

Questions Passed as Orders for Return

tax system which would be of particular advantage to low-income Canadians.

Mr. Simon de Jong (Regina East): Mr. Speaker, I have a number of petitions containing 500 signatures of Canadians in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Alberta. These petitioners are concerned about the proposed tax changes in the White Paper.

They point out the unfairness of the existing tax system, that in the White Paper proposals of the Minister of Finance (Mr. Wilson) those earning over \$100,000 a year will get most of the tax breaks and that 60,000 profitable corporations will continue to pay no income tax at all. The petitioners are also quite concerned about a tax levied on food and other essential items. They ask for the restoration of full indexation of personal income tax and for a fair tax system.

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QUESTIONS PASSED AS ORDERS FOR RETURN

Hon. Doug Lewis (Minister of State and Minister of State (Treasury Board)): Mr. Speaker, if Questions Nos. 195 and 206 could be made Orders for Return, the returns would be tabled immediately.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House that Questions Nos. 195 and 206 be deemed to have been made Orders for Return?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

[Text]

LOSS OF OFFICIAL GRADING STAMPS AT MEAT PACKING PLANTS
Question No. 195—**Mr. Althouse:**

1. In the past 15 years, have official grading stamps at meat packing plants been missing for several days and, if so, in each case (a) on how many occasions and for what period of time (b) to whom are such losses reported?
2. What are the security procedures inside and outside the plant when this occurs and, in particular, are transporters, wholesalers, reprocessors and exporters made aware of the missing number?
3. What precautions are taken to ensure that duplicates are not used after the lost stamp has been recovered?
4. Is a new stamp and number issued, in order to prevent usage of counterfeit stamps or to prevent the movement of illegally stamped products?
5. What arrangements are made for stamping meat at a plant while the stamp is missing?

Return tabled.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR—GRANTS TO METROPOLITAN
TORONTO AREA

Question No. 206—**Mr. Redway:**

Since September 4, 1984, did the Department of Labour made grants and/or loans to persons or corporations, non-governmental organizations and governments within Metropolitan Toronto and, if so, in each case, in what amount and for what purpose?

Return tabled.

[English]

QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER

Hon. Doug Lewis (Minister of State and Minister of State (Treasury Board)): Mr. Speaker, I ask that all questions be allowed to stand?

Mr. Speaker: Is it agreed?

Some Hon. Members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

EMERGENCIES ACT

MEASURE TO ENACT

Hon. Perrin Beatty (Minister of National Defence) moved that Bill C-77, an Act to authorize the taking of special temporary measures to ensure safety and security during national emergencies and to amend other Acts in consequence thereof, be read the second time and referred to a legislative committee.

He said: Mr. Speaker, for each of us there is a handful of public events that take place in our lifetime which leave an impression on us for the rest of our lives. The end of the Second World War, the death of President Kennedy or the footsteps of the first man on the moon are all examples of that.

However, for Canadians in October, 1970, there was another event which took place that I think all of us who were alive during that period will never forget. It happened in response to a crisis in the Province of Quebec. The Government invoked the War Measures Act in a time of peace and suspended the civil liberties of Canadians from one coast of this country to the other. I was a student at that time at the University of Western Ontario. I remember very well the address that was given in a national broadcast by Prime Minister Trudeau who commenced his remarks by saying:

I am speaking to you at a moment of grave crisis, when violent and fanatical men are attempting to destroy the unity and freedom of Canada.

Mr. Trudeau then continued by explaining the Government's decision to invoke the War Measures Act, and he outlined some of the circumstances which led to the Government taking such an action. He explained as well that he was taking such measures, which he recognized were exceptionally extreme and would have a profound effect on civil liberties across the country, because it was essential he do so. In Mr. Trudeau's words:

The War Measures Act gives sweeping powers to the Government. It also suspends the operation of the Canadian Bill of Rights. I can assure you that the Government is most reluctant to seek such powers, and did so only when it became crystal clear that the situation could not be controlled unless some extraordinary assistance was made available on an urgent basis.

Mr. Trudeau continued: