

## S.O. 21

pened here on Parliament Hill on April 19, when in the course of their activities, workers trampled flower beds and cut trees. All this may seem rather minor, compared to the country's present problems, but it does show a lack of sensitivity on the part of certain officials. If they gave prizes for this kind of complete lack of judgment, I think I would nominate the person who gave these workers the go-ahead.

**Mr. Speaker:** I sincerely hope that in future, you will be given advance notice of such activities—I do not think that is the case now—so that you will be able to safeguard the aesthetic environment of the House of Commons and Parliament Hill.

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[English]

## NATIONAL ENERGY PROGRAM

STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR

**Mr. Ian Waddell (Vancouver-Kingsway):** Mr. Speaker, before I give my statement I would like to note that on Saturday some 115,000 people in Vancouver, by police estimate, took part in the largest demonstration for peace in Canadian history. I think that is most heartening.

**Mr. Speaker:** The Hon. Member should make his statement, if that is his statement.

**Mr. Waddell:** Mr. Speaker, my statement is tied in with that.

United States Ambassador Robinson gave some very remarkable interviews in radio and print this weekend. He revealed that the Americans had objected to the Canadianization of our oil industry. There had even been a White House meeting to discuss retaliation against Canada, but the Ambassador recommended against that and said to wait and see if Canada would come around. Sure enough, he said, Canadians have come around and have backed off from Canadianization. He said he hoped that Messrs. Turner, Chrétien, and Mulroney were "sensible" enough to change the back-in provisions which further Canadian control of our industry.

Canadianization has collapsed, Mr. Speaker. It seems to me that there is an alternate policy out there, which is continued Canadianization, continued efforts for an independent Canadian economy, because that is the only way we are going to solve unemployment. We also have to get an independent Canadian foreign policy, a policy for peace. I hope to raise in the House this week the next test of Canadianization which I see coming, that is, the takeover by Socal of Gulf Oil.

## ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

TORONTO SICK CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL INQUIRY—ONTARIO COURT OF APPEAL RULING

**Mr. Chris Speyer (Cambridge):** Mr. Speaker, a little over two weeks ago the Ontario Court of Appeal gave a ruling which gave me some solace with respect to the Grange Commission and the inability of the commissioner to name names with respect to that investigation. However, in the last two weeks counsel for the Attorney General of Ontario and counsel for the Metropolitan Toronto police have, in my view, made a mockery of the ruling of the Ontario Court of Appeal. The Court of Appeal said this:

Such an inquiry is a coercive procedure and is quite incompatible with our notion of justice in the investigation of a particular crime and the determination of actual or probable criminal or civil responsibility.

What we now have, Mr. Speaker, is the unseemly and unfair spectacle of counsel for the Attorney General asking a nurse to take truth serum. This is such a marked departure from everything we find fair, and everything we expect from a representative of the Attorney General's Department, that I think that particular individual ought to be censured, or removed, as a result of his lack of judgment.

● (1410)

The second thing that concerns me, Mr. Speaker, is the attitude which has been taken by counsel for the police. He is persistently the most aggressive attacker with respect to the witnesses. Time after time Mr. Percival is trying to get to the question of whether any of these particular nurses are the murderers. The police officers in this particular investigation have much to answer for, and—

**Mr. Speaker:** I regret to interrupt the Hon. Member, but his time has expired.

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## THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT'S DECISIONS ON WOMEN'S EQUALITY RIGHTS

**Ms. Pauline Jewett (New Westminster-Coquitlam):** Mr. Speaker, there is now a vacancy on the Supreme Court of Canada. In the next few years the Court will be charged with ruling on a flood of human rights cases when Clauses 15 and 28 of the Charter of Rights come into effect. Many of these cases will affect women's equality rights.

To date the Supreme Court's record on women's equality rights has not been good. For example, in 1928 the court declared that women were not persons. This decision was overturned on appeal to the Privy Council in England. Then Canadian women did become persons. In 1972 the Supreme Court upheld Section 12(1)(b) of the Indian Act which allows native men to marry non natives and retain treaty rights, but women who do the same lost theirs, as do all their children. In another famous 1972 judgment, Irene Murdoch, who had contributed for 25 years to the development of an Alberta