

to ensure a certain profitability for the operations of Canadian farm producers.

Under the legislation before us—Bill S-15—I feel there are far too many possibilities to get round the act. At one point, it is said in clause 5:

(5) The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce may, by order, authorize the following information to be disclosed:

(a) information relating to a person or organization in respect of which disclosure is consented to in writing by the person or organization concerned;

Imagine! If I simply had to give my consent in writing as to whether I am willing to pay my taxes or not, I would give my consent in writing to not paying them. I think the taxpayer might do the same. Secondly:

(b) information relating to a business in respect of which disclosure is consented to in writing by the owner for the time being of the business;

First, they are asked if they consent to give us the information required for their protection. If they refuse, if there are minor offences, petty offences, a fine of \$1,000 or six months imprisonment is imposed, perhaps both if it is a little more serious. But have we really considered the fact that a \$1,000 fine for a violation of that law has allowed benefits, profits, in the hundreds of thousands of dollars? It is not even a tithe. I feel that penalty is not adequate. We should be far more categorical, far more strict if we really want that act to be efficient and achieve the hoped for results.

Madam Speaker, I see you are about to call it ten o'clock. So I shall do so myself, but I do not want to speak on this bill again tomorrow; therefore, I am willing to see the bill deferred to the committee.

[English]

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Morin): Is the House ready for the question?

Some hon. Members: Question.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

● (2200)

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 40 deemed to have been moved.

IMMIGRATION—NEED FOR FARM WORKERS IN NOVA SCOTIA—GOVERNMENT ACTION

Mr. Robert McCleave (Halifax-East Hants): Madam Speaker, over the past two summers the Agricultural School in Sneek, The Netherlands, has provided from 14 to 16 young students who have come to central Nova Scotia and worked on the farms in my constituency and in two adjoining constituencies. These have been good, young

Adjournment Debate

farmers indeed. Some of the farms they worked on are now owned by people who originally came from The Netherlands to Canada. I think I can safely say without too much contradiction, at least from my Nova Scotia colleagues, that Dutch immigrants as farmers are the most cherished possessions we have. Dutch people really know how to farm.

When the time came for the farmers of Nova Scotia to get their help this year, they found that a quota of 50 had been applied on Dutch students coming to Canada, partly because of economic conditions, I suppose. In any event, when the Nova Scotia farmers got near the scene, the 50 had been spoken for. They had gone somewhere else. It is because of the fact that they have gone somewhere else that I rise to make my complaint this evening.

I really do not want to go into the minutiae as to when the Nova Scotia farmers approached the Manpower offices this year, whether they approached them in time or not. However, I understand that some kind of approach was made three months ago. The farmers were told there were restrictions or quotas applied only at the beginning of April. It appeared that whoever got the 50 Dutch farmers coming to Canada had by that time made their wishes known and had snaffled the whole lot, leaving my cupboard, so to speak, bare. I do not want to get into that sort of argument.

My main concern is that there be farm help available to the farmers in my constituency and the adjoining constituencies. I am advised by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration (Mr. Andras) that all efforts will be made through something known as farm labour pools across Canada to help meet the labour needs in agriculture. Unfortunately, when I talked to my source in the farming community tonight, and that was just a couple of hours before I came to take part in this debate, he advised me that not one of his farmer friends or himself had been given any kind of a lead as to farm help available.

Despite Herculean efforts by Manpower offices across Canada to provide farm help in central Nova Scotia, something that has been known for at least three months is needed, not one person has been referred to those farmers. Under those rather incredible conditions and considering the fact that no one from Mexico or the Caribbean, where I gather we have an agreement to get most of our help—and I do not quarrel with that—is available to work on the farms of Nova Scotia, I want to make a simple representation to the minister.

There is still time to contact that agricultural school in Sneek, The Netherlands. There is still time to contact the Canadian embassy at The Hague to say that there are farmers in Nova Scotia who are prepared to pay air passage for Dutch farmers. They are prepared to pay the minimum wage of \$2.25 an hour. These people will work in pleasant surroundings. As a farm area, there is nothing nicer than central Nova Scotia. I hope that some common sense will prevail and this matter will be solved.

Mr. Charles Turner (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Public Works): Madam Speaker, I wish to inform the hon. member that we have authorized up to 50 students from agricultural schools in The Netherlands to take summer employment on farms in Canada. Officials of the