

occur once the reports are in from the Nielsen Task Force.

Finally, honourable senators, I want to say something in general about expenditures in Canada which are generated by the public and private sectors and compare the overall picture in Canada to that of the Atlantic provinces.

With respect to the percentage of the gross national product, which is generated by government expenditures, whether they be federal, provincial or municipal, the Canadian average is about 46 per cent. Those are expenditures by governments at various levels. Consequently, the percentage generated by the private sector in Canada as a whole is 54 per cent.

Opposed to that national average, in Atlantic Canada the percentage of the GNP generated by government expenditures is an astonishing 80 per cent and that generated by the private sector is 20 per cent. We are not happy with that situation. Atlantic Canadians do not want governments to get bigger. We must do something to correct the imbalance with respect to our dependence on government as opposed to the private sector.

But the Government of Canada has a primary responsibility to help create the economic environment which will enable the private sector in Atlantic Canada to grow at a faster rate than elsewhere so that we have the opportunity to catch up. That is not a new problem. It has been with us for a long time. What I am saying is that the May 23 budget has the negative effect of making the catch-up process much more difficult.

The Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance assured all Canadians that it would be a fair and just budget. One can only conclude that the fair and the just perhaps do not live in Atlantic Canada. One can only hope and, indeed, pray that this government will come to understand the frailty and the complexity of the economy in that region of Canada and the absolute necessity for much more realistic and positive measures than have been evident thus far.

The Hon. the Speaker *pro tempore*: Honourable senators, if no other honourable senator wishes to speak, this inquiry is considered debated.

SMALL CRAFT HARBOURS PROJECTS— HUMBER-PORT AU PORT-ST. BARBE

QUESTION NO. 9 ON ORDER PAPER—REPLY BY MINISTER OF
FISHERIES AND OCEANS TABLED

Hon. Duff Roblin (Leader of the Government): Honourable senators, since we began our proceedings I have received an answer to Question No. 9 on the order paper in the name of Senator Marshall. It contains a great deal of detailed information and if I may have your permission I would like to lay it on the Table rather than have it incorporated in the *Debates of the Senate*.

Hon. Senators: Agreed.

Answer tabled.

[Senator Graham.]

BUSINESS OF THE SENATE

Hon. C. William Doody (Deputy Leader of the Government): Honourable senators, I propose that we adjourn until 8 o'clock this evening, at which time we will carry on with our business. I understand that the House of Commons has resumed its normal operations and that it is now dealing with government orders, and considerable progress has been made. I have every reason to believe that legislation will come to us this evening. I believe that we would all be best served if we were here to deal with it, and we hope we will have a very constructive and productive evening culminating in Royal Assent, if all goes well.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

At 8.20 p.m. the sitting was resumed.

BUSINESS OF THE SENATE

Hon. C. William Doody (Deputy Leader of the Government): Honourable senators, we are still awaiting legislation from the other place. We had been led to believe that the other place was going to break its legislative logjam and inundate us with a flow of constructive, uplifting legislation this evening.

I spoke with the government house leader in the other place a few minutes ago and he told me that he has every reason to believe that Bill C-25 will be before us no later than 9 o'clock this evening, and if that bill is passed, he believes that the other bills will follow quickly.

I ask honourable senators to indulge me in my naiveté again until at least 9 o'clock; if at 9 o'clock we are still in the same unfortunate position, then I will move that the Senate adjourn until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

It might seem more reasonable to move the adjournment until 10 o'clock or 11 o'clock in the morning, but that would not be all that productive because the legislation still requires Royal Assent, and we are unable to have a representative of Her Excellency the Governor General until late in the afternoon. So, we are very much at the mercy of other forces at this time.

I crave your indulgence, honourable senators, and ask you to bear with me. At 9 o'clock the bells will ring again, and we hope that that sitting will be more rewarding than this one.

Hon. Hazen Argue: Honourable senators, I am not authorized to speak on behalf of anyone except myself, and I am not even sure of that, but it seems to me that if there is no legislation at 9 o'clock this evening, the Deputy Leader of the Government should move the adjournment until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

There will be a fair amount of legislation to be dealt with, and sitting at 2 o'clock will not leave very much time. We know that our image is not the best in some places, so I wonder why it is proposed that we adjourn until 2 o'clock instead of 11