

**Hon. C. William Doody (Deputy Leader of the Government):** It is in anticipation of that.

**Senator Sinclair:** I see; it is in anticipation of 100 per cent support. If that is the policy, until that anticipation is realized, could we not have a more even distribution?

**Hon. Jacques Flynn:** What about the question of distribution in the Senate?

**Senator Roblin:** I think that my honourable friend is asking that so-called patronage appointments be distributed equally, and I do not know what he means by "equally". Perhaps he wants the 24 per cent, or whatever it is, of the popular support that his party has at the present time, reflected in these appointments. When he makes a deal with me on the membership of the Senate, I will consider his other proposition.

**Senator Sinclair:** Honourable senators, I would not be at all surprised that a deal could be worked out regarding the next few appointments in the Senate so that one-quarter of them could be Liberals and three-quarters of them Tories. I think that deal could be struck immediately.

**Senator Doody:** That is a new naivety.

**Senator Roblin:** Now I know why my honourable friend was such a success in business. Obviously, his idea of mathematics is somewhat removed from mine. If he wants to say that 53 per cent of the senators should be Progressive Conservative, that is a bargain that I would not be able to refuse.

## HUMAN RIGHTS

### JAPANESE CANADIANS—GOVERNMENT APOLOGY AND COMPENSATION

**Hon. Jeremiah S. Grafstein:** Honourable senators, I have a question for the Leader of the Government in the Senate. It is now over six months since the Mulroney government was sworn into office. Immediately after that swearing in, that government promised as a priority to go forward with an apology in the form of compensation to Canadians of Japanese descent for actions taken by the Government of Canada during the Second World War and immediately thereafter.

My question to the Leader of the Government in the Senate is: Can he give us some timetable as to when the government might finally act on its promise?

**Hon. Duff Roblin (Leader of the Government):** The government did its best to act on its promise by presenting to the leaders of the two parties in the other place a proposal that included a satisfactorily contrite apology to Canadians of Japanese origin for what had happened. They also made a proposal for certain studies to be made in this field of racial discrimination which would be a commemoration of the event that transpired, and an earnest expression of our intentions to do better next time.

I have to tell my honourable friend that that particular resolution, if my information is correct, was not approved by the two other parties in the other chamber and, therefore, could not be proceeded with.

Since that time, other negotiations have taken place and I think that this time the ball is really in the court of the Japanese Canadians to make it clear exactly what their views are. They did not like what the government proposed and no doubt they have other propositions to make. However, I must be perfectly frank with my honourable friend; I am not optimistic that we will find perfect agreement on this subject in the very near future.

**Senator Grafstein:** Just as a supplementary to that, is the government still actively considering a form of partial direct compensation on an individual basis to those Canadians who suffered loss of property?

● (1450)

**Senator Roblin:** I can say no, because I do not think the government ever considered that as an appropriate action to take in respect of this matter. It is not a matter that can be dealt with in terms of dollars and cents.

**Senator Grafstein:** Could the Leader of the Government in the Senate give us some idea what the government's timetable is in order to put its final proposals to Parliament, and perhaps to this house?

**Senator Roblin:** I think the government has already made up its mind what its proposal ought to be, but it was not approved, so that leaves the matter in limbo. Although negotiations are still going on with the Japanese Canadian community, I do not think anybody has any idea as to when they might be satisfactorily concluded.

## CANADA-UNITED STATES RELATIONS

### SUMMIT MEETING IN QUEBEC CITY—REQUEST FOR TEXTS OF AGREEMENTS

**Hon. Stanley Haidasz:** Honourable senators, I should like to direct a question to the Leader of the Government in the Senate.

At the Quebec summit statements were made that the defence of Canada and that of the United States are inextricably linked and that closer ties between the Canadian and the United States economies will follow. I should like to ask the Leader of the Government in the Senate whether he would table in this chamber all of the seven agreements that were signed by the Prime Minister of Canada and the President of the United States in Quebec City last weekend.

**Hon. Duff Roblin (Leader of the Government):** The question of the interrelationship between Canada and the United States in connection with defence was first expressed in a very definitive form in the Ogdensburg Agreement in 1940, where it was made perfectly clear that the defence of this continent is shared by both and both had to take some responsibility for it. That was followed up by various other agreements between the two countries—the Hyde Park Agreement, for example, the NORAD Treaty, to say nothing of NATO, so the question of the defence relationship between our two countries has been the established policy of every Government of Canada since 1940. So there is nothing new there. That was the preamble to