

Government Orders

outline and give effect to the practice whereby medical attention, in particular the administration of drugs, is given to rejected refugee claimants awaiting deportation.

Mr. Cooper: Mr. Speaker, Motion No. P-24, in the name of the hon. member for Saanich—Gulf Islands, is not acceptable because it makes requests for personal information.

Motion No. P-27, in the name of the hon. member for Trinity—Spadina is acceptable with reservations. Perhaps the hon. member for Saanich—Gulf Islands would ask that those be transferred for debate.

Ms. Joy Langan (Mission—Coquitlam): Transfer for debate.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): Is it agreed that Motions No. 26 and 27 be transferred for debate?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

Transferred for debate.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

HIBERNIA DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ACT

MEASURE TO AMEND

The House proceeded to the consideration of Bill C-44, An act respecting the Hibernia Development Project and to amend certain acts in relation thereto, as reported (with amendments) from a legislative committee.

MOTIONS IN AMENDMENT

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): There are three motions set down on the motion paper for the report stage of Bill C-44, an act respecting the Hibernia Development Project and to amend certain acts in relation thereto.

Motion Nos. 1 and 2, standing in the name of the hon. member for Timiskaming are technical in nature as they correct obvious errors in the bill. They are in order. They will be grouped for debate and a vote on Motion No. 1 will apply to Motion No. 2.

Motion No. 3 standing in the name of the hon. member for Kamloops is also acceptable and will be debated and voted upon separately.

MEASURE TO AMEND

Mr. John A. MacDougall (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources) moved:

Motion No. 1

That Bill C-44 be amended in Clause 2 in the French version by striking out line 21 at page 2 and substituting the following therefor:
“de la mer territoriale là où ce rebord se”.

Motion No. 2

That Bill C-44 be amended in Clause 3 in the French version
(a) by striking out lines 1 and 2 at page 4 and substituting the following therefor:

“(iii) un montant supplémentaire d’au plus trois cents millions”

(b) by striking out lines 36 to 40 at page 4 and substituting the following therefor:

“c) des dispositions relatives à la participation de Sa Majesté aux bénéfices nets;

d) des engagements relatifs aux retombées industrielles et aux avantages pour l’emploi;”

(c) by adding immediately after line 50 at page 4 the following:

“f) les autres mesures que le ministre juge souhaitables.”

Hon. Jake Epp (Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources): Mr. Speaker, I just want to make a comment or two about the two amendments, motions No. 1 and No. 2, which were grouped for debate. They are technical amendments relating to wording changes that were not caught at the time of the committee hearings. I will speak more on third reading.

These two amendments are very much in the tradition and nature of the spirit that characterized the work on Hibernia. As we enter this last phase on the debate on Hibernia, it is important for the House to know what actually happened in respect of this long-awaited project. What took place was simply this.

It goes back to the mid-1960s when the then Premier of Newfoundland, the Hon. Joey Smallwood, in an act in the best traditions of Newfoundland politics, decided to hire a boat and crew to go to the Grand Banks and used deep-sea divers to place on the floor of the ocean a plaque designating that the resources that some day would be discovered on the Grand Banks. He obviously had visions which others at that time might not have shared. With the placing of that plaque on the floor of the ocean, he claimed those resources for the people of Newfoundland and Labrador.

It was no different, I would suggest, than that which we on the Prairies faced at the time when we entered Confederation and were not seen wither worthy or capable of ownership of resources. In fact, the three prairie provinces did not get ownership to their resources—Manitoba, when it entered Confederation in 1870,