

their second language. They also want to avoid situations that require almost exclusive use of either their first or their second official language. It is our intention to place more emphasis on meeting these aspirations. We also recognize that your Committee has been continuing to give further attention to this important but complex question.

Your Committee's tenth recommendation is accepted in principle by the government. Federal-provincial agreements are many and varied. They range from accords reached at the ministerial level on subjects of major public interest to those concluded by officials on matters of a technical nature of interest only to specialists. Major agreements have, of course, been drawn up in both official languages for some time. It is the government's intention to ensure this occurs for other agreements when the subject is likely to be of interest to the public or where there are other factors making it desirable for a particular agreement to be drawn up in both official languages. This measured response can be best achieved, and where necessary modified, by government policy which I have charged the Federal-Provincial Relations Office to develop further.

The Committee's ninth recommendation and its sixth report deal with Crown corporations in both general and specific terms. As the Committee will be aware, the Official Languages Act applies to Crown corporations as defined in Part VIII of the Financial Administration Act. To bring all subsidiary corporations and mixed enterprises within this ambit presents significant legal problems and it should be thoroughly examined