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No. 76

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 30th November, 1966

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Boucher,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McGrand,
Methot,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Power,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Reid,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Sullivan,
Vien,
Walker,
Welch,
White,
Willis.

PRAYERS.

A message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

TUESDAY, November 29, 1966.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Hymmen has been substituted for that of Mr. Chatwood on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, November 23, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the *Regulations Act*, Chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill S-50, intituled: "An Act respecting the armed forces of the countries visiting Canada", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with the following amendments

The amendments were then read by the Clerk Assistant as follows:—

1. *Page 1:* Strike out lines 17 and 18 and substitute the following:
"of a visiting force, the spouse of such"

2. *Page 4:* Strike out line 3 and substitute the following:
"of a visiting force or a dependant".

3. *Page 5:* Strike out lines 1 to 6, both inclusive, and substitute the following:

"11. (1) Where a member of a visiting force or a dependant of any such member has been sentenced by a service court to undergo a punishment involving incarceration, the incarceration may, at the request of the officer in command of the visiting force and in accordance with the regulations, be".

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the report be adopted now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Pouliot, that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*):

That the name of the Honourable Senator Aird be substituted for that of the Honourable Senator Lang on the list of Senators serving on the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons appointed to study and report upon amendments to the Criminal Code relating to the dissemination of varieties of "hate propaganda" in Canada as set out in Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code"; and

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House accordingly.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, 13th December, 1966, at eight o'clock in the evening.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Leonard, that the Bill C-248, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The communication was then read by the Honourable the Speaker as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

30 November 1966

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Hon. Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor-General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 30th November, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. Cherrier,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the communication do lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was,
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Message from the House of Commons requesting the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons respecting Mr. Justice Leo Landreville.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

That the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to enquire into and report upon the expediency of presenting an address to His Excellency praying for the removal of Mr. Justice Leo Landreville from the Supreme Court of Ontario, in view of the facts, considerations and conclusions contained in the report of the Honourable Ivan C. Rand concerning the said Mr. Justice Leo Landreville, dated the 11th day of August, 1966, and tabled in the House of Commons on the 29th day of August, 1966, and tabled in the Senate on the 22nd day of November, 1966;

That the Senate designate six Members of the Senate to be members of the Joint Committee, namely, the Honourable Senators Cook, Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), Hnatyshyn, Lang, Langlois and Macdonald (*Cape Breton*).

That the Committee have the power to appoint, from among its members, such subcommittees as may be deemed advisable or necessary, to call for persons, papers and records, to engage counsel, to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate and to report from time to time;

That the Committee have power to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee for its use and the use of Parliament; and

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House accordingly.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately five forty o'clock p.m., it was—
Resolved in the affirmative. 4.10 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.40 p.m.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that:—

"It is the desire of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber".

The House of Commons being come,

The Honourable the Speaker of the Commons then addressed the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, as follows:—

"May it please Your Honour:

The Commons of Canada have voted supplies to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the public service:

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

After the Clerk Assistant read the title of the Bill,—

To this Bill the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General thanks her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolences, and assents to this Bill."

The Commons withdrew.

After which the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Leonard—

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 13th December, 1966

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 13th December, 1966.

No. 1.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 2.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 3.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Leonard*).

No. 4.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, 1st December, 1966.	
256–S	Finance (*Auditor General*).....	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*Procter & Gamble Co. of Canada Ltd., Lever Brothers Ltd.*).....	9.30 a.m. 3.00 p.m.
371 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on the Public Service.....	10.30 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1966

No. 77

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 13th December, 1966

8 p.m.

The Honourable MAURICE BOURGET, P.C., Speaker *pro tem.*

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hugessen,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrançois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysorough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Power,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Thorvaldson,
Vaillancourt,
Vien,
Walker,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

The Clerk at the Table informed the Senate that the Honourable the Speaker was unavoidably absent.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.:—

That, during the absence of the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., do preside as Speaker.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, the Clerk declared the motion carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., took the Chair.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

WEDNESDAY, December 7, 1966.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Chatwood has been substituted for that of Mr. Rochon on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Fawcett has been substituted for that of Mr. Brewin on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Immigration.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

Messages were brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the following Bills,

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed these Bills without amendment:

Bill S-11, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Income Life Insurance Company of Canada".

Bill S-12, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada".

Bill S-13, intituled: "An Act respecting Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation".

Bill S-45, intituled: "An Act respecting the Boundary between the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan".

Bill S-46, intituled: "An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories".

Bill S-48, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Lands Surveys Act".

Bill S-54, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code".

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill S-8, intituled: "An Act respecting General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada",

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The amendment was then read by the Clerk Assistant, as follows:—

1. *Page 1, Lines 16 and 22.* Delete the words "sections 1 and 2" and substitute therefor the words "sections 1, 2 and 4".

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Leonard moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Paterson, that the amendment be concurred in now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have agreed to the amendment made by the Commons to this Bill, without amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill S-16, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia",

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed this Bill with twenty amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The amendments were then read by the Clerk Assistant, as follows:—

1. *Page 1, Line 24:* Delete Clause 5.

2. *Page 2, Line 4:* Renumber Clause 6 as Clause 5.

3. *Page 2, Lines 4 and 48:* Amend "sections 7 to 10" to read "sections 6 to 9".

4. *Page 3, Lines 18, 19, 21, 22 and 25:* Amend "sections 7 to 10" to read "sections 6 to 9".

5. *Page 3, Line 34:* Amend "sections 7 and 8" to read "sections 6 and 7".

6. *Page 3, Line 36:* Renumber Clause 7 as Clause 6.

7. *Page 5, Line 38:* Renumber Clause 8 as Clause 7.

8. *Page 6, Line 7:* Amend "section 6" to read "section 5".

9. *Page 7, Line 1:* Renumber Clause 9 as Clause 8.

10. *Page 7, Lines 2, 3 and 17:* Amend "sections 6 to 10" to read "sections 5 to 9".

11. *Page 7, Line 44:* Amend "section 7" to read "section 6".
12. *Page 8, line 24:* Amend "section 7" to read "section 6".
13. *Page 8, Line 43:* Renumber Clause 10 as Clause 9.
14. *Page 8, Lines 43 and 48:* Amend "section 7" to read "section 6".
15. *Page 9, Lines 1 and 2:* Amend "section 8" to read "section 7".
16. *Page 9, Line 9:* Renumber Clause 11 as Clause 10.
17. *Page 9, Line 9:* Amend "Sections 6 to 10" to read "Sections 5 to 9".
18. *Page 9, Line 15:* Renumber Clause 12 as Clause 11.
19. *Page 9, Line 17:* Renumber Clause 13 as Clause 12.
20. *Page 9:* Add new Clause 13 as follows:

"13. No executive officer of the Bank shall be a director, employee or officer of any Government or agency thereof."

The Honourable Senator Lang moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, that the amendments be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-254, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Comons by their Clerk with a Bill C-227, intituled: "An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Macnaughton, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hays, P.C., that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Sullivan moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Walker, P.C., that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Tribute was paid to the Honourable Senator McKeen, whose death occurred 1st December, 1966.

The Honouurable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 11 of the *Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources Act,* Chapter 4, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French texts).

Capital Budget of the Northern Canada Power Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-1569, dated August 17, 1966, approving same. (English and French texts).

Report of the Northern Canada Power Commission, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 24 of the *Northern Canada Power Commission Act,* Chapter 196, R.S.C., 1952, as amended by Chapter 42, Statutes of Canada, 1956, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Supplementary Estimates (D) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967, (English and French texts).

Report of the President and Statement of Accounts of the Industrial Development Bank for the year ended September 30, 1966, pursuant to section 29(4) of the *Industrial Development Bank Act,* Chapter 151, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report on the Administration of the *Canada Pension Plan* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 118, Chapter 51, Statutes of Canada 1964-65. (English and French texts).

Report on the Administration of the *Fitness and Amateur Sport Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 59, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French texts).

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce:

Of William Peter Reid, of Hemmingford, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Myrna Jane Kennedy Reid.

Of Marie Therese Fernande Brais Archambault, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jean Robert Archambault.

Of Mary Renee Frenette Menard, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gilbert Raymond Menard.

Of James Hubert Carlin McMahon, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Monique Rolande Allain McMahon.

Of Joseph Jacques Girard, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Pauline Guerin Girard.

Of Odette Ladouceur Mathieu, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul her marriage to Jean Mathieu.

Of Adrienne Landry Fournier, of Laval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul her marriage to Andre Fournier.

Of Donna Audrey Joyce Heckman Gleason, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Daniel Timothy Gleason.

Of Doris Mary Lillian Brabant Tessier, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Albert Bernard Tessier.

Of Helmut Hubert Hermes, of Laval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Josepha Ernestine Bessler Hermes.

Of Rebekah Naomi Paltiel Lowi, of Ottawa, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Beno Lowi, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec.

Of Joseph Ulric Andre Gagne, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Alice Bourdeau Gagne.

Of Evdoxia Argyriadou Halivelakis, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Halivelakis.

Of Anna Lazar Baron, of Outremont, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jack Baron.

Of Marie Cecile Martel Lavoie, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Charles Edouard Lavoie.

Of Nicole Le Petrie Denis, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Maurice Denis.

Of Sheila Louise Hayes Shepherd, of LaSalle, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gerald Shepherd.

Of Freda Beatrice Cooper Stutt, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Terrence Gordon Stutt.

Of Edith O'Sullivan Hack Johansson, of West Brome, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Arne Bengt Johansson.

Of Shirley Ann Cecillia Everitt Cunningham, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Richard Arthur Cunningham.

Of Barbara Ann Kelly Miner, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Lloyd Walter Miner.

Of Ruth Jacqueline Julien Bohbot, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Marc Bohbot.

Of Pauline Drimer Kreaden, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gerald Kreaden.

Of Arnold Ritchie Rogers, of Pierrefonds, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Elizabeth Evelyn Doreen Smith Rogers.

Of Rachel Suzanne Capraro Leonard, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Yves Leonard.

Of Gunda Elizabeth Radbill Haas, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Walter Uriel Haas.

Of Rejean Real Roberge, of Farnham, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Lise Jacqueline Marie Paule Levesque Roberge.

Of Janet Frances Smith McLachlan, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Charles Stewart McLachlan.

Of Norman John Black, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Judith Anne Horn Black.

Of Huguette Gagnon Huard, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jean Alcidas Huard.

Of Lucien (Luciano) Bellemo, of Laval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Laurette Gabrielle Acocella Bellemo.

Of Donald Patrick Joseph Brown, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Carmen Mourier Brown.

Of Harold Auty, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Elizabeth Belinda Lasenba Auty.

Of Hector Quintal, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Denise Laforce Quintal.

Of Elisabeth Heseltine Nesbitt, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Arthur Hugh Graham Nesbitt.

Of Joyce Slapcoff Stuart, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Seymour Arnold Stuart.

Of George Stinton, of St. Hubert, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Janet Sewell Stinton.

Of Eileen O'Dair Ryan Sheahan, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph William Sheahan.

Of Michel Pierre Paul Van Schendel, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie-Jeanne Adele Lauzon Van Schendel.

Of Laurel Fay Lyons Rugg, of Dollard des Ormeaux, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Robin John Rugg.

Of Wilbertson Wilks, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Madeline Ann Diggs Wilks.

Of Joseph Bernard Schachter, of Laval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Sarah (Sally) Liebhoff Schachter.

Of Ernest Maurice Mayer, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jacqueline Renee Charbonneau Mayer.

Of Antonin Josef Vyvial, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Vlasta Anna Rychla Vyvial.

Of John Herschorn, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Ruth Patricia Leona Hyland Herschorn.

Of Andree Paquette Mudie, of St. Leonard, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to George Mudie.

Of Maureen Harling Watmore, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Donald Melvin Dennis Watmore.

Of Nicole Desroches Lauzon, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Maurice Lauzon.

Of Marie Jeanne Pauline Gauthier Tremblay, of Ottawa, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Victor Tremblay, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Michel Tamilia, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Elena Girondi Tamilia.

Of Yvon Chevrette, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Violette Peterson Chevrette.

Of Gerard Barbeau, of Boucherville, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Therese Dufresne Barbeau.

Of Honnie Nadler Pedvis, of Hampstead, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Murray Pedvis.

Of Bella Cooper Gohenberg, otherwise known as Belle Cooper Bond, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Ben Gohenberg, otherwise known as Ben Bond.

Of Dallas Kenny Proulx, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John (Jean) Proulx.

Of Gilbert Charles Roger Prevot, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Yvonne Marie Louise Pasquier Martin Prevot.

Of Nicole Maxine Beaudry Hicken, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Walter Howard Hicken.

Of Ronald Alfred Perrier, of Labrador City, Newfoundland, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Evelyn Greenham Perrier.

Of Elizabeth Agnes MacKellar Gillies, of Calgary, Alberta, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Robert Stewart Gillies, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Dawn Marie Downey Cross, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Paul Alexander Cross.

Of Hedy Theresa Kukulski Hynes, of Greenfield Park, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to William Sydney Hynes.

Of Maria Eczet Berkovits Devereaux, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Ronald Francis Devereaux.

Of Ernst Friedrich Rude, of Chateauguay Heights, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Christa Rosemarie Andessohn Diesener Rude.

Of Anita Dubois Barbeau, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jean Robert Barbeau.

Of Margaret Eleanor Tucker Harding, of Pointe Claire, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to David Sidney Harding.

Of Elizabeth Opritian Doyle, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Clifford Doyle.

Of Steve Nona Hayden Middleton, of Varennes, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Harold Middleton.

Of Annette Rita Brown Leavitt, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Sydney Ronald Leavitt.

Of Georges Campeau, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marlaine Trahan Campeau.

Of Veronica Geraldine Canniff O'Sullivan, of Beauharnois, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gordon Francis O'Sullivan.

Of Wendy Eve Milne Radmilovic, of Toronto, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Bogdan Radmilovic, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Gertrude Salomons Rosenberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to William Joshua Rosenberg.

Of Charles Robert Belson, of Valois, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Cheryl Anne Mitchell Belson.

Of Guy Beauchamp of Trois Rivieres West, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul his marriage to Marie Paule Caron Beauchamp.

Of Roland Lefebvre, of Montreal North, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Denise Perreault Lefebvre.

Of Marcello D'Errico, of Montreal North, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jacqueline Lafortune D'Errico.

Of Barbara June Will Hunter, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to David Thomas Hunter.

Of Elinore Katrine Margrite Olafsen Rasmussen, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Carlo Ingemann Rasmussen.

Of Andre Charlebois, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Rachel Roy Charlebois.

Of Elva Doris Joyce Gledhill Potts, of St. Hubert, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Frank Trewhit Potts.

Of Constance Pouliot Meyers, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Frederick Meyers.

Of Robert Douglas Palmer, of Chambly, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Bernice Martell Palmer.

Of Emily Patricia Mary Barber Chartier, of LaSalle, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Ronald Gilbert Weston Chartier.

Of William Boyack Galloway, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Susie Lillian Batiste Galloway.

Of Lillian Irene Marion Fraiberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Rubin Fraiberg.

Of Adrien Joseph Jacques Fontaine, domiciled in the province of Quebec, and temporarily residing at Farmington, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Pierrette Savage Fontaine.

Of Georges Desjardins, of Ste. Therese, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Therese Bigras Desjardins.

Of Maria Nora Strobach (Laslo) Amar, of Outremont, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Michel Amar.

Of Marie Anida Eveline Melanson Lawrence, of Brookline, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Thomas Alfred Lawrence.

Of Sonia Bigue Fiset, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Maurice Fiset.

Of Denise Lavallee Bissonnette, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Andre Bissonnette.

Of Anne Pierette D'Angela Fauchier, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Albert Raymond Fauchier.

Of Sidney Pryce Beattie, of Dorval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Hilda Joy Colby Beattie.

Of Mary Mackay Wilson Rendell, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Bruce Edwin Rendel.

Of Daphne Mary O'Donnell Sweeney Conroy, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Richard Peter Conroy.

Of George Beverly Turnbull, of Pierrefonds, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Phyllis Isabel Langan Turnbull.

Of Marilyn Ruth Warren Moore, of River Philip, Nova Scotia, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Howard Ivan Moore, of St. Laurent, Quebec.

Of Judith Witt Rifkin, of Chomedey, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Irving Edward Rifkin.

Of Marie Claire Rollande Charbonneau Brophy Langevin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Charles Bernard Langevin.

Of Shirley Alma Neumann Jebson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gordon Ross Jebson.

Of Charles Franklin Dodge, of Laval West, Quebec, praying for a Resolution to dissolve his marriage to Shirley Iris Kennedy Dodge.

Of Sybil Ann Reynolds Southward, of Beaconsfield, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Ross Montgomery Southward.

Of Emile Doucet, of St. Bruno, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jeannine Boisvert Doucet.

Of Real Couture, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Domingue Couture.

Of Marie Luce Lorrain Chevalier, of Outremont, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jean Jacques Chevalier.

Of Margaret Louise Desborough Blatherwick, of Kentville, Nova Scotia, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Ewart Gordon Blatherwick, of St. Vincent de Paul, Quebec.

Of Joseph Rene Stinziano, of St. Leonard, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Madeleine Foisy Stinziano.

Of Anne Mae Pruder McAdam, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Andrew McAdam.

Of Reta Marjory Major Shaw, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Alvin Martin Daniel Shaw.

Of Yvonne Miron Charbonneau, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Marcel Charbonneau.

Of Monica Eileen Dalton Girouard, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Leon Alexandre Girouard.

Of Margaret Ann Adams Luck, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Carl Robert Luck.

Of Ronald Henry Johnson, of Jacques Cartier, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Elizabeth Esther Louise Beer Johnson.

Of Florence Anne Robinson Shaw, of Foster, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Harold LeRoy Shaw.

Of Margaret Winnifred McDonald Baird, of Dorval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gordon Henry Baird.

Of Rene Gauthier, of St. Jerome, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul his marriage to Sylvia Gladu Gauthier.

Of Suzanne Le Brun Barrette, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jean Jacqques Barrette.

Of Rollande Dupras Huguet, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jean Gerad Robert Huguet.

Of Catherine Margito Gorician, of LaSalle, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Peter Gorician.

Of Giovanni dit Jon De Santis, of St. Michel, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jacqueline Couture De Santis.

Of Gisele Beaudry Fortin, of Roxton Pond, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Donald Fortin.

Of Jean Guy Demontigny, of Trois Rivieres, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Renee Gagnon Demontigny.

Of Marguerite Marie Rose Rotsky Gagnon, of Pointe Claire, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Francois Vivez Gagnon.

Of Martha Thomas Crampton Lazure, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Denis Lazure.

Of Claudette Boivin Groulx, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Andre Groulx.

Of Diane Marie Lalonde Forsythe, of Boucherville, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Donald Francis Forsythe.

Of Catherine Jessie Murray Brodie, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Richard John Brodie.

Of Greta Gibson Blampin Perkins, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Alden Guy Perkins.

Of Bernard Chevrier, of Montreal North, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jeanne Sicard Chevrier.

Of Andre Alix, of Pointe Calumet, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Lise Corbeil Alix.

Of Fernand Joseph Ducharme, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Germaine Reed Ducharme.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their nine hundred and tenth to one thousand and forty-first Reports, both inclusive, as follows:—

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and tenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of William Peter Reid, of Hemmingford, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Myrna Jane Kennedy Reid.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eleventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Therese Fernande Brais Archambault, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jean Robert Archambault.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twelfth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mary Renee Frenette Menard, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gilbert Raymond Menard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of James Hubert Carlin McMahon, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Monique Rolande Allain McMahon.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fourteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Jacques Girard, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Pauline Guerin Girard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fifteenth Report as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Odette Ladouceur Mathieu, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling her marriage to Jean Mathieu.
2 The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marriage.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and sixteenth Report as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Adrienne Landry Fournier, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling her marriage to Andre Fournier.
2 The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marriage.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventeenth Report as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Donna Audrey Joyce Heckman Gleason, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Daniel Timothy Gleason.
2 The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eighteenth Report as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Doris Mary Lillian Brabant Tessier, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Albert Bernard Tessier.

2 The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and nineteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Helmut Hubert Hermes, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Josepha Ernestine Bessler Hermes.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twentieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Rebekah Naomi Paltiel Lowi, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Beno Lowi, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twenty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Ulric Andre Gagne, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Alice Bourdeau Gagne.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twenty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Evdoxia Argyriadou Halivelakis, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Halivelakis.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twenty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Anna Lazar Baron, of the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jack Baron.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twenty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Cecile Martel Lavoie, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Charles Edouard Lavoie.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twenty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Nicole Le Petrie Denis, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Maurice Denis.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twenty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Sheila Louise Hayes Shepherd, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gerald Shepherd.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twenty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Freda Beatrice Cooper Stutt, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Terrence Gordon Stutt.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twenty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Edith O'Sullivan Hack Johansson, of West Brome, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Arne Bengt Johansson.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and twenty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Shirley Ann Cecillia Everitt Cunningham, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Richard Arthur Cunningham.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirtieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Barbara Ann Kelly Miner, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Lloyd Walter Miner.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ruth Jacqueline Julien Bohbot, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Marc Bohbot.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Pauline Drimer Kreaden, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gerald Kreaden.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Arnold Ritchie Rogers, of the city of Pierrefonds, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Elizabeth Evelyn Doreen Smith Rogers.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Rachel Suzanne Capraro Leonard, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Yves Leonard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gunda Elizabeth Radbill Haas, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Walter Uriel Haas.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Rejean Real Roberge, of the city of Farnham, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Lise Jacqueline Marie Paule Levesque Roberge.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Janet Frances Smith McLachlan, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Charles Stewart McLachlan.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Norman John Black, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Judith Anne Horn Black.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and thirty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Huguette Gagnon Huard, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jean Alcidas Huard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fortieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lucien (Luciano) Bellemo, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Laurette Gabrielle Acocella Bellemo.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and forty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Donald Patrick Joseph Brown, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Carmen Mourier Brown.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and forty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Harold Auty, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Elizabeth Belinda Lasenba Auty.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and forty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith a further Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joan Edna Furmager Trussler, of the town of Lennoxville, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ernest Oliver Trussler.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees paid on March 30th, 1966, be refunded to the petitioner, less the sum of $10.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and forty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Hector Quintal, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Denise Laforce Quintal.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and forty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Elisabeth Heseltine Nesbitt, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Arthur Hugh Graham Nesbitt.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and forty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joyce Slapcoff Stuart, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Seymour Arnold Stuart.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and forty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of George Stinton, of the town of St. Hubert, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Janet Sewell Stinton.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and forty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Eileen O'Dair Ryan Sheahan, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph William Sheahan.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and forty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Michel Pierre Paul Van Schendel, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie-Jeanne Adele Lauzon Van Schendel.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fiftieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Laurel Fay Lyons Rugg, of the town of Dollard des Ormeaux, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Robin John Rugg.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fifty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Wilbertson Wilks, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Madeline Ann Diggs Wilks.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fifty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Bernard Schachter, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Sarah (Sally) Liebhoff Schachter.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fifty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ernest Maurice Mayer, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jacqueline Renee Charbonneau Mayer.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fifty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Antonin Josef Vyvial, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Vlasta Anna Rychla Vyvial.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fifty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of John Herschorn, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Ruth Patricia Leona Hyland Herschorn.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fifty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Andree Paquette Mudie, of the city of St. Leonard, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to George Mudie.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fifty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Maureen Harling Watmore, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Donald Melvin Dennis Watmore.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fifty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Nicole Desroches Lauzon, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Maurice Lauzon.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and fifty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Jeanne Pauline Gauthier Tremblay, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Victor Tremblay, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees be reduced to $50.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and sixtieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Michel Tamilia, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Elena Girondi Tamilia.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and sixty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Yvon Chevrette, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Violette Peterson Chevrette.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes is nine hundred and sixty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gerard Barbeau, of the town of Boucherville, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Therese Dufresne Barbeau.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and sixty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Honnie Nadler Pedvis, of the town of Hampstead, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Murray Pedvis.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and sixty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Bella Cooper Gohenberg, (otherwise known as Belle Cooper Bond), of th city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ben Gohenberg, (otherwise known as Ben Bond).
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and sixty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Dallas Kenny Proulx, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John (Jean) Proulx.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and sixty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gilbert Charles Roger Prevot, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Yvonne Marie Louise Pasquier Martin Prevot.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and sixty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Nicole Maxine Beaudry Hicken, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Walter Howard Hicken.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and sixty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ronald Alfred Perrier, of Labrador City, in the province of Newfoundland, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Evelyn Greenham Perrier.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and sixty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Elizabeth Agnes MacKellar Gillies, of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Robert Stewart Gillies, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Dawn Marie Downey Cross, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Paul Alexander Cross.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventy-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Hedy Theresa Kukulski Hynes, of the town of Greenfield Park, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to William Sydney Hynes.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventy-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Maria Eczet Berkovits Devereaux, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ronald Francis Devereaux.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventy-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ernst Friedrich Rude, of the town of Chateauguay Heights, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Christa Rosemarie Andessohn Diesener Rude.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventy-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Anita Dubois Barbeau, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jean Robert Barbeau.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventy-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Margaret Eleanor Tucker Harding, of the city of Pointe Claire, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to David Sidney Harding.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner,

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventy-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Elizabeth Opritian Doyle, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Clifford Doyle.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees paid be refunded to the petitioner less the sum of $50.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventy-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Steve Nona Hayden Middleton, of Varennes, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Harold Middleton.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventy-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Annette Rita Brown Leavitt, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Sydney Ronald Leavitt.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and seventy-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Georges Campeau, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marlaine Trahan Campeau.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eightieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Veronica Geraldine Canniff O'Sullivan, of the city of Beauharnois, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gordon Francis O'Sullivan.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eighty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Wendy Eve Milne Radmilovic, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Bogdan Radmilovic, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eighty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gertrude Salomons Rosenberg, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to William Joshua Rosenberg.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eighty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Charles Robert Belson, of Valois, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Cheryl Anne Mitchell Belson.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eighty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Guy Beauchamp, of the town of Trois Rivieres West, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling his marriage to Marie Paule Caron Beauchamp.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eighty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Roland Lefebvre, of the city of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Denise Perreault Lefebvre.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eighty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marcello D'Errico, of the city of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jacqueline Lafortune D'Errico.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eighty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Barbara June Will Hunter, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to David Thomas Hunter.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eighty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Elinor Katrine Margrite Olafson Rasmussen, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Carlo Ingemann Rasmussen.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and eighty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Andre Charlebois, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Rachel Roy Charlebois.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and ninetieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Elva Doris Joyce Gledhill Potts, of the town of St. Hubert, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Frank Trewhit Potts.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and ninety-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Constance Pouliot Meyers, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Frederick Meyers.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and ninety-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Robert Douglas Palmer, of the town of Chambly, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Bernice Martell Palmer.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and ninety-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Emily Patricia Mary Barber Chartier, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ronald Gilbert Weston Chartier.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and ninety-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of William Boyack Galloway, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Susie Lillian Batiste Galloway.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and ninety-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lillian Irene Mario Fraiberg, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Rubin Fraiberg.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and ninety-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Adrien Joseph Jacques Fontaine, domiciled in Canada in the province of Quebec, and temporarily residing at Farmington, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Pierrette Savage Fontaine.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and ninety-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Georges Desjardins, of the city of Ste. Therese, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Therese Bigras Desjardins.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and ninety-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Maria Nora Strøbach (Lazlo) Amar, of the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Michel Amar.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its nine hundred and ninety-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Anida Eveline Melanson Lawrence, of Brookline, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Thomas Alfred Lawrence.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousandth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissoner relating to the petition of Sonia Bigue Fiset, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Maurice Fiset.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Denise Lavallee Bissonnette, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Andre Bissonnette.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Anne Pierette D'Angelo Fauchier, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Albert Raymond Fauchier.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Sidney Pryce Beattie, of the city of Dorval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Hilda Joy Colby Beattie.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mary Mackay Wilson Rendell, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Bruce Edwin Rendell.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Daphne Mary O'Donnell Sweeney Conroy, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Richard Peter Conroy.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of George Beverly Turnbull, of the city of Pierrefonds, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Phyllis Isabel Langan Turnbull.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marilyn Ruth Warren Moore, of River Philip, in the province of Nova Scotia, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Howard Ivan Moore, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.
4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees paid be refunded to the petitioner less the sum of $50.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Judith Witt Rifkin, of the city of Chomedey, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Irving Edward Rifkin.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Claire Rollande Charbonneau Brophy Langevin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Charles Bernard Langevin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and tenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Shirley Alma Neumann Jebson, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gordon Ross Jebson.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eleventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Charles Franklin Dodge, of the city of Laval West, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Shirley Iris Kennedy Dodge.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twelfth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Sybil Ann Reynolds Southward, of the town of Beaconsfield, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ross Montgomery Southward.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Emile Doucet, of the town of St. Bruno, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jeannine Boisvert Doucet.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fourteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Real Couture, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Domingue Couture.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Luce Lorrain Chevalier, of the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jean Jacques Chevalier.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Margaret Louise Desborough Blatherwick, of the town of Kentville, in the province of Nova Scotia, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ewart Gordon Blatherwick, of the town of St. Vincent de Paul, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventeenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Rene Stinziano, of the city of St. Leonard, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Madeleine Foisy Stinziano.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Anne Mae Pruder McAdam, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Andrew McAdam.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and nineteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Reta Marjory Major Shaw, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Alvin Martin Daniel Shaw.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twentieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Yvonne Miron Charbonneau, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Marcel Charbonneau.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twenty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Monica Eileen Dalton Girouard, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Leon Alexandre Girouard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twenty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Margaret Ann Adams Luck, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Carl Robert Luck.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twenty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ronald Henry Johnson, of the city of Jacques Cartier, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Elizabeth Esther Louise Beer Johnson.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twenty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Florence Anne Robinson Shaw, of Foster, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Harold LeRoy Shaw.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twenty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Margaret Winnifred McDonald Baird, of the city of Dorval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gordon Henry Baird.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twenty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Rene Gauthier, of the city of St-Jerome, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling his marriage to Sylvia Gladu Gauthier.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twenty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Suzanne Le Brun Barrette, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jean Jacques Barrette.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twenty-eighth Report, as follows: —

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Rollande Dupras Huguet, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jean Gerard Robert Huguet.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and twenty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Catherine Margito Gorician, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Peter Gorician.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirtieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Giovanni dit John De Santis, of the city of St. Michel, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jacqueline Couture De Santis.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gisele Beaudry Fortin, of Roxton Pond, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Donald Fortin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jean Guy Demontigny, of the city of Trois Rivieres, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Renee Gagnon Demontigny.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marguerite Marie Rose Rotsky Gagnon, of the city of Pointe Claire, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Francois Vivez Gagnon.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Martha Thomas Crampton Lazure, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Denis Lazure.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Claudette Boivin Groulx, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Andre Groulx.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Diane Marie Lalonde Forsythe, of the town of Boucherville, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Donald Francis Forsythe.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Catherine Jessie Murray Brodie, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Richard John Brodie.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Greta Gibson Blampin Perkins, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Alden Guy Perkins.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and thirty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Bernard Chevrier, of the city of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jeanne Sicard Chevrier.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fortieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Andre Alix, of Pointe Calumet, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Lise Corbeil Alix.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, November 30, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and forty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Fernand Joseph Ducharme, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Germaine Reed Ducharme.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Croll, that the Reports be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Thorvaldson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*):
That the Parliamentary fees paid upon the Bill S-7, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated", be refunded to the petitioners.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 14th December, 1966

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

INQUIRY

For Thursday, 15th December, 1966.

By the Honourable Senator Aird:

13th December—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Wednesday, 14th December, 1966.

No. 1.

13th December—Consideration of the amendments made by the House of Commons to Bill S-16, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia".—(*Honourable Senator Lang*).

No. 2.

13th December—Second reading of Bill C-254, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 3.

13th December—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Macnaughton, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Hays, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-227, intituled: "An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans".—(*Honourable Senator Sullivan*).

No. 4.

13th December—Consideration of the nine hundred and tenth to one thousand and forty-first Reports, both inclusive, from the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 5.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 6.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 7.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Leonard*).

No. 8.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, 14th December, 1966.	
256-S	Transport and Communications (*Bill S-44, Richelieu Bridge*)	10.00 a.m.
	Thursday, 15th December, 1966.	
256-S	Finance (*C.B.C.*)	10.30 a.m.
253-D	Special Joint Committee on Immigration	10.00 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1966

No. 78

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 14th December, 1966

3 p.m.

The Honourable MAURICE BOURGET, P.C., Speaker *pro tem.*

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hugessen,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Power,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Thorvaldson,
Vien,
Walker,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Speaker *pro tem* informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The communication was then read by the Honourable the Speaker *pro tem* as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

14 DECEMBER 1966

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Hon. Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor-General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 14th December, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. Cherrier,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the communication do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of the Commission appointed to delimit the Boundary between the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories, dated February 15, 1966, together with copy of an Atlas of 36 maps showing the boundary as surveyed, pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 5355, dated July 5, 1943. (English text).

