

This report on aging, which is easy to read, has become the economic bill of rights of the aged. Yet, what troubles me is, and I keep asking myself this, why some senator has not taken the time to take a look at the 94 recommendations, and make a survey to find out how many have been accepted by how many Governments, and how many have been rejected, or what finally happened to them.

Why should I have to do this? I have had this inquiry on the Order Paper now for almost two months and no one, except the people involved, to whom I spoke, has come forward to say, "Can we get in on this?", or "What is this all about?"

Hon. Mr. Choquette: Are you not bringing it in now under the rules? I was about to ask my friend if he is going to mix his inquiry under Routine Proceedings, and the debate on the rules. Which one is he dealing with now?

Hon. Mr. Croll: I am dealing with the Senate as I see it, and if I want to go back to that I will go back to it when the time comes.

Hon. Mr. Choquette: Let us hear it twice, then.

Hon. Mr. Croll: You will hear it twice. Let me tell you one thing that you should remember: In politics you repeat and repeat and repeat. That is the only way you will get your message across. And we are not doing enough of that here.

Hon. Mr. Choquette: Like the cheap ads on television.

Hon. Mr. Croll: We are not doing enough repeating here.

Hon. Mr. Choquette: You want to repeat like the cheap ads on television, but not here.

Hon. Mr. Croll: All I am doing now is asking the question why no one has come forward. We have made examinations from time to time in our committees. For instance, we came out with what we call the Glassco Report. Now, Glassco made a good report some years ago recommending various changes. It was a very useful report. Year after year, as I remember it, in the House of Commons the question arose as to how many of those recommendations had been implemented.

Hon. Mr. Martin: Most of them have been implemented now.

Hon. Mr. Croll: As the Leader of the Government says, most of them have been implemented now. They may have implemented

ten one year, twelve the next and fifteen the next, but all have been followed up. However, there has been no follow-up in the Senate on any of these recommendations.

Hon. Mr. Molson: If my honourable friend will permit me to say so, the Committee on Finance has asked those very questions in each of the last years since that report was issued? How many of these have been implemented? How many are being implemented? How many are left to be implemented?

Hon. Mr. Croll: What are you referring to?

Hon. Mr. Molson: The Glassco Report.

Hon. Mr. Croll: Of course. That is what I have been saying. They have been following-up on the Glassco recommendations. But what I am also saying is that on these Senate reports that we have been making here from time to time, where everybody else finds that they are good, nevertheless, not a word is said at all about them in the Senate. No one has examined them constructively or criticised them or done anything about them. They are just put on the shelf and forgotten. Yet other people see a great deal of virtue in them.

My friend Senator Thorvaldson did not see much virtue in the report on Consumer Credit. I hate to do this to you, but I must remind you that when we made the actual report on it you were one of the people who agreed to it.

Hon. Mr. Thorvaldson: May I say that I was only referring to one very small phase of the report.

Hon. Mr. Croll: I am not going to argue with you about it.

Anyway, we got to the Report on Consumer Credit. That arose in the Senate as a result, as you recall, of the matter of truth-in-lending and a committee which Joe Green and I established, he representing the House of Commons. We continued with that study until we had a report just about ready. That committee involved every province in Canada. There was a question of jurisdiction, but they came and sat with us and we did not bother about jurisdiction; we dealt with principles and allowed them to handle it in their own way. As a result, a Consumer Affairs Department was established in practically every province. Moreover, there came the day when the question of prices arose—Martin was there, Carter was there, and some others, including "Hammy" McDonald—and the suggestion came forward from the Senate that