

Interim Supply

and a half hours with the officials of the Privy Council of the United Kingdom and the Colonies, which is its proper name. There is no such thing as an "Imperial Privy Council." That name is used by, shall I say, colonials and status seekers who wish to create the impression that they belong to something super-super. I am happy to remind you that the Prime Minister, in reply to the Leader of the Opposition, referred to "the Imperial Privy Council, so-called." He did not make the mistake of referring to the Privy Council of the United Kingdom and the Colonies as "Imperial Privy Council."

The thought that I want to leave with you tonight is that my good friend, Lord Thomson of Fleet, approached the right hon. member for Prince Albert, as a matter of fact in St. John's Newfoundland, on a certain visit and asked him if he would recommend him for a title as he, Roy Thomson, was living in Great Britain. The answer he got was a straight question, "Would you accept the governor generalship?" The suppliant was somewhat taken aback by the question and after maybe some three or four seconds thought said, "Well, I would take the governor generalship." Well, that was the end of that. Having been a Conservative candidate in Toronto York Centre in 1953 Roy Thomson did not expect any favours from any other party, so he made inquiry as to how he might acquire a title in Great Britain. He was advised by the people there that because he was a Canadian citizen, under the Canadian Citizenship Act, nobody in Britain would recommend him for a title. It would have to be done by the head of the state where his citizenship was, but it was pointed out that if he became a citizen of the United Kingdom and the Colonies they would be very glad to recommend him for a title.

Therefore, on June 5, 1963, Roy Thomson, as we all know him, applied for United Kingdom citizenship which was granted to him immediately and on January 1, 1964, lo and behold, his name appeared in that list of honoured citizens of the United Kingdom and the Colonies, and he was no more a Canadian citizen.

The Nickle resolution reads, and I have it in my hand:

We, Your Majesty's Most dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty, praying that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased:—

(a) To refrain hereafter from conferring any title of honour or titular distinction upon any of your subjects domiciled or ordinarily resident in Canada—

[Mr. Cowan.]

And down further there is a paragraph at the bottom reading:

A suggestion was made that the titles of "Right Honourable" and "Honourable" be discontinued, but the suggestion did not meet with the approval of the committee.

I asked the officials of the Privy Council of the United Kingdom and the Colonies in London how it was that when my very good friend, Lord Thomson of Fleet, accepted that title he was forced to yield his Canadian citizenship in order to be nominated by the—

The Chairman: Order. I must advise the hon. member that the time allotted to him has expired.

Some hon. Members: Carry on.

The Chairman: Does the hon. member have the unanimous consent of the committee to carry on.

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Starr: The Liberals don't like him speaking.

Mr. Cowan: I thank the members and I won't trespass overlong—

The Chairman: Order please. The hon. member does not have the unanimous consent of the committee to continue. The hon. member for Wetaskiwin.

Mr. Moore: Mr. Chairman, I enjoyed the change of pace provided by my hon. friend from York-Humber and I am in complete sympathy with him, but I must return to the dairy policy and I would like to deal specifically with discrimination against two groups of Canadians. Those two groups are the ones who ship fluid milk and the people who drink it. This involves a lot of people, but the way things are going I am afraid both groups may become smaller.

Fluid milk shippers sell milk on a quota basis, and this quota is set by the needs of the pasteurizing plants, not by governments, commissions or what-have-you. However, they sell only a percentage of their total production. This amount varies from area to area, and it varies among shippers, even among shippers to the same plant.

I want to give an example, using specific figures which I obtained from Alberta. They happen to be figures from my district. I am interested in dairy problems all across Canada but, as I say, I have obtained these