

INSULATION

Question No. 1,502—**Mr. Herbert:**

1. Is there a shortage of insulation material for residential use?
2. What percentage of the domestic production of wool batts and loose wool insulation material is exported?
3. What percentage of the domestic consumption of wool batts and loose wool insulation material needed for residential use is imported?

Mr. Hugh Poulin (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce): 1. By its nature, insulation cannot economically be transported long distances. For this reason localized shortages can occur from time to time in various parts of the country when local demand exceeds local supply. Currently, there is no general shortage of insulation in Canada.

2. Statistics Canada does not publish export statistics in sufficient detail to provide this information on Canada's exports of insulation. The Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce estimates this figure to be quite low on a year-to-year basis.

3. Import statistics for mineral wool batts and loose wool insulation lack the detail required to provide a definite figure, which one can relate to domestic consumption. The Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce estimates the percentage of domestic consumption provided by imports is currently about 8 to 10 per cent.

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QUESTIONS PASSED AS ORDERS FOR RETURNS

Mr. Ralph E. Goodale (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, if questions Nos. 173 and 1463 could be made orders for returns, these returns would be tabled immediately. The answers are presented in this way because they are very long.

Mr. Speaker: Is this agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

[Text]

LAWYERS RETAINED BY GOVERNMENT IN DARTMOUTH AND HALIFAX

Question No. 173—**Mr. Forrestall:**

How many lawyers have been retained by the government and its agencies in (a) Dartmouth (b) Halifax County, Nova Scotia, since January 1, 1970, to date and, in each case (i) what are their names (ii) how much were they paid?

Return tabled.

CIDA—FOOD AID

Question No. 1,463—**Mr. Murta:**

1. For each year 1972 to 1975 and by country, what food aid in the form of grains was supplied by the Canadian International Development Agency and, in each case (a) what was the number of bushels shipped (b) what was the total dollar value?

2. In each case, what ships carried the grain?

Canadian Human Rights

3. In each case, who were the governmental agencies in the recipient countries that CIDA dealt with?

Return tabled.

Mr. Speaker: Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[Translation]

CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

MEASURE TO PROTECT PRIVACY OF INDIVIDUALS

The House resumed, from Wednesday, February 16, 1977, consideration of the motion of Mr. Basford that Bill C-25, to extend the present laws in Canada that proscribe discrimination and that protect the privacy of individuals, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

Mr. Pierre De Bané (Matane): Mr. Speaker, I mentioned yesterday certain categories of discrimination which are not covered in the bill before us. I mentioned among other things the "freedom of conscience" which is not provided for as such in the bill in the provisions on religion; I feel this is a much wider extension of the freedom of any individual to practise the religion of his choice or to decide not to have any religion. I also talked about expanding the provisions in the sexual area to cover homosexuals who are still discriminated against in spite of the fact that we amended the Criminal Code several years ago. I also mentioned other categories like the political beliefs and the social or economic conditions of people.

Today I would like to insist on one area of discrimination which is not mentioned as such in the bill and which, in my humble opinion, should have priority if we consider the political context in this country, its history and its problems: I refer to language. Of course, the bill does mention national or ethnic origin as well as race but, Mr. Speaker, I think that the word "language" should absolutely be included in the bill.

We are all aware, I hope, of the acuteness of the linguistic issue in this country, and I find it absolutely strange and astounding that the bill fails to mention this motive which, for a large part of the population, namely Francophones, constitutes in our view a discriminatory practice which has been investigated in depth, among others by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism.

I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the Minister of Justice (Mr. Basford) who introduced this bill will have to agree to add this motive, not to lessen the others that are already in the bill, but to recall that, given the number of Francophones in Canada, this problem is of prime importance for French-speaking