Annual Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce under the *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act* (Part II. Labour Unions), for the fiscal periods ending 1963, pursuant to section 16, Chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1962. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Hugessen, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the following report:—

WEDNESDAY, December 14th, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Transport and Communications to which was referred the Bill S-44, intituled: "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Richelieu Bridge Company", report as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing fo 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. K. Hugessen,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Hugessen moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Commons to the Bill S-16, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia".

The Honourable Senator Lang moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois, that the amendments be concurred in.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate has agreed to the amendments made by the Commons to this Bill, without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C , that the Bill C-254, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for financial year ending the 31st March, 1967", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate has passed this Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Macnaughton, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Hays, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill C-227, intituled: "An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans".

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Phillips moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*), that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the nine hundred and tenth to one thousand and forty-first Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fergusson, that the Reports be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Presentation of Petitions.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, Q.C., Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented the following Resolutions:—

Resolution 891, "A Resolution for the relief of William Peter Reid".

Resolution 892, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Therese Fernande Brais Archambault".

Resolution 893, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Renee Frenette Menard".

Resolution 894, "A Resolution for the relief of James Hubert Carlin McMahon".

Resolution 895, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Jacques Girard".

Resolution 896, "A Resolution for the relief of Odette Ladouceur Mathieu".

Resolution 897, "A Resolution for the relief of Adrienne Landry Fournier".

Resolution 898, "A Resolution for the relief of Donna Audrey Joyce Heckman Gleason".

Resolution 899, "A Resolution for the relief of Doris Mary Lillian Brabant Tessier".

Resolution 900, "A Resolution for the relief of Helmut Hubert Hermes".

Resolution 901, "A Resolution for the relief of Rebekah Naomi Paltiel Lowi".

Resolution 902, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Ulric Andre Gagne".

Resolution 903, "A Resolution for the relief of Evdoxia Argyriadou Halivelakis".

Resolution 904, "A Resolution for the relief of Anna Lazar Baron".

Resolution 905, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Cecile Martel Lavoie".

Resolution 906, "A Resolution for the relief of Nicole Le Petrie Denis".

Resolution 907, "A Resolution for the relief of Sheila Louise Hayes Shepherd".

Resolution 908, "A Resolution for the relief of Freda Beatrice Cooper Stutt".

Resolution 909, "A Resolution for the relief of Edith O'Sullivan Hack Johansson".

Resolution 910, "A Resolution for the relief of Shirley Ann Cecillia Everitt Cunningham".

Resolution 911, "A Resolution for the relief of Barbara Ann Kelly Miner".

Resolution 912, "A Resolution for the relief of Ruth Jacqueline Julien Bohbot".

Resolution 913, "A Resolution for the relief of Pauline Drimer Kreaden".

Resolution 914, "A Resolution for the relief of Arnold Ritchie Rogers".

Resolution 915, "A Resolution for the relief of Rachel Suzanne Capraro Leonard".

Resolution 916, "A Resolution for the relief of Gunda Elizabeth Radbill Haas".

Resolution 917, "A Resolution for the relief of Rejean Real Roberge".

Resolution 918, "A Resolution for the relief of Janet Frances Smith McLachlan".

Resolution 919, "A Resolution for the relief of Norman John Black".

Resolution 920, "A Resolution for the relief of Huguette Gagnon Huard".

Resolution 921, "A Resolution for the relief of Lucien (Luciano) Bellemo".

Resolution 922, "A Resolution for the relief of Donald Patrick Joseph Brown".

Resolution 923, "A Resolution for the relief of Harold Auty".

Resolution 924, "A Resolution for the relief of Hector Quintal".

Resolution 925, "A Resolution for the relief of Elisabeth Heseltine Nesbitt".

Resolution 926, "A Resolution for the relief of Joyce Slapcoff Stuart".

Resolution 927, "A Resolution for the relief of George Stinton".

Resolution 928, "A Resolution for the relief of Eileen O'Dair Ryan Sheahan".

Resolution 929, "A Resolution for the relief of Michel Pierre Paul Van Schendel".

Resolution 930, "A Resolution for the relief of Laurel Fay Lyons Rugg".

Resolution 931, "A Resolution for the relief of Wilbertson Wilks".

Resolution 932, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Bernard Schachter".

Resolution 933, "A Resolution for the relief of Ernest Maurice Mayer".

Resolution 934, "A Resolution for the relief of Antonin Josef Vyvial".

Resolution 935, "A Resolution for the relief of John Herschorn"

Resolution 936, "A Resolution for the relief of Andree Paquette Mudie".

Resolution 937, "A Resolution for the relief of Maureen Harling Watmore".

Resolution 938, "A Resolution for the relief of Nicole Desroches Lauzon".

Resolution 939, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Jeanne Pauline Gauthier Tremblay".

Resolution 940, "A Resolution for the relief of Michel Tamilia".

Resolution 941, "A Resolution for the relief of Yvon Chevrette".

Resolution 942, "A Resolution for the relief of Gerard Barbeau".

Resolution 943, "A Resolution for the relief of Honnie Nadler Pedvis".

Resolution 944, "A Resolution for the relief of Bella Cooper Gohenberg, (otherwise known as Belle Cooper Bond).

Resolution 945, "A Resolution for the relief of Dallas Kenny Proulx".

Resolution 946, "A Resolution for the relief of Gilbert Charles Roger Prevot".

Resolution 947, "A Resolution for the relief of Nicole Maxine Beaudry Hicken".

Resolution 948, "A Resolution for the relief of Ronald Alfred Perrier".

Resolution 949, "A Resolution for the relief of Elizabeth Agnes Mac-Kellar Gillies".

Resolution 950, "A Resolution for the relief of Dawn Marie Downey Cross".

Resolution 951, "A Resolution for the relief of Hedy Theresa Kukulski Hynes".

Resolution 952, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Eczet Berkovits Devereaux".

Resolution 953, "A Resolution for the relief of Ernst Friedrich Rude".

Resolution 954, "A Resolution for the relief of Anita Dubois Barbeau".

Resolution 955, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Eleanor Tucker Harding".

Resolution 956, "A Resolution for the relief of Elizabeth Opritian Doyle".

Resolution 957, "A Resolution for the relief of Steve Nona Hayden Middleton".

Resolution 958, "A Resolution for the relief of Annette Rita Brown Leavitt".

Resolution 959, "A Resolution for the relief of Georges Campeau".

Resolution 960, "A Resolution for the relief of Veronica Geraldine Canniff O'Sullivan".

Resolution 961, "A Resolution for the relief of Wendy Eve Milne Radmilovic".

Resolution 962, "A Resolution for the relief of Gertrude Salomons Rosenberg".

Resolution 963, "A Resolution for the relief of Charles Robert Belson".

Resolution 964, "A Resolution for the relief of Guy Beauchamp".

Resolution 965, "A Resolution for the relief of Roland Lefebvre".

Resolution 966, "A Resolution for the relief of Marcello D'Errico".

Resolution 967, "A Resolution for the relief of Barbara June Will Hunter".

Resolution 968, "A Resolution for the relief of Elinor Katrine Margrite Olafsen Rasmussen".

Resolution 969, "A Resolution for the relief of Andre Charlebois".

Resolution 970, "A Resolution for the relief of Elva Doris Joyce Gledhill Potts".

Resolution 971, "A Resolution for the relief of Constance Pouliot Meyers".

Resolution 972, "A Resolution for the relief of Robert Douglas Palmer".

Resolution 973, "A Resolution for the relief of Emily Patricia Mary Barber Chartier".

Resolution 974, "A Resolution for the relief of William Boyack Galloway".

Resolution 975, "A Resolution for the relief of Lillian Irene Marion Fraiberg".

Resolution 976, "A Resolution for the relief of Adrien Joseph Jacques Fontaine".

Resolution 977, "A Resolution for the relief of Georges Desjardins".

Resolution 978, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Nora Strobach (Laszlo) Amar".

Resolution 979, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Anida Eveline Melanson Lawrence".

Resolution 980, "A Resolution for the relief of Sonia Bigue Fiset".

Resolution 981, "A Resolution for the relief of Denise Lavallee Bissonnette".

Resolution 982, "A Resolution for the relief of Anne Pierette D'Angelo Fauchier".

Resolution 983, "A Resolution for the relief of Sidney Pryce Beattie".

Resolution 984, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Mackay Wilson Rendell".

Resolution 985, "A Resolution for the relief of Daphne Mary O'Donnell Sweeney Conroy".

Resolution 986, "A Resolution for the relief of George Beverly Turnbull".

Resolution 987, "A Resolution for the relief of Marilyn Ruth Warren Moore".

Resolution 988, "A Resolution for the relief of Judith Witt Rifkin".

Resolution 989, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Claire Rollande Charbonneau Brophy Langevin".

Resolution 990, "A Resolution for the relief of Shirley Alma Neumann Jebson".

Resolution 991, "A Resolution for the relief of Charles Franklin Dodge".

Resolution 992, "A Resolution for the relief of Sybil Ann Reynolds Southward".

Resolution 993, "A Resolution for the relief of Emile Doucet".

Resolution 994, "A Resolution for the relief of Real Couture".

Resolution 995, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Luce Lorrain Chevalier".

Resolution 996, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Louise Desborough Blatherwick".

Resolution 997, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Rene Stinziano".

Resolution 998, "A Resolution for the relief of Anne Mae Pruder McAdam".

Resolution 999, "A Resolution for the relief of Reta Marjory Major Shaw".

Resolution 1000, "A Resolution for the relief of Yvonne Miron Charbonneau".

Resolution 1001, "A Resolution for the relief of Monica Eileen Dalton Girouard".

Resolution 1002, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Ann Adams Luck".

Resolution 1003, "A Resolution for the relief of Ronald Henry Johnson".

Resolution 1004, "A Resolution for the relief of Florence Anne Robinson Shaw".

Resolution 1005, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Winnifred McDonald Baird".

Resolution 1006, "A Resolution for the relief of Rene Gauthier".

Resolution 1007, "A Resolution for the relief of Suzanne Le Brun Barrette".

Resolution 1008, "A Resolution for the relief of Rollande Dupras Huguet".

Resolution 1009, "A Resolution for the relief of Catherine Margito Gorician".

Resolution 1010, "A Resolution for the relief of Giovanni dit John De Santis".

Resolution 1011, "A Resolution for the relief of Gisele Beaudry Fortin".

Resolution 1012, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean-Guy Demontigny".

Resolution 1013, "A Resolution for the relief of Marguerite Marie Rose Rotsky Gagnon".

Resolution 1014, "A Resolution for the relief of Martha Thomas Crampton Lazure".

Resolution 1015, "A Resolution for the relief of Claudette Boivin Groulx".

Resolution 1016, "A Resolution for the relief of Diane Marie Lalonde Forsythe".

Resolution 1017, "A Resolution for the relief of Catherine Jessie Murray Brodie".

Resolution 1018, "A Resolution for the relief of Greta Gibson Blampin Perkins".

Resolution 1019, "A Resolution for the relief of Bernard Chevrier".

Resolution 1020, "A Resolution for the relief of Andre Alix".

Resolution 1021, "A Resolution for the relief of Fernand Joseph Ducharme".

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fergusson, that the Resolutions numbered 891 to 1021, both inclusive, be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Senate reverted to Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker *pro tem* having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately five-forty o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 5.10 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.50 p.m.

The Honourable the Speaker *pro tem* having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker *pro tem* commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that:—

"It is the desire of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber".

The House of Commons being come,

The Clerk Assistant read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act respecting General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada.

An Act to incorporate Income Life Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act to incorporate Income Disability and Reinsurance Company of Canada.

An Act respecting Canada Health and Accident Assurance Corporation.

An Act respecting the Boundary between the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories.

An Act to amend the Canada Lands Surveys Act.

An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code.

An Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia.

To these Bills Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

The Honourable the Speaker of the Commons then addressed the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, as follows:—

"May it please Your Honour:

The Commons of Canada have voted supplies to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the public service:

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

After the Clerk Assistant read the title of the Bill,—

To this Bill the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General thanks her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolences, and assents to this Bill."

The Commons withdrew.

After which the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Hugessen moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck—

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 15th December, 1966

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**
6. **Inquiry.**

INQUIRY

By the Honourable Senator Aird:

13th December—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Thursday, 15th December, 1966.

No. 1.

13th December—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Macnaughton, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Hays, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-227, intituled: "An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans".—(*Honourable Senator Phillips*).

No. 2.

14th December—Consideration of Resolutions numbered 891 to 1021, both inclusive.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 3.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 4.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 5.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Leonard*).

No. 6.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, 15th December, 1966.	
256–S	Finance (*A. Ouimet, President, C.B.C.*).....	10.30 a.m.
209 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Immigration.....	10.00 a.m.
356–S	Divorce.....	2.15 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1966

No. 79

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 15th December, 1966

3 p.m.

The Honourable MAURICE BOURGET, P.C., Speaker *pro tem.*

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Aseltine,
Baird
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hugessen,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Power,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Vien,
Walker,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Newfoundland for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to section 20(3) of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, Chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English text).

Copies of fifty-six contracts between the Government of Canada and the Municipalities of the Provinces of Alberta, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to section 20(3) of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, Chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English text).

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., presented to the Senate a Bill S-55, intituled: "An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services".

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Macnaughton, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Hays, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-227, intituled: "An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Macnaughton, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hays, P.C., that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Resolutions numbered 891 to 1021, both inclusive.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Irvine, that the following Resolutions be adopted now:—

Resolution 891, "A Resolution for the relief of William Peter Reid".

Resolution 892, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Therese Fernande Brais Archambault".

Resolution 893, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Renee Frenette Menard".

Resolution 894, "A Resolution for the relief of James Hubert Carlin McMahon".

Resolution 895, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Jacques Girard".

Resolution 896, "A Resolution for the relief of Odette Ladouceur Mathieu".

Resolution 897, "A Resolution for the relief of Adrienne Landry Fournier".

Resolution 898, "A Resolution for the relief of Donna Audrey Joyce Heckman Gleason".

Resolution 899, "A Resolution for the relief of Doris Mary Lillian Brabant Tessier".

Resolution 900, "A Resolution for the relief of Helmut Hubert Hermes".

Resolution 901, "A Resolution for the relief of Rebekah Naomi Paltiel Lowi".

Resolution 902, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Ulric Andre Gagne".

Resolution 903, "A Resolution for the relief of Evdoxia Argyriadou Halivelakis".

Resolution 904, "A Resolution for the relief of Anna Lazar Baron".

Resolution 905, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Cecile Martel Lavoie".

Resolution 906, "A Resolution for the relief of Nicole Le Petrie Denis".

Resolution 907, "A Resolution for the relief of Sheila Louise Hayes Shepherd".

Resolution 908, "A Resolution for the relief of Freda Beatrice Cooper Stutt".

Resolution 909, "A Resolution for the relief of Edith O'Sullivan Hack Johansson".

Resolution 910, "A Resolution for the relief of Shirley Ann Cecillia Everitt Cunningham".

Resolution 911, "A Resolution for the relief of Barbara Ann Kelly Miner".

Resolution 912, "A Resolution for the relief of Ruth Jacqueline Julien Bohbot".

Resolution 913, "A Resolution for the relief of Pauline Drimer Kreaden".

Resolution 914, "A Resolution for the relief of Arnold Ritchie Rogers".

Resolution 915, "A Resolution for the relief of Rachel Suzanne Capraro Leonard".

Resolution 916, "A Resolution for the relief of Gunda Elizabeth Radbill Haas".

Resolution 917, "A Resolution for the relief of Rejean Real Roberge".

Resolution 918, "A Resolution for the relief of Janet Frances Smith McLachlan".

Resolution 919, "A Resolution for the relief of Norman John Black".

Resolution 920, "A Resolution for the relief of Huguette Gagnon Huard".

Resolution 921, "A Resolution for the relief of Lucien (Luciano) Bellemo".

Resolution 922, "A Resolution for the relief of Donald Patrick Joseph Brown".

Resolution 923, "A Resolution for the relief of Harold Auty".

Resolution 924, "A Resolution for the relief of Hector Quintal".

Resolution 925, "A Resolution for the relief of Elisabeth Heseltine Nesbitt".

Resolution 926, "A Resolution for the relief of Joyce Slapcoff Stuart".

Resolution 927, "A Resolution for the relief of George Stinton".

Resolution 928, "A Resolution for the relief of Eileen O'Dair Ryan Sheahan".

Resolution 929, "A Resolution for the relief of Michel Pierre Paul Van Schendel".

Resolution 930, "A Resolution for the relief of Laurel Fay Lyons Rugg".

Resolution 931, "A Resolution for the relief of Wilbertson Wilks".

Resolution 932, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Bernard Schachter".

Resolution 933, "A Resolution for the relief of Ernest Maurice Mayer".

Resolution 934, "A Resolution for the relief of Antonin Josef Vyvial".

Resolution 935, "A Resolution for the relief of John Herschorn".

Resolution 936, "A Resolution for the relief of Andree Paquette Mudie".

Resolution 937, "A Resolution for the relief of Maureen Harling Watmore".

Resolution 938, "A Resolution for the relief of Nicole Desroches Lauzon".

Resolution 939, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Jeanne Pauline Gauthier Tremblay".

Resolution 940, "A Resolution for the relief of Michel Tamilia".

Resolution 941, "A Resolution for the relief of Yvon Chevrette".

Resolution 942, "A Resolution for the relief of Gerard Barbeau".

Resolution 943, "A Resolution for the relief of Honnie Nadler Pedvis".

Resolution 944, "A Resolution for the relief of Bella Cooper Gohenberg, otherwise known as Belle Cooper Bond".

Resolution 945, "A Resolution for the relief of Dallas Kenny Proulx".

Resolution 946, "A Resolution for the relief of Gilbert Charles Roger Prevot".

Resolution 947, "A Resolution for the relief of Nicole Maxine Beaudry Hicken".

Resolution 948, "A Resolution for the relief of Ronald Alfred Perrier".

Resolution 949, "A Resolution for the relief of Elizabeth Agnes MacKellar Gillies".

Resolution 950, "A Resolution for the relief of Dawn Marie Downey Cross".

Resolution 951, "A Resolution for the relief of Hedy Theresa Kukulski Hynes".

Resolution 952, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Eczet Berkovits Devereaux".

Resolution 953, "A Resolution for the relief of Ernst Friedrich Rude".

Resolution 954, "A Resolution for the relief of Anita Dubois Barbeau".

Resolution 955, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Eleanor Tucker Harding".

Resolution 956, "A Resolution for the relief of Elizabeth Opritian Doyle".

Resolution 957, "A Resolution for the relief of Steve Nona Hayden Middleton".

Resolution 958, "A Resolution for the relief of Annette Rita Brown Leavitt".

Resolution 959, "A Resolution for the relief of Georges Campeau".

Resolution 960, "A Resolution for the relief of Veronica Geraldine Canniff O'Sullivan".

Resolution 961, "A Resolution for the relief of Wendy Eve Milne Radmilovic".

Resolution 962, "A Resolution for the relief of Gertrude Salomons Rosenberg".

Resolution 963, "A Resolution for the relief of Charles Robert Belson".

Resolution 964, "A Resolution for the relief of Guy Beauchamp".

Resolution 965, "A Resolution for the relief of Roland Lefebvre".

Resolution 966, "A Resolution for the relief of Marcello D'Errico".

Resolution 967, "A Resolution for the relief of Barbara June Will Hunter".

Resolution 968, "A Resolution for the relief of Elinor Katrine Margrite Olafsen Rasmussen".

Resolution 969, "A Resolution for the relief of Andre Charlebois".

Resolution 970, "A Resolution for the relief of Elva Doris Joyce Gledhill Potts".

Resolution 971, "A Resolution for the relief of Constance Pouliot Meyers".

Resolution 972, "A Resolution for the relief of Robert Douglas Palmer".

Resolution 973, "A Resolution for the relief of Emily Patricia Mary Barber Chartier".

Resolution 974, "A Resolution for the relief of William Boyack Galloway".

Resolution 975, "A Resolution for the relief of Lillian Irene Marion Fraiberg".

Resolution 976, "A Resolution for the relief of Adrien Joseph Jacques Fontaine".

Resolution 977, "A Resolution for the relief of Georges Desjardins".

Resolution 978, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Nora Strobach (Laszlo) Amar".

Resolution 979, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Anida Eveline Melanson Lawrence".

Resolution 980, "A Resolution for the relief of Sonia Bigue Fiset".

Resolution 981, "A Resolution for the relief of Denise Lavallee Bissonnette".

Resolution 982, "A Resolution for the relief of Anne Pierette D'Angelo Fauchier".

Resolution 983, "A Resolution for the relief of Sidney Pryce Beattie".

Resolution 984, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Mackay Wilson Rendell".

Resolution 985, "A Resolution for the relief of Daphne Mary O'Donnell Sweeney Conroy".

Resolution 986, "A Resolution for the relief of George Beverly Turnbull".

Resolution 987, "A Resolution for the relief of Marilyn Ruth Warren Moore".

Resolution 988, "A Resolution for the relief of Judith Witt Rifkin".

Resolution 989, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Claire Rollande Charbonneau Brophy Langevin".

Resolution 990, "A Resolution for the relief of Shirley Alma Neumann Jebson".

Resolution 991, "A Resolution for the relief of Charles Franklin Dodge".

Resolution 992, "A Resolution for the relief of Sybil Ann Reynolds Southward".

Resolution 993, "A Resolution for the relief of Emile Doucet".

Resolution 994, "A Resolution for the relief of Real Couture".

Resolution 995, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Luce Lorrain Chevalier".

Resolution 996, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Louise Desborough Blatherwick".

Resolution 997, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Rene Stinziano".

Resolution 998, "A Resolution for the relief of Anne Mae Pruder McAdam".

Resolution 999, "A Resolution for the relief of Reta Marjory Major Shaw".

Resolution 1000, "A Resolution for the relief of Yvonne Miron Charbonneau".

Resolution 1001, "A Resolution for the relief of Monica Eileen Dalton Girouard".

Resolution 1002, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Ann Adams Luck".

Resolution 1003, "A Resolution for the relief of Ronald Henry Johnson".

Resolution 1004, "A Resolution for the relief of Florence Anne Robinson Shaw".

Resolution 1005, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Winnifred McDonald Baird".

Resolution 1006, "A Resolution for the relief of Rene Gauthier".

Resolution 1007, "A Resolution for the relief of Suzanne Le Brun Barrette".

Resolution 1008, "A Resolution for the relief of Rollande Dupras Huguet".

Resolution 1009, "A Resolution for the relief of Catherine Margito Gorician".

Resolution 1010, "A Resolution for the relief of Giovanni dit John De Santis".

Resolution 1011, "A Resolution for the relief of Gisele Beaudry Fortin".

Resolution 1012, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Guy Demontigny".

Resolution 1013, "A Resolution for the relief of Marguerite Marie Rose Rotsky Gagnon".

Resolution 1014, "A Resolution for the relief of Martha Thomas Crampton Lazure".

Resolution 1015, "A Resolution for the relief of Claudette Boivin Groulx".

Resolution 1016, "A Resolution for the relief of Diane Marie Lalonde Forsythe".

Resolution 1017, "A Resolution for the relief of Catherine Jessie Murray Brodie".

Resolution 1018, "A Resolution for the relief of Greta Gibson Blampin Perkins".

Resolution 1019, "A Resolution for the relief of Bernard Chevrier".

Resolution 1020, "A Resolution for the relief of Andre Alix".

Resolution 1021, "A Resolution for the relief of Fernand Joseph Ducharme".

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Order of the Day being read,

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Belisle resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 16th December, 1966

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**
6. **Inquiry.**

INQUIRY

By the Honourable Senator Aird:

13th December—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Friday, 16th December, 1966.

No. 1.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 2.

15th December—Second reading of the Bill S-55, intituled: "An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 3.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 4.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Leonard*).

No. 5.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Friday, 16th December, 1966.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*In Camera*)	9.30 a.m.
371 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on the Public Service	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Banking and Commerce (*Medical Care Act*)	10.30 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1966

No. 80

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Friday, 16th December, 1966

3 p.m.

The Honourable MAURICE BOURGET, P.C., Speaker *pro tem.*

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Carter,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hugessen,
Inman,
Irvine,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Welch,
White,
Willis.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Orange has been substituted for that of Mr. Isabelle on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on the Public Service of Canada.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the names of Messrs. Saltsman and Lamontagne have been substituted for those of Messrs. Scott (Danforth) and Duquet on the Special Joint Committee on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Brewin has been substituted for that of Mr. Fawcett on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Immigration.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill S-30, intituled: "An Act to incorporate League Savings and Mortgage Company",

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette,* Part II, of Wednesday, December 14, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the *Regulations Act,* Chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Hugessen, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

FRIDAY, December 16th, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-227, intituled: "An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. K. HUGESSEN,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Hugessen moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hugessen, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to which was referred the Bill C-227, intituled: "An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Macnaughton, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hays, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Bill was then read the third time, on division.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative, on division.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Aird called the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and the proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Aseltine, P.C., that further debate on the inquiry be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-55, intituled: "An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately five forty-five o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 4.20 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.55 p.m.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Monday, 19th December, 1966

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Monday, 19th December, 1966.

No. 1.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 2.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 3.

15th December—Second reading of the Bill S-55, intituled: "An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 5.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Leonard*).

No. 6.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Monday, 19th December, 1966.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*In Camera*).....	3.30 p.m.
	Tuesday, 20th December, 1966.	
253–D	Special Joint Committee on Immigration.....	4.00 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1966

No. 81

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Monday, 19th December, 1966

3 p.m.

The Honourable MAURICE BOURGET, P.C., Speaker *pro tem.*

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Baird,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gladstone,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Hays,
Hugessen,
Irvine,
Kickham,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McGrand,
Methot,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Power,
Quart,
Thorvaldson.

PRAYERS.

Statement by Speaker pro tem.

Re: Supplementary Budget Speech—Accommodation for Senators in the Senate Gallery of the House of Commons.

As Honourable Senators are aware, the Minister of Finance will deliver a Supplementary Budget Speech in the other place this evening, at 8 o'clock.

May I be permitted to mention to the Honourable Senators that none but Senators will be admitted to the Senate Gallery of the House of Commons on that occasion. This step is being taken for the purpose of providing accommodation in the Gallery for as many Senators as possible. In this manner, Senators will not be excluded from the Gallery on account of many of the places being occupied by relatives and friends of Senators.

Such instructions were first issued in 1931 by the then Speaker of the Senate, the Honourable P. E. Blondin, and this practice has been followed ever since by succeeding Speakers.

MAURICE BOURGET,
Speaker pro tem of the Senate.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, December 16, 1966.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Special Joint Committee to inquire into and report on the expediency of presenting an address to His Excellency praying for the removal of Mr. Justice Leo Landreville from the Supreme Court of Ontario, and that the Members to serve on the said Committee, on the part of this House be composed of:—Messrs. Bell (*Carleton*), Brewin, Cashin, Choquette, Coates, Fulton, Laflamme, Patterson, Richard, Stafford, Tolmie and Woolliams.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of Temporary Loans made out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority between August 18 and November 29, 1966, pursuant to section 26(4) of the *St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Act*, Chapter 242, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and

proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Denis, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), that the Bill S-55, intituled: "An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruption of normal postal services", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Denis, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Baird, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately five forty-five o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 4.17 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.55 p.m.

The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen—

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 20th December, 1966

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 20th December, 1966.

No. 1.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 2.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 3.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 4.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Leonard*).

No. 5.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, 20th December, 1966.	
256–S	Banking and Commerce (*Bill S–55, Postal Services*)....	10.00 a.m.
253–D	Special Joint Committee on Immigration.....	4.00 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1966

No. 82

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 20th December, 1966

3 p.m.

The Honourable MAURICE BOURGET, P.C., Speaker *pro tem.*

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Baird,
Benidickson,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Fergusson,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Hays,
Hugessen,
Irvine,
Kickham,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrançois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McGrand,
Methot,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Thorvaldson,
Vaillancourt.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Copy of Supplementary Agreement, signed at New Delhi December 16, 1966, amending the Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of India relating to the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station and the Douglas Point Nuclear Generating Station signed at New Delhi on December 16, 1963, together with copies of correspondence exchanged. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Hugessen, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following report:—

TUESDAY, December 20th, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill S-55, intituled: "An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. K. HUGESSEN,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Hugessen moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Croll, that the report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hugessen, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to which was referred the Bill S-55, intituled: "An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruption of normal postal services", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Denis, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in he affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

The Honourable Senator Croll, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, presented their second Report as follows:—

MONDAY, December 19, 1966.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living makes its second Report, as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to adjourn from place to place.

All which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID A. CROLL,
Joint Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Croll moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., that the Report be adopted now.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Croll, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living tabled the Third Report of the aforementioned Special Joint Committee.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Croll moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C.:

That the Third Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, tabled today, be printed as an Appendix to the Debates of the Senate and to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this date and form part of the permanent records of this House.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

(*See Appendix to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day at pages 1013-1023*).

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Huges-

sen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie, calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Lang for the Honourable Senator Burchill moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, that further debate on the inquiry be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately eight o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 4.00 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 4.35 p.m.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

APPENDIX

December 19, 1966.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living makes its third Report, as follows:

1. Preamble

During the first two weeks of September, 1966, the Senate and the House of Commons agreed to expand the terms of reference of the Joint Committee which had been appointed earlier to enquire into the problems of consumer credit. The added responsibility given to your Committee was "to enquire into and report upon the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months." Because of public concern over increases in food prices, your Committee decided to concentrate its attention initially on the reasons for the upward movement in food prices. It also undertook to present an interim report to Parliament sometime during December. Your Committee met on forty-two occasions in the period from September 28 to December 13, 1966, and heard testimony from a representative cross-section of individuals and organizations. Because of the pressure of time, many of the witnesses appeared on very short notice and your Committee wishes to record its appreciation to them for their invaluable assistance in its efforts to throw light on the factors influencing consumer prices.

Recently, Parliament has also referred to the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council of Canada entitled "Prices, Productivity and Employment." This important and complex report obviously requires detailed study and because of the shortness of time, it has not been possible to do more than refer briefly to some of the conclusions of the Economic Council of Canada which impinge directly on the work of your Committee.

This interim report is necessarily brief. It is not and could not be expected to be an exhaustive analysis of the evidence. The limitations of time meant that the report could deal with a limited number of issues. Many other problems referred to during the Committee hearings require additional evidence, study and research before useful conclusions can be drawn.

2. General Observations

The economic experts both from the public service and the academic community who gave evidence to your Committee made it obvious that the factors influencing the cost of living in Canada were many and varied. Some changes could be explained by the increased price of imports. Canada's trading relations with other countries are intimate and important and it is therefore natural that the general increase in price levels in the recent past in most western countries has had a contagious effect on Canadian prices. In addition, domestic changes in the price of goods and services interact and reinforce each other. A great deal of the evidence presented to your Committee emphasized the fact that consumer prices moved in response to changed market conditions in other sectors of the economy or in markets outside Canada. These changing market conditions, in turn, affected the share of the national income going to labour, to farmers, to business and to others, but there was nothing to indicate that the recent changes in the cost of living in Canada arose out of unusual or

unwarranted increases in the sizes of their respective shares. Your Committee's review of the evidence has not yet revealed any group or sector of the economy which could be singled out and blamed for the recent increase in consumer prices. Its general conclusions were that there have been many factors contributing to the changes in the cost of living, particularly the price of food.

While there are many groups in the economy which are able to protect themselves against the rising costs of living, your Committee must recognize there are many such as, the handicapped, the aged and the unemployed upon whom the burden of price increases falls most heavily.

Since your Committee commenced its hearings on September 28, food prices as reflected in the food component of the Consumer Price Index have declined slightly and it is believed that the information which reached the housewife through the Committee hearings has had a stabilizing influence. The hearings have had a significant educational value for the members of your Committee, for the housewives and for the business community. Public attention has been focussed on the importance of the price and quality of consumer goods and it is the earnest hope of your Committee that Canadian housewives will shop both selectively and carefully.

For the first time, full public disclosure of the business practices and affairs of companies appearing before your Committee was requested. This applied to Canadian companies as well as to subsidiaries of non-Canadian corporations. In some instances, new light was thrown on extensive inter-corporate relationships which had not been made public before. In one case, one newspaper reported "For the first time, amazing extent of holdings revealed" and a press service referred to the "Stunning scope of food empire". All the proceedings were open and no information was given to your Committee in confidence. There was extensive coverage of the work of your Committee in the newspapers and on the radio and television.

3. The Need for Improved Statistical Information

Your Committee experienced some difficulty in obtaining satisfactory statistics on the prices of a number of important commodities at the farm, wholesale and retail levels. This was particularly true of meats. In part, this arose from the division of responsibility between the Department of Agriculture and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It is the view of your Committee that there will be continuing interest in the trend of prices. For purposes of economic analysis and studies of distribution, improved statistics concerning prices at all distributive levels are essential. For this reason, it recommends both a greater degree of interdepartmental co-ordination in the compilation of price statistics and the diversion of professional staff to expand and improve the statistical information on prices throughout the public service, and particularly in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. While the quality of the work performed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is very good, your Committee firmly believes that its work in some fields was being impeded by shortages of professionally qualified staff.

