within the period of time prescribed, unless duly excused by a judge in accordance with existing Section 63(14) of the Canada Elections Act, shall be guilty of an offence against the Act and, in the case of individuals, of a corrupt practice in addition.

RECOMMENDATION 51

Any candidate or official agent who knowingly makes a false declaration respecting election expenses is guilty of an offence against this Act and of a corrupt practice.

PART XV. PENALTIES

RECOMMENDATION 52

We recommend that the penalties already provided in subsection (1) of section 78 of the Canada Elections Act be retained for all offences other than those committed by registered parties as legal entities.

COMMENT

For ease of reference, the penalties established by subsection (1) of section 78 are as follows:

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or to both; or
- (b) on indictment, to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for not more than five years, or to both.

RECOMMENDATION 53

We recommend that a new penalty be provided for any offence by a registered party as a legal entity, as follows:

- (a) on a summary conviction, to a fine of not more than \$25,000;
- (b) on indictment, to a fine of not more than \$100,000.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (Issues Nos. 1 and 2 of the last Session) is returned and a copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (Issues Nos. 1 to 13 of the present Session) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 84 to the Journals).

Mr. Lachance for Mr. Wahn, from the Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence, presented the Third Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Monday, October 26, 1970, your Committee has considered the subject of International Development Assistance.

The Committee assigned responsibility for detailed consideration of this subject-matter to its Subcommittee on International Development Assistance under the Chairmanship first of Mr. Bruce Howard, M.P. and then of Mr. Georges Lachance, M.P.

The Subcommittee on International Development Assistance has submitted its Report which the Committee has adopted, with amendments. The Report of the Subcommittee, as amended, reads as follows:

HIGHLIGHTS OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

"The widening gap between the developed and developing countries has become a central issue of our time." ("Partners in Development"—The Pearson Commission Report)

"Development is the new name for Peace".

(Pope Paul VI)

Inspired by these powerful statements the Subcommittee's Report has one underlying theme: the emergence of what was described to the Subcommittee by Mr. Maurice Strong as "a much more human attitude toward development". This new attitude is reflected in a number of the present directions and priorities of the Canadian programme of development assistance, particularly:

- —An increased emphasis on "social development" as such and on the more equitable distribution, within developing countries, of the benefits of economic growth.
- —A major priority on "awakening the interest and involvement of the Canadian people."

The Subcommittee strongly endorses these priorities and particularly stresses a number of related points:

- —The urgent need for the creation of the vast number of productive jobs needed to avert the social danger of mass unemployment in many developing countries.
- —The need for a sensitive and more consistent Canadian approach to development cooperation as a genuine partnership between equals. This implies a recognition of the primacy of self-help in the development process and the consequent need for improved policies in areas such as trade to complement traditional "aid" activities and allow developing countries eventually to achieve self-sustaining growth.
- —The need for a broader conception of economic development to encourage the adaptation of modern industry and technology to the values of different societies and cultures and to the preservation of the natural environment.

Most of the Subcommittee's detailed conclusions and recommendations relate to these broad priorities.