

*Routine Proceedings*

Pursuant to Standing Order 69(1), the motion is deemed adopted. [English]

Bill read the first time and ordered to be printed.

\* \* \*

## PETITIONS

## CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

**Ms. Beth Phinney (Hamilton Mountain):** Mr. Speaker, I have over 300 petitions here with several thousand names on them.

This is to add to the 270,000 signatures that I have already presented to the House of citizens who feel that there are serious deficiencies in the criminal justice system in Canada. There are many thousands of other signatures that have been presented by other members of this House of Commons.

I would like to add these to those. These petitioners feel that the crimes of violence against a person are serious and abhorrent to society. They ask the government to further amend the Criminal Code of Canada, the Bail Reform Act of 1972 and the Parole Act accordingly.

## THE CONSTITUTION

**Mr. Ronald J. Duhamel (St. Boniface):** Mr. Speaker, I have the honour to present today on behalf of my constituents a petition with regard to national unity.

It reads in part as follows. Canada is distinguished as one of the finest countries in the world with respect to its quality of life, its respect for human rights and responding to the economic, social and cultural needs of its citizens. They point out that the government has received advice from several quarters with respect to constitutional change. They would want the government to act quickly.

They ask the leaders of each political party represented here in the House to work together to bring about a satisfactory solution to our constitutional difficulties.

[Translation]

Like most Canadians, these people want a Constitution that meets the needs of our people, be they native, French-speaking, English-speaking or of any other origin.

## GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

**Mr. Peter L. McCreath (South Shore):** Mr. Speaker, I have the honour pursuant to Standing Order 36 to present a petition signed by a number of people from southern Nova Scotia, particularly Lunenburg county.

I notice that many of these people are associated with a very effective second story women's centre in Bridgewater.

These people petition noting that the goods and services tax is applied to feminine sanitary products and whereas these products are necessary for women during most of their lives and whereas the government has decided that the goods and services tax should not be applied to certain necessities such as food and medical services, they the undersigned humbly pray and call upon Parliament to consider removing the goods and services tax from women's sanitary products.

\* \* \*

## QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

**Mr. Albert Cooper (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of State and Leader of the Government in the House of Commons):** Mr. Speaker, the following question will be answered today: No. 225.

[Text]

Question No. 225—**Mr. Taylor:**

With respect to Revenue Canada Income Tax Regulation No. 7303 relating to Northern residents' deductions (a) did Schedule IX originally state that residents had to live more than 160 km from a town of 10,000 in Saskatchewan (b) did Schedule IX appear in a subsequent printing without reference to the province (c) are there 2 versions of this regulation and, if so (i) why was it changed (ii) when did this change take place (iii) how was the change publicized?

**Hon. Otto John Jelinek (Minister of National Revenue):** (a) Regulation 7303 was added to the income tax regulations in June 1988. Item 4. of division I in schedule IX to regulation 7303(2) lists 9 locations in Saskatchewan that, for the 1987 to 1992 taxation years, are deemed to be prescribed areas for the purpose of claiming the northern residents deductions under the *Income Tax Act*. Schedule IX has never placed any tests upon the eligibility of areas listed therein e.g., that residents had