

There is also an amendment to tariff item 69605-1. I mention that because it relates to an undertaking given to a Senate committee. It provides for free entry of scientific apparatus, preparations and other goods used by public hospitals and institutions established for religious, educational and scientific purposes. Honourable senators will recall that this item was amended by Bill C-15 insofar as it related to scientific preparations, but that the amendment turned out not to have the desired effect. Temporary relief was provided by an order in council under the Financial Administration Act. When the Minister of Finance appeared before the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce in connection with the bill, he undertook to amend the item again at the earliest opportunity to give statutory effect to the order in council. That present amendment fulfills that undertaking given to the Senate committee.

The last clause of the bill, clause 7, is the usual provision for the mechanics of implementation. It contains provisions regarding the coming into force of the various clauses and the expiry of the temporary tariff cuts on June 30, 1978. There is, in addition, what I understand to be a normal provision in bills of this kind, a provision for restoring reduced rates of duty—that is, to bring them back up—to their previous levels by order in council prior to June 30, 1978. This is an authority that would be used to deal with any cases where it is judged that continuation of the tariff cut until that date would cause genuine hardship to Canadian producers or workers.

Honourable senators, after second reading, I will move that this bill be referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce.

Senator Grosart: Honourable senators, it is my intention to move the adjournment of the debate. I presume the honourable sponsor meant to say that if second reading is given he will move that the bill be referred to committee.

Senator Frith: Did I say something wrong, senator?

Senator Grosart: You said that after second reading you will so move, but it is only if the bill receives second reading that you will move. I was referring back to our last discussion.

On motion of Senator Grosart, debate adjourned.

NATIONAL UNITY

REGIONAL ASPIRATIONS—DEBATE CONTINUED

The Senate resumed from yesterday the debate on the inquiry of Senator Perrault, calling the attention of the Senate to the question of meeting more effectively the economic and cultural aspirations of the various regions of Canada.

Hon. Peter Bosa: Honourable senators, I am delighted to take part in this debate on national unity. I wish to thank the Leader of the Government in the Senate for giving us the opportunity to express our opinions and our thoughts on such a crucial and vital topic. I also wish to thank and congratulate the senators who have preceded me in this debate—Senator Steuart, Senator Frith, and my confrere Senator Rizzuto, who

made a very good speech on national unity yesterday in this honourable chamber.

I was sorry to hear the announcement today of the death of Senator Leonard. I did not know him, and I am sorry that I did not have an opportunity to benefit from his experience. I wish to express to his family and relatives my sincere condolences.

[Translation]

Since this is my maiden speech in the Senate, may I be allowed to express my gratitude to the staff of the Senate for their courtesy and invaluable help in organizing my office.

I also wish to thank most sincerely Madam Speaker, the Leader of the Government in the Senate, as well as the many senators who have helped me through their wise counsel and cooperation.

I also take pleasure in thanking the Clerk of the Senate, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Mrs. LaTrémouille, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Barnwell and Miss Shirley Tink for their valuable assistance. Thank you very much.

[English]

I should also like to express my thanks to the security guards for being so courteous towards me. I can assure you, honourable senators, that they make me feel like a senator. I also draw the attention of the *Hansard* reporters and interpreters to my accent. I hope it is not too difficult for them to understand me well. We all have some handicaps. I learned how to speak English from a Scotsman while working on a Royal Air Force base in northern Italy. There was a Flying Officer named McRae who taught me a song. I thought it was an English song. I did not find out until three years later, when I came to Canada in 1948, that it was a Scottish song that is sung on those occasions when a person has had a "few." The name of the song is *Just a Wee Doch-an-Dorris*. I was grateful to him for having given me the opportunity to learn my basic English because when I came to Canada it enabled me to become integrated into Canadian society very quickly.

One of the things that impressed me most about Canada was the fact that people of different religions and racial backgrounds were getting along so well. These people were mostly from Europe, where governments had been at each other's throats for centuries. Instead, here in Canada, as individuals, they worked together in harmony for the betterment of all. As I became involved in clubs, associations, life in the community, and in municipal and federal politics, this feeling that Canada is a somewhat different and unique country grew within me.

Last year I became quite concerned about the kind of thoughts Canadians were expressing in their "Letters to the Editor" in connection with the air pilots' strike, and I was delighted when the Minister of Labour, the Honourable John Munro, who was then the Minister of State responsible for multiculturalism, asked me if I would accept the chairmanship of the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism. I accepted that position because I said to myself, "Here is an