

Pensions Plan

There is only one point about which I wondered, and it is the matter of Cyprus. We are asked to leave our occupation forces in Cyprus for another three months. I understand that Canada should be asked to make further sacrifices but it seems that it is the only country that is paying all the expenses of its troops in Cyprus. Therefore, I wonder why the Canadian government does not take the necessary steps to see that our army is on an equal footing with the other troops regarding its expenses.

People overseas think that Canada is a rich country but if they came to live here they would change their minds.

I always wondered why we accepted to spend millions of dollars to pay all expenses of our armed forces in Cyprus when the other UN forces which are in that country to protect it—the same as the Canadian troops—do not have to pay their expenses.

Now, I would like to ask the minister to tell us the exact costs of our Canadian troops in Cyprus.

We should help, of course, to the keeping of peace, but we should also bear in mind that there are 15 countries in NATO and that the burden should be born equally by those 15 countries.

In this connection, Mr. Speaker, I would ask the minister to communicate with the countries concerned and discuss this matter with them in order to put an end to all these expenses being paid by Canada while these other countries are only contributing a very small share.

[Text]

Mr. Speaker: Is it agreed that the communiqué referred to by the Secretary of State for External Affairs be printed as an appendix to today's *Hansard*?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

[Editor's note: For communiqué referred to above, see appendix.]

PENSIONS**PROPOSED PROCEDURE FOLLOWING PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION RESPECTING PRIVATE PLANS**

Hon. Walter L. Gordon (Minister of Finance): Mr. Speaker, I wish to make a short statement on the procedure which the government proposes to follow as a result of the present and proposed provincial legislation relating to the portability and solvency of private pension plans.

[Mr. Gauthier.]

Legislation relating to the portability and solvency of private pension plans, applicable to employment under provincial jurisdiction, has already come into force in the province of Ontario and is currently being considered by other provinces. An interprovincial conference on uniform pension legislation, to which federal government observers were invited, was held in Toronto on October 16 of this year. It was then agreed that every effort should be made to prepare a model act for consideration by the end of this month, with the hope that it could be approved by provincial authorities in time for presentation to the various provincial legislatures at their 1965 sessions.

The government has decided that as soon as there is a wide measure of agreement as to the approach to be taken by the provinces to this problem as it applies to employment under provincial jurisdiction, the government will, as a measure of co-operation with the provinces, introduce similar legislation applicable to employment in works, undertakings and businesses under the jurisdiction of parliament. Before any such legislation is introduced, however, the government will be having further discussions with the provincial authorities. In addition, the pension plans of federal government employees and employees of federal crown corporations will be amended to include similar provisions for portability.

I should like to make it clear that since both the provincial legislation and the proposed federal legislation on this subject will relate to private pension plans, there will be no conflict between it and the Canada pension plan.

HOUSE OF COMMONS**CONDUCT OF CERTAIN MINISTERS—MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT UNDER STANDING ORDER 26**

Mr. H. Russell MacEwan (Pictou): Mr. Speaker, I should like leave to move the adjournment of this house in accordance with standing order No. 26 in order to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely the grave doubts and uncertainties which have arisen in connection with the standard of conduct and public morality of those in authority in public affairs, in particular the public admissions made by the Secretary of State (Mr. Lamontagne) and the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration (Mr. Tremblay) concerning the relationships between those ministers and the Sefkind brothers of Montreal and companies associated with them.

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh.