-chairman over this committee with my American colleague, the honourable Senator Church from Idaho, and, later on, the honourable Senator Hollings from South Carolina.

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The second committee dealt with defence and security matters. I believe we had only one representative on this committee but a very distinguished one in the person of the honourable Senator O'Leary. This committee was chaired by the Speaker of the other place, the Honourable Lucien Lamoureux, and Congressman Gallagher from New Jersey.

As has been the practice over the years, a joint communiqué from the four co-chairmen was issued to the press. There is also a report which embraces the whole aspect of the conference and this is the report which, at the end of my remarks, I intend to request be printed as an appendix to *Hansard*. This will be the Canadian report; there will be an American report prepared by the two American co-chairmen. These reports do not refer to any specifics, of course, as these meetings are held in camera. I feel that the report is an important document, and I hope all honourable senators will take the opportunity to read it. The primary purpose of the Canada-United States meetings is to promote better understanding between delegates of both countries with respect to mutual problems, and they at least make aware the general thinking of parliamentarians with respect to such problems.

The meeting scheduled for last May having been postponed, the arrangements for the latest meeting resulted in less travelling and fewer social events, so that we had more time for serious discussion.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank those colleagues of mine in the Senate who took a very active part in these discussions. I should also like to thank my distinguished colleague from the other place, the Honourable Lucien Lamoureux, for his immense contribution to the success of this meeting. Also deserving of my thanks at this time, of course, are the two American co-chairmen, Senator Church and Congressman Gallagher, both of whom co-operated with us in every respect. I should also put on record at this time, on behalf of all delegates, our appreciation of and thanks to Mr. Ian Imrie and his staff, and Mrs. J. Renton, Colonel A. Fortier, and Mr. Marcel Nadeau of the Senate staff, for their excellent organizational assistance.

Before concluding I should like to outline what I feel are four important precedents which, in my view, will give a