

procedure which is available to all persons deported and allowed special permits?

Hon. Lloyd Axworthy (Minister of Employment and Immigration): Madam Speaker, it is a requirement that we provide transportation for those who receive deportation orders.

Mr. Clark: Madam Speaker, I think the minister will have to realize that he has to answer for both his comings and goings in the House of Commons.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Clark: Madam Speaker, we would like to know whether he is saying that it is standard procedure for the Government of Canada to provide immediate transportation back, to have the car or other vehicle wait until the person has been deposited for a few moments—in the United States, in this case—and then to bring that person back.

Is that a practice which is available to every person in a situation similar to that of Mr. Calamusa? Is it standard procedure to drive a person out, to wait and to drive that person back?

Mr. Axworthy: Madam Speaker, I suggest to the Leader of the Opposition that he might be far more preoccupied about his comings and goings at this stage. They might be more politically sensitive.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Axworthy: I simply point out that it is a requirement under the act that we provide transportation to the point of debarkation. I am sure the Leader of the Opposition would want the Government of Canada to provide common courtesies and to provide transportation back, but there was no transportation across the border.

Mr. Clark: Madam Speaker, unless I misunderstand what the minister has said, we now have an admission by the minister that in this case Mr. Calamusa was driven from Winnipeg to the border, that the Canadian government vehicle waited and that he was then driven back. In other words, the standard procedure was extended from driving to the point of debarkation to encompass a practice where the person was driven back.

Are we to understand that that is standard procedure available to all individuals who have been deported and allowed a special permit? I would like it clarified whether the drive back is now part of the procedure. That is a special two-way limousine service.

Second, the minister indicated that he had received a number of representations from a number of individuals, in his answer to my colleague, the hon. member for Cambridge. I wonder if he would, in light of the quite unusual circumstances involved in this case, be prepared to lay upon the table of the House of Commons a list of all those individuals from whom representations were received in this particular case.

Oral Questions

Mr. Axworthy: Madam Speaker, in answer to the question, I think the Leader of the Opposition, having been a member of a government for a short time, would realize that there is a requirement for some degree of confidentiality when advice, opinions and representations are received. If, however, the Leader of the Opposition wants to seek out those who did make representations and asks for their permission to make those documents public, I would certainly have no objection to that.

But the representations were made by a number of individuals. This file has been with us for a while. We wanted to take a decision. There were many representations made public, including one from the city council of the city of Niagara Falls, as well as others. A number of representations were made and I think it is my responsibility to accumulate those and make a decision based upon them.

As far as the first part of the question with regard to travel arrangements is concerned, they depend entirely on the circumstances of the case.

* * *

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

CANADAS' PARTICIPATION IN FUSION ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Gordon Gilchrist (Scarborough East): Madam Speaker, yesterday I called the Minister of State for Science and Technology to have him briefed fully on fusion energy processes. He is not here today, as I was assured he would be, so I will address my question to the right hon. Prime Minister.

Considering the important and even urgent situation involving alternate energy development to reduce our dependency on petroleum, and recognizing the need for non-polluting energy sources, I was concerned and distressed to hear the minister's response and attitude on the question of Canada's participation in fusion development during this week's estimates committee hearings.

● (1140)

I should like to ask the Prime Minister whether it is the role of such a minister, who is a lawyer, to prejudice complex scientific research projects and to direct policies contrary to the wishes of eminent scientists and institutions, such as the National Research Council, when such personal decisions could seriously jeopardize Canada's future energy needs?

Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources): Madam Speaker, the hon. member was very unfair to the Minister of the Environment when he accused him of being a lawyer. I suggest he should look up the curriculum vitae of my colleague.

As to the question of nuclear fusion, the minister testified before the parliamentary committee, at which time he expressed views on advice from officials. The government is reviewing these matters on a continuing basis. No decision has been taken by the government that interest would not be