

action which might be interpreted as intervening in the judicial process would understand that reluctance.

Mr. Jarvis: Mr. Speaker, the Prime Minister still has not said, in relation to this specific case, whether he regards it as being exempt from the guidelines. I ask him this specific question: To his knowledge, was the superior—in this case, the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources—consulted pursuant to the guidelines which provide specifically for disclosure to a superior when one has received or intends to accept an offer in the private sector which may be offensive to the guidelines? Does the Prime Minister know whether the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources was consulted by Mr. Crowe pursuant to those provisions and, if so, what advice was given to Mr. Crowe by the minister?

Mr. Trudeau: Mr. Speaker, after two answers I am afraid the hon. member still has not understood. There are no guidelines concerning holders or former holders of judicial or quasi-judicial offices. The National Energy Board is a quasi-judicial office. If the House in some way wants the government to publish guidelines in that area, we will consider the matter.

● (1417)

LEGISLATION COVERING PUBLIC SERVANTS

Mr. Perrin Beatty (Wellington-Grey-Dufferin-Waterloo): Mr. Speaker, it is perhaps ironic that today, when the government House leader is scheduled to introduce conflict of interest legislation for members of parliament, we should discover how weak the guidelines are for public servants. I ask the government House leader whether it is the intention of the government to bring to parliament comprehensive and explicit conflict of interest legislation which will apply to public servants who will be leaving office and seeking outside employment.

Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Deputy Prime Minister and President of Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, as the House knows, there is on the order paper notice of a bill called the independence of parliament act which will establish rules and regulations for members of parliament and members of the Senate. It is not the intention, nor does the bill cover, quasi-judicial offices. But if it is the wish of the House that we move in that direction, of course it will be a matter that we would want to consider, as the Prime Minister has suggested.

Mr. Beatty: Mr. Speaker, the amended guidelines which involve, among other things, public appointees who are appointed by the governor in council, contain the following statement:

The policy will apply to all persons appointed to new positions within the government and its agencies who will be expected to conform to it as a matter of honour and of personal choice.

Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation before parliament or to take some action with these guidelines to ensure that sanctions are put in place so that people who

decide to violate the guidelines out of choice can have sanctions applied against them?

Mr. MacEachen: There is no intention to bring in legislation to that effect, Mr. Speaker.

APPOINTMENTS ACCEPTED BY EX-CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD

Mr. Edward Broadbent (Oshawa-Whitby): Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Prime Minister on the same subject matter. Is he aware that Mr. Crowe, in addition to his new position on the board of Sulpetro of Canada Ltd., was also appointed just last month director of Energy Ventures Company Limited, of the United States, which, together with Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company has purchased 4 per cent of Husky Oil shares and, furthermore, that Energy Ventures is controlled by Northwest Pipeline Limited, the U.S. partner of Foothills, in the building of the Alcan pipeline?

I submit to the Prime Minister that this is factual information, and I ask whether he is aware of it and, more specifically, considering that the National Energy Board must give its final approval on major details pertaining to the construction of the pipeline, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars, does he not think that in the spirit of the guidelines he should recommend to Mr. Crowe that he not accept these positions?

Right Hon. P. E. Trudeau (Prime Minister): Mr. Speaker, in answer to the first part of the question, yes, I have been so informed in the last few minutes. With regard to the second part of the question about my informing Mr. Crowe, I will put the question back to the whole House. Do hon. members want the government to communicate with judges, former judges, quasi-judges, or not? Until now, because of the delicacy of the administration, the government commanding judges or quasi-judges to perform in any particular way, we have not covered them with new guidelines. Whether or not we should do so is a matter for debate in the House. We are very anxious to hear whether members of the opposition think that henceforth, before appointing judges or quasi-judges, we should impose certain conditions on their post-employment.

Mr. Broadbent: The Prime Minister cannot shift the responsibility of his government to the opposition. I point out to the Prime Minister, who is a lawyer, which I am not, that it seems to me he is playing pretty loose with the term "quasi-judicial bodies" when he is talking about the National Energy Board which makes major policy decisions and major recommendations to the government involving the spending of millions of dollars. Speaking for my party, I can tell him unequivocally that, yes, we are in favour of the guidelines being applied to such positions.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. Will the hon. member put his supplementary question.

Mr. Broadbent: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I am coming to my specific question. Given the spirit of the guidelines, will the Prime Minister deal with them in the spirit as they pertain to