The principal way of informing the public of the changing level of prices is the monthly Consumer Price Index issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is a sophisticated and valuable economic measuring device but it is nevertheless difficult for an ordinary consumer to interpret it as it applies to her normal purchases for her family. While the existing published consumer price indexes provide a very useful measure of price movements affecting

consumers nationally and in major urban centres, additional statistical indicators are required. In particular, there is a pressing need for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to broaden the scope of its retail pricing program to encompass a wider range of qualities of goods and services and to allow more useful item price averages to be derived, by cities, on a continuing basis. It is recognized that an expansion of available retail price statistics along these lines will require additional resources, both in the field collection of price data and in its evaluation, processing and analysis. A good deal of information on various aspects of consumer prices is published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics but it is not usually easily available to the consumer. The consumer appears to be less well served in this respect than some other groups in the community. For example, her ability to detect seasonal and other trends in food prices is impaired by a lack of information. Your Committee recognizes that there are technical problems in compiling accurate price statistics but nevertheless believes that it is an appropriate governmental function to disseminate price information as widely as possible to the consuming public.

Although your Committees' primary concern was with prices, it necessarily became involved on several occasions with other kinds of economic statistics. Specific evidence was given, notably by the Chairman of the Economic Council of Canada, that there were serious deficiencies in the government system of collecting, analyzing and issuing statistics relating to economic conditions. Moreover, your Committee was impressed by the urgent need for comprehensive, accurate and timely statistics in the formulation of government economic and fiscal policy. Because of the importance of having good and current information about short-run economic changes, your Committee proposes that a detailed review of the government statistical system be undertaken with a view to modernizing, improving and co-ordinating the whole process of collecting and compiling economic data.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That additional staff resources be provided to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to improve the collection of urgently needed statistical information on price movements.

(*b*) That more information concerning consumer prices be made available to the public in as simplified a form as possible.

(*c*) That a thorough review be made of the governmental system of collecting, analyzing and issuing other types of economic statistics in addition to price statistics.

4. Parliamentary Responsibility for Consumer Affairs

The experience in Canada and in many other western countries demonstrates the need for Parliament to be informed on both general and specific economic developments. Economics cannot properly be the exclusive province of experts, even though it has aspects which are technically complex. The study of particular legislation or special problems by ad hoc parliamentary committees does not meet the continuing need of Parliament to become familiar with the issues of current economic policy. For this reason, your Committee has

concluded that it would be desirable to establish a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons whose primary aim would be to keep under continuous review the whole field of consumer affairs. In addition to this, the proposed Committee should have the responsibility for surveying economic developments in the Canadian economy which affect employment, income and consumption levels. A Committee of Parliament would be immediately responsive to parliamentary or public concern over problems affecting the consumer.

It is recommended further that such a Joint Committee be established for the life of a parliament in order to provide continuity to its work and that it should act on problems referred to it by Parliament.

It is essential to provide the Joint Committee with the services of a professional staff. It is of interest to note that the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council makes a somewhat similar suggestion and outlines some specific tasks which a Joint Committee might undertake.

Recommendation:

That a Joint Committee be established to review consumer affairs and the state of the Canadian economy.

5. The Influence of Consumer Demand on Food Prices

It was brought out in testimony before your Committee that there is an increasing tendency for consumers to buy convenience foods. Such foods require a minimum of preparation before cooking and in some cases merely need to be thawed. In part, this is a consequence of the increasing number of married women in the labour force and the unwillingness or inability of many consumers to devote much of their time to food preparation. Your Committee has no views on the cultural aspects of this development but does recognize the fact that the price of convenience foods must inevitably include some allowance for the costs of preparation. If consumers prefer partially or completely prepared foods, they should be perfectly free to exercise their choice. However, if their time spent in the kitchen is reduced, it is to be expected that the cost of eating will be increased.

In the past few months, there has been widespread publicity and controversy concerning rising food costs. Public interest has been stimulated by the formation of consumer protest organizations, by the hearings before the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living and by discussions in the press and on the radio and television. Your Committee has gained the impression, based partly on the volume of its mail from the public, that consumers are looking at prices more carefully. There are quite acceptable substitutes for many types of food and consumers can affect the prices of particular items simply by not buying them if they think the price is excessive. It is also true that some consumers could reduce their food budgets by shopping carefully provided the retail food markets available to them are truly competitive. The conclusion of your Committee is that if consumers are well informed and discriminating in their shopping practices they can reduce their food bill appreciably in many cases. Consumer education is a matter of such importance for the welfare of individuals and families that increasing attention should be devoted to it in the Canadian educational system beginning in the

secondary schools. A vast amount of information useful to consumers is available through newspapers, magazines and the publications of government departments. Your Committee's opinion is that increased efforts should be undertaken by the government departments involved to distribute as widely as possible attractive and informative material which will help the Canadian housewife to be a well informed and careful shopper.

Recommendation:

That increasing attention be devoted to consumer education both through the educational system and by the wider distribution of information useful to consumers through government channels.

6. Consumer Standards and Consumer Protection

The problems of the consumer in the market place are accentuated by the changing nature of retailing itself. The rise of the supermarket has meant that for a wide range of commonly purchased items retailing has become impersonal. At one time the retailer was a source of information about the products he sold but the modern supermarket offering many thousands of products usually relies on the consumer to select her own purchases on the basis of her own knowledge.

Product information must be provided. Consumers must be informed about physical properties or products they are buying such as weight, volume, quality and number of units and this information should be immediately available at the time of purchase and should be expressed clearly and unequivocally.

Your Committee could cite many examples taken from letters received from dissatisfied consumers about merchandising and packaging techniques which annoy the consumer and make it difficult if not well nigh impossible for the consumer to compare price and quality of different products effectively and quickly.

Facts should be presented in a prominent place on the package or container in a form which is legible and free from graphic distortion. Where applicable, the ingredients should be revealed both by name and percentage of composition, and the consumer should also know about the quality of the product. In particular:

(1) the product should be described by its generic name where this is meaningful;

(2) where products are of a certain type, variety and quality, they should be graded;

(3) packages should be designed in terms of size, shape or dimension in a way that will not deceive or mislead retail purchasers;

(4) the net quantity of the contents in terms of weight or measure should be expressed as simply as possible and in terms which can be easily interpreted;

(5) the essential information about a packaged products and its physical contents should be stated in a prominent place on the label.

It is essential for the government to take all measures within its power to foster the welfare of the consumer. In particular, the government has a responsibility for protecting the consumer against all forms of exploitation.

One aspect of this responsibility was referred by the Government in July, 1966 to the Economic Council of Canada for investigation. The terms of reference of the study to be carried out are:

"In the light of the Government's long term economic objectives to study and advise regarding:

(a) the interests of the consumer particularly as they relate to the functions of the Department of the Registrar General;

(b) combines, mergers, monopolies and restraint of trade;

(c) patents, trade marks, copyrights and registered industrial designs."

In the normal course of events the findings of the Economic Council of Canada will not be available until late 1967. Your Committee, however, feels that the function of consumer protection is of such urgency as to require the establishment of a Department of Consumer Affairs. Because of the special responsibility of the Department of Health and Welfare, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Fisheries and the Department of the Registrar General, your Committee is not prepared to recommend the nature of the administrative structure for such a department until the Economic Council of Canada reports. However, because of the need for consumer protection, for coordination of existing legislation and for the immediate establishment of machinery to receive and investigate consumer complaints, the Economic Council of Canada should be asked to report on item (a) of their reference as soon as possible.

Additional legislative authorization may be necessary ultimately for the protection of the consumer but this should not stand in the way of immediate action which could be carried out under existing regulations. Your Committee reached certain specific conclusions, which are:

(a) with particular respect to food, that the establishment of standards and grades should be extended to cover all commonly purchased foods for which standards or grades would be useful to the consumer.

(b) that a standardized nomenclature for designating grades for different classes of food should be developed as quickly as possible and that an intensive campaign should be undertaken to acquaint consumers with the meaning of the grades;

(c) that manufacturers of consumer products should be required to modify their packaging techniques so that, where applicable, the weights or contents are expressed in terms which minimize the difficulties of calculating and comparing prices.

Recommendations:

(a) That a Department of Consumer Affairs headed by a Minister be established.

(b) That immediate steps be taken to promote standardization and simplification of grades, nomenclature and packaging for commonly purchased consumer items.

7. The Promotion of Retail Sales

Your Committee noted, with interest, the variety of promotional schemes which had been introduced by the major retail chains to encourage customer loyalty. One senior executive of a corporate chain expressed the view:

"A lot of people are anxious to play games and have these contests. It is all part of their present-day life to engage in these adventurous things. It is a challenge.... Have you ever considered how dull it would be for a housewife to go into a store and see nothing but price tickets and a display of produce."

The competitive significance of promotional devices was emphasized by another chain store executive when he said, "If stamps are in fashion, then you had better be in style yourself."

The impact of stamps, premiums, games and contests on the retail price level is difficult to assess and clear differences of opinion were expressed by responsible officials of the chain and other stores. Your Committee did not have sufficient evidence at this time to reach any final conclusions about the effect of promotional devices on prices but it did conclude that the different forms of promotion should be used with restraint. Its opinion was that competition not based on price should not be allowed to diminish unduly the healthy effects of vigorous price competition at the retail level. It is your Committees' intention to conduct further investigations for the purpose of making final recommendations on promotional devices such as trading stamps, games and contests.

Your Committee, however, saw at least one example of a technique of price competition which it considered to be objectionable. This was the system, evidently sponsored by manufacturers or processors, of labelling packages to imply that the product was being sold below the regular retail price. The use of the so-called "cents-off" labels seems to be of fairly recent origin and now to be quite common for such classes of commodities as detergents and processed foods. Your Committee feels that this device tends to create uncertainty about what the regular retail price is, particularly in a period of change. Cents-off labels therefore, confuse the consumer and lead to abuses. Anything which smacks of deception in advertising and merchandising is unacceptable. Competition or promotion on the basis of price or quality is a desirable goal but competitive methods which create doubt or confusion should be prohibited.

Your Committee learned much about the methods used by chain stores to attract customers. On the other hand, it observed some actions by food retailers which were poor from the viewpoint of their public relations. Your Committee's attention was repeatedly drawn to the practice of re-marking goods on the shelves with a new and higher price without removing the old price. Whatever the reason for this practice, your Committee's view was that some adjustment in the method of inventory management and more care in marking prices on containers would eliminate this irritant to consumers.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That non-price competition by retail food outlets should not be allowed to become sufficiently important to outweigh price competition.

(*b*) That cents-off labels, in view of their tendency to cause confusion and to distort price relationships, should be prohibited.

(c) That the Minister to be responsible for consumer affairs undertake a review of the effectiveness of the investigation and prosecution procedures under existing statutes relating to misleading advertising.

(*d*) That more care should be used in re-marking the prices of goods in the inventories of retail food stores.

8. Public Disclosure

In times of both depression and prosperity, Canada has in the past resorted to a series of Royal Commissions or parliamentary inquiries on prices and price spreads, each of which has had to compile its own information on costs, profits and return on investments. Your Committee was no different, and used its parliamentary privilege to ask for and receive from corporate witnesses information never before made public. However, your Committee feels strongly that if those responsible for or concerned about the management of public affairs are to be properly informed, such information should be available publicly on a continuous basis for the scrutiny of parliamentarians, public officials, consumer groups, investment analysts and the academic community. Such public disclosure would also be a spur to greater efficiency and productivity by preventing inefficient entrepreneurs from hiding their inefficiency from shareholders or public scrutiny. Further, your Committee sees no reason why large public companies should be compelled to compete in the market place against other large private competitors whose operations are almost wholly secret and many of which are privately held wholly-owned subsidiaries of non-Canadian parents.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That the distinction between disclosure requirements for private companies of significance to the public and public companies be eliminated.

(*b*) That the disclosure requirements for both public and such private companies be enlarged to assure full and complete disclosure of corporate activities to give to the public sufficient information for meaningful continuous analysis and comparison.

9. Profits of Corporate Food Chains

The Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living asked for and received detailed statistical information concerning the experience of the companies which appeared before it. One of its principal purposes was to determine if there had been any significant recent changes in the levels of costs, prices or profits which would help to account for the upward movement of the cost of living. In particular, your Committee concerned itself with the profit levels of the corporate food chains. This whole question was looked into by your Committee.

One way of measuring profitability is to examine net profit after taxes as a percentage of gross sales. Your Committee is aware that this method of comparing profit levels has some deficiencies and that an analysis should also be made of profits in relation to invested capital. Such an examination raises theoretical and practical accounting problems and while the necessary research has been started, the results are not available for this interim report. Your Committee has retained the services of a firm specializing in management consulting and accounting which has undertaken to conduct a study in this field.

The level of profits in the Canadian economy as a whole was discussed by several expert witnesses who testified before your Committee. Their opinion was that in the late stages of an expansionary period there tended to be a

squeeze on profit margins. This resulted from rising costs and the inability of sellers in competitive markets to raise prices sufficiently to offset them. Although the statistical evidence was not conclusive, it did appear that profit levels or ratios had not risen generally and that one would have to look elsewhere to explain the changes in the cost of living after a long uninterrupted period of prosperity.

10. Advertising

Your Committee heard lengthy arguments concerning the economic consequences of advertising. It also accumulated a considerable amount of information relating to advertising expenditures and the way in which advertising costs are shared among different distributive levels in the food industry. There was evidence that the market power of the retail level of the food industry was sufficiently strong to shift some of the burden of advertising costs to food processors or manufacturers. In the time available to your Committee, it was not possible to ascertain all the facts necessary to reach any firm conclusion. However, your Committee decided that more information was needed.

11. Concentration and Cost Levels in the Food Industry

The terms of reference of the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living necessarily meant that primary attention was focussed on factors influencing recent changes in consumer prices. Your Committee was not, as a result, able to devote more than passing attention to some of the longer run influences at work in wholesale and retail food distribution.

Although the preliminary judgment of the Committee was that profits in the different levels of food processing and distribution had not increased substantially or generally in the recent past, this does not answer a very relevant question, namely, whether the cost levels in the industry were reasonably low in the light of Canadian conditions.

Your Committee uncovered specific evidence of great concentration of market power. It came to public attention as a result of questions by your Committee and disclosed more particularly the so-called Weston Empire.

This disclosure was an astonishing revelation and the enormity of the Weston complex surprised even the sophisticated. The far-reaching implications will take some time to assess. The Weston Empire reveals for the first time vast holdings and control over food and other related aspects of the economy which will need further investigation to reveal all the implications and to do this, more specific information will, of course, be required.

The detergent and soap industry, it appears from the evidence, is controlled by three giants which amount them have between 85 and 90 per cent of the total business.

The five great corporate food chains and the voluntary chains control more than 75 per cent of the grocery business in urban areas and their percentage is increasing.

In one part of the food processing industry, one firm controls 100 per cent of the market in the Maritimes and Western Canada and at least 80 per cent of the market in Ontario and Quebec.

The domination of a few large corporations in some sectors of the Canadian economy is clearly evident and gives rise to the question, "Is this in the public interest?" Your Committee feels that the implications of this question must be fully examined.

In view of this, your Committee recommends that a thorough assessment should be made of the organization of the food industry with the object of publicizing any monopolistic tendencies which may exist, of determing whether the market power of any group or groups is sufficient to impair the workings of a competitive market and whether there are any undue barriers to entry.

Recommendation:

That the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living continue with its investigation of concentration in the food industry.

12. Price Control

The view is sometimes expressed that price control by government edict is the easy answer to price stability. All the witnesses who were questioned on this matter disagreed with the opinion and demonstrated clearly that this was an unworkable and unrealistic solution. Your Committee concurs in the conclusion that price control is a fallacious method of attempting to control any general increase in prices. It notes, furthermore, that the federal government does not have the constitutional power to enter this field.

13. Co-operatives

In order to meet its self-imposed deadline of an interim report in December, your Committee did not have an opportunity to call witnesses on co-operative organizations, but recognizing the importance of the movement intends to do so.

All which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID A. CROLL,
Joint Chairman.

INTERIM REPORT

SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON CONSUMER CREDIT AND COST OF LIVING

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2. General Observations
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8. Public Disclosure
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11. Concentration and Cost Levels in the Food Industry
12. Wage and Price Controls
13. Co-operatives

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 21st December, 1966

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Wednesday, 21st December, 1966.

No. 1.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Burchill*).

No. 2.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 3.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 4.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 5.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1966

No. 83

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 21st December, 1966

3 p.m.

The Honourable MAURICE BOURGET, P.C., Speaker *pro tem.*

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Benidickson,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Cameron,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Fergusson,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Hugessen,
Langlois,
Lefrançois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
Methot,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Thorvaldson,
Vaillancourt.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill S-47, intituled: "An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories",

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed this Bill without amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-253, intituled: "An Act to amend the Export Credits Insurance Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Leonard moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Croll, that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Leonard moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Croll, that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-251, intituled: "An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Bill was then read the third time, on division.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative, on division.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without amendment.

The Honourable the Speaker *pro tem* informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The communication was then read by the Honourable the Speaker *pro tem* as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

21 December 1966

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Hon. Emmett M. Hall, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor-General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 21st December, at 9.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the communication do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report by the Tariff Board, dated June 6, 1966, relative to the Inquiry ordered by the Minister of Finance respecting Machinery, Apparatus, Printing Plates and Related Products for the Printing and Allied Industries, Reference No. 133 (English and French texts), together with a copy of the transcript of the evidence presented at public hearings (English text), pursuant to section 6 of the *Tariff Board Act,* Chapter 261, R.S.C., 1952.

Report of Expenditures and Administration in connection with the *Family Allowances Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 14 of the said Act, Chapter 109, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of Expenditures and Administration in connection with the *Old Age Security Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 12 of the said Act, Chapter 200, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of Expenditures and Administration in connection with the *Youth Allowances Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, Chapter 23, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65. (English and French texts).

Copies of letters written by the Minister of Trade and Commerce to Canadian companies in the export field regarding expansion of Canada's export trade. (English and French texts).

Revised Capital Budget of Polymer Corporation Limited for the year ending December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2371, dated December 15, 1966, approving same. (English text).

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, 31st January, 1967, at eight o'clock in the evening.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately nine-forty o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 6.20 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 9.50 p.m.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill S-35, intituled: "An Act respecting the prevention of employment injury in federal works, undertakings and businesses",

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Honourable the Speaker *pro tem* having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable Emmett Matthew Hall, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker *pro tem* commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that:—

"It is the desire of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come,

The Clerk Assistant read the titles of the Bills to be assented to as follows:—

An Act to authorize the payment of contributions by Canada towards the cost of insured medical care services incurred by provinces pursuant to provincial medical care insurance plans.

An Act to incorporate League Savings and Mortgage Company.

An Act to amend the Old Age Security Act.

An Act respecting the Boundary between the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

An Act to amend the Export Credits Insurance Act.

An Act respecting the prevention of employment injury in federal works, undertakings and businesses.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills".

The Commons withdrew.

After which the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Hugessen moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.—

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 31st January, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 31st January, 1967.

No. 1.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Burchill*).

No. 2.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 3.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 4.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 5.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur français)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1966

No. 84

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 31st January, 1967

8 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacKenzie,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McGrand,
Methot,
Molson,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Prowse,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Vien,
Walker,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-231, intituled: "An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Fairweather has been substituted for that of Mr. Coates on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, January 20, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the names of Mrs. Rideout and Mr. Boulanger have been substituted for those of Messrs. Cashin and Lamontagne on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, January 27, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Asselin (Charlevoix) has been substituted for that of Mr. Clancy on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, January 27, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Winch has been substituted for that of Mrs. MacInnis on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

Messages were brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the following Bills,

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed these Bills without amendment:

Bill S-38, intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada".

Bill S-51, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Corporations Act to facilitate the incorporation by letters patent of corporations without objects of pecuniary gain".

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-262, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

TUESDAY, January 10, 1967.

Ordered,—That the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service of Canada be empowered to inquire into and report upon the matter of the pensions paid to retired civil servants or their dependents under the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Act; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate informing Their Honours of this resolution and requesting that House, if it concurs, to authorize the committee to inquire into and report upon this matter.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Message be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1967.

Resolved,—That a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to consider and from time to time to report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada";

That 12 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, be members of the Joint Committee; and

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed Joint Committee.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Message be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report on Activities under the *Prairie Farm Assistance Act* for the Crop Year 1965-66, pursuant to section 12 of the said Act, Chapter 213, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Copies of Agreement between Canada and the Republic of Korea regarding development of trade relations, done at Ottawa December 20, 1966, together with exchange of correspondence between the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, dated December 20, 1966, and between the Minister and Assistant Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce of Canada and the Ambassador to Canada of the Republic of Korea, dated December 20, 1966. (English and French texts).

Public Accounts of Canada, Volumes I, II and III, and an Abridged Version thereof, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 64(1) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Copies of Statement made to the House of Commons by the Honourable Robert H. Winters January 13, 1967, together with Statement relating to the final payment on Wheat delivered to The Canadian Wheat Board during the crop year 1965-66. (English and French texts).

Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, December 28, 1966 and Wednesday January 11, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the *Regulations Act*, Chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, for the period January 1, 1955 to September 30, 1966. (English and French texts).

Report dated November 30, 1966, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, under the *Combines Investigation Act*, relating to the Production, Distribution and Sale of Phosphates, other Phosphorous Chemicals and Sodium Chlorate. (English and French texts).

Copies of Ordinances, Chapters 1 to 17 inclusive, passed by the Council of the Yukon Territory, at its 1966 Second Session held from November 7 to December 2, 1966, pursuant to section 20 of the *Yukon Act*, Chapter 53,

Statutes of Canada, 1952-53, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2434, dated December 22, 1966, approving same. (English text).

Copies of Ordinances, Chapters 1 to 24 inclusive, passed by the Council of the Northwest Territories at its 1966 Second Session held in Resolute Bay, Northwest Territories, from October 31 to November 18, 1966, pursuant to section 15 of the *Northwest Territories Act*, Chapter 331, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1953-54, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2433, dated December 22, 1966, approving same. (English text).

Order in Council P.C. 1966-2427, dated December 22, 1966, authorizing under section 21A(2) of the *Export Credits Insurance Act*, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the sale by Montreal Engineering Company Limited and Montreal Engineering (Eastern) Limited of capital equipment, engineering and procurement services, and by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited of nuclear engineering services to the President of India, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, Chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-1961. (English text).

Order in Conncil P.C. 1966-2428, dated December 22, 1966, amending Order in Council P.C. 1963-1763 of November 28, 1963 and Order in Council P.C. 1966-1570 of August 17, 1966, and authorizing under section 21 of the *Export Credits Insurance Act* long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the sale by Montreal Engineering Company Limited of capital equipment, and by Montreal Engineering (Eastern) Limited of certain services, and by Atomic Energy of Canada Limited of nuclear engineering services to the President of India, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, Chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61. (English text).

Revised Capital Budget of The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2315, dated December 9, 1966, approving same. (English text).

Capital Budget of The Seaway International Bridge Corporation, Ltd., for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1966-2316, dated December 9, 1966, approving same. (English text).

Report on the Administration of Part I of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 25 of the said Act, Chapter 34, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French texts).

Report on the Administration of the *Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 18 of the said Act, Chapter 329, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report on the Administration of the *Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 10 of the said Act, Chapter 95, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette,* Part II, of Wednesday, January 25, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the *Regulations Act,* Chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Statement prepared in the form of Schedule "Q" to the *Bank Act,* showing Composite Current Operating Earnings and Expenses of the Chartered Banks of Canada for the fiscal years ended in 1966, pursuant to section 119(1) of the said Act, Chapter 48, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French texts).

Capital Budget of Polymer Corporation Limited for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-68, dated January 12, 1967, approving same. (English text).

Annual Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce under the *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act* (Part II. Labour Unions), for the fiscal periods ending in 1964, pursuant to section 16 of the said Act, Chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1962. (English and French texts).

Answer to inquiry of the Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C. in the Senate on November 29, 1966, on second reading of Bill C-248, Appropriation Act No. 9, 1966, regarding supplementary estimates for the Centennial Commission. (English text).

Capital Budget of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Copy of amendment made February 4, 1966, by the President and Puisne Judges of the Exchequer Court of Canada to the General Rules and Orders regulating the Practice and Procedure in Admiralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, pursuant to section 31(4) of the *Admiralty Act,* Chapter 1, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of the Department of Forestry for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 12 of the *Department of Forestry Act,* Chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1960. (English text).

Report of the Department of Industry for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 16 of the *Department of Industry Act,* Chapter 3, Statutes of Canada, 1963. (English and French texts).

Copy of Statement made to the House of Commons by the Honourable Robert H. Winters January 31, 1967, together with copy of Press Release relating to the final payments on Oats and Barley delivered to The Canadian Wheat Board during the crop year 1965-66. (English and French texts).

Report of Operations under the *Agricultural and Rural Development Act* (*ARDA*) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 9 of Chapter 30, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., presented to the Senate a Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America".

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., from the Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries, presented the following Report:

TUESDAY, January 31st, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Penitentiaries makes its second Report, as follows:—
Your Committee recommends that they be empowered to engage the services of such technical, clerical and other personnel as may be necessary for the purpose of the inquiry.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. M. BENIDICKSON,
Joint Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Kinley, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the answer, tabled today, to the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C., in the Senate on November 29, 1966, on second reading of Bill C-248, Appropriation Act No. 9, 1966, regarding supplementary estimates for the Centennial Commission, be printed as an Appendix to the Debates of the Senate of this day.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 1st February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Wednesday, 1st February, 1967.

No. 1.

31st January—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., for second reading of Bill C-231, intituled: "An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions". —(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 2.

31st January—Second reading of Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 3.

31st January—Second reading of Bill C-262, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

31st January—Consideration of the Message from the House of Commons requesting that the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service be empowered to inquire and report upon the matter of the pensions paid to retired civil servants or their dependents under the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Act.—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

31st January—Consideration of the Message from the House of Commons requesting the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to consider and report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada."—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 6.

31st January—Second reading of Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 7.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Burchill*).

No. 8.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 9.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 10.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 11.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, 1st February, 1967.	
307 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Mr. Justice Leo Landreville (*Organization*)	1.30 p.m
	Thursday, 2nd February, 1967.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*Alexander Laidlaw, General Secretary, Co-operative Union of Canada*)	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Standing Committee on Divorce	2.15 p.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries (*Dr. George D. Scott, Psychiatrist, Kingston Penitentiary; Rev. John Nickels, Protestant Chaplain, Kingston Penitentiary*)	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 85

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 1st February, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McGrand,
Methot,
Molson,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Prowse,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Vien,
Walker,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Langlois, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Immigration, presented its second Report as follows:

WEDNESDAY, February 1st, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Immigration makes its second Report as follows:

Your Committee recommends:

1. That it be empowered to sit at Toronto, Ontario, and Montreal, Quebec; and

2. That the Clerk of the Committee and the necessary supporting staff accompany the said Committee.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. LANGLOIS,
Joint Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cameron, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Lang, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons respecting Mr. Justice Leo Landreville, presented its first Report as follows:

WEDNESDAY, February 1st, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons respecting Mr. Justice Leo Landreville makes its first Report as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be fixed at seven members provided that both Houses are represented.

All which is respectfully submitted.

DANIEL LANG,
Joint Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Lang moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*):

That the name of the Honourable Senator Leonard be added to the list of Senators serving on the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*):

That the name of the Honourable Senator Macnaughton be added to the list of Senators serving on the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill C-231, intituled: "An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions".

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*) for the Honourable Senator Phillips moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Willis, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill C-262, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act",

On motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.,

Ordered, That it be postponed until later this day.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Message from the House of Commons requesting that the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service be empowered to inquiry into and report upon the matter of the pensions paid to retired civil servants or their dependents under the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Act.

The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald, P.C.:

That the Senate do agree that the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service be empowered to inquiry into and report upon the matter of the pensions paid to retired civil servants or

their dependents under the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Act; and

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House accordingly.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the Message from the House of Commons requesting the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to consider and report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement and supplementary income tax agreement between Canada and the United States of America",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Cook moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Isnor, that the Bill C-262, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Cook moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Isnor, that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 2nd February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Thursday, 2nd February, 1967.

No. 1.

31st January—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., for second reading of Bill C-231, intituled: "An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions". —(*Honourable Senator Phillips*).

No. 2.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 3.

31st January—Second reading of Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

31st January—Consideration of the Message from the House of Commons requesting the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to consider and report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada."—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

31st January—Second reading of Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 6.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Burchill*).

No. 7.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 8.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 9.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, 2nd February, 1967.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*Alexander Laidlaw, General Secretary, Co-operative Union of Canada*)	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Standing Committee on Divorce	2.15 p.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries (*Dr. George D. Scott, Psychiatrist, Kingston Penitentiary; Rev. John Nickels, Protestant Chaplain, Kingston Penitentiary*)	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 86

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 2nd February, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
Molson,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Walker,
Welch,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce:

Of Barbara Ann Rivard Shewan, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John William Shewan.

Of Marguerite Marina Blain Kreuzer, of Laval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Hans Eugen Kreuzer.

Of Ruth Rita Elizabeth Swift Peters Dennis, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Denis Podskalsky Dennis.

Of Betty Jane Genser Kleinerman, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Alexander Jacob Kleinerman.

Of Irene Mary Elizabeth O'Connell O'Reilly, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Lawrence Michael O'Reilly.

Of Anthony Ronald Singer, of St. Vincent de Paul, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Nicole Dube Singer.

Of Gilbert Meunier, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Huguette Castonguay Meunier.

Of Pauline Galipeau Serrentino, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Anthony Salvator Pasquale Edward Serrentino, Jr.

Of Victoire Bergeron Surphlis, otherwise known as Rosita Salvador, of Anjou, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Richard Harold Surphlis.

Of Stanley William Carruthers, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Ethel Jean Brown Carruthers.

Of Solange Sylvestre Beaudoin, of Montreal North, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Louis Beaudoin.

Of Bernard Mathieu de Vienne, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Anita Derome de Vienne.

Of Mary Patricia Nield Atzel, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Bela Atzel.

Of Albert Blinkhorn, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Patricia Burns Blinkhorn.

Of Aimee Shafferman Blond, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jules Blond.

Of Maurice Valade, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Claudette Fowler Valade.

Of Beverly (Beverley) Marjorie Mary Jones Aubin, of LaSalle, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Romeo Frederick (Frederic) Aubin.

Of Lilianne Belleville Lafford, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Bert Lafford.

Of Marie Eleonore Fabiola Clarke Duhamel, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Paul Antonio Duhamel.

Of James Bergin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Carole Zarney Bergin.

Of Constantina (Dina) Mihas Papavassilion, otherwise known as Constantina (Dina) Mihas Papavasiliou, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Papavassilion otherwise known as John (Ioannis) Papavasiliou.

Of Martha Eleanora Lynne Rodger Stone, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Charles Melville Hayes Stone, Jr.

Of Annie Mary Thompson Broome, of St. Pierre, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to George Brewster Broome.

Of Mary Beverly Beryl Howard Barnes, of Chateauguay Centre, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Harvey William Barnes.

Of Dennis Andrew Spray, of Repentigny, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Eunice Margaret Whittick Spray.

Of Franz Harry Thon, of Laval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Edda Roehm Sackmann Thon.

Of Ilse Ruth Dieman (Diemann) Dahan, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Morris Mathiew (Mathews) Dahan.

Of Robert Gadoury, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Frances Lafortune Gadoury.

Of Jacques Roy, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Diane Pilon Roy.

Of Valerien Robichaud, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Francoise Lecompte Robichaud.

Of June Caroline Worsley Kander, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Wolfgang Kander.

Of Monique Ravassard Roberts, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Frank Roberts.

Of Lucien Lafleur, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Gisele Veillette Lafleur.

Of Richard Goulet, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Pierrette Dufresne Goulet.

Of Malca Laskin Gillson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Denis Robert Gillson.

Of Betty Gottschalk Brown, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Donald Brown.

Of Harry Baernklay, of Montreal North, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Isola (Izola) Marie Gallant Baernklay.

Of Laurette St. Onge Douillard, of Duvernay, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Theodore Douillard.

Of Elisabeth Heussen Pucher, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Otto Pucher.

Of Diamanto Alexiou Manikis, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to George Manikis.

Of Jacqueline Cernat Iaroslavici Ormos, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Paul Stephan (Stefan) Ormos.

Of Jacqueline Dubois Lemieux, of Cornwall, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jean Jacques Lemieux, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Stanislaw Flis, of St. Leonard, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Danuta Dyczko Flis.

Of Joseph Fernand Remy, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Ernestine Emilie Marie Julienne Gillet Remy.

Of Joseph Maurice Claude Marcel Rolland, of Dorval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Lorraine Marie Dolores Ste. Marie Rolland.

Of Joseph Henri Gilles Trepanier, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Kathleen Ann Carroll Trepanier.

Of Linda Lillian Goldwasser (Gold) Silver, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Leonard Silver.

Of Miriam Roslyn Brown Tomback, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Norman William Tomback.

Of Charles Ross Graham, who is domiciled in Canada in the province of Quebec, and temporarily residing at the city of Waterloo, in the province of Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Mary Stuart Harraver (Harrower) Fitzgerald Graham.

Of Jacques Bourgie, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Fleurette Rolland Bourgie.

Of Elizabeth Mary Elder Taylor, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Graham Campbell Taylor.

