

properties, and, as I have said, some of them are exceedingly valuable.

There was a proposal that in Vancouver—Senator McIlraith is familiar with this because it was made when he was Minister of Public Works—we should rent air rights over railway tracks for federal government buildings. Senator McIlraith stopped this in time. We owned the corner of Granville and Hastings, which was worth \$40 or \$50 a square foot, and they wanted the same price for air rights over the tracks. It was really a case of one elephant for one rabbit.

**Hon. Mr. Martin:** But Senator McIlraith had done everything he could.

**Hon. Mr. Laing:** Yes, he was going to make as good a deal as he could, but they would not talk reason. My point is that the land where the tracks are is of great value in many places, and the railways will be the recipients of tremendous benefits. We should be careful not to give them more money than is required to do the job, or to get it under way. In other words, this should be done at the initiative of the government, and there should not be a wholesale expenditure of funds to increase the profit of individuals and corporations.

Motion agreed to and bill read third time and passed.

● (1430)

## FISHERIES

### EXTENSION OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES—QUESTION ANSWERED

**Hon. Paul Martin:** Honourable senators, yesterday Senator Grosart asked me a question regarding an extension of the reciprocal fishing privileges agreement between Canada and the United States. Specifically, he wanted to know whether there had been an extension of this agreement and, if so, what was the terminal date.

In answer I reply as follows: The agreement has been extended to May 8 to allow the United States to resolve some of its legal difficulties arising from the March 19 court decision in favour of Alaska on the location of the baseline in Cook Inlet.

The government is fully aware of the implications for Canada-United States fisheries relations, and for the Law of the Sea, if Canadian fishermen are excluded from the area in question in Cook Inlet, without some satisfactory *quid pro quo*, and, if the agreement lapses, if Canadian fishermen are excluded as well from other United States fishing zones and no effective Canadian response takes place. The subject is being given serious study on an emergency basis. The government will ensure that Canadian interests are protected.

## NATIONAL PARKS ACT

### BILL TO AMEND—THIRD READING

**Hon. Arthur Laing** moved third reading of Bill C-6, to amend the National Parks Act.

Motion agreed to and bill read third time and passed.

## FARM IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT SMALL BUSINESSES LOANS ACT FISHERIES IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT

### BILL TO AMEND—THIRD READING

**Hon. Sidney L. Buckwold** moved third reading of Bill C-14, to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act.

Motion agreed to and bill read third time and passed.

## ANIMAL CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACT

### BILL TO AMEND—REPORT OF COMMITTEE ADOPTED

The Senate proceeded to consideration of the report of the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture on Bill S-2, to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, which was presented yesterday.

**Hon. Hazen Argue**, Chairman of the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture, moved that the report be adopted.

He said: Honourable senators, this report contains some amendments, and perhaps I can explain them in two or three sentences.

One amendment is to add another disease to the list of reportable diseases, namely, African swine fever. The second amendment introduces a somewhat different definition of "veterinary biologics" in order to cover hormones, or substances that contain hormones, so that they may be brought under this act. A further amendment would give authority under the act to place tags and other identification on animals being inspected. Apparently the department has been using tags and other means of identification, perhaps without authority. This amendment would give them precise authority.

The report includes a further definition to widen the scope of the act, if not to widen the scope of the practice, and so make it possible for officers acting under this legislation to control the shipment of animals which, although not diseased, may suffer from infirmity, injury, fatigue and so forth. Finally, the committee felt that the word "livestock" wherever it appears in the act, should be changed to "animals." This will make it absolutely clear that this act can apply to small animals, or pets, as well as to livestock as we ordinarily understand that word.

**Hon. Mr. Buckwold:** Will the honourable senator permit a question? The report says "can apply." Should it not be "must apply?"

**Hon. Mr. Argue:** It is "shall" and "may." I have been through that over the years. I am not a lawyer, but certainly the department has the authority to cover all animals and, presumably, the officials will carry out the terms of the act. Therefore, it "shall apply," but perhaps "can" is the right word.

**Hon. Mr. Martin:** We must not have a quarrel between two Saskatchewan senators.

**Hon. Mr. Argue:** And both learned in the law.

**Hon. Mr. Martin:** Agreed.

Motion agreed to and report adopted.