

Resolution 520, for the relief of Raymond Alexander Gordon.

Resolution 521, for the relief of Conchetta Maria Catazone Leakey.

Resolution 522, for the relief of Marthe Simard Dontigny.

Resolution 523, for the relief of Judith Anne Theobald Wyles.

The Hon. the Speaker: Honourable senators, when shall these resolutions be taken into consideration?

Hon. Mr. Croll: Honourable senators, I move that these resolutions be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Tuesday next.

Motion agreed to.

HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS BILL

SECOND READING—DEBATE ADJOURNED

Hon. Chesley W. Carter moved the second reading of Bill S-26, to prohibit the advertising, sale and importation of hazardous products.

He said: Honourable senators, I am sure that the title of this bill will sound familiar to most of you, especially the members of the erstwhile Senate Committee on Banking and Commerce, just as it did to me when first brought to my attention. The reason for that is that Bill S-26 is very similar to another bill, numbered S-22, which was introduced in the Senate on October 31, 1967, and which, after substantial amendment in committee, was passed by the Senate on January 31, 1968, approximately a year ago.

Hon. Mr. Choquette: Are there any changes?

Hon. Mr. Carter: I am coming to that matter.

Unfortunately, Parliament was dissolved before the previous Bill S-22 was given second reading in the other place. Consequently, it died on the Order Paper. Part of it is now being reintroduced in an expanded form in the bill we now have before us.

The similarity between the present bill and the former one posed a problem for me when preparing my presentation, because the principle and purpose of both bills were similar and had already been approved and passed by the Senate. My problem, therefore, was to

decide how far I should go in repeating the arguments I made on presentation of that Bill S-22. I felt that, since this bill had already received a considerable amount of publicity in the press and over the radio and television, I ought not to take up too much time repeating what I had already said on a previous occasion, and which is available for perusal in the records of this chamber.

Although the two bills are similar, there are some very important differences. For example, Bill S-22 of the last session was entitled: "An Act to prohibit the sale and advertising of hazardous substances, to amend the Food and Drugs Act and the Narcotic Control Act and to make a consequential amendment to the Criminal Code". This bill is simply entitled: "An Act to prohibit the advertising, sale and importation of hazardous products".

Honourable senators will recall that the former Bill S-22 was in two parts. Part I banned outright the sale and advertising of hazardous substances, and Part II consisted of amendments to the Food and Drugs Act, the Criminal Code, and the Narcotic Control Act. The most important amendments in Part II of the former Bill S-22 were those which transferred the control of contraceptives from the Criminal Code to the Food and Drugs Act. Honourable senators will note that the present bill contains no reference whatsoever to contraceptive devices. I understand that the amendments contained in Part II of what was Bill S-22 will be contained and presented in a separate bill. The bill that is now before us relates only to Part I of what was Bill S-22, and this is in line with the transfer of administrative responsibilities which has taken place in the interval. The administration of legislation dealing with hazardous products now rests with the new Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs. When Bill S-22 was introduced in 1967 that responsibility rested with the Department of National Health and Welfare. It is felt that control of products like contraceptives, which are related to health and welfare, should remain the responsibility of the Department of National Health and Welfare, and that is why they are not covered by this bill.

Hon. Mr. Thorvaldson: I suppose they are no longer deemed to be hazardous substances.

Hon. Mr. Carter: That is right—they are not hazardous products.