North Atlantic Treaty

Mr. Graydon: Your trouble is that you see double: there is only one over there.

Mr. Cruickshank: This happened at the Vedder bridge. I would like a ruling. If the parliamentary assistant cannot give it to me now I would like it at a later date. I should like to know just exactly where the responsibility lies if a member of His Majesty's services is operating a car or a vehicle owned by the crown and he kills or injures somebody. Who is responsible?

The Chairman: Shall the clause carry?

Mr. Cruickshank: No.

Mr. Campney: I can see now the danger of giving free legal advice.

Mr. Fulton: Especially when they will not take it.

Mr. Campney: I would be very glad to go into the case in some detail with my hon. friend. It just occurred to me that the section we are now considering does not deal with people who hurt someone but with people in the service who themselves get hurt. Perhaps we can finish this section.

Section agreed to.

Sections 26 to 29 inclusive agreed to.

Title agreed to.

Bill reported.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: When shall the bill be read the third time?

Mr. Fournier (Hull): Now.

Mr. Fulton: Mr. Speaker, the hon. member for Vancouver-Quadra had to attend a committee meeting. He has expressed interest in the bill, and asks that it be read the third time at the next sitting.

Mr. Fournier (Hull): Next sitting.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY

AGREEMENT AS TO ARMED FORCES STATIONED IN OR PASSING THROUGH NATO COUNTRIES

Hon. Alphonse Fournier (for the Minister of National Defence) moved the second reading of Bill No. 22, to implement the agreement between the parties to the North Atlantic treaty regarding the status of their forces, signed on the 19th day of June, 1951.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time and the house went into committee thereon, Mr. Dion in the chair.

Sections 1 to 3 inclusive agreed to.

On section 4—Application of act.

Mr. Knowles: Will the parliamentary assistant explain the significance of section 4. possible, so far as Canada is concerned, for the act to apply to some of the associated states, but not to others. That is to say, on what basis might it be brought into effect for some and not for all the North Atlantic treaty powers?

Mr. Campney: Mr. Chairman, perhaps it might be helpful if we referred to sections 4 and 5 and discussed them together, because they are related. The purpose of section 5 is to empower the governor in council to take whatever action may be desired in the light of circumstances affecting any particular state or states. In other words it is the intention that the application shall have the greatest possible flexibility, because of the circumstances attending the negotiation of this treaty. It is desired to put the government in a position to give effect to any of the provisions of this agreement at any time, and to make possible whatever action may be required as time goes on in order to implement any part of the treaty which might not now be of current importance.

Section 4 limits the application of the measure to states which have been designated by, and to the extent they have been designated by, section 5, which succeeds it. The net result is that it does give the governor in council power to apply this measure, in whole or in part, to all the nations who ratify the agreement, or to any of them, and also to apply it to additional nations which may come in later. I think the intention is to keep it as flexible as possible. For example, some state might not sign. Various contingencies might arise.

Section agreed to.

On section 5-Proclamations.

Mr. Fulton: Would the parliamentary assistant say why it is necessary to have paragraph (c) in this section? I do not understand that the agreement itself, which we are approving, makes any reference to the Visiting Forces (British Commonwealth) Act or the Visiting Forces (United States of America) Act. Therefore I do not see why it should be necessary to say that those acts apply.

Mr. Campney: I think the reason is that in many ways this measure parallels the Visiting Forces (British Commonwealth) Act and the Visiting Forces (United States of America) Act. It is also desired that this measure should be kept flexible, because there would be some interrelation between all these measures until the situation clarifies. For that reason it would be desirous to keep their powers as parallel as possible.

Mr. Fulton: This section states that the I am wondering particularly if this makes it governor in council may by proclamation

[Mr. Cruickshank.]