

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade which provides in part that

The products of the territory of any contracting party imported into the territory of any other contracting party shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to like products of national origin in respect of all laws, regulations and requirements affecting their internal sale, offering for sale, purchase, transportation, distribution or use.

LASER INVENTION

Question No. 1,600—**Mr. Broadbent:**

1. Which companies have applied to Canadian Patents and Development Limited regarding a licence to use the new laser invention developed by Defence Research Board scientists at Val Cartier, Quebec?

2. What criteria was used to choose the company or companies licensed for the laser invention?

3. Which company was awarded the laser licence?

Hon. C. M. Drury (President of the Treasury Board): 1. Canadian Patents and Development Limited received requests for a licence on the laser invention developed at Defence Research Establishment, Val Cartier from the following companies: Compagnie de Physique Appliquée de Québec Ltée, Quebec City; Eastern Geophysics Limited, Toronto; Devtek Limited, Toronto; Gen-Tec (1969) Incorporated, Quebec City; Glentech Instruments Limited, Toronto; Nash and Harrison Limited, Ottawa; United Aircraft of Canada Limited, Longueuil; Union Carbide of Canada Limited, Toronto; Aviation Electric Limited, Montreal; Lumonix Limited, Ottawa; Orenda Limited, Toronto; Huntec Limited, Toronto.

2. All companies that expressed interest in seeking a licence were provided with the attached statement of criteria (Annex 'A') for selecting licensees, and this criteria was used in making the selections.

3. Canadian Patents and Development Limited has agreed to license two companies: Lumonix Limited, 231 Grandview Road, RR. 2, Bell's Corners, Ontario, and Gen-Tec (1969) Incorporated, 2625 rue Dalton, Quebec 12, P.Q.

Selecting Licensees for the Development, Production and Marketing of Tea Lasers.

In licensing the patents on the TEA lasers Canadian Patents and Development Limited will seek to derive the maximum economic advantage for the people of Canada. Licensees will be required to carry out development

work in Canada, to guarantee adequate expenditures on development within stated periods to ensure active development and to manufacture in Canada for world markets.

In choosing licensees CPDL will consider the following: The applicant's plans for exploiting the laser, and particularly his plan for long term growth. The applicant's ability to have the necessary development work performed. The applicant's access to appropriate scientific and technical competence. The applicant's financial and managerial resources. The applicant's experience in and facilities for manufacturing. The applicant's experience in and facilities for marketing on a world-wide basis, and his freedom of access to world markets. The extent to which the applicant is "controlled in Canada" as defined in Section 139A of the Income Tax Act. Applicant's present involvement in laser technology and his production of complementary or competing products.

RESOLUTION TO AMEND BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT

Question No. 1,633—**Mr. Carter:**

Did the government receive a resolution from the Newfoundland Legislature to amend the British North America Act, more specifically, to amend Term 17 of the Terms of Union and, if so, on what date?

Mr. Barney Danson (Parliamentary Secretary to Prime Minister): Yes, the government has received a resolution from the Newfoundland Legislature to amend the British North America Act, more specifically, to amend Term 17 of the Terms of Union. This resolution was received by the Governor General on October 28, 1968.

STATUTES OF CANADA

Question No. 1,634—**Mr. Woolliams:**

1. What progress has been made in the consolidation and revision of the Statutes of Canada?

2. When is it now anticipated that the revised Statutes of Canada will be (a) published (b) available for distribution (c) proclaimed?

Hon. John N. Turner (Minister of Justice): 1. The text of the public general statutes has been consolidated and revised to December 31, 1969, and manuscript therefor sent to the Canadian Government Printing Bureau.

Because of technological difficulties encountered in developing software to produce a bilingual page format by automation, the printing schedule fell behind in 1969 with the