Of James Henry Messenger, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Mary Francesca Fonovic (Fonovich) Messenger.

Of Frances Zabitsky Bezonsky, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Hyman Bezonsky.

Of Olga Dyrda Storozuck, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Stanley (alias) Stephen Storozuck.

Of Alisa Levy Federman, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Amos Federman.

Of Helen Joan Parody Martin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Edwin Richard Martin.

Of Joanna Stavrow Orchard, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Robert Orchard.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented its one thousand and forty-second to one thousand and ninety-eighth Reports, both inclusive, as follows:

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and forty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Barbara Ann Rivard Shewan, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John William Shewan.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and forty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marguerite Marina Blain Kreuzer, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Hans Eugen Kreuzer.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and forty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ruth Rita Elizabeth Swift Peters Dennis, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Denis Podskalsky Dennis.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and forty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Betty Jane Genser Kleinerman, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Alexander Jacob Kleinerman.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and forty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Irene Mary Elizabeth O'Connell O'Reilly, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Lawrence Michael O'Reilly.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and forty-seventh Report as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Anthony Ronald Singer, of the town of St. Vincent de Paul, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Nicole Dube Singer.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and forty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gilbert Meunier, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Huguette Castonguay Meunier.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and forty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Pauline Galipeau Serrentino, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Anthony Salvator Pasquale Edward Serrentino, Jr.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fiftieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Victoire Bergeron Surphlis, otherwise known as Rosita Salvator, of the town of Anjou, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Richard Harold Surphlis.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Stanley William Carruthers, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Ethel Jean Brown Carruthers.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifty-second Report, as follows:—:

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Solange Sylvestre Beaudoin, of the city of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Louis Beaudoin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Bernard Mathieu de Vienne, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Anita Derome de Vienne.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mary Patricia Nield Atzel, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Bela Atzel.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Albert Blinkhorn, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Patricia Burns Blinkhorn.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Aimee Shafferman Blond, of the city of Côte St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jules Blond.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Maurice Valade, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Claudette Fowler Valade.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Beverly (Beyerley) Marjorie Mary Jones Aubin, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Romeo Frederick (Frederic) Aubin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and fifty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lilianne Belleville Lafford, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Bert Lafford.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixtieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Eleonore Fabiola Clarke Duhamel, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Paul Antonio Duhamel.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of James Bergin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Carole Zarney Bergin.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Constantina (Dina) Mihas Papavassilion, otherwise known as Constantina (Dina) Mihas Papavasiliou, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Papavassilion, otherwise known as John (Ioannis) Papavasiliou.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Martha Eleanora Lynne Rodger Stone, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Charles Melville Hayes Stone, Jr.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Annie Mary Thompson Broome, of the town of St. Pierre, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to George Brewster Broome.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of May Beverly Beryl Howard Barnes, of the town of Chateauguay Centre, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Harvey William Barnes.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Dennis Andrew Spray, of the town of Repentigny, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Eunice Margaret Whittick Spray.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Franz Harry Thon, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Edda Roehm Sackmann Thon.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ilse Ruth Dieman (Diemann) Dahan, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Morris Mathiew (Mathews) Dahan.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and sixty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Robert Gadoury, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Frances Lafortune Gadoury.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jacques Roy, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Diane Pilon Roy.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventy-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Valerien Robichaud, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Francoise Lecompte Robichaud.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventy-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of June Caroline Worsley Kander, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Wolfgang Kander.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventy-third Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Monique Ravassard Roberts, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Frank Roberts.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventy-fourth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lucien Lafleur, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Gisele Veillette Lafleur.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventy-fifth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Richard Goulet, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Pierrette Dufresne Goulet.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventy-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Malca Laskin Gillson, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Denis Robert Gillson.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventy-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Betty Gottschalk Brown, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Donald Brown.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventy-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Harry Baernklay, of the city of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Isola (Izola) Marie Gallant Baernklay.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and seventy-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Laurette St. Onge Douillard, of the city of Duvernay, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Theodore Douillard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eightieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Elisabeth Heussen Pucher, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Otto Pucher.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Diamanto Alexiou Manikis, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to George Manikis.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jacqueline Cernat Iaroslavici Ormos, of the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Paul Stephan (Stefan) Ormos.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jacqueline Dubois Lemieux, of the city of Cornwall, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jean Jacques Lemieux, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Stanislaw Flis, of the city of St. Leonard, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Danuta Dyczko Flis.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Fernand Remy, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Ernestine Emilie Marie Julienne Gillet Remy.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Maurice Claude Marcel Rolland, of the city of Dorval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Lorraine Marie Dolores Ste. Marie Rolland.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighty-seventh Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Henri Gilles Trepanier, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Kathleen Ann Carroll Trepanier.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighty-eighth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Linda Lillian Goldwasser (Gold) Silver, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Leonard Silver.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and eighty-ninth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Miriam Roslyn Brown Tomback, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Norman William Tomback.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninetieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Charles Ross Graham, domiciled in Canada, in the province of Quebec, and temporarily residing at the city of Waterloo, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Mary Stuart Harraver (Harrower) Fitzgerald Graham.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninety-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jacques Bourgie, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Fleurette Rolland Bourgie.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninety-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Elizabeth Mary Elder Taylor, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Graham Campbell Taylor.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninety-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of James Henry Messenger, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Mary Francesca Fonovic (Fonovich) Messenger.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees paid be refunded to the respondent less the sum of $100.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninety-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Frances Zabitsky Bezonsky, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Hyman Bezonsky.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees paid be refunded to the petitioner less the sum of $50.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninety-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Olga Dyrda Storozuck, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Stanley (alias) Stephen Storozuck;

Application having been made for leave to withdraw the petition, the Committee recommends that leave be granted accordingly, and that the Parliamentary fees paid, less the sum of $50.00, be refunded to the petitioner.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninety-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Alisa Levy Federman, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Amos Federman;

Application having been made for leave to withdraw the petition, the Committee recommends that leave be granted accordingly, and that the Parliamentary fees paid, less the sum of $50.00, be refunded to the petitioner.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninety-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Helen Joan Parody Martin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Edwin Richard Martin;

Application having been made for leave to withdraw the petition, the Committee recommends that leave be granted accordingly, and that the Parliamentary fees paid, less the sum of $50.00, be refunded to the petitioner.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, December 15, 1966.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninety-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Joanna Stavrow Orchard, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Robert Orchard;

Application having been made for leave to withdraw the petition, the Committee recommends that leave be granted accordingly, and that the Parliamentary fees paid, less the sum of $75.00, be refunded to the petitioner.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Irvine, that the Reports be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,

The Order of the Day for second reading of the Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator McCutcheon, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill C-231, intituled: "An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Thorvaldson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*), that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the Message from the House of Commons requesting the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to consider and report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 3rd February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Friday, 3rd February, 1967.

No. 1.

31st January—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., for second reading of Bill C-231, intituled: "An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions". —(*Honourable Senator Thorvaldson*).

No. 2.

2nd February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hayden, seconded, by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America".—(*Honourable Senator McCutcheon, P.C.*).

No. 3.

2nd February—Consideration of the one thousand and forty-second to one thousand and ninety-eighth Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 4.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 5.

31st January—Second reading of Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 6.

31st January—Consideration of the Message from the House of Commons requesting the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to consider and report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada."—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 7.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Burchill*).

No. 8.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 9.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 10.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 87

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Friday, 3rd February, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Duggan,
Fergusson,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Haig,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
McDonald,
McGrand,
Methot,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Walker,
Welch,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of Operations under the *Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 6 of the said Act, Chapter 25, Statutes of Canada, 1957-58. (English and French texts).

Report of Operations under the *Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 6 of the said Act, Chapter 25, Statutes of Canada, 1957-58. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., for the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., tabled the following Reports of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service:—

Sixth Report, respecting Bill C-170, intituled: "An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada",

Seventh Report, respecting Bill C-181, intituled: "An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada",

Eighth Report, respecting Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act".

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

That the sixth, seventh and eighth Reports of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service, tabled today, be printed as Appendices to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this date and form part of the permanent records of this House.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

(*See Appendices to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day at pages 1078-1101*).

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Monday, 6th February, 1967, at eight o'clock in the evening.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,

The Order of the Day for consideration of the Message from the House of Commons requesting the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to consider and from time to time report upon

the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Message from the House of Commons requesting the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to consider and from time to time report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada".

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.:

That the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Special Joint Committee of both Houses to consider and from time to time report upon the subject-matter of the following proposed resolution: "That the Government be authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to provide that 'O Canada' shall be the National Anthem of Canada while 'God Save the Queen' shall be the Royal Anthem in Canada".

That the Senate designate six Members of the Senate to be members of the Joint Committee, namely the Honourable Senators Bourget, Davey, Gelinas, Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), White and Yuzyk;

That the Committee have the power to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate; and

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to inform that House accordingly.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill C-231, intituled: "An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions".

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hayden, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the one thousand and forty-second to one thousand and ninety-eighth Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the Reports be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave
The Senate reverted to Presentation of Petitions.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, Q.C., Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented the following Resolutions:—

Resolution 1022, "A Resolution for the relief of Barbara Ann Rivard Shewan".

Resolution 1023, "A Resolution for the relief of Marguerite Marina Blain Kreuzer".

Resolution 1024, "A Resolution for the relief of Ruth Rita Elizabeth Swift Peters Dennis".

Resolution 1025, "A Resolution for the relief of Betty Jane Genser Kleinerman".

Resolution 1026, "A Resolution for the relief of Irene Mary Elizabeth O'Connell O'Reilly".

Resolution 1027, "A Resolution for the relief of Anthony Ronald Singer".

Resolution 1028, "A Resolution for the relief of Gilbert Meunier".

Resolution 1029, "A Resolution for the relief of Pauline Galipeau Serrentino".

Resolution 1030, "A Resolution for the relief of Victoire Bergeron Surphlis, otherwise known as Rosita Salvador".

Resolution 1031, "A Resolution for the relief of Stanley William Carruthers".

Resolution 1032, "A Resolution for the relief of Solange Sylvestre Beaudoin".

Resolution 1033, "A Resolution for the relief of Bernard Mathieu de Vienne".

Resolution 1034, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Patricia Nield Atzel".

Resolution 1035, "A Resolution for the relief of Albert Blinkhorn".

Resolution 1036, "A Resolution for the relief of Aimee Shafferman Blond".

Resolution 1037, "A Resolution for the relief of Maurice Valade".

Resolution 1038, "A Resolution for the relief of Beverly (Beverley) Marjorie Mary Jones Aubin".

Resolution 1039, "A Resolution for the relief of Lilianne Belleville Lafford".

Resolution 1040, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Eleonore Fabiola Clarke Duhamel".

Resolution 1041, "A Resolution for the relief of James Bergin".

Resolution 1042, "A Resolution for the relief of Constantina (Dina) Mihas Papavassilion, otherwise known as Constantina (Dina) Mihas Papavasiliou".

Resolution 1043, "A Resolution for the relief of Martha Eleanora Lynne Rodger Stone".

Resolution 1044, "A Resolution for the relief of Annie Mary Thompson Broome".

Resolution 1045, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Beverly Beryl Howard Barnes".

Resolution 1046, "A Resolution for the relief of Dennis Andrew Spray".

Resolution 1047, "A Resolution for the relief of Franz Harry Thon".

Resolution 1048, "A Resolution for the relief of Ilse Ruth Dieman (Diemann) Dahan".

Resolution 1049, "A Resolution for the relief of Robert Gadoury".

Resolution 1050, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacques Roy".

Resolution 1051, "A Resolution for the relief of Valerien Robichaud".

Resolution 1052, "A Resolution for the relief of June Caroline Worsley Kander".

Resolution 1053, "A Resolution for the relief of Monique Ravassard Roberts".

Resolution 1054, "A Resolution for the relief of Lucien Lafleur".

Resolution 1055, "A Resolution for the relief of Richard Goulet".

Resolution 1056, "A Resolution for the relief of Malca Laskin Gillson".

Resolution 1057, "A Resolution for the relief of Betty Gottschalk Brown".

Resolution 1058, "A Resolution for the relief of Harry Baernklay".

Resolution 1059, "A Resolution for the relief of Laurette St. Onge Douillard".

Resolution 1060, "A Resolution for the relief of Elisabeth Heussen Pucher".

Resolution 1061, "A Resolution for the relief of Diamanto Alexiou Manikis".

Resolution 1062, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacqueline Cernat Iaroslavici Ormos".

Resolution 1063, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacqueline Dubois Lemieux".

Resolution 1064, "A Resolution for the relief of Stanislaw Flis".

Resolution 1065, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Fernand Remy".

Resolution 1066, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Maurice Claude Marcel Rolland".

Resolution 1067, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Henri Gilles Trepanier".

Resolution 1068, "A Resolution for the relief of Linda Lillian Goldwasser (Gold) Silver".

Resolution 1069, "A Resolution for the relief of Miriam Roslyn Brown Tomback".

Resolution 1070, "A Resolution for the relief of Charles Ross Graham".

Resolution 1071, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacques Bourgie".

Resolution 1072, "A Resolution for the relief of Elizabeth Mary Elder Taylor".

Resolution 1073, "A Resolution for the relief of James Henry Messenger".

Resolution 1074, "A Resolution for the relief of Frances Zabitsky Bezonsky".

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the Resolutions numbered 1022 to 1074, both inclusive, be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Senate reverted to Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

APPENDIX "A"

FRIDAY, February 3, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Public Service makes its sixth Report as follows:

Your Committee to which was referred the Bill C-170, intituled: "An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada", having held forty-eight meetings and having heard the evidence of forty-seven witnesses, has in obedience to the order of reference of May 31, 1966, examined the said Bill and now reports the same with the following amendments:

Clause 2

Paragraph 2(*j*), delete "53" and substitute "52" therefor line 19 page 2.

Insert new subparagraph 2(*m*)(v) after line 46 page 2:

"2(*m*)(v) a person who is a member or special constable of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or who is employed by that Force under terms and conditions substantially the same as those of a member thereof,"

Re-number subparagraph 2(*m*)(v) as 2(*m*)(vi)

Re-number subparagraph 2(*m*)(vi) as 2(*m*)(vii)

Re-number subparagraph 2(*m*)(vii) page 3 as 2(*m*)(viii);

Insert in new subparagraph 2(*m*)(viii) the words "or confidential" before the word "capacity" line 1 page 3,

Substitute a comma for the semicolon at the end of line 1 page 3 and add the following words immediately thereafter:

"and for the purposes of this paragraph a person does not cease to be employed in the Public Service by reason only of his ceasing to work as a result of a strike or by reason only of his discharge contrary to this or any other Act of Parliament;"

Paragraph 2(*n*), add the words "for the purposes of this Act" after the word "employees" line 5 page 3.

Subparagraph 2(*o*)(i), substitute "I" for "II" line 11 page 3, and substitute the words "Treasury Board" for "separate employer concerned" lines 12 and 13 page 3.

Subparagraph 2(*o*)(ii), reduce the capital letters in "Public Service" line 15 page 3 to lower case; delete the comma and words "the Treasury Board" on the same line and substitute the following words therefor: "of Canada specified in Part II of Schedule A, the separate employer concerned".

Paragraph 2(*p*), add the words "on his own behalf or on behalf of himself and one or more other employees" after the word "employee" line 18 page 3.

Subparagraph 2(*p*)(i), add the words "or confidential" before the word "capacity" line 24 page 3.

Subparagraph 2(*p*)(ii), add the words "or confidential" before the word "capacity" line 33 page 3.

Paragraph 2(*q*), add the word "period" after the word "certification" in the marginal note; and delete all the words after the word "means" lines 34 to 39 inclusive page 3, substituting therefore: ", in respect of employees in any occupational category, the period ending on the day specified in Column III of Schedule B applicable to that occupational category;"

Subparagraph 2(*r*)(iii), add the words "and foreign service" after the word "administrative" line 44 page 3.

Paragraph 2(*r*), delete the words "specified and defined by the Governor in Council by any order made under subsection (1) of section 26 or thereafter" lines 48 to 50 page 3.

Paragraph 2(*s*), substitute the words "specified and defined by the Public Service Commission under subsection (1) of section 26" for the words "within an occupational category" line 2 page 4.

Paragraph 2(*u*), add the words "or confidential" after the word "managerial" in the marginal note and in line 9 page 4.

Subparagraph 2(*u*)(i), substitute the word "the" for the word "other" line 15 page 4, and insert the word "other" after the word "any" line 16 page 4.

Subparagraph 2(*u*)(iv), substitute the word "administrator" for the word "officer" line 33 page 4.

Subparagraph 2(*u*)(v), insert the words "on behalf of the employer" after the word "formally" line 38 page 4.

Subparagraph 2(*u*)(vii), substitute the words "who in the opinion of the Board should not be included" for the words "for whom membership" lines 45 and 46 page 4, and delete line 47 page 4.

Clause 5

Re-number old clause as sub-clause 5(1).

Delete from the old clause the words "Part I or Part II of" line 3 page 6.

Insert in the old clause the words "Part I or Part II thereof," after "Schedule A" line 3 page 6.

Delete the word ", unless there are no longer any employees employed in or under that portion or if it is a corporation excluded from the operation of Part I of the *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act*," lines 4 to 7 page 6, and add immediately after "Schedule A" the following words:

"except that where that portion

(*a*) no longer has any employees,
or

(b) is a corporation that has been excluded from the provisions of Part I of the *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act*,

he is not required to add the name of that portion to the other part of Schedule A."

Add new sub-clause 5(2) together with marginal note:

"Where corporation deleted from one part of Schedule A and not added to other part.

(2) Where the Governor in Council deletes from one part of Schedule A the name of any corporation that has been excluded from the provisions of Part I of the *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act* and does not thereupon add the name of that corporation to the other part of Schedule A, the exclusion of that corporation from the provisions of Part I of that Act ceases to have effect."

Clause 7

Delete the words "to group and classify positions therein" lines 15 and 16 and substitute the words "and classify positions therein" for the word "employees" line 16 page 6.

Clause 8

Sub-clause 8(1), add the words "or confidential" after the word "managerial" line 17 page 6.

Sub-clause 8(2), add the words "or confidential" after the word "managerial" line 15 page 7.

Delete sub-clause 8(3) and marginal note.

Clause 9

Add the words "or confidential" after the word "managerial" in lines 23 and 27 page 7 sub-clauses 9(1) and (2).

Clause 13

Sub-clause 13(1) in the French version, substitute the words "n'est pas admissible à occuper un poste de" for the words "ne peut être nommée" line 9 page 9.

Clause 16

Paragraph 16(2)(b), substitute the words "in such a manner as to ensure that the number of members" for the words ", including one member" line 30, and substitute the words "equals the number of members" for the words "and one member" line 32 page 9.

Sub-clause 16(3), add the words ", except that where both the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman are present at any meeting of the Board only the Chairman may vote" after the word "be" line 38 page 9.

Clause 17

Sub-clause 17(1), delete the words "and has supervision over and direction of the work and the staff of the Board" lines 40 and 41 page 9, and substitute the following marginal note for the old one:

"Chairman to be chief executive officer."

Sub-clause 17(2), delete the words "and other staff" from the marginal note;

Delete the words "and such other officers and employees as the Board deems necessary for the performance of its duties" lines 1 to 3 page 10;

Substitute "*Public Service Employment Act,* who shall subject to the direction of the Chairman have supervision over and direction of the work and staff of the Board" for the words "Civil Service Act" line 4 page 10.

Add a new sub-clause 17(3) and marginal note:

"(3) Such other officers and employees as the Board deems necessary for the performance of its duties shall be appointed under the provisions of the *Public Service Employment Act.*" Other staff.

Re-number old sub-clause 17(3) as 17(4),

Delete the words "on behalf of the Board" line 5 page 10,

Delete the commas after the words "appoint" and "of" line 6, page 10,

Add the words ", subject to the approval of the Governor in Council," after the words "appoint and" line 6 page 10.

Clause 19

Paragraph 19(1)(*f*), add the words "in respect of a bargaining unit or any employee included therein" before the word "where" line 43 page 10;

Delete paragraph 19(1)(*k*) lines 24 to 29 page 11 and substitute therefor:

"(*k*) the authority vested in a council of employee organizations that shall be considered appropriate authority within the meaning of paragraph (*b*) of subsection (2) of section 28;"

Clause 20

Sub-clause 20(1), substitute the word "shall" for "may" line 38 page 11.

Clause 23

Clause 23, delete the word "shall" line 29 page 13 and substitute therefor "or either of the parties may";

Substitute the words "but the referral of any such question to the Board shall not operate to suspend any proceedings in connection with that matter unless the Arbitration Tribunal or adjudicator, as the case may be, determines that the nature of the question warrants a suspension of the proceedings or unless the Board directs the suspension thereof" for the words "and thereupon any proceedings in connection with that matter shall, unless the Board otherwise directs, be suspended until the question is decided by the Board" lines 31 to 34 page 13.

Clause 26

Delete Clause 26 in toto with marginal notes lines 1 to 29 inclusive page 14 and substitute therefor:

"26. (1) The Public Service Commission shall, within fifteen days after the coming into force of this Act, specify and define the several occupational groups within each occupational category enu- Specification of occupational groups.

merated in subparagraphs (i) to (v) of paragraph (r) of section 2, in such manner as to comprise therein all employees in the Public Service in respect of whom Her Majesty as represented by the Treasury Board is the employer, and shall thereupon cause notice of its action and of the occupational groups so specified and defined by it to be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Groups to be specified on basis of program of classification revision.

(2) The Public Service Commission, in specifying and defining the several occupational groups within each occupational category pursuant to subsection (1), shall specify and define those groups on the basis of the grouping of positions and employees, according to the duties and responsibilities thereof, under the program of classification revision undertaken by the Civil Service Commission prior to the coming into force of this Act.

When application for certification may be made.

(3) As soon as possible after the coming into force of this Act the Board shall, for each occupational category, specify the day on and after which an application for certification as bargaining agent for a bargaining unit comprised of employees included in that occupational category may be made by an employee organization, which day shall not, for any occupational category, be later than the sixtieth day after the coming into force of this Act.

Bargaining units during initial certification period.

(4) During the initial certification period, a unit of employees in respect of whom Her Majesty as represented by the Treasury Board is the employer may be determined by the Board as a unit appropriate for collective bargaining only if that unit is comprised of

(*a*) all of the employees in an occupational group;

(*b*) all of the employees in an occupational group other than employees whose duties include the supervision of other employees in that occupational group; or

(*c*) all of the employees in an occupational group whose duties include the supervision of other employees in that occupational group.

Where objection filed.

(5) Subsection (4) does not apply where, upon an application for certification as bargaining agent for a proposed bargaining unit,

(*a*) the employee organization making the application, or any employee organization whose members include employees in the proposed bargaining unit, has filed with the Board an objection to the determination of a bargaining unit in consequence of the application on the basis specified in subsection (4), on the ground that such a bargaining unit would not permit satisfactory representation of employees included therein, and, for that reason, would not constitute a unit of employees appropriate for collective bargaining, and

(*b*) the Board, after considering the objection, is satisfied that such a bargaining unit would not, for that reason, constitute a unit of employees appropriate for collective bargaining.

(6) During the initial certification period, in respect of each occupational category, Times relating to commencement of collecting bargaining during initial certification period.

(a) notice to bargain collectively may be given in respect of a bargaining unit comprised of employees included in that occupational category only after the day specified in Column I of Schedule B applicable to that occupational category; and

(b) a collective agreement may be entered into or an arbitral award rendered in respect of a bargaining unit comprised of employees included in that occupational category only after the day specified in Column II of Schedule B applicable to that occupational category;

and any collective agreement entered into or arbitral award rendered during the initial certification period in respect of a bargaining unit comprised of employees included in that occupational category shall remain in effect until the day specified in Column III of Schedule B applicable to that occupational category, and no longer.

(7) Where, during the initial certification period, an occupationally-related category of employees is determined by the Board to be an occupational category for the purpose of this Act, the Board shall, at the time of making the determination, Other occupational categories.

(a) specify the day corresponding to that described in subsection (3) which shall apply in relation to that occupational category as though it were specified by the Board under that subsection; and

(b) specify the days corresponding to those described in Columns I, II and III of Schedule B which shall apply in relation to that occupational category as though they were specified in Columns I, II and III of Schedule B, respectively."

Clause 27

Delete the "s" at the end of the word "sections" and "29 and" line 33 page 14.

Clause 28

Delete the "s" at the end of the word "sections" and "29 and" line 3 page 15 sub-clause (1).

Delete paragraph 28(1)(b) lines 11 to to 18 inclusive and substitute therefor:

"(b) each of the employee organizations forming the council has vested appropriate authority in the council to enable it to discharge the duties and responsibilities of a bargaining agent."

Re-number sub-clause 28(3) as Clause 29 and insert the words "of section 28" after "subsection (2)" line 20 page 15.

Clause 29

Delete old Clause 29 in toto with marginal note lines 25 to 29 inclusive page 15.

Clause 31

Substitute the words "six months" in marginal note for the words "one year".

Clause 32

Sub-clause 32(1),

Substitute "4" for "3" in the brackets, line 33 page 16.

Sub-clause 32(3),

Delete therefrom ", or whose duties or responsibilities are such that in the opinion of the Board his inclusion in the bargaining unit as a member thereof would not be appropriate or advisable" lines 3 to 6 page 17.

Clause 34

Paragraph 34(*d*),

Delete the words "act for the members of the organization in the regulation of relations between the employer and such members" lines 33 to 36 page 17 and substitute therefor "make the application"

Clause 35

Paragraph 35(1)(*b*),

Add the word "and" after the semicolon line 9 page 18.

Paragraph 35(1)(*c*),

Delete the word "and" after the semicolon line 13 page 18.

Delete paragraph 35(1)(*d*) lines 14 to 17 inclusive.

Clause 36

Delete the words "as condition of certification" from marginal note.

Sub-clause 36(1)

Substitute "Subject to sub-section (2) of section 37, every" for the words "No employee organization shall be certified by the Board as" lines 34 and 35 page 18;

Delete the words "until the employee organization has specified" line 36 and substitute the word "shall" therefor;

Add the word "specify" after the word "prescribed" line 37;

Substitute the word "it" for the words "the employee organization" lines 39 and 40;

Substitute the words "in respect of" for the words "if it is subsequently certified by the Board as bargaining agent for that" lines 40 and 41.

Sub-clause 36(2)

Substitute the words "a bargaining agent" for the words "an employee organization" line 43 page 18;

Substitute the words "in respect of" for the words "if it is subsequently certified as bargaining agent for" lines 44 and 45;

Substitute the words "bargaining agent" for the words "employee organization and if it is satisfied that the other requirements for certification established by this Act are met" line 47 to 49;

Substitute the words "bargaining agent" for the words "employee organization" line 1 page 19;

Substitute "bargaining agent" for "employee organization" lines 6 and 7.

Sub-clause 36(3)

Delete in toto with marginal note lines 8 to 13 inclusive page 19.

Clause 37

Sub-clause 37(1)

Delete the words "certification to record" from the marginal note and substitute the words "to be recorded" therefor, after the word "disputes";

Delete the old sub-clause 37(1) lines 14 to 18 inclusive and substitute

"(1) Where a bargaining agent for a bargaining unit has specified the process for resolution of a dispute as provided in subsection (1) of section 36, the Board shall record, as part of the certification of the bargaining agent for that bargaining unit, the process so specified."

Sub-clause 37(2)

Substitute the words "a bargaining agent" for "an employee organization" line 20, page 19;

Add the words "subsection (1) of" before the word "section" line 20;

Add the words "of this section shall" after the word "subsection (1)" line 21;

Delete the words "as part of its certification as bargaining agent for a bargaining unit shall, notwithstanding that another employee organization may subsequently be certified as bargaining agent for the same bargaining unit," lines 21 to 25;

Substitute the words "from the day on which any notice to bargain collectively in respect of that bargaining unit is given next following the specification of the process" for the words "during the period of three years immediately following the day on which the first collective agreement or arbitral award binding on the employer and the bargaining agent that specified the process comes into force in respect of that bargaining unit" lines 26 to 31.

Clause 38

Sub-clause 38(2)

Delete in toto with marginal note lines 38 to 45 inclusive page 19 and substitute therefor:

"(2) The Board shall record an alteration in the process for resolution of a dispute made pursuant to an application under subsection (1) in the same manner Alteration to be included.

as is provided in subsection (1) of section 37 in relation to the initial specification of the process for resolution of a dispute."

Sub-clause 38(3)

Delete in toto with marginal note lines 46 to 48 inclusive page 19 and substitute therefor:

"Effective date and duration.

(3) An alteration in the process for resolution of a dispute applicable to a bargaining unit becomes effective on the day that any notice to bargain collectively is given next following the alteration and remains in effect until the process for resolution of a dispute is again altered pursuant to subsection (2)."

Sub-clauses 38(4) and (5)

Delete sub-clauses 38(4) and (5) in toto with marginal notes lines 1 to 16 inclusive page 20.

Clause 39

Sub-clause 39(3)

Add the word "sex," after the word "of" line 36 page 20;

Substitute the word "national" for the words "creed, colour, nationality, ancestry or place of" line 37;

Add the words ", colour or religion" after the word "origin" line 37.

Clduse 43

Sub-clause 43(1)

Delete the words "it appears to" after the word "time" line 3 page 23;

Add the words "is satisfied" after the word "Board" line 3;

Substitute the word "shall" for the word "may" line 6.

Clause 49

Sub-clause 49(1)

Delete the words "the employees in" line 27 page 24,

Add the words "and the process for resolution of a dispute applicable to that bargaining unit has been specified as provided in subsection (1) of section 36," after the word "unit" line 28.

Clause 51

Paragraph 51(*a*)

Delete the words "the negotiating relationship between the parties has been terminated and" lines 25 to 27 page 25.

Subparagraph 51(*a*)(ii)

Add the words "a collective agreement has been entered into or" after the word "and" line 41 page 25.

Clause 52

Delete Clause 52 in toto with marginal notes lines 14 to 23 inclusive page 26.

Clause 53

Re-number as Clause 52.

Clause 54

Re-number as Clause 53.

Clause 55

Sub-clause 55(1)

Substitute the words "Treasury Board" for "Minister" in the marginal note;

Re-number as Clause 54;

Delete the words "Minister who presides over the" line 37 page 26;

Substitute the words "in such manner as may be provided for by any rules or procedures determined by it pursuant to section 3 of the *Financial Administration Act*" for "on behalf of the Treasury Board and with the approval of the Governor in Council" lines 38 and 39.

Sub-clause 55(2)

Re-number as Clause 55.

Clause 56

Paragraph 56(2)(*b*)

Substitute the letter "C" for the letter "B" after the word "Schedule" line 38 page 27.

Clause 57

Paragraph 57(2)(*b*)

Substitute "(6) of section 26" for "(3)" line 4 page 28;

Delete sub-clause 57(3) in toto with marginal note lines 7 to 16 inclusive page 28;

Delete sub-clause 57(4) in toto with marginal note lines 17 to 23 inclusive page 28;

Sub-clause 57(5)

Re-number as sub-clause 57(3) and delete "or (3)" line 24.

Clause 58

Add a comma after the word "employer" line 31 page 28;

Substitute the word "on" for "and" line 31;

Add the words "and its constituent elements," after the word "thereto" line 32.

Clause 63

Sub-clause 63(1)

Substitute the words "Secretary of the Board" for the word "Chairman" line 39 page 30.

Sub-clause 63(1) French version

Substitute the word "une" for the word "aucune" line 39 page 32.

Paragraph 63(1)(*a*)

Delete the words "the negotiating relationship between the parties has not been terminated" lines 1 to 3 page 31 and substitute therefor "no collective agreement has been entered into by the parties and no request for arbitration has been made by either party since the commencement of the bargaining".

Clause 64

Sub-clause 64(1)

Substitute "Secretary of the Board" for the word "Chairman" line 19 page 31;

Substitute the word "Secretary" for the word "Chairman" lines 20 and 22;

Substitute the words "arbitration was requested" for "negotiating relationship between them was terminated" lines 25 and 26.

Clause 67

Re-number as sub-clause 67(1).

Add new sub-clause 67(2) and marginal note:

"Where agreement subsequently reached."

(2) Where, at any time before an arbitral award is rendered in respect of the matters in dispute referred by the Chairman to the Arbitration Tribunal, the parties reach agreement on any such matter and enter into a collective agreement in respect thereof, the matters in dispute so referred to the Arbitration Tribunal shall be deemed not to include that matter and no arbitral award shall be rendered by the Arbitration Tribunal in respect thereof."

Clause 68

Delete the words "and have regard to" line 20 page 32.

Clause 70

Sub-clause 70(3)

Substitute the words "arbitration was requested in respect thereof" for "the negotiating relationship between them was terminated" lines 25 and 26 page 33;

Sub-clause 70(4)

Substitute the words "to be limited to bargaining unit" for "not to contain informational material" in the marginal note;

Delete the words "and shall not contain reasons or any material for informational purposes or otherwise that does not relate directly to the fixing of those terms and conditions" lines 30 to 32 page 33.

Clause 71

Sub-clause 71(2)

Delete the words "rendered by chairman" from the marginal note;

Substitute the words "A decision of a majority of the members of the Arbitration Tribunal in respect of the matters in dispute, or where a majority of such members cannot agree on the terms of the arbitral award to be rendered in respect thereof" for the words "Where not all the members of the Arbitration Tribunal agree on the terms of an arbitral award that is to be made" lines 38 to 40 page 33;

Substitute the word "of" for "rendered by" line 40.

