

strong \$1.27; CFS Foymount \$1.06 M; CFS Ramore \$1.1 M; CFAD Renous \$ .325 M (Similar annual savings are anticipated until final closure in 1978).

2. (a) The following stations will be transferred or closed in 1975/76. Canadian Forces Station Val d'Or, Québec—To be transferred to MOT March 31, 76. Canadian Forces Station Moosonee, Ont.—To be closed August 1, 1975. (b) (i) and (ii).

Base	Number of Military Personnel Affected	Number of Civilian Personnel Affected
CFS Val d'Or	335	80
CFS Moosonee	135	59

(c) Yes. (d) CFS Val d'Or \$3.55 M; CFS Moosonee \$1.82 M.

3. (a) and (b). There are no current approved plans for further base closures or reductions. However, it is department policy to continually review the requirements for all Canadian Forces establishments and installations in conjunction with allotted roles and functions.

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## QUESTION PASSED AS ORDER FOR RETURN

### ADMITTANCE OF FOREIGN DOCTORS TO CANADA

Question No. 1,275—Mr. Korchinski:

1. In each of the past five years (a) how many foreign doctors were admitted to Canada (b) from which countries did they emigrate (c) in which provinces did they set up practice?

2. In each of the past five years in each province (a) how many doctors were practising (b) what was the average population per doctor?

3. In the past five years (a) how many graduate doctors were in Canada (b) how many doctors emigrated from Canada and to which countries did they immigrate?

Return tabled.

## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[Translation]

### OCEAN DUMPING CONTROL ACT

MEASURE TO PROVIDE FOR CONTROL OF DUMPING  
SUBSTANCES INTO THE OCEAN AND TO ESTABLISH A BOARD  
OF REVIEW

Hon. Jeanne Sauvé (Minister of the Environment) moved that Bill C-37, to provide for the control of dumping of wastes and other substances into the ocean, as reported with amendments by the Standing Committee on Fisheries and Forestry, be concurred in.

(Motion agreed to.)

[English]

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

Some hon. Members: Now, by leave.

### Dumping at Sea

Mrs. Sauvé moved that the bill be read the third time and do pass.

Mr. Joe Clark (Rocky Mountain): Madam Speaker, in rising to speak on third reading of this important bill I wish to make the point to the House of Commons and to the public of Canada that we are dealing here, on third reading, with a much better bill than we started with—

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

● (1210)

Mr. Clark (Rocky Mountain):—because in this case the House of Commons has been able to do part of the job that it was convened to do and introduce some amendments that were accepted by the government and which improved in committee the bill sent to the committee by the House of Commons. My colleagues and I regret that many of the very progressive and important reforms which were proposed in committee were not accepted by the government. This is a matter to which I will return later in my remarks.

I begin by reviewing for the House the contents of Bill C-37 which in effect will ratify, on behalf of Canada, an international convention that will try to bring some control over dumping of substances at sea as well as some protection to the oceans and shorelines not only of Canada but of other countries of the world. Unfortunately, the bill as introduced, and to a large extent the bill as it emerged from committee—due to the intransigence of members on the government side—still allows a very substantial and dangerous discretion to lie in the hands of the minister, particularly with regard to the issuing of permits to people who might want to be exempted from the provisions of this bill.

In effect, those permits could be regarded, as my colleague from Fraser Valley West (Mr. Wenman) indicated earlier, as permits to pollute. They are permits that allow a shipping company to be exempted, at the discretion of the minister, from prohibitions against the dumping of dangerous substances at sea. So the minister has this substantial power to issue a permit to a shipper which, in effect, could become a permit to pollute. There is, in my view and in the view of my colleagues, inadequate protection against the way the minister can exercise that very broad discretion.

There has been established a board of review which will allow a partial appeal from decisions made by the minister. Unfortunately, this right of appeal is open in a mandatory way only to the polluter; the people who are the victims of the pollution must rely upon the ever-present discretion of the minister to have the right to bring their objections to the board of review.

In the extensive committee hearings that were held, we sought some safeguards and were successful in achieving some safeguards. But I say frankly that we did not achieve all of the safeguards that we should have. There are still some serious weaknesses in the bill. However, it is a very important bill, a bill that will enable Canada to advance the development of the law of the sea and the process of building up respect for international law.