These are a few of the repercussions of the herring shortage upon the fisheries and this is why we need protection.

This bill will also enable us to check amounts of fish caught by other countries. I think of the lobsters that are caught on Georges and Browns Banks, where the United States has traditionally fished for large lobsters, cod that is fished by other countries and haddock which is pretty well depleted now. In addition we need new beds for scallops. I hope that this bill will permit us to make investigations and will provide some check on stocks of these fish.

It is no use my giving the House statistics—this has already been done and time is moving on—of the number of vessels fishing off our shores in the last few years. There have been hundreds and hundreds of them. I think of certain areas on Georges Bank, for example. As I say, our inshore as well as offshore fishermen are experiencing difficulties. However, I do not think we can adequately deal with this question on the last day before Easter. I hope we will be given the opportunity, either in committee or elsewhere, to study in great detail the problems facing our inshore fisheries. I am concerned to see how effective the bill will be and I hope it can be enforced.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Fisheries and Forestry.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Richard): I have the honour to inform the House that a message has been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate have passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired: Bill S-15, an act respecting the consolidation of the Income Tax Act in the printed roll of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1970; Bill S-16, an act respecting Mic Mac Oils (1963) Ltd.

• (5:00 p.m.)

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION ACT, 1970

PROVISIONS RESPECTING DEPARTMENTAL REORGANIZA-TION, MINISTRIES OF STATE, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARIES, ETC.

The House resumed from Tuesday, April 6, consideration in committee of Bill C-207, respecting the organization of the government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto—Mr. Trudeau—Mr. Richard in the chair.

The Acting Chairman (Mr. Richard): Order, please. When the committee rose last evening clause 14 of the bill was being considered.

Government Organization Act. 1970

On clause 14-Establishment of Ministries of State.

Mr. Drury: Mr. Chairman, during the course of the discussions a number of representations were made to the effect that if this particular clause and the subsequent ones looking to the creation of ministries of state are passed, this will provide the House with a final opportunity to examine the necessity for, the reasons in favour of, the *modus operandi* of and generally the conduct of the ministries of state that are to be set in place by proclamation.

Account does not seem to have been taken of the fact that while it will be possible, if this bill is passed, to establish a ministry of state by proclamation, the funds necessary for its operation will have to be provided in the usual fashion through the estimates, and that this will provide an occasion for inquiry into, questions to be asked and observations made in relation not only to the operations but also to the structure and, indeed, the necessity of the ministry itself. However, in spite of this, Mr. Chairman, and in an endeavour to exhibit a measure of co-operation to the House, we are prepared to propose an amendment to clause 14 and, as a consequence, an amendment to clause 16 which would provide the House, subsequent to the proclamation of a new ministry, with an occasion to express its view regarding that particular ministry. This would be done in the form of a negative resolution of the House of Commons, a rather new and as yet untested device for which provision was made for the first time in Bill C-182 which passed the House about a month ago and which is now before the Senate.

That bill provides for an amendment to the Interpretation Act, which in turn provides for this new instrument, a negative resolution of the House of Commons and gives statutory or background effect to it. In order, then, to offer the opportunity to the House, following proclamation, to express its disapproval if such be the case—I must confess that I find it hard to imagine a case when the House will be constrained to express its disapproval, so this will be a highly exceptional procedure—and in order to provide all the necessary safeguards, whether needed or not, I would move:

That Bill C-207 be amended by striking out lines 22 and 23 on page 9 thereof and by substituting therefor the following:

"the Governor in Council may, by proclamation, subject to negative resolution of the House of Commons, establish a Ministry of State for that"

I have here copies in English and French of this amendment relating to clause 14. It might be of interest and perhaps convenience to the committee if I also suggested a similar amendment to clause 16 which provides for the same negative resolution in the event that changes are made in an existing ministry of state. This amendment would read:

That Bill C-207 be amended by striking out line 6 on page 6 thereof and by substituting therefor the following:

"proclamation, subject to negative resolution of the House of Commons, change, from time to time,"

I also have this amendment in French, Mr. Chairman.