Clause 72

Sub-clause 72(2)

Add a comma and two new paragraphs after the word "before" line 27 page 34:

"*a*) in the case of an arbitral award rendered during the initial certification period, a day six months before the day specified in Column II of Schedule B applicable to the occupational category in which the employees in respect of whom the award is made are included; and

(*b*) in any other case,"

Clause 73

Sub-clause 73(2)

Add the words "Subject to sub-section (6) of section 26," before the word "no" line 9 page 35;

Add the words "or more than two years" after the word "year" line 12;

Delete sub-clause 73(3) and marginal note lines 14 to 24 inclusive page 35.

Clause 75

Delete the words "The Chairman may refer back to the Arbitration Tribunal any matter in dispute referred to the Arbitration Tribunal where it appears to him that the matter has not been resolved by the arbitral award made in consequence thereof" and substitute therefor "Where in respect of an arbitral award it appears to either of the parties that the Arbitration Tribunal has failed to deal with any matter in dispute referred to it by the Chairman, such party may, within seven days from the day the award is rendered, refer the matter back to the Arbitration Tribunal" lines 35 to 39.

Clause 78

Paragraph 78(1)(*a*)

Substitute "52" for "53" line 22 page 36.

Sub-clause 78(2)

Add the words ", but before establishing such a board the Chairman shall notify the parties of his intention to do so" after the word "agreement" line 40.

Clause 79

Sub-clause 79(5)

Substitute "Board" for the words "bargaining agent for the bargaining unit" line 41 page 37.

Clause 83

Delete the words "prepared by him" line 3 page 39.

Clause 94

Substitute the word "employee" for the word "person" lines 2, 10 and 19 page 43.

Clause 95

Sub-clause 95(1)

Add the words "Subject to any regulation made by the Board under paragraph (*d*) of subsection (1) of section 99," before the word "no" line 26 page 43.

Clause 96

Paragraph 96(1)(*a*)

Delete marginal note and substitute therefor

"Hearing of grievance."

Delete "(*a*)" line 3 page 44

Substitute a period for "; and " line 4.

Paragraph 96(1)(*b*)

Re-number as sub-clause 96(2) and add a new marginal note thereto "Decision on grievance."

Add the words "the adjudicator shal" before the word "render" line 5 page 44.

Substitute for the words "file it with the Board." after line 6 page 44 the following new paragraphs

"(*a*) send a copy thereof to each party and his or its representative, and to the bargaining agent, if any, for the bargaining unit to which the employee whose grievance it is belongs, and

(*b*) deposit a copy of the decision with the Secretary of the Board."

Sub-clause 96(2)

Re-number as sub-clause 96(3)

Delete "(*a*)" line 8 page 44

Substitute a comma for the semicolon line 9

Delete "(*b*)" and the words "of the board on a grievance" line 10

Delete the words ", and shall be filed by him with the Board" lines 11 and 12

Delete old sub-clause 96(3) in toto with marginal note lines 13 to 19 inclusive page 44

Sub-clause 96(5)

Substitute the words "bargaining agent" for "employee organization" in the marginal note and lines 24-25 and 25-26 page 44.

Clause 97

Sub-clause 97(2)

Delete the words "the person whose grievance it is" line 42 page 44 and substitute therefor "and the employee whose grievance it is, is represented in the adjudication proceedings by the bargaining agent for the bargaining unit to which the employee belongs, the bargaining agent"

Add new sub-clause 97(3) after line 4 page 45 and marginal note

"(3) Any amount that by subsection (2) is payable to the Board by a bargaining agent may be recovered as a debt due to the Crown by the bargaining agent which shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be deemed to be a person." **Recovery.**

Clause 99

Delete marginal note of sub-clause 99(1) and substitute therefor "Regulations re procedures for presentation of grievances."

Delete the words "the adjudication of grievances and the conduct of hearings thereon and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may make" lines 27 to 30 page 45 sub-clause 99(1) and substitute the word "including" therefor.

Insert the word "and" after the semi-colon line 40 page 45 paragraph 99(1)(*d*).

Delete paragraphs 99(1)(*e*) to (*j*) lines 41 to 43 inclusive page 45 and lines 1 to 16 inclusive page 46.

Re-number paragraph 99(1)(*k*) line 17 page 46 as paragraph 99(1)(*e*).

Delete the semi-colon and the word "and" line 19 page 46 and substitute a period therefor.

Delete paragraph 99(1)(*l*) lines 20 to 23 inclusive page 46.

Re-number sub-clause 99(2) as Sub-clause 99(4).

Insert new sub-clause 99(2) and (3) and marginal notes:

"(2) Any regulations made by the Board under subsection (1) in relation to the procedure for the presentation of grievances shall not apply in respect of employees included in a bargaining unit for **Application of regulations.**

which a bargaining agent has been certified by the Board, to the extent that such regulations are inconsistent with any provisions contained in a collective agreement entered into by the bargaining agent and the employer applicable to those employees.

Regulations re adjudication of grievances.

(3) The Board may make regulations in relation to the adjudication of grievances, including regulations respecting

(*a*) the manner in which and the time within which a grievance may be referred to adjudication after it has been presented up to and including the final level in the grievance process, and the manner in which and the time within which a grievance referred to adjudication shall be referred by the chief adjudicator to an adjudicator;

(*b*) the manner in which and the time within which boards of adjudication are to be established;

(*c*) the procedure to be followed by adjudicators; and

(*d*) the form of decisions rendered by adjudicators."

Clause 103

Sub-clause 103(1)

Add the words ", after affording an opportunity to the employee organization to be heard on the application," after the word "Board" line 44 page 47.

Sub-clause 103(2)

Add the words ", after affording an opportunity to the employer to be heard on the application," after the word "Board" line 8 page 48.

Clause 109

Substitute "D" for "C" after the word "Schedule" line 11 page 49.

Clause 113

Sub-clause 113(2)

Substitute the words "excludes any corporation" for "acts to, or has heretofore acted to, exclude in whole or in part a corporation established to perform any function or duty on behalf of the Government of Canada" lines 9 to 12 page 50.

Substitute "shall" for "may" line 14

Substitute the words "add the name of that corporation to Part I or Part II of Schedule A" for "in respect of that corporation or part thereof,

(*a*) where it is added to Schedule A to this Act, apply, or

(*b*) where it is added to Schedule A to this Act, confirm its exclusion from,

the provisions of the said Part I"

Clause 114

Delete sub-clause 114(2) in toto with marginal note lines 24 to 26 inclusive page 50 and re-number sub-clause 114(1) as Clause 114.

Schedule A

Delete the words "(except the positions therein of members of the force)" after the words "Royal Canadian Mounted Police" page 51.

Schedule B

Reletter Schedule B as Schedule C

Delete *"Civil Service Act"*

Add "Public Service Employment Act" in alphabetical order page 53

Add new Schedule B

SCHEDULE B

Initial Certification Period

	Column I (Day after which notice to bargain collectively may be given)	Column II (Day after which collective agreement may be entered into or arbitral award rendered)	Column III (Day on which collective agreement or arbitral award ceases to be in effect)
Operational Category	Feb. 28, 1967	Mar. 31, 1967	Sept. 30, 1968
Scientific and Professional Category	Oct. 31, 1967	Dec. 31, 1967	June 30, 1969
Technical Category	Oct. 31, 1967	Dec. 31, 1967	June 30, 1969
Administrative and Foreign Service Category	Jan. 31, 1968	Mar. 31, 1968	Sept. 30, 1969
Administrative Support Category	Jan. 31, 1968	Mar. 31, 1968	Sept. 30, 1969

Schedule C

Reletter Schedule C as Schedule D page 53.

Your Committee is concerned about the position of public servants who, under the proposed legislation (Section 2(*u*), will be excluded from bargaining units because of their managerial or executive responsibilities, or because they occupy positions confidential to management.

Under the administrative and legislative procedures now in effect, staff associations that are members of the National Joint Council are authorized to make representations to the Civil Service Commission and the Treasury Board with respect to salaries and other terms and conditions of employment of classified civil servants, including many who, because they have managerial responsibilities, will be excluded from bargaining units under the provisions of this legislation.

Your Committee urges the Government to establish, not later than six months after this legislation comes into effect, special administrative mechanisms and procedures which will provide those who are excluded from bargaining units with an opportunity to make representations relating to their salaries and other terms and conditions of employment, in such manner and fashion as will provide assurance that their views on these matters are taken into account and have a bearing on the determination of their salaries and other terms and conditions of employment.

For this purpose, your Committee recommends the creation of an Advisory Committee, comparable to the Franks Committee (Standing Advisory Committee for the higher grades in the Civil Service) in Great Britain, which should, in its terms of reference, be required to consider the salaries and other terms and conditions of persons excluded from bargaining units in a regular and systematic fashion, to afford representatives of such persons a full opportunity to be heard during its consideration of these matters, and, with due regard to the salaries and other terms and conditions of employment that have been established for employees as the result of collective bargaining, advise the Government on the appropriateness of the salaries and other conditions of employment applicable to such persons.

Your Committee has noted that the employees of the Senate, the House of Commons and the Library of Parliament are not included in Bill C-170 but are covered by other Acts.

Your Committee recommends that consideration be given to the introduction of legislation to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act, the House of Commons Act and the Library of Parliament Act to extend to the employees thereunder advantages and rights similar to those provided public servants under Bill C-170

Your Committee recommends that the Government consider legislation to continue the Pay Research Bureau and to provide for the data collected thereby to be available to the bargaining parties under Bill C-170.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of the Bill, as amended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MAURICE BOURGET,
Joint Chairman.

APPENDIX "B"

FRIDAY, February 3rd, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Public Service makes its seventh Report as follows:

Your Committee to which was referred the Bill C-181, intituled: "An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada", has in obedience to the order of reference of June 6, 1966, examined the said Bill and now reports the same with the following amendments:

Clause 5

Paragraph 5(*a*), insert the words "or from within" after the word "to" line 14 page 4.

Insert new paragraph 5(*d*) after line 21 page 4:

"(*d*) establish boards to make recommendations to the Commission on matters referred to such boards under section 6, to render decisions on appeals made to such boards under sections 21 and 31 and to render decisions on matters referred to such boards under section 32;"

Re-letter paragraph 5(*d*) line 22 page 4 as paragraph 5(*e*).

Re-letter paragraph 5(*e*) line 27 page 4 as paragraph 5(*f*).

Clause 6

Insert the words "and inquiries under section 32" after "31" line 36 page 4 sub-clause 6(1) and delete the words "the conduct of" line 35 page 4.

Sub-clause 6(2), delete all the words after the word "opinion" line 37 page 4 and substitute the following therefor:

"(*a*) that a person who has been or is about to be appointed to or from within the Public Service pursuant to authority granted by it under this section, does not have the qualifications that are necessary to perform the duties of the position he occupies or would occupy, or

(*b*) that the appointment of a person to or from within the Public Service pursuant to authority granted by it under this section has been or would be in contravention of the terms and conditions under which the authority was granted,

the Commission, notwithstanding anything in this Act but subject to subsection (3), shall revoke the appointment or direct that the appointment not be made, as the case may be, and may thereupon appoint that person at a level that in the opinion of the Commission is commensurate with his qualifications."

Insert new sub-clause 6(3) and marginal note before line 1 page 5:

"Idem. (3) An appointment from within the Public Service may be revoked by the Commission pursuant to subsection (2) only upon the recommendation of a board established by it to conduct an inquiry at which the employee and the deputy head concerned, or their representatives, are given an opportunity of being heard."

Re-number sub-clause 6(3) line 1 page 5 as sub-clause 6(4).

Delete sub-clause 6(4) lines 4 to 9 inclusive page 5 and substitute the following therefor:

"(5) Subject to subsection (6) a deputy head may authorize one or more persons under his jurisdiction to exercise and perform any of the powers, functions or duties of the deputy head under this Act including, subject to the approval of the Commission and in accordance with the authority granted by it under this section, any of the powers, functions and duties that the Commission has authorized the deputy head to exercise and perform."

Re-number sub-clause 6(5) line 10 page 5 as sub-clause 6(6).

Clause 7

Delete comma after the word "Commission" line 24 page 5 and substitute the word "or" therefor.

Delete the words "or an officer of the Commission" line 25 page 5.

Clause 8

Delete the words "of persons to the Public Service" line 31 page 5 and substitute the following therefor: "to or from within the Public Service of persons".

Clause 10

Insert the words "or from within" after the word "to" line 1 page 6.

Insert the words "of personnel selection designed to establish the merit of candidates" after the word "process" line 5.

Clause 12

Sub-clause 12(2), insert the word "sex" and a comma thereafter in line 24 page 6 after the word "of".

New sub-clause 12(3) and marginal note, insert after line 25 page 6:

"Consultation. (3) The Commission shall from time to time consult with representatives of any employee organization certified as bargaining agent

under the *Public Service Staff Regulations Act* or with the employer as defined in that Act, with respect to the selection standards that may be prescribed under subsection (1) or the principles governing the appraisal, promotion, demotion, transfer, lay-off or release of employees, at the request of such representatives or of the employer or where in the opinion of the Commission such consultation is necessary or desirable."

Clause 14

Delete Clause 14 and marginal note lines 37 to 40 inclusive page 6 and substitute the following therefor:

"14. (1) The Commission shall give such notice of a proposed competition as in its opinion will give all eligible persons a reasonable opportunity of making an application. Notice.

(2) A notice under subsection (1) shall be given in both the English and French languages together, unless the Commission otherwise directs in any case or class of cases." Idem.

Clause 16

Delete sub-clause 16(2) and marginal note lines 11 to 16 inclusive page 7 and substitute the following therefor:

"(2) An examination, test or interview under this section, when conducted for the purpose of determining the education, knowledge and experience of the candidate or any other matter referred to in section 12 except language, shall be conducted in the English or French language or both, at the option of the candidate, and when conducted for the purpose of determining the qualifications of the candidate in the knowledge and use of the English or French language or both, or of a third language, shall be conducted in the language or languages in the knowledge and use of which his qualifications are to be determined." Languages in which examination to be conducted.

Clause 21

Delete lines 23 to 32 inclusive page 9 and substitute the following therefor:

"may, within such period as the Commission prescribes, appeal against the appointment to a board established by the Commission to conduct an inquiry at which the person appealing and the deputy head concerned, or their representatives, are given an opportunity of being heard, and upon being notified of the board's decision on the inquiry the Commission shall,

(c) if the appointment has been made, confirm or revoke the appointment, or

(d) if the appointment has not been made, make or not make the appointment,

accordingly as the decision of the board requires."

Clause 22

Delete the words "notwithstanding any other Act," line 33 page 9.

Clause 26

Insert the words ", in writing," after the word "accepts" line 12 page 10.

Clause 27

Insert the words "for reasons over which, in the opinion of the deputy head, the employee has no control or otherwise than" after the words "than" line 15 page 10.

Clause 28

Delete sub-clause 28(4) and marginal note lines 38 to 42 inclusive page 10 and substitute the following therefor:

"Idem.

(4) Where a deputy head gives notice that he intends to reject an employee for cause pursuant to subsection (3) he shall furnish to the Commission his reasons therefor.

Idem.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this Act, a person who ceases to be an employee pursuant to subsection (3)

(*a*) shall, if the appointment held by him was made from within the Public Service, and

(*b*) may, in any other case,

be placed by the Commission on such eligible list and in such place thereon as in the opinion of the Commission is commensurate with his qualifications."

Clause 31

Delete sub-clause 31(3) lines 11 to 20 inclusive page 12 and substitute the following therefor:

"(3) Within such period after receiving the notice in writing mentioned in subsection (2) as the Commission prescribes, the employee may appeal against the recommendation of the deputy head to a board established by the Commission to conduct an inquiry at which the employee and the deputy head concerned, or their representatives, are given an opportunity of being heard, and upon being notified of the board's decision on the inquiry the Commission shall,

(*a*) notify the deputy head concerned that his recommendation will not be acted upon, or

(*b*) appoint the employee to a position at a lower maximum rate of pay, or release the employee,

accordingly as the decision of the board requires."

Sub-clause 31(4), delete the words "taken to the Commission" line 21 page 12 and substitute the word "made" therefor.

Clause 32

Delete Clause 32 in toto with marginal notes lines 29 to 44 inclusive page 12 and substitute therefor:

"Political partisanship.

32. (1) No deputy head and, except as authorized under this section, no employee, shall

(*a*) engage in work for, on behalf of or against a candidate for an election as a member of the House of Commons, a

member of the legislature of a province or a member of the Council of the Yukon Territory or the Northwest Territories, or engage in work for, on behalf of or against a political party; or

(*b*) be a candidate for election as a member described in paragraph (*a*).

Excepted activities.

(2) A person does not contravene subsection (1) by reason only of his attending a political meeting or contributing money for the funds of a candidate for election as a member described in paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) or money for the funds of a political party.

Leave of absence.

(3) Notwithstanding any other Act, upon application made to the Commission by an employee the Commission may, if it is of the opinion that the usefulness to the Public Service of the employee in the position he then occupies would not be impaired by reason of his having been a candidate for election as a member described in paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1), grant to the employee leave of absence without pay to seek nomination as a candidate and to be a candidate for election as such a member, for a period ending on the day on which the results of the election are officially declared or on such earlier day as may be requested by the employee if he has ceased to be a candidate.

Notice.

(4) Forthwith upon granting any leave of absence under subsection (3), the Commission shall cause notice of its action to be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Effect of election.

(5) An employee who is declared elected as a member described in paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) thereupon ceases to be an employee.

Inquiry.

(6) Where any allegation is made to the Commission by a person who is or has been a candidate for election as a member described in paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1), that a deputy head or employee has contravened subsection (1), the allegation shall be referred to a board established by the Commission to conduct an inquiry at which the person making the allegation and the deputy head or employee concerned, or their representatives, are given an opportunity of being heard, and upon being notified of the board's decision on the inquiry the Commission,

(*a*) in the case of a deputy head, shall report the decision to the Governor in Council who may, if the board has decided that the deputy head has contravened subsection (1), dismiss him; and

(*b*) in the case of an employee, may, if the board has decided that the employee has contravened subsection (1), dismiss the employee.

Application of ss. (6).

(7) In the application of subsection (6) to any person, the expression "deputy head" does not include a person for whose removal from office, otherwise than by the termination of his appointment at pleasure, express provision is made by this or any other Act.

Clause 45

Insert the words ", the nature of any action taken by it under subsection (1) or (4) of section 6," after the word "year" line 15 page 16.

Delete the word "of" after the word "and" line 16 page 16.

There was no provision in the original Bill allowing any political activity for employees of the Public Service. Your Committee has amended the said Bill to permit certain political rights. The concensus is that the whole question of political participation by public servants should be reviewed after the next general election in the light of experience and knowledge gained to that time. Interested groups might then wish to make more specific representations for the consideration of Parliament.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of the Bill, as amended.

All which is respectfully submitted.

MAURICE BOURGET,
Joint Chairman.

APPENDIX "C"

FRIDAY, February 3rd, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Public Service makes its eighth Report as follows:

Your Committee to which was referred the Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act", has in obedience to the order of reference of June 6, 1966, examined the said Bill and now reports the same with the following amendments:

Clause 3

Insert the words "including its responsibilities in relation to employer and employee relations" after the word "management" line 45 page 2.

Insert a comma after the word "service" line 45 page 2.
Delete the words "or dismiss" line 46 page 4.

Insert the words "or, after an inquiry conducted in accordance with regulations of the Governor in Council by a person appointed by the Governor in Council at which the person has been given an opportunity of being heard, to dismiss any such person" immediately after the word "service" line 47 page 4.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of the Bill, as amended.

All which is respectfully submitted.

MAURICE BOURGET,
Joint Chairman.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Monday, 6th February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Monday, 6th February, 1967.

No. 1.

3rd February—Consideration of Resolutions numbered 1022 to 1074, both inclusive.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 2.

2nd February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hayden, seconded, by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America".—(*Honourable Senator McCutcheon, P.C.*).

No. 3.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 4.

31st January—Second reading of Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Burchill*).

No. 6.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 7.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 8.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, 7th February 1967.	
112–N	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*Mr. W. G. Connelly, National House Builders Association*)	9.30 a.m.
112–N	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*His Honour Judge P. J. T. O'Hearn; Professor J. J. Gow, McGill Faculty of Law*)	3.30 p.m.
356–S	Transport and Communications (*Bill C–231, National Transportation Act*)	10.00 a.m. 2.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 88

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Monday, 6th February, 1967

8 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McGrand,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Welch,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, February 3, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Guay has been substituted for that of Mr. Choquette on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-204, intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadan Film Development Corporation", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Resolutions numbered 1022 to 1074, both inclusive.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the following Resolutions be adopted now:—

Resolution 1022, "A Resolution for the relief of Barbara Ann Rivard Shewan".

Resolution 1023, "A Resolution for the relief of Marguerite Marina Blain Kreuzer".

Resolution 1024, "A Resolution for the relief of Ruth Rita Elizabeth Swift Peters Dennis".

Resolution 1025, "A Resolution for the relief of Betty Jane Genser Kleinerman".

Resolution 1026, "A Resolution for the relief of Irene Mary Elizabeth O'Connell O'Reilly".

Resolution 1027, "A Resolution for the relief of Anthony Ronald Singer".

Resolution 1028, "A Resolution for the relief of Gilbert Meunier".

Resolution 1029, "A Resolution for the relief of Pauline Galipeau Serrentino".

Resolution 1030, "A Resolution for the relief of Victoire Bergeron Surphlis, otherwise known as Rosita Salvador".

Resolution 1031, "A Resolution for the relief of Stanley William Carruthers".

Resolution 1032, "A Resolution for the relief of Solange Sylvestre Beaudoin".

Resolution 1033, "A Resolution for the relief of Bernard Mathieu de Vienne".

Resolution 1034, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Patricia Nield Atzel".

Resolution 1035, "A Resolution for the relief of Albert Blinkhorn".

Resolution 1036, "A Resolution for the relief of Aimee Shafferman Blond".

Resolution 1037, "A Resolution for the relief of Maurice Valade".

Resolution 1038, "A Resolution for the relief of Beverly (Beverley) Marjorie Mary Jones Aubin".

Resolution 1039, "A Resolution for the relief of Lilianne Belleville Lafford".

Resolution 1040, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Eleonore Fabiola Clarke Duhamel".

Resolution 1041, "A Resolution for the relief of James Bergin".

Resolution 1042, "A Resolution for the relief of Constantina (Dina) Mihas Papavassilion, otherwise known as Constantina (Dina) Mihas Papavasiliou".

Resolution 1043, "A Resolution for the relief of Martha Eleanora Lynne Rodger Stone".

Resolution 1044, "A Resolution for the relief of Annie Mary Thompson Broome".

Resolution 1045, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Beverly Beryl Howard Barnes".

Resolution 1046, "A Resolution for the relief of Dennis Andrew Spray".

Resolution 1047, "A Resolution for the relief of Franz Harry Thon".

Resolution 1048, "A Resolution for the relief of Ilse Ruth Dieman (Diemann) Dahan".

Resolution 1049, "A Resolution for the relief of Robert Gadoury".

Resolution 1050, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacques Roy".

Resolution 1051, "A Resolution for the relief of Valerien Robichaud".

Resolution 1052, "A Resolution for the relief of June Caroline Worsley Kander".

Resolution 1053, "A Resolution for the relief of Monique Ravassard Roberts".

Resolution 1054, "A Resolution for the relief of Lucien Lafleur".

Resolution 1055, "A Resolution for the relief of Richard Goulet".

Resolution 1056, "A Resolution for the relief of Malca Laskin Gillson".

Resolution 1057, "A Resolution for the relief of Betty Gottschalk Brown".

Resolution 1058, "A Resolution for the relief of Harry Baernklay".

Resolution 1059, "A Resolution for the relief of Laurette St. Onge Douillard".

Resolution 1060, "A Resolution for the relief of Elisabeth Heussen Pucher".

Resolution 1061, "A Resolution for the relief of Diamanto Alexiou Manikis".

Resolution 1062, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacqueline Cernat Iaroslavici Ormos".

Resolution 1063, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacqueline Dubois Lemieux".

Resolution 1064, "A Resolution for the relief of Stanislaw Flis".

Resolution 1065, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Fernand Remy".

Resolution 1066, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Maurice Claude Marcel Rolland".

Resolution 1067, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Henri Gilles Trepanier".

Resolution 1068, "A Resolution for the relief of Linda Lillian Goldwasser (Gold) Silver".

Resolution 1069, "A Resolution for the relief of Miriam Roslyn Brown Tomback".

Resolution 1070, "A Resolution for the relief of Charles Ross Graham".

Resolution 1071, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacques Bourgie".

Resolution 1072, "A Resolution for the relief of Elizabeth Mary Elder Taylor".

Resolution 1073, "A Resolution for the relief of James Henry Messenger".

Resolution 1074, "A Resolution for the relief of Frances Zabitsky Bezonsky".

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hayden, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain

capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 7th February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 7th February, 1967.

No. 1.

6th February—Second reading of the Bill C-204, intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly,* P.C.).

No. 2.

2nd February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hayden, seconded, by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America".—(*Honourable Senator McCutcheon, P.C.*).

No. 3.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 4.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Burchill*).

No. 5.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 6.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 7.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, 7th February, 1967.	
112–N	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*W. G. Connelly, National House Builders Association; W. A. Beckett, W. A. Beckett Associates*).	9.30 a.m. 3.00 p.m.
	Note: The afternoon meeting scheduled for 3:00 p.m. will take place in Room 617A, Confederation Bldg.	
356–S	Transport and Communications (*Bill C–231, National Transportation Act*).....	10.00 a.m.
112–N	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*His Honour Judge P. J. T. O'Hearn; Professor J. J. Gow, McGill Faculty of Law*).....	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 89

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 7th February, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hayden,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McGrand,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Thorvaldson,
Urquart,
Vaillancourt,
Walker,
Welch,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Copies of letters, dated January 26 and February 1, 1967, exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of the Province of Ontario concerning a proposed conference on the future of Confederation. (English text).

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the following Report:—

TUESDAY, February 7, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Transport and Communications to which was referred the Bill C-231, intituled: "An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Vaillancourt, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill C-204, intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being read,

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Thorvaldson resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hayden, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of the Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America".

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 8th February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Wednesday, 8th February, 1967

No. 1.

7th February—Third reading of Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America".—(*Honourable Senator Hayden*).

No. 2.

6th February—Second reading of the Bill C-204, intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly*, P.C.).

No. 3.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 4.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Burchill*).

No. 5.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 6.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 7.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, 8th February, 1967	
256–S	Tranport and Communications (*Bill C–231, National Transportation Act*)	10.00 a.m.
	Thursday, 9th February, 1967.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*D. H. Christie, Department of Justice; Prof. G. L. Reuber, University of Western Ontario*)	9.30 a.m. 3.00 p.m.
112–N	Special Joint Committee on the Public Service (*Pensions*)	10.00 a.m.
307 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Mr. Justice Leo Landreville	1.30 p.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*The Presbyterian Church in Canada*)	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 90

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 8th February, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Power,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Thorvaldson,
Vaillancourt,
Walker,
Welch,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, to which was referred the Bill C-231, intituled: "An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence thereof and to enact other consequential provisions", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hayden, that the Bill be read the third time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*):

That the name of the Honourable Senator Macnaughton be added to the list of Senators serving on the Special Committee of the Senate on the petition of Joyce Regina Nagine Biega.

After debate,
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Power, P.C., that the Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill C-204, intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 9th February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Thursday, 9th February, 1967

No. 1.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 2.

15th November—Resuming the debate on inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.—(*Honourable Senator Burchill*).

No. 3.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 4.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 5.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, 9th February, 1967.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*D. H. Christie, Department of Justice; Prof. G. L. Reuber, University of Western Ontario*)..	9.30 a.m. 3.00 p.m.
256–S	Transport and Communications (*N. J. MacMillan, President, C.N.R.*).....	10:00 a.m.
112–N	Special Joint Committee on the Public Service (*Pensions*).....	10.00 a.m.
307 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Mr. Justice Leo Landreville.....	1.30 p.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*The Presbyterian Church in Canada; Canadian Psychiatric Association*)	3:30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 91

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 9th February, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Walker,
Welch,
Willis.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The communicaion was then read by the Honourable the Speaker as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

9 February 1967

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Hon. Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor-General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 9th February, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the communication do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

WEDNESDAY, February 8, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Gilbert has been substituted for that of Mr. Brewin on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville.

Attest.

LÉON J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada—Volume III, Annual Statements of Life Insurance Companies and Fraternal Benefit Societies, for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the *Department of Insurance Act,* Chapter 70, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report on the Administration of the *Public Service Superannuation Act,* Parts I and II, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 34, Chapter 47, Statutes of Canada, 1952-53, and section 49, Chapter 64, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French texts).

Copies of twenty-six contracts between the Government of Canada and the Municipalities of the Provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick and New-

foundland for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to section 20(3) of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, Chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English text).

Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, February 8, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the *Regulations Act*, Chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report, dated January 1967, on Amateur Hockey in Canada by the Hockey Study Committee of the National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport, pursuant to section 9 of the *Fitness and Amateur Sport Act*, Chapter 59, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Leonard, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the following Report:—

THURSDAY, February 9th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Transport and Communications to which was referred the Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Company", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. D'ARCY LEONARD,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Leonard moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Leonard, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, to which was referred the Bill C-229, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 31st day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Leonard moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, 28th February, 1967, at eight o'clock in the evening.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of university finances.

Debated.

The Order of the Day being read,

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Lefrancois resumed the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator O'Leary (*Carleton*), moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Pearson, that further debate on the inquiry be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately five-forty o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 4.20 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.40 p.m.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that:—

"It is the desire of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber".

The House of Commons being come,

The Clerk Assistant read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to amend the Canada Corporations Act to facilitate the incorporation by letters patent of corporations without objects of pecuniary gain.

An Act to incorporate The Evangelical Covenant Church of Canada.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

An Act to define and implement a national transportation policy for Canada, to amend the Railway Act and other Acts in consequence hereof and to enact other consequential provisions.

An Act to authorize the provision of money to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System for the period from the 1st day of January, 1965 to the 30th day of June, 1967, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills".

The Commons withdrew.

After which the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.—

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 28th February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 28th February, 1967

No. 1.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator O'Leary (Carleton)*).

No. 2.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 3.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 4.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Monday, 13th February, 1967.	
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries (*Canadian Corrections Association; A. J. MacLeod, Commissioner, Canadian Penitentiary Service; Dr. G. J. S. Wilde and Dr. N. L. Freedman of Queen's University*).	3.30 p.m. 8.00 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 92

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 16th February, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Gelinas,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hays,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kinley,
Lang,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McElman,
Méthot,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Phillips,
Power,
Prowse,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Walker.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

THURSDAY, February 9, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. McCleave has been substituted for that of Mr. Fulton on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, February 10, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the names of Messr. Macdonald (*Rosedale*) and Morison have been substituted for those of Messrs. Ryan and Otto on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by the Clerk in the following words:—

MONDAY, February 13, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the following Members have been appointed on the part of this House to serve on the Special Joint Committee to consider the subject-matter of the Resolution dealing with the National and Royal Anthems: Messrs. Brand, Cantelon, Gauthier, Hymmen, Johnston, Mandziuk, Martin (*Timmins*), McWilliam, Orange, Prud'homme, Ryan and Tremblay.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

TUESDAY, February 14, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. McCutcheon has been substituted for that of Mr. Cante-

lon on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-261, intituled: "An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be read a second time later this day.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of the Canadian Government Printing Bureau for the year ended December 31, 1965, pursuant to section 36 of the *Public Printing and Stationery Act,* Chapter 226, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Copies of letters, dated February 10 and February 13, 1967, exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of the Province of Quebec with respect to a proposed federal-provincial conference to review legislation dealing with financial institutions and securities. (English and French texts).

List of shareholders in the Chartered Banks of Canada, as at the end of the financial years ended in 1966, pursuant to section 119(1) of the *Bank Act,* Chapter 48, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English text).

List of shareholders in the Banks incorporated under the *Quebec Savings Banks Act,* as at the end of the financial years ended in 1966, pursuant to section 93(1) of the said Act, Chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (French text).

Supplementary Estimates (E) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Croll, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living tabled the Fifth Report of the aforementioned Special Joint Committee.

The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem, presented its first Report as follows:—

THURSDAY, February 16th, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem makes its first Report as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be fixed at seven members, provided that both Houses are represented.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Maurice Bourget,
Joint Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fergusson, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Croll moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck:

That the Fifth Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, tabled today, be printed as an Appendix to the Debates of the Senate and to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day and form part of the permanent records of this House.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

(*See Appendix to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day*).

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to Order, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill C-261, intituled: "An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, that it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

APPENDIX

Report on

CONSUMER CREDIT

of

The Special Joint Committee of The Senate and The House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living

February 1967

The Honourable DAVID A. CROLL and
Mr. RON BASFORD, M.P.,
Joint Chairmen.

