

departments and Treasury Board officials will make on the spot evaluation checks to see that all the guidelines are being adhered to.

The Committee repeats its concern, that funds in the amount of \$217,787,000 as of March 31, 1972 were available, without further reference to Parliament, to meet expenditures for services subsequent to March 31, 1972. It is the Committee's opinion that such practices seriously weaken Parliament's control over spending and the Committee recommends termination of these practices.

The Committee was informed by the Secretary of the Treasury Board that the Secretariat is conducting a task force study on the use of revolving funds and working capital advances, which should be completed by the fall of 1974. As the Auditor General's Office and the Treasury Board appear to have different views on this matter, the Committee recommends that the two parties consult with each other before the report is completed and referred to the Public Accounts Committee.

Finally, the Committee is pleased to quote a statement made by the new Auditor General in referring to the role of his Office:

"I think it exemplifies ways in which we propose to do our best to ensure that parliamentary control is not weakened. There are three words I jotted down, and I think this paragraph exemplifies each of the three. One is the word "control" and that is where prior consultation with us before procedures are introduced would ensure that we are given the chance to look after our special interests on your behalf, which is control of funds.

Surveillance is the second activity. That, as I see it, is partially ours, but it is shared with others in the government apparatus and, in specific terms, it is shared with the Treasury Board Secretariat who have the responsibility, as I understand it, of exercising surveillance over departmental transactions.

Third, I think this paragraph exemplifies another thing we feel is part of our responsibility to Parliament and to you, that is to ensure there is adequate and full disclosure. That, in our view, does help to make certain that parliamentary control is not weakened."

The Committee shared this opinion.

A copy of the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence (*Issues Nos. 1 and 6, 1st Session, 30th Parliament and Issues Nos. 8 to 20 inclusive, 1st Session, 29th Parliament*) is tabled.

(*The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the Report recorded as Appendix No. 19 to the Journals*).

A petition was presented by the honourable Member for New Westminster (Mr. Leggett).

The following Bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-12, An Act to amend the Immigration Act.—*Mr. Andras (Port Arthur)*.

Pursuant to Standing Order 60(2), an Order of the Day, for the consideration of a Ways and Means Motion, was designated for Monday, November 18, 1974, at 8.00 o'clock p.m., in order to permit a budget presentation by the Honourable the Minister of Finance.

Bill C-32, An Act to impose a charge on the export of crude oil and certain petroleum products, to provide compensation for certain petroleum costs and to regulate the price of Canadian crude oil and natural gas in inter-provincial and export trade, was again considered in Committee of the Whole.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(4)*]

(*Public Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading and reference to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections of Bill C-214, An Act to amend the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act;

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West), seconded by Mr. Mitges, moved,—That the Bill be now read a second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-32, An Act to impose a charge on the export of crude oil and certain petroleum products, to provide compensation for certain petroleum costs and to regulate the price of Canadian crude oil and natural gas in interprovincial and export trade and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.