

Mr. Nystrom: A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. The Chair will first recognize the hon. member for Regina-Lake Centre on a supplementary, then the hon. member for Yorkton-Melville and, before calling orders of the day, the hon. member for Humber-St. George's-St. Barbe.

Mr. Benjamin: May I ask the minister whether the President informed the Prime Minister or Secretary of State Rogers informed him in any way at all of developments under DISC or of United States efforts to solve their trade problems?

Mr. Sharp: No, Mr. Speaker.

UNITED STATES DISC PROGRAM—ACTION TO PREVENT
UNDERCUTTING OF CANADIAN BY AMERICAN GOODS IN
OTHER COUNTRIES

Mr. Lorne Nystrom (Yorkton-Melville): Mr. Speaker, my supplementary question is for the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Can he tell us what action he is taking or is contemplating to prevent the undercutting of Canadian goods by American goods in third countries with which both the United States and Canada trade? What action is he contemplating along this line?

Hon. Jean-Luc Pepin (Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, but the question will either have to be repeated or clarified because I could not understand it.

Mr. Nystrom: Is the minister contemplating action or taking action to prevent the undercutting of Canadian goods by American goods in countries with which both Canada and the United States trade?

Mr. Pepin: I presume the hon. member means the effect of the DISC program on third country exports. I can only repeat what I said earlier this morning, that we have identified DISC as damaging to Canadian exports bilaterally and in third countries and that we shall announce in due course what we intend to do about it.

Mr. Speaker: Orders of the day.

• (1150)

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT, 1972

AMENDMENTS TO CRIMINAL CODE, CRIMINAL RECORDS ACT, NATIONAL DEFENCE ACT, PAROLE ACT AND VISITING FORCES ACT

The House resumed, from Thursday, April 27, consideration of the motion of Mr. Lang that Bill C-2, to amend the Criminal Code and to make related amendments to the Criminal Code 1967 Amendment Act, the Criminal Records Act, the National Defence Act, the Parole Act

Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1972

and the Visiting Forces Act, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

Mrs. Grace MacInnis (Vancouver-Kingsway): Mr. Speaker, when the House adjourned last night, I was saying a few words about a couple of clauses in the new amendments to the Criminal Code. I said that a lot of women across this country were disappointed at the slow progress the government has been making in implementing the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women.

However, I think it is necessary that when steps in this direction are taken they should be noticed. The amendments before us do contain two or three amendments which will be appreciated by women as implementations of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women.

Before returning to this subject, I wish to express personal satisfaction that the clause providing for corporal punishment is being deleted. I realize it has become fashionable around the country to indicate that because there is a great deal of violence around in real life, on television and in the other media, the only thing which will defeat violence is violence. The minister must have been under some pressure not to propose this particular amendment repealing the clause on corporal punishment. I am glad he is doing so, and I trust he will have the courage later in the year to resist the pressure not to abolish capital punishment. I am sure from everything we have seen that continuing capital punishment would in no way do away with murder in this country or anywhere else. I see some people shaking their heads in disbelief. I am waiting to see the facts and figures produced.

I repeat, I am glad to see that the recommendation of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women with regard to vagrancy has been followed. There was discrimination against women under this section. The Commission did not recommend that there should be penalties in the Code for soliciting, but I am glad to see this offence put on a basis which does not discriminate as between women and men.

The other thing I want to mention is the satisfaction a lot of women and a great many men will feel in relation to the amendment dealing with women and jury service. This is an acceptance of recommendation No. 141 of the report by the royal commission. This recommendation is to the effect that it be made mandatory for women to be called to serve on juries on the same terms as men. I wish to take this occasion to pay tribute to the long and persistent campaign waged by Senator Muriel Fergusson in the Senate to get this matter regulated and remove discrimination. In her later efforts in the Senate she was assisted by Senator Thérèse Casgrain who added this campaign to her many other campaigns to raise the status of women to that of full persons in every field. It was interesting to me to find out that on February 3, 1971, Senator Casgrain drew attention, during a debate in the Senate, to the fact that in Quebec and Newfoundland women were not called for jury duty. They still are not called, as I understand it, and will not be until the legislation before us comes into effect. She was pushing for the implementation of the recommendation of the royal commission.