Report on

CONSUMER CREDIT

of

The Special Joint Committee of The Senate and The House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living

February 1967

MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE
OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF COMMONS ON
CONSUMER CREDIT AND COST OF LIVING
(As of January 24, 1967)

For the Senate:

*The Honourable David A. Croll, Joint Chairman, and
the Honourable Senators

Carter
Cook
Hastings
Hollett
Inman
McDonald
McGrand
O'Leary (Antigonish-Guysborough)
Thorvaldson
Urquhart
Vaillancourt—(12)

For the House of Commons:

*Mr. Ron Basford, Joint Chairman, and

Messrs.
*Allmand
Andras
Boulanger
Choquette
Clancy
Code
Crossman
Horner (Acadia)
Irvine
Leblanc (Laurier)
Lefebvre
Mrs. MacInnis
Messrs.
Mandziuk
*McCutcheon
McLelland
O'Keefe
*Olson
Otto
Mrs. Rideout
Messrs.
Ryan
*Saltsman
Smith
Whelan—(24)

* On Steering Committee

NOTE: See Appendix No. 1 for list of all who served on the Committee during investigation of consumer credit. In September 1966 the Committee was instructed to look into "the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months;" an enquiry which is now under way.

ORDERS OF REFERENCE

EXTRACT from the Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons of 15th March, 1966:

"Mr. Hellyer for Mr. Sharp, seconded by Mr. Pennell, moved,—that a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, more particularly but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twenty-four members of the House of Commons to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee, and that Standing Order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as many be deemed advisable, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary, that the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the joint committee during the Twenty-Sixth Parliament be referred to the said committee and be made part of the records thereof; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its Members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And debate arising thereon, by unanimous consent, the said motion was amended to read as follows:

That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, more particularly but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twenty-four members of the House of Commons to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee, and that Standing Order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary, that the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the joint committee during the Twenty-Sixth Parliament be referred to the said committee and be made part of the records thereof; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its Members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And the question being put on the said motion, as amended, it was agreed to."

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of 23rd March, 1966:

"The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Croll:

That the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to enquire into and report upon the problem of consumer credit, more particularly, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twelve Members of the Senate to be designated by the Senate at a later date be members of the Joint Committee;

That the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary, and to sit during sittings and adjournment of the Senate;

That the minutes of proceedings and evidence given before the Joint Committee during the Twenty-Sixth Parliament be referred to the said Committee and be made part of the records thereof; and

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to inform that House accordingly.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative."

J. F. MacNEILL,
Clerk of the Senate.

EXTRACT from the Votes and Proceedings of the House of Commons of 9th September, 1966:

"Mr. Sharp, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, moved,—That the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons appointed by this House on March 15, 1966, to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, be instructed to also enquire into and report upon the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months;

And that a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof and to request the concurrence of that House thereto.

And the question being proposed;

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved in amendment thereto,—That the motion be amended by striking out the words "by this House on March 15, 1966," where they appear in the second line thereof and by inserting in the motion as the second paragraph the following:

"That the Committee have leave to sit notwithstanding any adjournment of this House;".

And the question being put on the said amendment, it was agreed to.

After debate on the main motion as amended, it was agreed to."

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of 13th September, 1966:

"With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen:

That the Senate do agree with the House of Commons that the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons appointed to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, be instructed also to enquire into and report upon the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months; and

That a message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House accordingly.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative."

J. F. MacNEILL,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTE: The Committee was first constituted in November 1963. It was reconstituted in March 1964 and in March 1966.

FOREWORD

In nineteen meetings of our Committee, mainly concentrated in a period of ten months, we believe that most aspects of consumer credit—certainly those of greatest concern to the general public—were thoroughly aired. We have been impressed by the tremendous increase in consumer credit in recent years, and its growing influence on the economic life of the country. When you consider that consumers account for about two-thirds of national expenditure, the importance of the manner in which this expenditure is made can hardly be overemphasized. Consumer credit has been the subject of detailed study in many parts of Canada—particularly in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. We have benefitted by these investigations, and our meeting with the Ontario Legislative Committee on Consumer Credit was most helpful. We have also learned a good deal from enquiries that have been going on south of the border as well as reports emanating from Britain.

Members of the Committee are well aware of the social as well as the economic implications of the upsurge in consumer credit purchasing. We are all consumers of goods and services, and there is hardly an individual, particularly in the growing urban areas, who has not at one time or another made use of credit. Many people who "Buy now—pay later" have attained a higher standard of living than would otherwise have been possible. But there are also those—we believe them to be a substantial minority—who are piling up trouble for themselves and their families in the enticing world of easy credit. These are the people who, through lack of understanding, commit their small discretionary incomes to buying beyond their means and paying such high rates for use of money that they may even be left without any discretionary income for the foreseeable future.

In the area of consumer credit as in other areas of business, interests of various groups in society are not identical. To some extent they are bound to conflict. Borrowers do not see eye to eye with lenders. Those who have sufficient assets to pledge for security are usually in a good position to borrow at relatively favorable rates from a bank, or at even lower rates if they have a life insurance policy on which they can raise a loan. For them, the important thing is to maintain these rates. It is the lower-income groups, with little or no assets who, when in need of money, have no other source than the money-lenders and small loans companies. What they want is to be protected from unreasonably high charges for the use of the money, and when the door to commercial borrowing is closed to them, to have some place to which they can turn as a last resort.

Borrowers of small sums are already protected to a considerable extent when the transaction is a pure and simple one of lending money, but not all loans to consumers are of this type. Many difficulties in which lower-income families find themselves today arise out of debts incurred in a transaction where the main business is the purchase of goods, with the borrowing of money directly related to financing the purchase. The kinds of credit offered to consumers have changed so drastically in recent years that more and more people are finding it difficult today to understand the nature of their commitments. Indeed, in certain kinds of transactions, which are becoming standard practice in some large department stores, to figure out the rate charged for financing

is obviously beyond the powers of any customer, since he is not in possession of the factors taken into account in the calculation. The lender makes the calculation after the consumer has committed himself to the purchase.

Although there are broad areas of agreement, the interests of lenders vary according to the nature of their business. Finance companies as well as retail merchants have a stake in maintaining a high level of sales. Individual members of credit unions may be savers and borrowers. The Canadian Federation of Agriculture reminded us that farmers are consumers as well as producers. Similar illustrations could be multiplied. It is a natural human tendency to equate one's own interest with the public interest, but recent events have demonstrated that irresponsible actions by a few businessmen can help to shake public confidence in financial institutions. There is widespread public demand for regulation of the operation of finance companies in the interests both of those who lend them money and those who borrow from them. The latter group is the particular concern of this Committee.

Remembering that Parliament, and Parliament alone, represents the interest of all citizens, we have tried to evaluate the strength and weaknesses of the many arguments presented to us. We were greatly aided in this by the appearance before us of able people with special knowledge of the multifarious aspects of the consumer credit business.

We cannot praise too highly the help we received from Mr. K. R. MacGregor, former Superintendent of Insurance. The broad sweep of his knowledge, obviously combining extensive academic studies with long administrative experience, gave us an intimate understanding of the place of small loans in the whole field of consumer credit. The over-all story of the development of consumer credit as an important part of the Canadian economy was presented by the Chief of Research of the Bank of Canada, Mr. Gerald K. Bouey. Professor Jacob S. Ziegel of the University of Saskatchewan placed this phenomenon in perspective by giving us the benefit of his studies of the evolution and contemporary situation of consumer credit legislation in Canada and in other parts of the world. Last, but not least, we learned from Mr. Douglas D. Irwin, financial consultant to the Ontario Committee on Consumer Credit, how actuarial science can reduce the most complex and varied factors to simple terms and tables which can be used by us ordinary mortals.

It is inevitable in a study of this kind that the evidence tends to stray beyond the terms of reference. We heard a good deal about many areas of concern to consumers, particularly the broad and related aspects of quality and prices. The whole question of the need to protect consumers in the market place is receiving consideration elsewhere, and since this Committee has now entered into a new phase of study dealing specifically with prices and also advertising and packaging, weights and measures, we decided, except when it was necessary for orientation to go beyond the subject, to confine our report strictly to consumer credit. Other consumer problems will be dealt with in the forthcoming report on cost of living.

It will be apparent to readers of this report that members of the Committee have no desire to regulate simply for the sake of regulating, but where we are convinced that the public interest requires that action be taken, we accept responsibility for considering what changes are needed and recommending how desirable ends can best be achieved.

Because the evidence presented to us is printed in the public record of our hearings we are not repeating it here, except to indicate the more important

ways in which it has influenced our thinking. Other selected sources are listed in an appendix for the benefit of students of the subject who may wish to follow it further.

We acknowledge with thanks the continuous interest maintained throughout by our staff, all of whom assisted substantially in bringing to completion this complicated task. We appreciate also the help received from permanent employees of the Senate. The contribution of each individual is outlined in the note on Procedure.

The Parliamentary Librarian, Mr. E. J. Spicer, and his staff gave us full co-operation throughout the study, and this was particularly appreciated in the critical period when our report was being prepared.

Ottawa, Canada
February, 1967

DAVID A. CROLL,
RON BASFORD,
Joint Chairmen.

PROCEDURE

All meetings of the Committee were held in Ottawa, and the work was carried on with a small but competent and devoted staff. At the outset Mr. John J. Urie, Q.C. was engaged as Counsel and Mr. Jacques L'Heureux as Accountant. These two experts in fields of knowledge so important to an understanding of consumer credit attended hearings regularly and prepared useful background information. Mr. Urie's knowledgeable questioning of the witnesses brought out significant aspects of the subject and contributed much to our understanding of complex matters. We benefitted especially by his insight into constitutional law, and he prepared the section in the report dealing with constitutional issues involved in consumer credit legislation.

Mrs. Svanhuit Josie, an experienced research economist, joined us as Consultant in July 1966 to assist the Joint Chairmen in preparing a draft report. For six months she worked with them, particularly with Senator Croll, helping to fashion a report which would truly reflect the evidence and the considered views of the Committee.

The permanent staff of the Senate assisted the Committee at all stages of this undertaking. Mr. E. R. Hopkins, Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel, gave us the benefit of his wide experience. The Committees Branch carried out the exacting and time-consuming work of arranging for meetings and the many other tasks that are an inevitable part of enquiries of this kind. These responsibilities fell mainly on Mr. John A. Hinds, Assistant Chief Clerk of Committees, and Mr. Dale M. Jarvis who acted as Clerk of the Committee throughout the hearings on consumer credit, except for the last meeting when Mr. Jarvis had left to take another position and Mr. Hinds took over.

Both day-to-day committee work and preparation of a report involve a great deal of secretarial work and typing. During the hearings Miss Marion I. Ballantyne served competently as secretary and typist. The important task of typing and re-typing the manuscript was done well and cheerfully by Miss Barbara Anne Berrigan.

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I CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES

Your Committee did not investigate in depth the constitutional problems involved, but sufficient evidence was adduced to indicate that the problems of divided legislative jurisdiction, as between Parliament and the provincial legislatures, affect the area of consumer credit as they do many other areas of our economy. It was decided, therefore, to make recommendations without precise regard to the division of legislative power. Certain of the recommendations are clearly within the competence of the Parliament of Canada, e.g., the amendment of the Small Loans Act to raise its monetary ceiling and the proposal for the guarantee of loans to low-income families. On the other hand, certain other recommendations are either in a doubtful area or within the legislative competence of the provincial legislatures.

The main relevant heads of federal jurisdiction in the field of consumer credit under which Parliament might legislate are: Census and Statistics, Banking, Savings Banks, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Interest, Bankruptcy and Insolvency, and Criminal Law. The regulation of Trade and Commerce under Head 2 of the British North America Act has been omitted from the list because it has in practice been invoked only in support of some other head of federal jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of Parliament to legislate under the head of "Interest" creates a special problem which has not been clarified by the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in the *Barfried* case. That Sphinx-like case appears to give to the provincial legislatures a green light in the field of cash loans—and presumably also in the field of consumer credit in its broadest aspect—in holding that the provinces may legislate in this field, thereby dealing, although only incidentally, with interest. Interest was defined somewhat narrowly in that case and the Court did not direct its attention to the fundamental question of whether Parliament, in legislating in respect of interest, might also deal with other charges forming part of the total cost of a loan, or an extension of credit, as being necessarily incidental or ancillary to interest as defined in the *Barfried* case.

The evidence submitted to your Committee indicated clearly that in order to deal effectively with consumer credit it is necessary to legislate with respect to the total cost of that credit, just as the Small Loans Act deals with the total cost of a cash loan under $1,500. The Supreme Court of Canada in the *Barfried* case, did not advert to or impugn the validity of the federal Small Loans legislation, but the question of its validity was not specifically in issue. In his evidence, Mr. K. R. MacGregor, the former Superintendent of Insurance, expressed the view that the Supreme Court of Canada might well hold that disclosure legislation in respect of the total cost of consumer credit might be upheld as valid by analogy to the Small Loans Act. It might indeed be that both Parliament and the provincial legislatures may deal in different aspects with the total cost of loans and credit extensions. There would appear to be a certain logicality and colour of right in extending the principle of the Small Loans legislation, now occupied by the Parliament of Canada, to similar areas involved in the advancement of consumer credit. All of this is of course speculative, and the precise ambit of Parliament's jurisdiction in relation to "Interest" remains undefined by the Supreme Court.

Accordingly, your Committee decided to make its basic recommendations as if Parliament had complete jurisdiction in those areas covered by Recommendations 1 to 5, inclusive, hereinafter set forth. The remaining recommendations are in areas in which the provincial legislatures have jurisdiction or in which there is doubt as to which of the legislative bodies in fact has jurisdiction. It appears to your Committee that if the problem is to be attacked completely, there will be need for the utmost federal-provincial cooperation, bearing in mind the respective fields of jurisdiction, and that at some point the jurisdictional problems involved may have to be resolved, if not by a constitutional amendment agreed upon between the federal and provincial authorities, then either by a test case or a formal reference to the Supreme Court of Canada.

II CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction

The evidence presented to us during our many hearings, and the substance of the numerous bills referred to us, have now been assessed in the light of our broad terms of reference in the field of consumer credit. It seems reasonable that the Committee should recommend, without restraint or qualification, whatever needs to be done to assist consumers to meet the pressing problems of the nineteen-sixties, leaving it to the appropriate governments and the legislatures to work out cooperatively the means of achieving the desired ends.

Of the many problems arising out of consumer credit which were brought to our attention during the hearings, two have been identified which appear in various forms and which stand out above the others. The first concerns the troubles besetting those who buy on credit without understanding the price they are paying for borrowing. The second concerns the plight of low-income families who are from time to time in desperate need of credit for necessary goods or services but to whom commercial credit is either not readily available or not available at all. The first three of our recommendations accordingly deal with these important and urgent matters. The recommendations in summary form are presented first but some of our more general impressions and considered opinions leading up to the recommendations are set out in the Conclusions.

Recommendations

1. We endorse the principle of what is popularly known as "truth in lending": that is, the principle embodied in the disclosure bills that have been repeatedly introduced in the Senate and in the House of Commons. Specifically, we recommend that every person, firm or corporation, including every chartered bank, carrying on the business of extending consumer credit, shall be required by law to disclose to the consumer the total cost of that credit, expressed both as a lump sum and in terms of simple annual interest.

Support for legislation of this kind is now almost universal; it has developed into a popular demand for action. Disclosure legislation was endorsed by the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance, and many responsible groups have urged on this Committee the need to proceed with it at once. There is no doubt that it would be in the public interest, that the time is ripe, and that it should be done now.

2. The principle of "truth in lending" should be extended to provide protection for all potential borrowers, whether or not they are at the point of committing themselves to a purchase or a loan. For this reason it is essential that all advertising of credit should truthfully and accurately state the total cost of the credit to the consumer.

We therefore recommend that all advertisements which offer credit or lending should be required to set out in annual percentage rates as well as in dollars and cents the added cost to the consumer for the use of the money. False and misleading advertising (such as advertisements quoting "special low rates" as if these were of general application when in fact they are available only to a select few) should be prohibited. "Truth in advertising" should go hand in hand with "truth in lending".

3. In order to prevent low-income families from becoming mired in debts from which they can never hope to extricate themselves, we recommend

that the federal government make available, through the regular banking system, guaranteed consumer loans under specified conditions to all with annual family incomes of $4,000 or less. The loans would be repayable over an extended period, and would bear a low rate of interest. They would be made only for provident and productive purposes related to the preservation of home and family. The maximum size of such a loan would be $1,500.

It would greatly aid the fight against poverty if needy people were given access to credit on reasonable terms. Those with low incomes are much more likely than others to require cash loans for necessary purchases. We believe the plan we propose would help to strengthen family life by relieving a vulnerable group of Canadians of a tremendous economic, social and psychological load. Not only would it meet an urgent need, but it would encourage thrift and independence, if we were to add to the statute books "An Act to Facilitate (under Guarantee) the Obtaining of Loans for Necessary Goods and Services at Low Rates and with Extended Time for Repayment". Experience suggests that the risk of losses would be small.

4. We recommend that the Parliament of Canada extend the protection accorded to borrowers under the Small Loans Act so as to include loans up to $5,000 rather than loans up to $1,500, with appropriate interest ceilings. There was widespread support of this indicated in the representations made to us and in the report of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance. Under the Small Loans Act there is a maximum rate of 2 per cent per month on the first $300 borrowed, the rate falling to 1 per cent in respect of amounts between $300 and $1,000 and to one-half of 1 per cent in respect of amounts of between $1,000 and $1,500. (The Royal Commission on Banking and Finance recommended that the formula retain the present 2 per cent per month maximum on the first $300 borrowed and that a flat rate of 1 per cent a month apply to all higher amounts up to $5,000.)

5. We are concerned about the practice known as "captive sales financing", which is common in the merchandising of consumer durable goods, particularly in the sale of motor cars. Parliament has expressed, in the Combines Investigation Act, its desire to encourage the regulation of industry by free competition. However, the Act does not at present apply generally in respect of service industries. The Committee recommends that the scope of the legislation be enlarged, so as to ensure that such free competition will obtain, at least in the sales finance industry, by providing for the regulation of so-called "captive sales financing"; that is, of the operations in that field of manufacturers, distributors, dealers and others not principally engaged in sales finance.

6. Consumers are sometimes compelled to pay for faulty or defective goods, or even for goods they never receive. This is particularly hard on the consumer when, as occasionally happens, the purchaser of his obligation to pay has no knowledge of the original transaction. To prevent situations of that kind, we recommend that every bill or note given in connection with a retail credit transaction be required to be so marked on its face. Along with the purchase of the right to collect the consumer's money should go any undischarged obligations to the consumer that formed part of the original transaction. The party making the sale to the consumer would not be prevented from selling the paper to a third party, but the new creditor would in effect step into his shoes vis-a-vis the consumer, assuming both the rights and the obligations involved in the original transaction. This should protect consumers against fly-by-night operators who leave the customer responsible for payments to some third party who has no obligations to him.

7. A cooling-off period of three days should be allowed for the reconsideration by the buyer of purchases made on credit, off store premises, during which the purchaser may without penalty return the goods and recover back any monies paid by him.

8. An appropriate government agency should prepare and distribute to dealers and retailers a standard form of agreement applicable to all sales of goods on credit. A copy of the agreement should be given to every person who assumes an obligation under it.

9. Every retail credit sale should contain a clause giving the purchaser the right to prepay before the normal term without penalty and with a proportionate rebate of prepaid charges.

10. Collection agency practices sometimes harass the poor and unsophisticated. Present practices in this area should be carefully examined with a view to their strict regulation and supervision. We recommend in particular that collection agencies be prohibited from obtaining wage assignments from debtors and that wage assignments in favor of credit grantors be permitted only if the assignment is contained in a separate self-contained document.

11. We urge the implementation in all parts of Canada of the new Part X of the Federal Bankruptcy Act, which provides a procedure for the orderly payment of debts under court supervision. This would provide an alternative for many who are now forced deeper into debt through arrangements made with finance companies. Part X may be brought into force in any province on the request of its Lieutenant Governor in Council.

12. Your Committee fully endorses the principle embodied in existing legislation providing relief from unconscionable transactions, and recommends its extension to all parts of Canada.

13. Information and education—sometimes called money management or budget advice and counselling—would not solve all consumer credit problems, but we believe that their institution would constitute a step in the right direction. Objective and authoritative general information would be prepared and widely distributed. This would explain in clear and understandable language what all potential credit-buyers should know, including:

(1) Interest costs, with tables in both percentage and dollar terms, particularly illustrating the effect on costs of re-financing and consolidation of debts.

(2) The kinds of outlays for which it is not unreasonable even for lower-income individuals to incur debts.

(3) The minimum net or disposable income which safely permits credit buying, and for those above that level, what percentage can reasonably be pledged for future payments. (Examples might illustrate the need to take into account present commitments as well as current income and the likelihood of it continuing, increasing or decreasing, depending on such factors as age of the individual, his prospects of continuous and continuing employment, contributions by other family members now made or contemplated.)

(4) The nature and extent of the protection and assistance available to consumers under existing law.

14. In addition to receiving information of a general nature that is widely applicable, a minority of Canadians require personal financial advice

and counselling on an individual basis. It is essential that help of that kind come from agencies free of ties with companies primarily interested in increasing the credit outstanding. Consideration might be given to making government grants to family agencies and to credit unions and caisses populaires to enable them to employ for this purpose persons with a specialized knowledge of financial matters.

15. We have already set out the reasons why we believe that the financing of used cars has become a social problem. We therefore recommend, in the public interest, that:

(1) In order that prospective purchasers may ascertain the history of used cars before committing themselves to purchase, a central registry of all cars should be set up in each province, with the same number associated with a car throughout its lifetime.

(2) A maximum rate that may be charged for financing used cars should be fixed by law. This would of course include all charges.

16. Although we have not decided on any specific annual interest rate in respect of credit transactions which would in all circumstances be considered exorbitant, it would appear to be in the public interest to fix some such upper limit. Because of the tremendous increase in recent years in the use of open-end accounts of various types—sometimes called revolving accounts, cyclical accounts, easy-payment or budget accounts—with no statement to the customer of the annual interest rate at the time the purchase is made, and with a minimum effective annual interest rate of some eighteen per cent, but no effective ceiling, we urge that immediate consideration be given to this important matter. An accounting system which is clothed in mystery is a potential danger to those of limited income.

17. We recommend that the continuing joint committee of the Senate and the House of Commons which we trust will be set up as a result of the recommendation in the Interim Report of the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living "to review consumer affairs and the state of the Canadian economy", be specifically charged with assessing contemporary practices and developments in the field of consumer credit. This joint committee would be in a position to recommend to the Government any needed changes in policy or legislation. The current investigation of prices has demonstrated the value of public hearings, stimulating immediate and widespread public reaction.

18. Finally, in order to work towards uniformity in legislation, and to ensure that legislation is developed to complement appropriate federal legislation, and to eliminate abuses and loopholes as far as possible, we recommend that a continuing federal-provincial committee on consumer credit be set up on the technical level.

Conclusions

Consumer Credit Problems

The evidence bears out the assumption in our terms of reference that consumer credit is a problem. It is clear that "the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto", which we were asked to "enquire into and report upon", leaves much to be desired. We are convinced that consumer credit has become a major industry, standing on its own feet, and in the words of an expert witness, "separate and apart from the sales which underlie it." It has, to a considerable extent, replaced money as the means by which the average man acquires what he needs for daily living and what luxuries he is able to secure. In view of these developments, the former Superintendent of Insurance put the interests of the Committee well in these words: "the various kinds of consumer credit, the sources of it, and especially the cost of it; perhaps, more particularly still, the ways in which the cost can be controlled or influenced by legislation designed to ensure that the public is not charged an exorbitant cost."

What Everyone Needs

Although consumer credit is admittedly a problem, it is not a problem for all, and for many it is a great convenience to be able to fulfil present needs from anticipated and fairly certain future income. Individuals in a secure financial position are usually able to get loans at reasonable rates. They require little protection beyond the normal need of all citizens to be able to assume that dealings are honest and fair, and that all the cards are on the table.

Full Disclosure (Information)

Whether or not he acts rationally on the basis of the facts, when a person is about to enter into financial obligations, sufficient information should be available to make it possible for him to understand what he is undertaking. Every written contract should state the total obligation; how the cost of borrowing is made up (in annual percentage rates as well as in dollars and cents); and in the sale of goods, the difference between the cash price and the price on credit. From the customer's point of view this is essentially what is meant by full disclosure, and it is the purpose of proposed disclosure legislation to bring this about.

But lenders have a different interpretation of the word "disclosure". They profess to favor full disclosure, and they say they are practising it now when they reveal the cost of borrowing in dollars and cents. What is given the greatest attention by credit grantors, and what the finance companies maintain is "the most important public policy issue surrounding the field of consumer credit" is not whether the customer should be given the information he needs to understand the cost of the money to him, but rather "the manner in which the finance charge is disclosed to the consumer." Their real objection boils down to revealing interest in the traditional form of rates, particularly rates per annum. There is some reluctance about revealing monthly interest rates, but that seems to be considered a lesser evil compared with disclosing the annual rate. In any case, the word "interest" is studiously avoided by lenders, who generally decline to break down "service charges" to show interest and other components separately. It may very well be that the cost in dollars and cents is more meaningful to

the average man than annual percentage rates, but it is obviously wiser to make available more information than a man needs than to deny the information essential for making a rational choice.

Disclosure laws, first vigorously opposed, are now accepted as necessary to protect shareholders in business. The need for rules of some kind to safeguard the interests of consumers in credit buying is beyond dispute. The sales finance companies object so strongly to disclosing annual interest rates that they would even prefer ceilings such as are fixed by law in New York and California, to disclosure of rates. A spokesman for them said that "realistic ceilings, with a reasonable opportunity for review in the light of changing circumstances, would be a safeguard for the industry and for the consumer also." A retail instalment sales act which went into effect in Massachusetts on November 1, 1966, provides that retailers will have to disclose to instalment buyers the total cost of credit charged them both in terms of dollars and in true annual interest.

Canadian opinion seems generally to favour overwhelmingly the disclosure type of legislation. The banks are prepared to disclose the full cost of borrowing to the lender, and the revised Bank Act now before Parliament requires them to do so. The big problem is in connection with financing retail credit transactions. Whether the credit is supplied by the retail dealer himself or by a sales finance company or an acceptance company, it is not customary to make clear at the time a retail credit transaction is entered into, the cost in percentage terms of borrowing the money. All but those who are now withholding that information seem to agree that it should be provided to the consumer.

The Royal Commission on Banking and Finance is clear and unequivocal in dealing with this question. They recommend:

> "...that it be mandatory to disclose the terms of conditional sales as well as cash loan transactions to the customer. In addition to indicating the dollar amount of loan or finance charges, the credit grantor should be required to express them in terms of the effective rate of charge per year in order that customers may compare the terms of different offers without difficulty."

The Royal Commission does not go along with proposals that revolving credit plans be exempt from the disclosure requirements. On that subject they have this to say:

> "While we recognize that there is great difficulty in calculating the exact charge if use is made of a revolving credit, there is no reason why the customer cannot be shown the effective charge if he follows a typical plan. Borrowers may indeed be more interested in the dollar amounts of the finance charges and monthly payments than in the effective interest rate, but it will certainly not do any harm—and may well do much good—to let them know the effective rate as well. The distribution of approved rate books by the grantors of credit would minimize any difficulties of calculation from their point of view."

The Porter Commission goes on:

> "Finally, this legislation should impose stiff penalties for excessive charges or failure to disclose. At the least, the lender should forfeit all

principal and interest on the illegal transactions. In addition, fines should be imposed and, as now, the authorities should have the power to suspend the licences of lending institutions in cases of flagrant violation."

Obviously, enforcement would require provision for licensing and inspection of books and premises, somewhat along the lines of the Small Loans administration. The responsible Department would issue a standard form of contract which would be attached to every retail credit sale.

Finance companies and retail dealers calculate their own borrowing in terms of annual interest rates. They are being asked to provide the same kind of information when they themselves are lenders instead of borrowers. The recommendation of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture that disclosure legislation should apply equally to farm supply and machinery companies, is a reasonable one, and we support it.

The truth concerning the cost of credit should be public knowledge, available to all. It is therefore of the utmost importance to prohibit advertising which misleads gullible people into under-estimating the cost.

Full disclosure to consumers of the cost of credit will benefit the business community by increasing public confidence in its integrity. We agree with the representative of the Credit Union National Association that legislation to bring this about would "force the minority, who might be unethical to tell the truth, which means that the honest seller is no longer at a disadvantage." Full disclosure is in complete harmony with the classical free-market theory of economics. If bargaining in the market place is to result in reasonable prices, information provided by the seller or lender must be reliable. A member of this Committee aptly summed up our views in these words: "I think the legislators generally are of the mind that the consumers of credit must be apprised of the cost of credit just as simply and effectively as they can tell now the price of the product itself."

Outlawing Unfair Clauses

Because of the situation peculiar to the sale of goods, which is often further complicated by re-sale of the agreement to pay for them, the bargaining position of the consumer is, generally speaking, extremely weak. He commonly undertakes a water-tight obligation to make payments to an impersonal company which accepts no responsibility to him. The finance company claims to be neither merchant nor money-lender and abdicates all responsibility for the transaction with the consumer. This is hardly cricket when, as a rule, conditional sale agreements contain clauses which are unfair to the consumer. Examples of those in common use are clauses:

1. excluding all warranties and conditions;

2. permitting the seller to assign the agreement to a third person who takes free of all defences that might be urged against the seller;

3. including a promissory note which can be endorsed to a third person, giving him the status of a holder in due course.

Conditions of this kind should not be permitted, whether or not the consumer is presumed to be able to take care of himself in the market place.

Some Need Special Protection

Many people of modest means have little or no understanding of business, and they are the ones who are in special need of protection. For them, the temptation of being able to obtain rather easily what is desired now, with a promise to pay later, can be too great, especially if, as is so often the case, they do not understand their commitment. Their need for education in consumer credit is urgent. As in other areas, it takes time for official policies to adapt to social changes, but in our judgment the time has come to take account of the virtual revolution in methods of paying for consumer goods that has taken place since the end of World War II.

Education and Advice

Assuming that information is made available to all, there will be some who require further protection. What they need is education and advice (sometimes called counselling). The Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies told us of their policy of co-operating in consumer education with high schools, universities, newspapers, radio, television and Better Business Bureaus. The Consumers' Association of Canada and the Consumer Loan Association advocate the teaching in secondary schools of family financing, use of consumer credit and money management. The latter maintain that conscientious lenders now carry the responsibility of assisting and advising unsophisticated borrowers who are not acquainted with business dealings "as to the choice of the best loan for their circumstances."

Since those who sell credit are hardly in an independent position to instruct potential customers, we feel that advice should come from an independent source. It may even be that lenders as well as borrowers could learn something about probable social and economic consequences of credit purchases when unpredictable but not improbable events occur in the life of the consumer. Government has long accepted responsibility for establishing and enforcing standards for products affecting health and safety. Now the need for advice concerning buying and budgetting is equally urgent. The time is clearly ripe for development of a broad program of consumer education.

Everyone should be able to rely on the truth of statements of fact made in advertising, and sponsors of false advertising must be firmly dealt with. But the advertiser, whose business it is to persuade, can hardly be called to account for selecting from his own point of view the information he uses. Neither can he be expected to confine himself to the facts alone. There must be other sources to which the consumer can look for purely objective information and advice.

Government Regulation to Protect the Weak

Government regulation has long been applied to banks. In the twenties large consumer loan companies were regulated to some extent under private

acts. In the thirties the need to regulate all small loans had become apparent, and this resulted in the Small Loans Act. In spite of opposition from some money-lenders, it received the support of a substantial part of the industry, and today it is unanimously praised by those in the business, whose assistance in enforcing its provisions is acknowledged by the administrators. Representatives of the consumer loan companies told us that before the Small Loans Act was passed the bargaining position of the lower-income borrower was weak.

The Small Loans Act has not been revised since 1957. In the meantime the cost of goods and services has greatly increased, and the value of the dollar has dropped, making it necessary to reconsider the area within which this strengthening of the bargaining position of the consumer is essential in the public interest. It is where the bargaining power between two parties is not equal that, in the words of Professor Ziegel, "the legislature is more than justified in intervening...."

Consolidation of Debts

In recent years the average size of loan made by consumer loan companies and money-lenders has been growing, and the high proportion of loans used for what is known as consolidation of debts or refinancing gives rise to some misgivings. Consolidation of debts is being widely promoted through advertising, and a spokesman for lenders said, "I very definitely feel that the consolidation of debt is one of the most important services that we perform." We do not question the need of those who find themselves with debts beyond their ability to cope, for a means by which they can pay them off in an orderly fashion within some foreseeable time. But ability to do this becomes highly doubtful if the process of refinancing involves heavy additional interest charges. That is apt to happen if the system is in control of the creditor. The Nova Scotia Royal Commission on the Cost of Borrowing Money, Cost of Credit and Related Matters, noted that those on the books of finance companies—and this is related to the large number who consolidate or refinance—are likely to remain on the books for seven years. Seven years is a long time in the life of a family, and it is time enough to take children through the most critical period in their lives. But what is the alternative?

