

debated at some length when the bill was before this chamber.

The second question refers to SOR/71-201, headed "Public Officers Act and Seals Act, Formal Documents Regulations, amended." There is an amendment to the regulation which brings into the scope of the act grants of pardons by the Governor General and pardons under the Criminal Records Act.

I now ask what is the reason for and the effect of these amendments?

Hon. Paul Martin: Honourable senators, there are two questions being asked and as Senator Grosart now indicates, he had given me notice of intention. With regard to SOR/71-199, the answer is that the purpose of this order was to provide minimum safety levels for the lead content of glazed ceramic tableware used for food or liquids.

In future, glazed ceramic tableware or kitchenware must not release more than seven parts per million of lead in an 18-hour period when allowed to stand at room temperature filled with a 4 per cent acetic acid solution. While most china and stoneware will comply with the new standard, some products of the earthenware type would not meet the standard.

With regard to SOR/71-201—

Hon. Mr. Grosart: Before the honourable Leader of the Government proceeds to the second question, may I ask him if it has been found that there is food contamination from glazed ceramics? Has he any information on that, because my question asked for the reason as well as the effect of these amendments.

Hon. Mr. Martin: I cannot answer that, but I shall give a supplementary reply as soon as possible.

The purpose of SOR/71-201 (Public Officers Act, Seals Act) is to distinguish between pardons granted by the Governor General under the authority of the Letters Patent constituting the office of Governor General of Canada, and pardons granted by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Criminal Records Act, assented to June 11, 1970.

Hon. Mr. Grosart: If I might make a supplementary comment, I thank the leader for his answers but I would have to say they are in about the same kind of bureaucratic semantics as the notices I find in the *Canada Gazette*. The reason I asked the question was that so often we read these amendments to regulations in the *Canada Gazette* but since they are not before Parliament we do not know what exactly is behind them. Therefore, I would respectfully suggest to the Leader of the Government that if any subsequent questions of this kind are addressed to him, the answers might be a little more detailed than those he has given and not merely a bureaucratic recital of the kind he has given us.

Hon. Mr. Martin: I cannot agree with that premise at all. The mere fact that the honourable senator takes the position that there is a tone of authoritarianism in the reply does not mean that that is the case. The purpose of the SOR in this case is to give notice to those concerned

so that they will have an ample opportunity to examine the substance.

Hon. Mr. Grosart: My point is that Parliament is not given the same opportunities.

Hon. Mr. Martin: On that point the senator is not right.

HON. MAURICE LAMONTAGNE, P.C.

FELICITATIONS ON HONORARY DEGREE

Hon. Daniel A. Lang: Honourable senators, before the Orders of the Day are called, I should like to ask leave to bring to the attention of the Senate the act that a significant honour is to be conferred on one of our senators.

The Hon. the Speaker: Honourable senators, is it agreed that honourable Senator Lang shall have leave to speak on this matter now?

Hon. Senators: Agreed.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Honourable senators, I regret that the subject of my remarks is not present in the chamber this afternoon. Nevertheless, I did not wish to miss this opportunity to bring this matter to your attention.

On June 7 next, the University of Toronto in convocation is conferring an honorary Doctor of Laws degree on Senator Maurice Lamontagne. This honour is being conferred upon Senator Lamontagne in recognition generally of his long and outstanding public service to Canada, and in particular in recognition of the signal contribution he has made as Chairman of the Special Senate Committee on Science Policy. I know we will all be gratified by this honour to be conferred on one of our colleagues, and I personally am particularly gratified because this honour comes from the University of Toronto.

Hon. Mr. Martin: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Lang: Thank you. If I may say so, this is a university which is considered to be at least first among equals among the universities of Canada and indeed of North America. I do not need to remind honourable senators that it is the largest university in terms of enrolment in Canada, having a full-time student body both graduate and undergraduate of 32,000 people. I may also say without immodesty that it has the highest record of academic excellence, which is borne out by the fact that this year 27 University of Toronto students received the coveted Woodrow Wilson awards. This number was exceeded by only one other university in North America, namely, Harvard University, which attained just six more.

I know that it is as gratifying to other honourable members as it is to myself that this foremost English-speaking academic institution is the first such institution in Canada to so honour our distinguished French Canadian colleague. I am very proud of this fact. I know that honourable senators will agree with me that it is an honour richly deserved.

Hon. Mr. Grosart: I was wondering whether, in view of the very extensive praise of the University of Toronto