

each case (a) what was the name of the department, ministry or agency (b) what was the purpose of the contractual arrangement (c) what was the amount of money involved (d) what steps were taken to ensure that any copyright would be in the name of the Crown?

Return tabled.

MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

[English]

Mr. John M. Reid (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, would you be so kind as to call notices of motions for the production of papers Nos. 35 and 45?

I ask, Mr. Speaker, that the other notices of motions be allowed to stand.

COPIES OF PAPERS RELATING TO OPERATION OF ECONAIR

Motion No. 35—**Mr. Mazankowski:**

That an Order of the House do issue for copies of papers, studies, reports and financial statements relating to the operation of Econair since its inception.

Motion No. 35.

Mr. John M. Reid (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Papers, studies, reports and financial statements related to the operation of Econair, a division of Venturex Ltd., a subsidiary of Canadian National Realities Ltd., and associated with Air Canada, form part of the public inquiry being conducted by the hon. Mr. Justice W. Estey and therefore should not be produced.

I therefore ask the hon. member to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Mazankowski: Mr. Speaker, in my view, that should in no way inhibit the tabling of these documents. Furthermore, let me point out that this question was placed on the order paper on March 7.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. The motion is transferred for debate.

COPY OF AGREEMENT RELATING TO NELSON RIVER POWER PROJECT, MANITOBA

Motion No. 45—**Mr. Dinsdale:**

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the 1962 agreement between the Government of Manitoba and the Government of Canada with respect to the Nelson River Power Project in the Province of Manitoba.

Motion No. 45.

Mr. John M. Reid (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): There is no 1962 agreement between the governments of Canada and Manitoba relating to the Nelson River power project in Manitoba. However, a 1963 agreement between the governments of Canada and Manitoba relating to surveys and studies of the Nelson River power potential was tabled on December

Grain Advance Payments

21, 1963, sessional paper No. 276. I would, therefore, respectfully request the hon. member to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Baldwin: Mr. Speaker, perhaps we might postpone that decision. The hon. member may be satisfied with one and the same document.

Mr. Speaker: The motion will be stood for consideration at a later date; is that agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT, NO. 2

AMENDMENT TO AUTHORIZE DEDUCTION FROM RECEIPTS TO PAY BOARD FOR OUTSTANDING ADVANCE

Hon. Otto E. Lang (Minister of Justice) moved that Bill C-53, to amend the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act, No. 2, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture.

He said: Mr. Speaker, I would like to say, very briefly, that this bill does two particular things which will be of advantage to prairie farmers taking cash advances on their grain. In the first place, it deals with the standby power which was previously bestowed on the governor in council to bring into play cash advances on unharvested grain when that grain remained under the snow in the western fields. We previously increased by a multiple of 2½ the amounts of cash advances which were possible in relation to grain generally and the maximum cash advances which were possible. In this case, we are likewise multiplying by 2½ the amounts of advances and the maximum which would be available in the case of unharvested grain, should that section be brought into effect in any given year by the governor in council.

In addition, the other purpose of the bill, and one to which the Canadian Wheat Board attaches a good deal of importance, is to allow for the deduction of money in regard to cash advances when grain is delivered otherwise than to the Canadian Wheat Board, with the possibility now of farmers delivering either to the Canadian Wheat Board or to others. For purposes of the domestic market, it is important that the amount which has been advanced can be taken from the amount received for the grain in either case. With the higher limits of cash advances and the possibility of multiples of those limits in the case where there are more producers than one, the need to have a direct recovery when grain is delivered is very clear.

● (1520)

Therefore, the Canadian Wheat Board and also the various companies involved in administering the bill feel it very important that it be clear that the deduction can be taken. In fact, without this we have the rather strange situation where, should a farmer deliver his wheat, barley or oats to a buyer other than the board and then wish to