Orderly Payment of Debts Acts

The Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg dramatically illustrated the devastating effect on a family of medium income with six children and heavy debts which they had been paying off for two years at $60 a month when the Supreme Court of Canada declared the Manitoba Orderly payment of Debts Act unconstitutional because it dealt with bankruptcy legislation, a federal matter. When this happened the man's wages were garnisheed. As a result he lost the job he had held for five years, his wife suffered a mental collapse and entered a psychiatric institution, and the whole family was reduced to public assistance. The brief presented to us by the agency urges the Federal Government to amend the Bankruptcy Act "to enable re-establishment of an Orderly Payment of Debts plan in this province, and the enactment of similar legislation in other

provinces." We are pleased to report that a bill to that effect, which originated in the Senate, passed the House of Commons, with amendments, on June 20 last. It contains a provision which commends itself to us, laying down special conditions that must be fulfilled if a consolidation order does not provide for payment in full of all the debts within three years. Setting up this specific three-year goal should help to maintain the morale of the debtor as well as the patience of the creditor.

Conditional Sale Agreements

We are equally concerned about a related problem, and one that is growing in importance. It has to do with the large part of the money owing by consumers today that results from purchase of goods, with debts accruing either to retail dealers or to third parties who buy conditional sale agreements, known in the trade as "paper". Lending by retail dealers or by sales finance and acceptance companies does not come within the scope of the Small Loans Act, and with a few exceptions in certain provinces, it can be said to be unregulated. We learned that complaints received from the public by administrators of the Small Loans Act are more likely to arise out of these conditional sale agreements over which the Department has no say, than from the small loans over which they have jurisdiction. When he enters into a conditional sale agreement, the weak bargaining position of the consumer today is somewhat analogous to that of the borrower of money before the Small Loans Act was passed. So feeble is his bargaining power that it is now a regular practice to have him sign a waiver of his rights under the law to assurance that the goods are "merchantable" and "fit for the purpose for which they have been bought." The purchaser's obligation to pay for the goods goes on whether or not the merchandise is of any use to him. This is particularly hard on buyers of used cars which break down on the way home from the used-car lot. Since this Committee is trying, in the words of one of our members, "to make the game of shopping a fair one", something must be done to shore up the weak bargaining position of the purchaser of goods on credit.

There appears to be general agreement that the consumer needs more protection in the modern world of credit which is now so complex that it is beyond the comprehension of the common man who is among its best customers. The question is, then, what is to be done, and by whom.

How Protection Develops

In the four countries whose legislation for the protection of consumers Dr. Ziegel[1] studied,—Canada, U.S.A., England and Australia—the development has been uneven, but he notes that "the pattern of evolution is similar in all four countries."

1. Initial concern is protection of the buyer's equity.

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[1] See footnote on p. 35.

2. Prohibition or regulation of unfair contractual clauses—especially concering warranties and conditions.

3. Belated realization of importance of regulating financial terms of the agreement. Hence:

(*a*) Disclosure requirements,

(*b*) Limitation of finance charges, and

(*c*) Statutory recognition of buyer's right to rebate in case of repayment.

He has stated that ". . . the provinces between them now have more than sufficient legislative experience in all spheres except possibly that of regulating finance charges and maintaining licensing requirements (and here the federal small loans provisions should prove helpful) to provide the basis for a comprehensive uniform act. . . . Two provinces, Alberta and Quebec, have disclosure requirements, but only one, Quebec, attempts to regulate minimum down payments and maximum maturity rates directly. Alberta and Saskatchewan, however, in a very real, if heterodox way, do so indirectly, in so far as they eliminate the seller's right to sue for any deficiency after repossession. Quebec, again, is so far the only province which has shown any appreciation of the importance of prohibiting excessive finance charges. . ."

Revolving Credit

Twenty years ago more than 60 per cent of all retail sales were for cash, often involving a discount to the purchaser. In department stores the percentage of cash sales was even higher than in other retail outlets. This pattern of trade continued throughout the forties, but in the fifties there was a noticeable change, until today some 40 to 50 per cent of department store business is done on credit. Increased use of retail credit is largely attributable to development of the open-end system of accounting generally known as revolving credit, but also called "cyclical accounts," "budget" or "easy payment" plans,—a system which has found favor with younger families and is associated to a considerable extent with sociological changes which have been the subject of wide comment. The post-war pattern of younger marriages—with home ownership and a heavy mortgage even for families of limited income, and development of suburban shopping centers displaying a tempting variety of consumer goods—is obviously fertile soil for a system of buying which separates the pleasure of acquisition from the pain of payment.

An official of Simpsons-Sears informed the Committee that 85 per cent of their credit business is now done on the revolving account system. Revolving credit is much less important for Eatons and the Hudson's Bay Company, but both companies have developed similar plans. Some other retail chains, known as junior department stores, already do a large part of their business on revolving credit, and the system is spreading. We therefore considered it of prime importance to assess whether or not this development is in the public interest.

We have carefully weighed the arguments for and against the system, and because we are informed that its very existence would be placed in jeopardy by requiring disclosure of service charges to the customer in annual percentage rates, perhaps it is time to consider whether or not the advantages outweigh the disadvantages.

Representatives of the Retail Council of Canada maintain that this method of selling is a service to their customers; that they are not interested in it as a revenue producer, but only as a means of stimulating sales and "as a basis of achieving economy in the use of credit staff." The main arguments advanced in favor of the system by businessmen who use it or participate in its financing, are these: (1) that the widespread use made of revolving credit demonstrates that it is what the customer wants; (2) that it is so organized as to reduce to a minimum the cost of administration; (3) that it provides an important stimulus to sales, increasing the business of the establishment and therefore helping the economy; (4) that "the traditional way" of doing consumer credit business should not be lightly tampered with "except when absolutely necessary to protect the public against abuse or unconscionable charges."; and finally, (5) that, "Legislation which would require the expression of simple annual interest rates on all types of credit account would require retailers to abandon cyclical type accounts and probably bring about severe repercussions on the national economy."

There seems to be no doubt that the revolving account system, which gives the customer possession of the goods without any discussion, let alone revelation, of the cost of "credit service", can cause no hardship at that time. Whether or not he would choose to wait till pay day if he understood that he would be paying at least 18 per cent per annum and probably a much higher rate, for the privilege of buying on credit, is another question. A spokesman for the Retail Council of Canada told us that, "Control of the amount borrowed and the customer's mode of operation of the account is firmly exercised by the retailer." The Council's brief puts it this way: "...the authorized balance is controlled by the good judgment of the authorizer." The customer learns the details of his commitment not at the time of taking possession of the goods but at a later and unspecified date, when the bill comes from the accounting department. The game appears to be one in which all the cards are in the hands of one player.

We understand that the saving in administrative costs results from making the best use of staff by spreading the work of servicing the accounts over the whole month. This involves billing the customers, not at the end of each month, but according to the company's system of filing accounts, usually alphabetically by customers' names or addresses. This may very well be convenient for the company, but as far as the customer is concerned the result is that if he happens to make a purchase shortly after the day on which his account has been "serviced" the cost of "service" and the change in his over-all account will not be brought home to him until several weeks later.

The rapid rise in credit accounts of the large department stores since the institution of the open-end accounting plan supports the view that the system does stimulate sales, but what part of these purchases would in any case be made later for cash, or would be made in other retail stores, is not clear. There would inevitably be a tendency for customers to concentrate their buying in outlets where they had accounts of this type, perhaps also to pay less attention than formerly to comparative shopping. These considerations raise questions about the impact of the system on the competitive position of other retailers, and on the whole economy.

Compared with the age-old and universal method of showing charges for the use of money as interest rates—a method now readily abandoned by many—the relatively new and evolving plans collectively termed "revolving credit" can hardly be called traditional. We have been reminded that most laws which change the status quo are opposed by a section of the community. But the fact is that in a market economy the status quo is undergoing continual change by forces other than the law. It is quite legitimate for various segments of business to devise methods which will increase their own advantage. Many examples come readily to mind. The trucking industry and the airways have cut into the business of the railroad. There is a constant battle in packaging among the paper industry, various metal groups, glass and plastics.

Confining our attention to the field of consumer credit we see that not only is the consumer credit pie growing, but shares of different interests are shifting, and "outsiders" are edging in. More companies are financing their own credit sales rather than selling their paper to finance companies. An official of one of the largest department stores admitted to us that the credit business "reflects a profit." We were told by various witnesses that the purchase of appliances reduces the amount of money spent on services; that the move by finance companies into car rentals has cut into car sales; that some builders are selling stoves and refrigerators in a package deal with new houses, thus cutting out both the retail dealers in these goods and the finance companies. Changes of this kind are bound to result in gains for some groups at the expense of others, and those who lose out must seek new areas of business in the same way as was done by the consumer loan companies after the 1956 amendments in the Small Loans Act.

Smaller businessmen can be seriously affected by innovations instituted by powerful corporations with a view to increasing their own share of the pie. In those circumstances they are in no position to protest as they have a right to do if the power is exercised by government. They can ask that any public regulations be applied equally to all. This is in fact what representatives of smaller businesses have asked for.

Should disclosure legislation necessitate abandonment of the cyclical type of account, the question as to what effect this would have is still open to argument. It would undoubtedly cause some shift in buying and lending patterns. Professor Donald McGregor of the University of Toronto told the Ontario Committee he thought shifts resulting from disclosure legislation would not be major shifts. The Confederation of National Trade Unions believes revolving accounts to be such a menace and an erosion of the purchasing power of consumers, that they should be abolished. That exemption from general regulations of certain types of accounts could open the door to abuse is implied by the unanswered question put by a committee member to a spokesman for the Retail Council of Canada:

> "In the event that there was legislation proposed that made disclosure mandatory for the non-cyclical and non-open-end accounts, is there any definition that you can suggest to the committee as to the type of accounts which should be exempt from disclosure which would not lend itself to abuse? Naturally, if there is disclosure in simple annual interest for one group and not for another, every person trying to abuse the laws would strive to get into the group where disclosure is not necessary."

The real problem seems to be that there is no specific and uniform definition of revolving or cyclical accounting, the method being adapted to suit local circumstances and individual firms. The definition evolved in Alberta was "continuous deferred payment plans", but a spokesman for the Retail Council of Canada was unable to suggest a solution for the problem of possible abuse through changing the form of the plan.

Revolving or cyclical accounting has to date been little used by small retailers, and it presents what appears to be the greatest conflict of interest in the retail trade, perhaps one of the important reasons for the setting up of the Retail Council of Canada in 1963 to speak separately from the long established Retail Merchants Association. This system of accounting—if revolving credit can be called a system when it appears to be a generic rather than a specific term—has been a source of much confusion and misunderstanding. The customer is in the dark as to the carrying charge on his purchase; the general credit manager for Simpsons-Sears Ltd., Toronto, spoke of "the further complications in the retail department store business caused by what we call 'add on'..."; and development of this system has even made it necessary for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to discontinue publication of meaningful and detailed data on consumer credit which it formerly reported.

Coming events were already casting their shadow before in a DBS report on retail credit for the fourth quarter of 1950:

> "A new form of credit known as 'revolving credit' has been expanding for some time past. Because of its increasing importance and its inclusion in the new Consumer Credit regulations, an attempt has been made to obtain consistent reporting of this type of credit. In this report, it has been included with the charge or other credit category."

But the system spread and took many different forms, and the task of the DBS became more difficult, until a decade later all attempts to obtain consistent reporting had been abandoned and retail credit statistics were thenceforth lumped together under "total accounts receivable". No longer were instalment accounts distinguishable from charge accounts.

So complicated is this method of granting credit that a Retail Council of Canada representative said "... we cannot conceive of any form of disclosure which can be devised to handle our cyclical and add-on type of accounts." His colleague agreed with the suggestion of a committee member that, "It probably would be possible to figure an interest rate with a computer," adding, "but whether we could afford to do that is another question." The argument against requiring disclosure of interest rates charged on this type of account was summed up by a then Co-Chairman: "What you are saying is, in effect, if there is legislation in this regard you will have to change your accounting methods. That is all you have said, as far as I can see."

It appears to us that a type of accounting which is admitted to be incompatible with disclosure legislation and which makes it impossible for the retailer to tell the customer the interest rate, is hardly likely to enable the customer to figure that out for himself. Much less can he be expected to do any comparison shopping between different merchants, or to consider whether it would be to his advantage to obtain the money from another source. When interest rates are surrounded by mystery, the Canadian Federation of Agriculture reminded us that "unwise and damaging purchases are made by those who cannot really afford them." We have come to the conclusion that to make an exception

from general regulations for a type of account which is so vaguely defined, and yet is being used in a growing number of firms, would be opening the door to confusion. There is a great danger that this system will tempt the unsophisticated and those with small incomes to pile up debts beyond their ability to repay. We support the view advanced by most disinterested parties that we should confine ourselves strictly, if at all possible, to the annual basis. We note that Mr. Irwin, the financial consultant, shared that opinion, although he warned that unless you get acceptance from those using revolving credit "they can foul it up pretty well, too." We express our confidence that reputable business firms will act in an ethical way.

Consumer-Borrowers Not All in Same Position

For many—probably most—Canadians, all that is needed to put them in a bargaining position roughly equal to that of the lenders is access to objective and unbiased information. These are the people who, with all the cards on the table, and with access to various sources of credit, can do their own shopping. But investigations in the United States have shown what is no doubt true here too: that a section of the consumer public are not comparison shoppers, and they are likely to be individuals with the lowest incomes. It is they who "often pay the highest interest rates and are in the greatest need of protection."

Most comparison shoppers fall into the group that has aptly been called the unrationed minority. A recent study made for the National Bureau of Economic Research, and brought to our attention by more than one representation, suggests that there are two kinds of consumers:

1. The unrationed minority—those who choose to pay all or part in cash or to accept less credit than is available to them from primary lenders. They pay lower rates than rationed consumers and the limited amount of rate information that consumers have is pretty well confined to this group.

2. Rationed consumers—the majority, whose marginal borrowing cost is in excess of the going rate of primary lenders. The only alternatives open to this group are paying the going rate or doing without the commodity.

Rationed consumers, when they are in desperate need of a loan, meet the lender under such unequal conditions that if he is unscrupulous he is in a good position to press his advantage. But even rationed consumers sometime take out loans for purposes that can hardly be considered essential, and this may be done without consideration or understanding of the consequences. It was represented to us by those whose work brings them in contact with lower-income families that if the true costs of borrowing had been clearly explained in advance, some of the tragedies due to debt would never have developed. This view is supported by empirical investigation of the National Bureau of Economic Research which found the strongest response to acquisition of knowledge of finance rates was "a reduced willingness to borrow among households in the rationed group."

Fortunately, most rationed consumers are above what could be called the poverty line, and would no doubt be able to manage their finances, including some credit buying, if they were in possession of all the facts necessary for making a sensible decision. These are the people who will benefit from disclosure by becoming comparison shoppers.

But we are left with the problem of the minority of rationed consumers who, with all the necessary information, and understanding that their income does not allow for any commitments to pay the high cost of the credit available to them, are in such desperate need of a loan that they will agree to the impossible. The situation of these people has given us cause for concern, and leads us into consideration of how this problem can be solved.

The Gap in the Credit Picture

In view of the importance of credit in business today, various methods are used to ensure that sound credit standards are maintained, and that credit is available at reasonable rates to meet legitimate needs of business as well as of private borrowers. Except in times of emergency, when the national interest is involved, maintenance of sound credit standards is generally left to the judgment of the lenders, the theory being that it is in their own interest to curb unwise use of credit. It has been argued that this is not always a safe assumption, when the salesman has his eye on filling a quota, when collection of the debt is separated from sale of the goods, and when any risk to the lender is virtually eliminated by harsh enforcement methods. That question is discussed elsewhere. Here we are considering measures to ensure that necessary credit is available.

The monetary power of the Bank of Canada aims at seeing that overall, the credit for business is sufficient to meet the needs. The Bank uses its power to influence the interest rates, thereby increasing or curtailing the money supply as seems advisable. The Bank's actions are also reflected to some extent in policies of commercial banks in dealing with their consumer borrowers. And when money will bring high interest rates elsewhere, life insurance companies are more reluctant than usual to expand their low-interest lending to policy holders. In any case, policy holders who are family heads generally resist the idea of encumbering the protection they have provided for their wives and children in case "anything should happen" to them.

But it is well known that sources of credit which are sensitive to the nation's money policies are not open to the low-income person who is without assets to pledge as security. He must rely for cash borrowing on consumer loan companies and money-lenders—institutions whose business expands when money is otherwise hard to get. When interest rates are high enough, there are sure to be willing lenders, and a tight-money period is precisely the time when numbers grow of those who are anxious enough to borrow that they will agree to almost any conditions. The only alternative generally open to the average man is to buy on credit, with the debt accruing to the retail dealer or to a finance company. These are expensive methods of borrowing, and sometimes the rates are exorbitant. Furthermore, no matter how desperate the need, there is always a residue of individuals who are turned down by the consumer loan companies; there is also a limit beyond which it becomes difficult for some to get retail credit.

In addition to those who, because of their personal situation are considered by the commercial lender to be too great a risk, there are others whose requirement for money, theoretically regulated under the Small Loans Act, happens to fall into what lenders consider "a non-profit area", roughly defined as between $1,000 and $1,500. Some lenders refuse these loans, and it is admitted

that this area is not now adequately served. The danger is that in order to obtain the money they need, borrowers will be driven to assume a larger debt, bringing them beyond the upper limit of protection under the Small Loans Act.

When a man applies for a loan somebody else decides whether or not the loan is granted. If the decision goes against the applicant, what then? Several committee members raised the issue of the need for some alternative source of credit at reasonable rates for those who are denied a loan when they really need it, and perhaps also for those whose business is least profitable to lenders, and the cost of carrying which pushes up rates for other borrowers.

Precedents for Government Action

Businesses operating for profit can hardly be expected to go far beyond what they regard as economically feasible, for the sake of fulfilling a socially desirable need or one that is in the national interest. The Government has long recognized this, and has stepped in to fill gaps of this kind, making available loans at low interest rates, either by guaranteeing loans made by traditional lending institutions or by setting up agencies which make loans directly. This is sometimes spoken of as, "Increasing the effectiveness of monetary action through ensuring the availability of credit..." For more than two decades the Industrial Development Bank has provided capital-type loans to small and medium sized firms. The bank is authorized to lend or guarantee loans of money to persons or corporations when

> ..."15 (b) credit or other financial resources would not otherwise be available on reasonable terms and conditions..."

Under the Farm Improvement Loans Act, in effect for roughly the same length of time, the Government guarantees farm improvement loans, provided that certain conditions are met. The maximum loan, originally $3,000, has been successively raised until it is now $15,000. The Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act of 1946 provided for loans up to $3,000, and guaranteed loans for prairie farmers—with the original maximum of $1,000 now raised to $3,000—are available under the Prairie Grain Producers' Interim Financing Act, 1951. The Prairie Grain Loans Act (1960) guarantees loans up to $1,500 to actual producers. For more than thirty years there has been legislation providing mortgage loans to fishermen, and since 1955 the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act has made available government guaranteed loans of up to $4,000.

Fishermen's loans may be obtained from banks, credit unions, caisses populaires or other designated cooperative credit societies. Most of the other guaranteed loans are made through the chartered banks, with the government, as a rule, undertaking to make up any losses as well as to pay the cost of administration.

The Farm Credit Act of 1959 set up the Farm Credit Corporation, which makes low-interest loans to farmers whose farms are mortgaged "and whose experience, ability and character are such as to warrant the belief that the farm to be mortgaged will be successfully operated."

In 1960 the small businessman was added to the list of Canadians eligible for a guaranteed government loan. Under the Small Businesses Loans Act loans up to $25,000 may be granted to "small business enterprises". The Act defines a small business as one with gross revenue not over $250,000.

Social as well as Economic Considerations

Many of these government guaranteed loans are provided for the purpose of expanding or strengthening the economic well-being of the borrower and indirectly, of the Canadian economy. But an interesting example of taking into account social as well as economic considerations—specifically, the credit needs of home and family—is provided by the full title of the Farm Improvement Loans Act, 1944-45: "An Act to encourage the provision of Intermediate Term and Short Term Credit to Farmers for the Improvement and Development of Farms and for the Improvement of Living Conditions thereon". Even earlier, in 1937, the Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act made it possible under certain conditions laid down in the legislation, to borrow up to $2,000. The upper limit for home improvement loans is now $4,000.

For more than 20 years low-interest loans have been made to home-owners under the National Housing Act. But consumer-borrowers, who are the particular concern of this Committee, are mainly urban dwellers, and a high proportion of them are wage-earners. Because of the vulnerable position of low-income people in need of credit, we were impressed by the findings of the Poapst consumer survey for the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that those who suffer from intermittent unemployment are more likely to be involved in instalment debt than in mortgage debt. Undoubtedly a high proportion of low-income families are tenants. These people do not benefit by the help given to home-owners under the National Housing Act; nor do they qualify for loans under the Home Improvement Loans Guarantee Act. In any case, that Act does not provide for loans to cover appliances and furniture, essential equipment for the modern household.

Lending Policies of Private Businesses and Government Institutions

The main difference between lending policies of private business enterprises and those of government institutions is that the former are naturally interested mainly in profits, whereas the latter make loans for clearly defined purposes considered to be economically and socially desirable for the individual or company as well as in the general public interest. Perhaps we could adopt a phrase from the credit unions and extend to a wider group of private consumers the privilege which government has long accorded to specified categories of Canadians, of securing at reasonable rates, loans guaranteed by the Government, to be used for "provident and productive purposes". This credit would not be available to acquire minks and diamonds, or for travel to far-off places, but only for purposes related to the well-being of home and family. A high proportion of borrowing by the hard-pressed low-income wage-earner would clearly come within this definition.

Consumer lending companies take the position that borrowers "who lack readily marketable assets and who are in a relatively weak bargaining position

need the services provided by responsible lenders under a suitable regulatory law." We do not quarrel with this, but we believe the time has come when that service must be made available to this vulnerable group not only by the private institutions with which they are now dealing, but by an independent source which would provide an alternative for those who are turned down by commercial lenders. This service element would include much-needed advice concerning the meaning and the cost of credit. The evidence convinces us that the risk of losses on the loans would be very small, and the public interest would be served by preventing low-income families from becoming enmeshed in debt from which they could never hope to extricate themselves unaided.

Commercial banks are already providing consumer credit on a large scale to borrowers who are considered good risks. They also make loans to individuals who might not otherwise qualify, on condition that the Government guarantees to recoup any losses from the Consolidated Revenue Fund. We believe they could be persuaded, with the same kind of government guarantee, to serve the lower-income consumers we have in mind.

If we were to make it possible for farmers and city dwellers alike to borrow at reasonable rates for what could be regarded as necessary expenditures related to the satisfactory functioning of the home, in the same way as we do now for home ownership or farm implements, that could hardly be regarded as establishing any new principle. It is now a matter of official concern to help preserve and strengthen family life, and specifically, to raise the standard of living of families which have failed to share in our general affluence. The strains on family ties that result from overwhelming debt are well documented.

But what makes our suggestion doubly attractive is that it would benefit lenders as well as borrowers. Various witnesses have suggested that in the lending business today, major loans more or less carry the cost of serving smaller borrowers. If lenders were to be relieved of the bulk of both high-risk and low-return customers, it should be possible for them to reduce somewhat the rates charged to their other borrowers. A representative of the consumer loan companies agreed that this was a reasonable hope, although he added a note of caution: "One would have to look at it very carefully."

We have considered various ways of determining who should be eligible for government guaranteed consumer loans. Although the extent of a man's indebtedness is often related to the amount of his income and assets, that is not always the case.

Proposal for Filling the Gap

A spokesman for the consumer loan companies suggested that the dividing line between their business and that of the commercial banks is the income of the borrower rather than the size of the loan, implying that those whose incomes do not meet the bank's requirements must go to consumer loan companies. The immediate and urgent concern of this Committee is an even lower income group—those who do not meet the requirements of the consumer loan companies, or, if they do, they are served at the cost of higher

rates for other borrowers. Our suggestion is therefore that government guaranteed loans at a reasonable interest rate be made available to the lowest income groups as an alternative to borrowing from commercial lenders.

It is not easy, of course, to draw the line between those who would be eligible to use a public facility of this kind and those who would not. In introducing the recent amendments to the National Housing Act, the Minister of Labour said the government is "trying to help those people in the lower and medium income brackets." He added that the new provisions of that Act will benefit mainly "the group earning $5,000 and over". Taking into account today's economic conditions, we believe it would not be unreasonable to make this alternative source of consumer credit available to all families whose annual income is $4,000 or less. The maximum amount that could be borrowed under this scheme would be $1,500. The responsible government agency would provide information and advice to all who wished to have it.

Incidentally, the proposed government guaranteed loans should greatly assist current efforts to establish Indian families in the mainstream of Canadian life. Those responsible for helping them to move from the reserves to the regular working force have noted that credit, which may very well be essential if the transition is to be made, is usually denied to Canada's original inhabitants.

Used Cars—A Special Case

When a representative of the Consumers' Association of Canada was asked where their members feel that the greatest abuses in consumer credit lie, she answered: "I think there are very often abuses in the sale of used cars." Evidence produced in some provincial investigations confirms our impression that there is no group of consumers with so many unhappy purchasers who have made considerable sacrifice to gain possession of an article which they sorely need and which turns out to be useless. Yet no redress for their grievances is available.

Those who buy new cars can learn a good deal in advance about comparative performance of different makes. In any case they are protected by the maker's warranty, and his desire to maintain the reputation of his product. It is fairly safe for the buyer of a new car to make his selection on the basis of appeal to the eye of various designs and colors—factors that are usually stressed by car dealers. But the purchase of a used car is a different proposition. The buyer is often entirely dependent on the dealer's word concerning the age and history of the car, and he must put his faith in the number of miles recorded on the speedometer.

The most important question, of course, is whether the car will go. No matter how attractive its appearance, a car that will not move does not solve a man's transportation problem. When this situation develops after he has signed a purchase agreement as well as a promissory note independent of the agreement, the buyer may find himself liable for paying over a period of months or even years, for a vehicle that never takes to the road. And he is apt to be making these payments, not to the one who sold him the car, but to the purchaser of his agreement or promissory note. We learned that "it is the almost invariable practice that the buyer is required to waive the rights

which the common law and the various provincial sales of goods acts confer on him with respect to the quality and fitness of the goods he purchases."

Even assuming that the car is roadworthy, as most cars undoubtedly are, it is not unusual for the purchaser to commit himself to pay more than he can possibly afford out of his income, with the result that he falls behind. When that happens, a man is apt to find that he has agreed to provisions in fine print that are very harsh indeed.

Recognizing the importance of the motor car industry to Canada's economy, we nevertheless believe that the used car business has become a social problem. A member of the Committee who is president of a social agency told us that his agency is sometimes called on to supply food for children at the same time as their poor father is obliged to keep up payments on an old car. "So this organization, whose object is to help poor people," he said, "in reality helps the finance companies."

The reasons why the financing of used cars is a special problem are: (1) that people with small incomes are more likely to buy used cars than new cars; (2) that finance charges on used cars are considerably higher than on new cars; (3) that a high proportion of used cars are repossessed, due in some cases simply to mismanagement on the part of the would-be purchaser, but excessive finance charges no doubt help to make the size of the payments unrealistic in relation to the income of the debtor; (4) that a used car may be the only means of transportation to and from work, in which case repossession is a calamity for a wage-earner and for the family dependent on him; (5) that when the used car is not as represented, sometimes so deficient that it does not serve the purpose of transportation, the purchaser may be forced to continue making payments to the buyer of a conditional sale agreement who accepts no responsibility to him; (6) that there is no limit to the charges that can be made under the guise of reconditioning it, and this may very well exceed the value of the vehicle. We were informed of a case recorded in a Montreal court where a truck purchased for $650 and repossessed one week later, was resold for $25.

It is clearly in the public interest to provide some protection to used-car buyers, perhaps to make it possible for them to do what is commonly done by purchasers of new cars—borrow money and pay cash. We believe that one of our major recommendations will take care of this problem by making credit available at a reasonable rate in the particular and urgent situation when the car is needed for transportation to work. The individual would then be essentially in the same position as a member of a caisse populaire whose car can be financed altogether by regular payments at reasonable rates of interest and with no lien attached to the car. Furthermore, our recommendation that a maximum financing rate for all used cars be fixed by law (as is now done in New York State for both used and new cars) should help to make dealers more careful in selecting their purchasers. Because of the many possibilities of misrepresenting the age and condition of a used car, introduction of an identification system such as is used in Britain and in some parts of Canada, would make it possible to check in a public place, the history of any car offered for sale. This should not be an insuperable problem in the computer age.

Summary

The most widespread hardships for debtors today arise out of retail credit transactions rather than cash borrowing, and troubles are particularly common in connection with the purchase of used cars. Buying on credit has become a well established practice for all income groups. It is a perfectly legitimate practice, one that stimulates sales and makes it possible for many to enjoy now amenities which they are well able to pay for later in instalments. Undoubtedly there are credit purchases made which are unnecessary and unrealistic, but the same could be said of cash purchases. In our society we are free, as individuals, to use our own resources in any way that gives us the greatest satisfaction, and the Committee has no quarrel with that.

What does concern us is the consequences for themselves and for society when unforeseen circumstances make it impossible for one who has committed himself to credit payments to meet these obligations. Unforeseen circumstances can arise for two main reasons: (1) because the consumer did not understand what he was undertaking, or (2) because his personal situation has changed. When a small income is committed beforehand, a period of illness or unemployment, or even the need to repair the home or replace an expensive item of household equipment or clothing, can completely throw out the family budget. As is often the case, if remedies are to be effective and to prevent recurrence of trouble, they must take into account the root causes. In arriving at our final recommendations we have kept this in mind.

III GROWTH OF CONSUMER CREDIT

Introduction

To pay for the use of money is so much taken for granted today that it may come as a surprise to some that prior to the middle of the sixteenth century it was generally regarded as a serious evil to take any interest, whether exorbitant or not. Up to that time clergy of all denominations condemned usury; the law punished it with imprisonment and forfeiture of principal and interest.

This attitude was based on two thousand years of church and moralist writings. Money was regarded as a medium of exchange. Like any other article, when it was loaned it was absolutely under the borrower's control. We learned that as late as 1572 a lawyer and moralist, Thomas Wilson, wrote a Discourse Upon Usury which he declared to be nothing but "a fraudulent and crafty stealing of another man's goods."

In those days of the relatively simple village economy large amounts of capital were not generally required. Customers of the local money man were mainly peasants, artisans and small merchants who fell upon lean times. Proverbs surviving from that period reflect the social climate of the day: "Better buy than borrow", "Better give a shilling than lend a half crown." In the latter part of the sixteenth century the whole situation changed; with the beginning of the modern economy as we know it came the need for more capital.

Changing economic conditions brought about a change in public attitudes, with resulting pressure for institutional changes. As is often the case, it took some time for the law to catch up with public opinion, and there was a period when practice was removed from theory and principles. Attempts were made "to charge interest indirectly or under another name or through some device."

When the Low Countries began to permit the charging of interest up to 10 per cent the competitive position of English trade was affected. Although the Canon laws were gradually relaxed to permit some exceptions, the big turning point came in Britain in 1571 when Parliament passed an act permitting interest up to 10 per cent. This marked abandonment of the traditional attitude that any profit on money lending is usurious and wrong.

Recognition that interest can be reasonable, changed the meaning of the word "usury" which is commonly understood now to refer to money-lending at exorbitant rates, especially at rates higher than those fixed by law. Interest at a reasonable rate is universally accepted as entirely proper. As a member of parliament put it, the distinction thereafter was between "biting and oversharp dealing" and "a reasonable maximum interest rate set by the State."

Nowadays, for reasons discussed elsewhere, (page 56) those borrowing money, particularly individuals operating as consumers, are concerned not only about interest rates, but equally—perhaps more—about other charges that become part of the cost of the loan.

What is Consumer Credit?

As in all areas of study, there is some difficulty about exactly defining consumer credit, but a reasonable definition appears to be, as the Bank of Canada representative put it: "credit advanced to individuals to finance their expenditures on goods and services as consumers." This would exclude credit

extended to businesses, borrowing by individuals to finance housing (capital expenditures) and credit used to acquire financial assets such as stocks and bonds. Consumer credit is used to finance things that by their nature have a short life as well as things that will wear out "in a reasonably short time", including furniture, and—an important part of the picture today—motor cars. Articles of this latter kind are what are known as durable goods as opposed to non-durable goods.

Although the granting of credit to consumers in one form or another has a long history, instalment credit on a large scale seems to have grown up with the development of relatively high-value durable goods. It is particularly associated with wide use of the motor car. Parallel with the growth of consumer credit was development of institutional arrangements to facilitate it. Another factor responsible for the increase in consumer credit has been a change in attitude to the incurring of large debts for consumption purposes. And underlying the whole development has been expansion of consumer incomes.

Consumer credit is mainly of two kinds:

1. Cash loans, and
2. "transactions relating to the sale of goods or services on some kind of time-payment plan."

Time Payment Plans

The idea of selling on time is not new. It has been known in Canada since 1850. Many of the earliest time-sale agreements covered the sale of horses—the equivalent of the modern motor car. But much the older form of credit is the cash loan, where the primary transaction is the borrowing of money. This explains why legislation developed mainly to regulate that kind of business.

