## Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act

[Text]

TABLING OF AGREEMENT PERTAINING TO ACQUISITION OF NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED IN TORONTO

### Motion No. 117-Mr. Blenkarn:

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the agreement whereby the government paid \$600 to the National Trust Company Limited to acquire from the National Trust Company Limited in Toronto the one share held by the National Trust Company Limited in Financeco.

Motion agreed to.

TABLING OF AGREEMENT REACHED IN 1976 BETWEEN GAAB AND NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

### Motion No. 118-Mr. Blenkarn:

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the agreement made between the General Adjustment Assistance Board (GAAB) and the National Trust Company Limited in 1976 with respect to the holding by the National Trust Company Limited of the only issued and outstanding share in Financeco including any agreement whereby any profits would be paid to any charity and particularly the Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto, Mount Sinai Hospital in Toronto and St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto.

Motion agreed to.

[Translation]

Madam Speaker: Shall the remaining Notices of Motion be allowed to stand?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

# PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS—PUBLIC BILLS

[English]

Mr. David Smith (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Madam Speaker, prior to calling what I believe is the first Private Member's Bill, Bill C-668, standing in the name of the Hon. Member for Surrey-White Rock-North Delta (Mr. Friesen), there have been consultations between the Parties and I believe the House would give its unanimous consent to deal with Bill C-672, standing in the name of the Hon. Member for Dauphin (Mr. Lewycky), which is to be dealt with at all remaining stages without debate. I believe the House would be prepared to waive the period required by Standing Order 76(2), which is the period between first and second reading.

Madam Speaker: Is there unanimous consent?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Doug Lewis (Simcoe North): Madam Speaker, we on this side are prepared to grant the necessary consent to the passage of this Bill at all three stages.

Madam Speaker: Perhaps in circumstances such as this it would be sufficient for the Speaker to ask for and obtain unanimous consent to deal with the matter.

## ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES READJUSTMENT ACT

MEASURE TO CHANGE NAME OF CONSTITUENCY FROM DAUPHIN TO DAUPHIN-SWAN RIVER

Mr. Laverne Lewycky (Dauphin) moved that Bill C-672, an Act to change the name of the electoral district of Dauphin, be read the second time and, by unanimous consent, referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Motion agreed to, Bill read the second time, considered in Committee, reported, read the third time and passed.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Blaker): Shall all orders listed under Private Members' Public Bills preceding No. 468 be allowed to stand by unanimous consent?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

#### BANK ACT

AMENDMENTS TO PROVIDE INCREASED PROTECTION TO CONSUMERS

Mr. Benno Friesen (Surrey-White Rock-North Delta) moved that Bill C-668, an Act to amend the Bank Act (power of inspector), be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

He said: Mr. Speaker, we have more than the usual number of Members in the House today for Private Members' Business. I assume it is because of the intense interest in any Bill dealing with the Bank Act, it has an inherent fascination for everyone.

I have proposed this legislation because I see a good change coming in the banking industry. There has always been in the industry a kind of pragmatism with regard to technology. If industry wants to be competitive, if industry wants to get its share of the market, it must be pragmatic in terms of technology. Therefore, we have a lot of competition in the banking industry regarding the obtaining of loans, the extending of personal credit and the taking down of barriers.

I remember as a young man going to the bank. The tellers were behind iron cages. For the past 20 or 30 years the focus has been on removing those cages and making all banking officials as accessible as possible. Now everyone realizes that the consumer is important. It is not commercial lending that is important; it is the individual consumer who is important. All banks are in competition for that lending business. Therefore, the banks are very pragmatic in technology and up to date. We now have computerized banking systems which, incidentally and paranthetically, cause a great deal of concern in society. The computer banks are not situated in Canada and, therefore,