are under way with the government of Alberta to defer the one dollar per barrel increase in the price of oil scheduled for January first.

[Translation]

V: Renewal of The Federation

Economic improvement by itself, however, will not guarantee a united country. A renewal of the Canadian federation is equally essential. It was with this conviction that the Government published its proposals for renewal last June in a document entitled A Time for Action. Later that month, the government placed before parliament the Constitutional Amendment bill. It was referred to a Special Joint Committee of Parliament as a basis for a full public discussion of constitutional change.

A Time for Action affirmed the government's commitment to four basic principles of renewal: the preeminence of citizens and their freedoms; full respect of native rights; full development of Canada's two major linguistic communities; and the enhancement of our mosaic of cultures. It supported development of the regional economies and the fostering of economic integration, so all in Canada can share the benefits of our country more equally. Finally, it recognized the interdependence of the two orders of government, and urged the clear establishment of their respective roles in a renewed Constitution.

A Time For Action stressed the need for a less contentious relationship among the federal and provincial governments, and more effective intergovernmental consultation. Other goals are freedom of action for each government to fulfil its responsibilities, and measures to permit greater accountability by government to their legislatures and the people who elect them. Also emphasized was the need to help the taxpayers better understand the intergovernmental process; and to provide more effective services at less cost by eliminating wasteful duplication.

The government therefore proposed to the provincial governments that joint action should begin as soon as possible on the clarification of federal and provincial roles and the elimination of duplication. The premiers have responded positively. The First Ministers' Conference on the Constitution, now expected to take place at the end of this month, will consider how best to launch this major enterprise.

With respect to the reform of the constitution, the government has set out only two fundamental requirements. The new constitution must provide for Canada to continue as a genuine federation, and it must contain a Charter of Rights and Freedoms, including linguistic rights. The government has shown its deep concern that real progress toward change soon be achieved, so that uncertainty can be dispelled and unity reinforced. In particular, the government believes it essential that clear and important progress be made before Quebeckers are asked by their provincial government to vote in a referendum about their future

[Text]

Because there has been some misunderstanding about two important features of constitutional renewal, the government wishes to make its position clear once again. The first is the role of the Monarch and the Governor General. The government's view was and remains that the new constitution should describe the situation as it exists today in Canada, and the government is pleased that the provincial premiers expressed the same view during their meeting in Regina. Discussions are already in progress with provincial governments to ensure that the legal drafting conforms to that intention. There is no intention to change or to reduce in any way the role Her Majesty plays.

Secondly, the government recognizes that the distribution of powers among federal and provincial governments is an essential part of the renewal of the constitution

The government is prepared to begin the study of the distribution of powers at the same time as that of institutions and rights, and to give every aspect of the work a high and urgent priority. Discussions will begin at the meeting of First Ministers later this month.

However, the government believes that proposals on institutions and rights can be dealt with more rapidly than the distribution of powers, and that action on the former should not be held up if prolonged discussion is needed to settle the latter.

Speech from the Throne

The public hearings of the Task Force on Canadian Unity have provided a valuable forum in which ideas could be brought forward and discussed. The government is therefore confident that the report of the Task Force will be an important contribution to the process of renewal.

[Translation]

In the course of the present session, the government will be introducing in Parliament a revised constitution bill. With goodwill and flexibility on all sides, and with the shape of Canada's future at stake, the government is confident that concrete progress will be achieved in the course of this session.

Neither renewal of the federation nor the maturity of our national structure can be considered complete until the achievement of an amending procedure permits our constitution to be vested finally and entirely in Canadian hands. In co-operation with the provinces, the government will again address itself to that question in the new session.

VI: Social Responsibility and Openness of Government

The government reaffirms its view that a renewal of faith in Canada requires an active and informed Canadian public.

It is therefore intended to continue consultations with business and labour, private interest groups, and other levels of government.

In addition, you will be asked to consider proposals to increase public access to government information.

In the further promotion of open and efficient government, a proposal will be placed before you to provide for the review by parliament of evaluations by the government of major programs.

You will also be asked to consider legislation to create a federal Ombudsman.

You will be asked to consider other legislative proposals.

Members of the House of Commons,

You will be asked to appropriate the funds required to carry on the services and expenditures authorized by parliament.

Honourable Members of the Senate,

Members of the House of Commons,

May divine Providence guide you in your deliberations.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OATHS OF OFFICE

Right Hon. P. E. Trudeau (Prime Minister) moved for leave to introduce Bill C-1, respecting the administration of oaths of office.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

• (1552)

[English]

INTERNAL ECONOMY COMMISSION

Right Hon. P. E. Trudeau (Prime Minister) presented the following message from His Excellency the Governor General:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an approved order in council appointing the hon. Allan Joseph MacEachen, the hon. Jean Chrétien, the hon. Judd Buchanan, and the hon. Robert Knight Andras, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of chapter H-9 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1970 intituled: An act respecting the House of Commons.