No. 33

JOURNALS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1974

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk of the House had laid upon the Table the Second Report of the Clerk of Petitions, which is as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that he has examined the petitions signed by over one thousand persons of various places in Canada, in relation to the immediate convening by the Canadian Government of a conference of Pacific rim nations to gain a genuine commitment from them to act with unity to stop all further nuclear weapons stockpiling and both atmospheric and underground testing, and to achieve a necessary first step in the pressuring of China and France to sign the Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, presented by Mr. Stuart Leggatt, Member of Parliament, on Thursday, November 14, 1974, and finds that the petitions meet the requirements of the Standing Orders as to form.

Mr. Huntington, seconded by Mr. Neil, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-363, An Act to amend the National Defence Act, which was read the first time and ordered to be printed and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following Bills from the Senate were read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-2, An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act and to make related amendments to the Federal Court Act.—*Mr. Lang.*

Bill S-3, An Act to provide for a continuing revision and consolidation of the statutes and regulations of Canada.—Mr. Lang.

Bill S-9, An Act to repeal the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act and to amend the Trade Marks Act.—Mr. Lalonde.

The Order being read for the consideration of the Business of Supply;

Pursuant to Standing Order 58, Mr. Hogan, seconded by Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre), moved,—That this House condemns the government for its failure, both before and during the World Food Conference in Rome, to provide leadership concerning the food crisis facing many developing nations, and calls on the government to give real leadership on this most acute problem of our time by increasing its commitment of food and other