ABORTION

PROPOSED COMMITTEE—REQUEST FOR UNANIMOUS CONSENT TO MOVE MOTION

Mr. Otto Jelinek (High Park-Humber Valley): Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 43 I rise to propose a motion on a matter of urgent and pressing necessity. In view of the representations made to most members of the House not only in person over the past few days but also by thousands of telegrams and letters, urging the House to examine the abortion laws now freely in existence in this country, and in view of the fact that this is a matter dealing with life itself I move, seconded by the hon. member for Hamilton Mountain (Mr. Beattie):

That the government be instructed to form forthwith a committee, comprised of members of this House, to thoroughly investigate this entire area affording such organizations as the Alliance for Life and others, in fact all segments of our society, the opportunity to express their views on a matter involving the very lives of thousands of unborn children.

Mr. Speaker: Is there unanimous consent?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Speaker: There is not. The motion cannot be put.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

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RELEASE OF RONALD PATRICK LIPPERT BY CUBA—REQUEST FOR UNANIMOUS CONSENT TO MOVE MOTION

Mr. Tom Cossitt (Leeds): Mr. Speaker, I rise under the provisions of Standing Order 43 to seek unanimous consent to move a motion arising from the efforts of all those who assisted in obtaining the release of Ronald Patrick Lippert—the Department of External Affairs, the Canadian Embassy in Havana, private citizens throughout the country, and certain members of the news media. I would move, seconded by the hon. member for Parry Sound-Muskoka (Mr. Darling):

That this House expresses its appreciation to all those whose efforts contributed and assisted in obtaining the release of Ronald Patrick Lippert.

Mr. Speaker: Is there unanimous consent?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Speaker: There is not unanimous consent.

COMBINES INVESTIGATION ACT

AMENDMENTS RESPECTING DEFINITIONS, POWERS OF INVESTIGATORS, OFFENCES

Hon. Herb Gray (Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs) moved for leave to introduce Bill C-227, to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Bank Act

Order Paper Questions

and to repeal an Act to amend an Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code.

Motion agreed to, bill read the first time and ordered to be printed.

OUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

[Text]

SUBMERSIBLE VESSELS—ESCAPE CAPABILITIES

Question No. 2,325-Mr. Forrestall:

Will the government ensure that all submersible vessels for which it contracts or which it purchases have more than one escape capabilities?

Mr. John M. Reid (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): In so far as the Department of National Defence is concerned, a multiple escape capability for all submersibles is a clearly recognized objective; however, the achievement of this objective is currently subject to the limitations of technology in this field. In so far as the Ministry of Transport is concerned, the question of escape capability will always be an important point of consideration in the contracting or purchase of submersibles.

SUBMERSIBLE VESSELS—CONTROL OR OPERATIONAL SUPERVISION

Question No. 2,327-Mr. Forrestall:

- 1. What are the definitions of the jurisdictional purview of the government with respect to the control or operational supervision of submersible vessels?
 - 2. What is the statutory authority for such definition?

Mr. John M. Reid (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): I am informed by the Departments of National Defence and Transport as follows: 1 and 2. The British North America Act, Article 91, Section 10, assigns the federal government jurisdiction over navigation and shipping. This jurisdiction is exercised through the Canada Shipping Act which is administered by the Ministry of Transport. Article 714 of the CSA stipulates that, except where specially provided, the act does not apply to ships belonging to Her Majesty. The government has authority to make regulations regarding the construction and equipment of all ships and for the inspection of non-passenger ships over 15 tons, gross tonnage, passenger ships over five tons, gross tonnage and ships carrying more than 12 passengers not in excess of five tons, gross tonnage. The National Defence Act states at Section 2 that "Her Majesty's Canadian Ship means any vessel of the Canadian Forces commissioned as a vessel of war." Under authority of the National Defence Act (Part 1, Section 18) the Chief of Defence Staff is responsible for "the control and administration of the Canadian Forces ... " Consequently, the National Defence Act provides the statutory