

At the meeting of the Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration, the Clerk gave several reasons. One is the delay due to printing problems. I am told that management at the plant have been implementing changes and have cooperated with Senate staff to produce the *Debates* in a more timely manner.

A second reason is the speed at which we can obtain translation from the Department of the Secretary of State. The Under Secretary of State and Senate staff are trying to find ways to give the Senate the translations as quickly as possible.

A third reason concerns our reporting service. That is what Senator Corbin referred to. Suddenly, we had a larger proportion of French than the usual 15 per cent. One or two days last week, at least 50 per cent of the proceedings were in French. Steps are being considered so that this problem does not recur when a greater proportion of French is used.

A final point that was not mentioned by the Clerk but which I think the Senate should consider is that more and more, it seems, Senate committees are sitting at the same time as the Senate. The staff required for transcribing the proceedings are in a rather difficult situation when committees and the Senate sit simultaneously. This question should be examined because it leads to extra work when the number of persons provided to record the Senate debates was sufficient. We should look into this extra work load.

[English]

**Hon. John Lynch-Staunton (Deputy Leader of the Government):** Honourable senators, I have a number of delayed responses to questions raised in the Senate on February 27 by Senator Marsden regarding the KAON project, and also by Senator Marsden on the elimination of the Science Council of Canada; on March 17 by Senator Marsden on the effect of government policy on child benefits; also on March 17, by Senator Simard regarding the enshrinement of New Brunswick's Bill 88 in the constitution; on March 18 by Senator Kenny regarding the Law of the Sea Convention; and on the same day, by Senator Lewis regarding the Arrow air crash in Gander; on March 19 by Senator Wood on the cancellation of the Court Challenges Program; and also on March 19, by Senator Thériault, a question regarding accessibility to Francophones of constitutional conferences outside Quebec.

### SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### KAON PROJECT—CANADIAN FUNDING—GOVERNMENT POLICY

*(Response to question raised by Hon. Lorna Marsden on February 27, 1992)*

The federal government is not considering other projects as alternatives to the KAON Factory. The federal government made an offer of \$236 million to the Government of British Columbia towards the construction of the KAON Factory on September 19, 1991. This offer is still valid. Recently, the Province has appointed a

negotiator, and discussions with the federal government have been initiated.

The February 18, 1992 article in the *Vancouver Sun* was a misinterpretation of the recent creation of the federal Interagency Panel on Subatomic Physics (IPSP), chaired by the Deputy Minister of Industry, Science and Technology Canada. The IPSP was established to provide an ongoing process for determining Canadian priorities in subatomic physics, and to assist the federal government in reaching policy decisions on support for research and facilities in this field. The IPSP is provided with scientific advice by the Nuclear and Particle Physics Advisory Panel (NPPAP) recently established by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC). The NPPAP, among other things, will provide advice on Canadian scientific priorities with respect to major subatomic physics research initiatives such as the Superconducting Super Collider in Texas, and the Large Hadron Collider in Switzerland. These panels will not re-examine the priority for KAON, a project on which the federal government has already made a firm offer.

### SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### ELIMINATION OF SCIENCE COUNCIL OF CANADA—EFFECT ON ACCESSIBILITY OF INFORMATION

*(Response to question raised by Hon. Lorna Marsden on February 27, 1992)*

Since its creation in 1987, all seventeen reports of the National Advisory Board on Science and Technology have been made public.

A complete listing of all NABST reports is publicly available, and copies are distributed to interested organizations and individuals. Anyone who wishes to receive copies of NABST reports may call (613) 993-5275 or write to the NABST Secretariat at 235 Queen Street, Ottawa, K1A 0H5. Copies will be sent free of charge.

An information brochure regarding the mandate and membership of the Board is also publicly available to any interested organizations and individuals. Also, the following outlines reports and brochures which are available to the public.

- 1—Innovation Committee Report
- 2—Government Committee Report
- 3—Industry Committee Report
- 4—University Committee Report
- 5—Government Procurement Committee Report
- 6—Participation of Women in S&T Committee Report
- 7—Department of Industry, Science and Technology Committee Report
- 8—Economic Summit Proposal Committee Report
- 9—Public Awareness Committee Report
- 10—Big Science Committee Report