In recent years, particularly since the Second World War, there has been a tremendous upsurge in the form of credit where the primary transaction is the purchase of goods. This kind of credit also gives rise to debt on which interest must be paid. The subject of interest as well as the wider cost of providing credit to consumers have become matters of public concern.

Needless to say, effective demand for the purchase of goods on credit was low in the thirties due to unemployment, and in the war years it was curbed in the national interest. Before World War II it was mainly the larger items of durable goods that were bought on "time or instalment payment terms". When the family needed a piano, a refrigerator, or a large piece of furniture and they did not have ready money to pay for it, it was bought "on time". It was customary in those days for cash buyers to be given a discount. Then the practice grew up of putting part of the charge for instalment service on the price of the article, with the remainder of the cost a direct charge—perhaps as low as 5 per cent—for "instalment terms".

The Situation To-day

To-day there is seldom any discount for cash. The usual practice is to state a cash price along with the charges for "instalment service". In addition, new types of accounts have been developed to allow for purchase of a wide

variety of consumer goods, including both the smaller durable items and also non-durable goods, that is those designed for immediate consumption.

Except for a set-back in 1951 when restrictions were imposed during the Korean War, consumer credit outstanding has risen steadily from $678 million in 1948 to some $7,000 million at the end of 1965. Table 1 shows that the rise has continued not only in absolute terms but also as a ratio of the gross national product as well as of personal disposable income. Thoughout the fifties it was customary to compare our situation favourably with the United States. In that country, where consumer credit is more highly developed than anywhere else in the world, the ratio of consumer credit was always higher than ours as measured by either of these indices. However, since 1961 we have surpassed the United States both in our ratio to GNP and to personal disposable income.

TABLE 1

CONSUMER CREDIT OUTSTANDING, RATIO TO GNP AND TO PERSONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME, CANADA AND U.S.A., 1948–1963

Year	Ratio to GNP		Ratio to Personal Disposable Income	
	Canada	U.S.A.	Canada	U.S.A.
1948	4.3	5.0	5.9	6.8
1949	4.9	6.2	6.8	8.5
1950	5.4	6.5	7.9	9.1
1951	4.6	6.2	6.6	8.9
1952	5.7	7.2	8.5	10.5
1953	7.0	8.2	10.4	11.6
1954	7.5	8.2	11.0	11.7
1955	8.1	9.0	12.2	13.0
1956	8.2	9.3	12.4	13.3
1957	8.4	9.6	12.4	13.6
1958	8.8	9.2	12.6	13.0
1959	9.4	9.9	13.9	14.2
1960	10.1	10.5	14.4	14.9
1961	10.2	10.0	14.8	14.5
1962	10.6	10.5	15.3	15.1
1963	11.1	10.9	16.0	16.0

SOURCE: Bank of Canada brief, proceedings, p. 118.

At the close of the year 1965 the consumer credit owed by Canadians was distributed as shown in Table 2.

This table tells us who the creditors are, but data are not available to produce a comparable table showing who are the debtors. We do know that a study made in 1959 of 1,500 wage-earning families in Quebec found that 75 per cent of them used some form of credit. The average debt was $1,200 per family; the poorest families used the most credit, the average used it the least, and the wealthiest were in between.

Investigations made for the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance confirm for a wide sample of the population the fact that poor people are heavy users of credit. The Royal Commission reported as follows:

> "Instalment debt is found in 32% of households and at all income levels, although its highest relative use is found in the lower income categories..." and that, "Clerical and labouring personnel use instalment debt most frequently." Furthermore, those "with the smallest amounts of reported assets also make heaviest use of consumer credit —partly because of the absence of any other collateral."

TABLE 2

Composition of Consumer Credit Outstanding, Canada, December 1965

	Millions of $	
Cash loans		
Chartered banks (unsecured)	2,186	
Consumer loan companies	962	
Life insurance policy loans	407	
Credit unions and caisses populaires	840+	(estimate)
Quebec savings banks (unsecured)	16	
Credit buying		
Sales finance companies & motor vehicle dealers	1,162	
Department stores	565	
Furniture & appliance dealers	209	
Other retail dealers	422	
Oil company credit cards	68	
Consumer loan co. instalment credit	67	
Total	7,000	(approx.)

Source: Bank of Canada Statistical Summary Supplement 1965.

Open-End Accounts

Some retailers allow the customer 30 days to pay for goods without making any extra charge. There are also merchants who make instalment sales contracts clearly setting out the purchase price and carrying charges as well as the amounts and dates of the payments. It is not difficult for customers who enter into arrangements of that kind to figure out the effective annual interest rate. But the Retail Council of Canada informed us that these accounts "probably comprise a very small percentage of the total volume of credit extended by our members." It is the new types of accounts, known as revolving credit or cyclical accounts, budget or "easy payment" plans, that are responsible for much of the growth in credit buying in recent years, particularly in the large department stores. It is these revolving credit accounts which, according to professional social workers who appeared before us, seem to create the greatest difficulty for low-income people.

Revolving credit is a general term applied to a type of accounting mainly used by the large department stores and some retail chains, which permits occasional purchases to be added into the arrangement. It originated south of the border, and appears to be pretty well confined to North America. The system is regulated by law in New York, California, and Massachusetts, but in Canada, where it has become common only in the last decade, it is still unregulated. There is no uniformity in the plans used even by the major retailers, but the method of billing the customer means that he is not informed of the extra charge for the cost of the loan (referred to as the service charge) until some time after he has acquired the goods, when the bill comes from the ac-

counting or credit department. Any particular individual may not receive his bill at the end of the month because the system involves spreading the billing evenly over the whole period. The "service charge" is usually stated in dollars and cents, and not in percentages. Some firms do inform customers of the monthly percentage charged on the outstanding balance, but it is generally agreed that this type of accounting does not lend itself to informing him of the annual rate of interest he is paying.

IV HISTORY OF REGULATIONS

Federal Action

Three federal acts, one of them no longer on the statute books, were considered by the Committee to be pertinent to a study of consumer credit: the Small Loans Act, the Money-Lenders Act and the Interest Act. Only the Small Loans Act fixes responsibility for administration on a department of government. It is the duty of the Superintendent of Insurance to watch over that Act, and the former incumbent of the office reviewed the whole situation for the Committee. The Money-Lenders Act has been repealed. The Interest Act is still in force, but we were told that it has never been really effective in controlling excessive rates of interest.

Perhaps it is worth noting that the earliest legislation in Canada relating to "interest, usury and money-lending", passed in 1777, fixed a maximum rate of 6 per cent per annum for all contracts, the same limit that has been specified in the Bank Act until the recent revision. Severe penalties were laid down, including voidance of the contract, for charging higher rates.

This Act and a similar Act passed in Upper Canada in 1811 were repealed in 1853 and replaced by a new Act which, while it maintained the 6 per cent ceiling on interest rates, reduced penalties provided for infraction in that the contract was voided only in so far as it related to excess of interest. The provisions were further eased in 1858 when the contracting parties were permitted to agree on any rate, with the 6 per cent ceiling retained if no rate was stipulated by the parties or by law. This 1858 Act is the origin of sections 2 and 3 of the Interest Act.

The British North America Act of 1867 specifically allocated the subject of interest to the Dominion. Consequently, in the years 1873 to 1886 Parliament passed several acts concerning interest applicable to specific Canadian provinces.

The Interest Act

These various acts, together with certain provisions concerning Prince Edward Island enacted in 1869, were consolidated in the Revised Statutes of 1886 as "An Act Respecting Interest", which permitted any rate agreed upon. Among the sections subsequently added to the Interest Act were the present sections 4 and 5, sometimes identified with the name of Sir Oliver Mowat. It was he who introduced a bill in the Senate in 1897 which, after extensive revision, emerged in this form. Sections 4 and 5 of the Interest Act provide that unless the yearly equivalent is expressly stated, only 5 per cent per annum can be recovered under a contract running for shorter than yearly intervals. There is provision for recovery of any excess interest paid. Sections 12 to 15, which apply to the western provinces and the Territories, came later. There have been no changes in the Interest Act since 1917.

The Money-Lenders Act

This Act, passed in 1906 and said to have been the inspiration for modern unconscionable transactions relief legislation, was a watered-down version of a bill introduced by the late Senator Dandurand in 1899 as "An Act Respecting Usury." Purporting to impose a maximum limit of 12 per cent on all loans of $500 or less, it was ineffective for two reasons: it lacked any

definition of "interest", and no one was fixed with responsibility for its administration. The Act remained on the statute books long enough to be included in the Revised Statutes of 1952, but when the Small Loans Act was revised in 1956, the Money-Lenders Act was repealed.

The Small Loans Act

The Small Loans Act, 1939, which is further discussed elsewhere, is the most important piece of legislation affecting consumer credit, and the only act for which responsibility is fixed on a department of the federal government. Six small loans companies and 79 money-lenders were licensed under the act at the close of 1964. The distinction between them is the method of incorporation, i.e. whether by a Special Act of Parliament or otherwise.

The outstanding feature of the Small Loans Act is that it regulates in the area in which it operates, the whole cost of the loan, including any and all other expenses as well as pure interest. The maximum rates, stated in per cent per month, apply to the principal amount of the loan outstanding from time to time, and charges may not be compounded or deducted in advance.

The Act requires a lender to be licensed by the Minister of Finance if he wishes to charge more than 1 per cent on a loan with principal amount not exceeding $1,500. The charges permitted on personal loans are fairly high because amounts involved are generally small and loans are for relatively short periods. Expenses connected with providing the loans are not directly related to the size of the loan.

The maximum amount that may be charged by licensed lenders is 2 per cent per month on the first $300, 1 per cent on the next $700 and one-half of 1 per cent on the next $500 up to $1,500. What this means in effective percentage rates is illustrated in Table 3.

TABLE 3

EFFECTIVE MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RATES PERMITTED UNDER THE SMALL LOANS ACT, SELECTED SIZES OF LOANS

Amount of Loan	Percentage Rate	
	Monthly	Annual
$		
300	2.00	24.00
500	1.81	21.72
1,000	1.48	17.76
1,500	1.27	15.24

The Superintendent of Insurance is required to inspect the chief place of business of every licensee at least once a year, and annual financial statements must be submitted in a prescribed form. These are used as the basis of a published report by the Superintendent. The excellent annual reports have been a great help to the Committee in studying the operation of the Act. Originally the prime function of small loans companies and money-lenders was to provide facilities for needy borrowers of small amounts. Although this is still important, these companies have expanded into wider fields. Regulation under the Small Loans Act applies only to loans up to $1,500, but many licensees lend larger sums as well. Some operate also in the unregulated "sales finance" field, which means that they purchase conditional sale agreements. Today

licensees under the act have come to be regarded as an integral part of the instalment buying pattern, a form of merchandising which evidently appeals to all income groups.

Early Regulation under Private Acts of Parliament

Much of the small loans business is done by a few companies operating under special acts of the Parliament of Canada, and because the original acts of this type antedate the Small Loans Act—and represent the first attempts at regulating the business—a brief review is necessary.

In the first quarter of this century money-lending was, for all practical purposes, unregulated. Sporadic complaints were voiced about exorbitant charges being exacted in spite of the Interest Act and the Money-Lenders Act. Small loans companies or personal loan companies developed to meet the needs of the ordinary man for relatively small sums of money for shorter periods of time. They are one kind of so-called finance companies, and most of them have the word "Finance" in their names.

The first small loans company, since re-named Household Finance Corporation of Canada, continues to do by far the greatest volume of small loans business. This company was incorporated in 1928 by a Special Act of Parliament which fixed charges for "interest" and "expenses". The actual annual rate was then "about double the apparent rate,"—roughly 14 per cent for a loan of $100 and 16 per cent for $500.

In 1930 the second company of this kind was incorporated—now the Community Finance Corporation—and in 1933 the company known today as Beneficial Finance Co. of Canada completed the group of the big three operating before World War II. Nine other small loans companies have been incorporated since that time, of which three—Canadian Acceptance Company, Laurentide Finance Company and the Brock Acceptance Company—are still in business, making a total of six. The three last named were set up in the post-war years. At the close of 1964 the three original companies held more than half of the balance of small loans in Canada. They have left it to others, generally speaking, to take the leadership in providing large loans and purchasing conditional sales agreements. A few giants also dominate among the licensed money-lenders, with six of the 79 holding 80 per cent of their small loans outstanding at the end of 1964.

Loans Companies Act Amendment

During the early thirties borrowers were finding it difficult to understand the effective rate of interest represented by the complicated scale of charges on loans. In 1934 an amendment to the Loan Companies Act placed an overriding ceiling of 2½ per cent per month on all companies operating under powers granted by the Parliament of Canada. Although this act is mainly concerned with companies which lend money on the security of real estate, the ceiling affected small loans companies along with others.

Difficulties soon arose over the fact that business of some small loans companies was mainly concentrated in particular provinces. It was argued that when they had to comply with provincial as well as federal regulations it was a problem to compete with companies operating mainly under other rules. We learned that, "The entire situation continued to be unsatisfactory from almost every point of view."

Need Felt for More Effective Control

At a meeting in the Department of Insurance in 1934, representatives of the small loans companies agreed that the practice of deducting charges in advance should be abandoned. Instead, there would be "single monthly percentage applied to the amount of the loan actually made and remaining outstanding from time to time." But this did not solve all the problems, and it finally became clear that effective legislation was needed.

In 1936 Senator Dandurand, his interest in the subject unabated, introduced a bill based on a recommendation of a sub-committee of the Senate Banking and Commerce Committee, providing for a flat monthly rate on outstanding balances. But for various reasons no action was taken on it by the government.

In 1938 the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons studied the problem for months, with a stated objective of securing "the best procurable rate for the borrower". That Committee came up with a draft bill providing for a flat, all-inclusive monthly rate of 2 per cent on outstanding balances. The bill applied to loans of $500 or less. In spite of opposition by some lenders, the bill, which required the Superintendent of Insurance to inspect licensed companies at least once a year, finally became law. It is known as the Small Loans Act, 1939, and has been in effect since January 1, 1940.

There have been no changes in the Small Loans Act except for amendments in 1956 raising the maximum loans to which it applies from $500 to $1,500, and substituting graded maximum rates for a flat 2 per cent per month.

Federal Legislation Concerning Credit Unions

Although credit unions are regulated by provincial laws, the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance noted that a federal law respecting credit unions was passed in 1953 "in order to remove any doubts about the constitutional position of the provincial centrals by permitting them to register under a federal act, and to establish a national central, The Canadian Co-operative Credit Society Limited". The report goes on to say that, "Membership in this society, which is supervised by the Superintendent of Insurance, is limited to central co-operative associations declared eligible by Parliament and approved by Treasury Board, a maximum of 10 co-operatives other than credit unions and 15 individuals. The society has not been very active: only four provincial centrals have taken out membership and their investment in its shares and deposits has not been large."

Provincial Action

Caisses Populaires—the "People's Banks"

It seems appropriate to begin the discussion of provincial regulation of consumer credit with a brief sketch of the origin of the credit union movement which pioneered the lending of money to people of small means. Indeed, in the early years of the century there was no other source of loans at reasonable rates for the low-income group.

Before the turn of the century, in his work as official stenographer in the House of Commons in Ottawa, Alphonse Desjardins recorded the debates concerning excessive rates of interest then being exacted by money-lenders from

his fellow-citizens with low incomes. An insight into this area channelled his broad interest in economic and social problems into serious investigation of the problem of usury, and a search for possible solutions.

It was in the Parliamentary Library that he learned of the development of credit unions in Europe and Asia to deal with the credit needs of working people at a time when credit was generally available only for the needs of the businessman. These "people's banks" as they were called, were savings and loan societies organized co-operatively by working people for investment of their savings and to enable them to borrow money for their real needs at low rates of interest. Mr. Desjardins was instrumental in founding in Levis, Quebec, the first credit union on the North American continent in 1900. The Civil Service Co-operative Credit Society formed in Ottawa in 1908, is the largest co-operative credit society in Canada.

A credit union is more than a financial association; it is an association of individuals, usually with some common bond—industrial, parish, ethnic or community—banded together to help themselves and each other. Credit unions have a democratic and local character which appears to be successful in maintaining the interest of members, by encouraging thrift and by lending money for provident and productive purposes. The idea of sharing in the management of a common venture has wide appeal, and in the credit union one member has only one vote, regardless of the number of shares he holds. The chief source of income of credit unions is the interest on loans made to members. Although credit unions have power to borrow money, and sometimes they do borrow from the banks, they borrow mainly from their own "league central".

An important difference between credit unions and the caisses populaires is that loans of the former are principally for personal purposes, whereas the latter invest heavily in mortgages. Both types of organization are changing. They are moving closing together in that each is expanding into the main business area of the other.

In the thirties a group at St. Francis Xavier University in Antigonish, Nova Scotia promoted credit unions as part of a program of community economic development, particularly among the miners and fishermen. A similar movement developed in those years in the farming communities of the western provinces.

The first credit union act on this continent was passed, appropriately, in the province which gave birth to the movement. This was the Quebec Cooperative Syndicates Act which became law in 1906, largely through the efforts of Mr. Desjardins. Incidentally, he also aided the passage of the first act of this kind in the United States in 1909 in the State of Massachusetts.

Today there is credit union legislation in all the Canadian provinces, and generally speaking, it is somewhat similar. In all ten provinces the maximum interest that may be charged by a credit union is 1 per cent per month on the unpaid balance of the loan, and this interest covers all charges and penalties. Twenty per cent of net earnings must be set aside for a guarantee fund to take care of bad debts. The balance is distributed to members. The effective charge is usually from 8 to 10 per cent, and most societies charge the same rate on all loans. The caisses in Quebec lend at a somewhat lower rate.

The manager of Canadian operations for the Credit Union National Association, whose membership includes 96 per cent of all credit unions in Canada

outside Quebec, informed the Committee that there are now in Canada approximately 4,622 credit unions with more than 3 million members and assets of nearly $2 billion. (Note: Quebec caisses populaires are included although they are not members of the association.)

Under the standard by-laws of Ontario the maximum credit union loan is $3,000 plus member's own money (shares) of $1,000; that is a total of $4,000. Some other possibilities (with first mortgages on real estate) may bring the loan up to $10,000. By-laws of some larger credit unions in Ontario permit mortgage loans up to $30,000. For small loans of under $200 no security is required. The protection is said to be "personal character".

The Royal Commission on Banking and Finance stated that, "Each of the provincial credit union acts provides for a system of inspection and supervision. In all provinces except Prince Edward Island, where the league is formally responsible, and Quebec, where the law is unclear, a government agency is responsible for the supervision of credit unions." In some provinces inspections are regular and thorough; in others they are infrequent.

Credit unions, although they perform for members the same lending function as the commercial money-lenders, have quite a different philosophy and outlook. Unlike the business firms, with their emphasis on the glamorous things that credit will buy, credit unions do what they can to encourage thrift. Their borrowers are also savers. In fact, an official of the Ontario Credit Union League informed us that out of 1,000 members of a credit union, about 600 are savers only. The other 400 borrow as well as save.

Retail Instalment Sales Legislation

Under the common law those engaged in conditional sales were doubly favored: on the one hand "they were able to maintain a proprietary position even though the buyer was in possession of the goods"; on the other hand "they were able to avoid registration requirements of the emerging bills of sale acts as well as the fetters which equity places on a mortgagee seeking to foreclose."[1] Although considerable legislation has been enacted to improve the bargaining position of the buyer, revolutionary changes in methods of retailing have resulted in large-scale selling on time that is subject to no public supervision. The seller alone lays down the rules of the game.

Registration of Conditional Sales

Between 1882 and 1907—before anything similar had been done in England, Australia or most of the United States—"all the provinces and territories adopted some form of legislation requiring registration of the conditional sales agreement or the marking of the goods with the seller's name, and, except in the case of Manitoba, conferring upon the buyer a right to redeem following repossession by the seller."

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[1] The quotations in this section are from a definitive article, "Retail Instalment Sales Legislation", *University of Toronto Law Journal*, Vol. XIV, No. 2, 1962, by Professor Jacob S. Ziegel, an expert witness who appeared before us. A good deal of the historical information is based on his research.

These early acts formed the substance of the first Uniform Conditional Sales Act of 1922 which became the revised uniform act of 1947 and then 1955. Legislation of this kind is in force today in most of the provinces.

Farm Implements and Agricultural Machinery Acts

The next important development was special legislation in the prairie provinces (Alberta 1913, Saskatchewan 1915, Manitoba 1919) dealing with sale of farm implements. Although this legislation was designed to meet a special situation, it is important because it contains many features today regarded as essential for safeguarding the interests of consumers in instalment sales. It eliminates oppressive contractual provisions by introducing statutory forms of agreement; it protects the buyer's equity in the goods; and licensing provisions ensure that the statute is observed.

Seizure of Other Goods (Alberta and Saskatchewan)

In 1914 Alberta moved to regulate the extra-judicial seizure of goods, including goods repossessed under a conditional sales agreement. Seizure was to be by a sheriff or one authorized by him, and a judge's order was required for the sale. The provisions were completely revised in 1929. Very important from the buyer's point of view is the power of the court "to suspend any order of sale pending payment of the debt by such instalments or the performance of such other conditions as the court may determine."

Under this legislation a seller must notify the buyer beforehand of an intended sale. If the buyer informs the sheriff in writing that the value of the goods exceeds the amount of the seller's claim, they may not be sold without the sheriff's consent. Finally, after the sale, the seller must file with the sheriff a statutory declaration of particulars, and pay over any surplus. A 1942 amendment requires the seller to elect between suing for the balance of the purchase price and repossessing.

Saskatchewan moved in 1933 to strengthen the buyer's position. This was in response to a recommendation by a Select Committee of the Saskatchewan Legislature in 1932. Moreover, in 1939 and 1940 amendments were introduced concerning implied warranties and conditions and "empowering the court, on the buyer's application, to stay any intended repossession by the seller, on specified items... mainly those which a farmer would regard as indispensable for his operations."

In both Alberta and Saskatchewan the hurdles for the seller have been challenged as infringing on federal jurisdiction over banking and bills of exchange, but without success.

More Direct Control of Finance Companies and Retailers (Nova Scotia)

In 1938 Nova Scotia introduced a licensing statute, The Instalment Payment Contracts Act. It is not a strong statute, and we learned that "no licenses have been refused, cancelled or suspended since 1950." (The Saskatchewan

Companies Inspection and Licensing Act, 1937, also provides for licensing of sales finance companies, but the primary concern there appears to be with their solvency.)

Consumer Credit Controls

(Federal Government, Quebec and New Brunswick)

Consumer credit controls were set up for the first time by the Canadian Government under the War Measures Act. During World War II the Wartime Prices and Trade Board was given jurisdiction over consumer credit and instalment buying. A minimum cash payment (about one-third) was fixed, as well as a maximum period for repayment (6 to 15 months depending on the type of article to be financed). Other policies worked with these controls to cause virtual disappearance of the passenger car for civilian use. The regulations were eased in 1946, revoked in 1947.

The second experience with Canada-wide controls came in 1950-52 under the Consumer Credit (Temporary Provisions) Act. There was concern then about inflation due to the Korean war. In 1951 the minimum down-payment on cars was 50 per cent, and maximum repayment period 12 months. During that year consumer credit actually declined. Since May, 1952 there has been no direct control of consumer credit throughout Canada.

In 1956 the Government was again seriously disturbed about inflation. At that time officials of the Bank of Canada met with representatives of instalment finance companies to try to get agreement on voluntary control of consumer credit, but the companies were not persuaded.

It should be mentioned here that in 1947, the year that the wartime regulations were abandoned, Quebec passed the Instalment Sales Act, apparently intended to continue control of instalment sales in the interests of consumers of modest means, a move that was said to have the full support of the Quebec business community. Generally speaking, the Act applies only to retail sales up to $800; a wide range of goods, including motor cars, is excluded. But within these limits, the legislation is more comprehensive than that of either Saskatchewan or Alberta.

The Quebec legislation fixes a minimum down-payment of 15 per cent and a sliding scale of maximum maturity periods. Payments must be of equal amounts with the exception of a smaller one at the end, and the buyer has the right of prepayment. The maximum finance charge is three-quarters of 1 per cent per month. There is provision for compulsory disclosure of the regular cash price, the time price, the down payment, and the instalments. A statutory form of written contract is laid down.

New Brunswick followed the Quebec precedent in 1949. The New Brunswick Act also called for a 15 per cent down-payment and the maximum maturity period was 24 months. Motor cars were not excluded. These restrictions were difficult to administer, and in 1959 the Act was repealed.

Disclosure

In 1954 Alberta passed the Credit and Loan Agreements Act with disclosure provisions similar to those already described in the Quebec Instalment Sales Act of 1947. The Alberta Act allows for disclosure of either a rate per cent per annum or the cost in dollars. A bill introduced in Manitoba in 1962 requiring statement of finance charges on time sales in simple annual interest rates never became law, and it was amended to substitute disclosure in dollars. A Nova Scotia Act which grew out of recommendations of the Royal Commission on the Cost of Borrowing Money, the Cost of Credit and Related Matters, requires disclosure of finance charges as simple annual interest rates. It became effective early in 1967. Last year the government of Ontario introduced a Consumers Act which among other provisions includes a disclosure requirement both as to amount and interest. Furthermore, the government indicated that credit grantors would be given a year in which to prepare for the inevitable.

Since 1960 a stream-lined disclosure bill which would require every finance charge to be stated in terms of effective rate of interest on the unpaid balance of the cash price, has been repeatedly introduced in the Senate. Debates on the bill have attracted wide attention and growing support, and they have helped to create the current public demand for more protection. The principle has been embodied in several bills introduced in the House of Commons in recent years.

Official recognition of current thinking was indicated in a statement issued after a federal-provincial conference on consumer credit held in Ottawa in December 1966. The meeting felt that "it is both desirable and feasible to extend interest rate disclosure on a uniform basis to personal instalment loan transactions throughout Canada affecting banks, retailers and sales-finance companies and others." The Minister of Finance noted that an amendment to the Bank Act requiring disclosure of bank interest rates would be introduced early in 1967. This assurance from Ottawa along with interest-rate disclosure legislation in varying stages in four provinces, and the other six provinces generally interested in following suit, means that the outlook for Canadians in need of a loan being able to shop for the best credit buy has never been brighter.

V REPRESENTATIONS AND BRIEFS

Carefully prepared briefs, further illuminated by able spokesmen, were a great help to the Committee in studying this complicated and many-faceted subject. Those in the business of lending money as well as retail merchants who sell consumer goods on credit, were represented by their respective associations. All these delegations included key men responsible for administration in some area of consumer credit. The Canadian Chamber of Commerce put before us views which the Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies said accurately reflect the position of Canadian business on this subject. Several other briefs, including one from the Retail Merchants Association of Canada, quoted with approval representations of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

A number of delegations spoke for the interests of all, or segments of, the borrowing public: the Consumers' Association of Canada for consumers as a group; the Confederation of National Trade Unions mainly for the working man; the Canadian Federation of Agriculture particularly for the farmer as consumer; the Family Bureau of Winnipeg with special emphasis on problems of low-income families.

Delegations from the credit union movement dealt with the needs of the small borrower, the solution of whose problems they pioneered around the turn of the century. They also enlightened us about their efforts to educate the public ("basically advertising") and their program of "family financial counselling..."

Then we heard from experts who are involved neither as lenders nor borrowers, but whose special knowledge was acquired either in an academic or an administrative role, or both. Submissions of those who appeared purely in their professional or technical capacity are summarized below. Experts who represented government agencies made equally valuable contributions which are reflected throughout the report and acknowledged in the foreword.

Business

The Executive Council of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, spokesman for 850 Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce throughout Canada, 2,700 corporation members and 25 association members, set out the over-all point of view of business. The focus of the Chamber's brief was on purchase credit rather than loan credit, and two members of their delegation also appeared before us when we heard representations from organizations which spoke more particularly for businesses engaged in large-scale retail operations, and finance companies which buy conditional sales agreements.

It was pointed out that of the total consumer credit outstanding at the close of 1963, roughly 60 per cent was in loan credit, chiefly held by chartered banks, loan companies and credit unions. Excluding the $54 million owing to oil companies through the use of credit cards, the remaining 38 per cent—

more than $2 billion—was "purchase credit", i.e. credit created by way of sales by retail merchants. Nearly half of this purchase credit was assigned by the retailer to sales finance companies.

We were told that purchase credit would be "most directly affected by any legislation calling for interest rate form of disclosure," and the position was taken that "since the cost of credit is effectively the difference between the cash sale price and the time sale price it may be contended that it is unreasonable to ask that this mark-up be expressed in terms of an annual rate per year." The Chamber would rely on competition, which they say keeps cash prices in line, to do the same for the price of credit.

It is argued that "conversion of credit charges to interest per annum and the stating of same in a contract at the time of sale (1) is not practical in the case of all credit transactions; (2) that such legislation would seriously affect sales; (3) that the results would involve increased costs; (4) that such practice would tend to obscure rather than clarify credit costs and (5) that the requirement would impose a problem on all retailers but would particularly work a hardship on small merchants." The Chamber therefore supports disclosure of the dollar amount of finance charges, which they say the purchaser can readily compare with the cash price of goods or services so as to determine what he is paying for credit.

Money-Lenders

The two important associations of money-lenders whose strong delegations appeared before us represent, in the main, different segments of the business.

The Canadian Consumer Loan Association formed in 1944, speaks for 54 companies, all licensed under the Small Loans Act. At the end of 1964 they carried 95 per cent of the outstanding balances of loans regulated under the Act. An important feature that distinguishes members of this group from those making up the Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies is that regulated loans—the major part of their business—are made directly by lender to borrower with no dealer intermediary. We were informed that like the credit unions, and unlike the banks, they lend mainly to lower income people, those who seldom have readily marketable assets which can be pledged as security. The small loans companies find it necessary to carry out a good deal of investigation before making loans. For this purpose they operate Lenders' Exchanges. Unlike the loans made by sales finance companies, which are generally for goods or services acquired now for future use, a high proportion of loans made by licensees under the Small Loans Act go into consolidation of debts or refinancing.

Small loans companies also transact business beyond that regulated under the Small Loans Act. Although they agree that regulation of small loans is in the public interest, they are opposed to the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance and others that the scope of that act be extended to cover loans up to $5,000. The argument is that those borrowing above the present ceiling of $1,500 are, in the main, people with higher incomes, to whom a choice of several kinds of credit, some at much lower rates, is now open.

The Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies, set up in 1957, represents 48 companies whose "primary function is to provide wholesale and retail financing for a wide range of durable consumer and business goods." These companies, generally known as acceptance companies, are not parties to the original transaction of a retail sale, but many of the basic terms of the contract are determined by the sales finance company. Their interest in maintenance of a high level of sales is obvious, and in certain respects it is identical with that of the retail dealer. More than 90 per cent of all new cars sold to dealers in Canada are financed by these companies, and this represents a very large part of their business. Other important segments are appliances, furniture and other major durables. In 1964 finance companies accounted for approximately 70 per cent of sales finance credit to consumers, and 90 per cent of instalment credit to business. Together, they held about one-sixth of the total consumer credit outstanding at the end of 1964.

The finance companies expressed the view that "the single most important public policy issue surrounding the field of consumer credit is the manner in which the finance charge is disclosed to the consumer." They maintain that the present method of expressing the cost in dollars and cents is "the most meaningful disclosure of finance charges, from the consumer's standpoint." Armed with this information, they say, the consumer can make "an intelligent and reasonable choice, not only between a purchase on a cash or credit basis, but also among the various competing sources of credit which are available to him." They firmly oppose the idea of requiring disclosure of an annual interest rate or charge for credit. It is argued that to focus attention on the interest rate "may confuse the consumer and provide opportunities for exploitation by some unscrupulous retailers." The finance companies take the stand that, "Legislation enforcing interest rate disclosure would be a disservice to the Canadian consumer."

Their answer to those who believe that use of consumer credit may be excessive, is education in the proper use of credit. This they consider to be one of their own important functions, a function which they are trying to fulfil by co-operation with "high schools, universities, newspapers, radio, television and Better Business Bureaus throughout the country."

Retail Dealers

Like the associations representing the money-lending business, each of the two organizations of retailers is made up of members with more or less a community of special interests. Consequently, their points of view do not always coincide. Nevertheless, they have a common interest—shared, as mentioned above, with the finance companies—in maintaining the high and increasing volume of retail sales, a growing proportion of which are credit sales. Both associations of retailers affirm that they believe in full disclosure to the consumer of what they consider to be the information best suited to enable him to make his own choice of credit purchase.

The Retail Merchants Association is more than 60 years old. It was founded in 1896 and incorporated by Special Act of Parliament in 1910. It has some 20,000 paid-up members, including operators of small, medium and large retail establishments, but small businesses predominate. The Association is organized from the municipal level through provincial associations in all provinces but

Newfoundland. It considers itself "official spokesman for independent retailing in this country", and in spite of the trend towards large-scale store operations, they say there is a growing demand for highly specialized shops with considerable service. Independent stores still dominate in number of establishments and they account for approximately 70 per cent of the total volume of retail trade.

The Retail Council of Canada, formed in June 1963, speaks for the main big department stores and retail stores which account for some 30 per cent of the retail store trade.

The Retail Merchants Association takes the position that "full disclosure of the cost of credit should be made to each purchaser at the time the sale is consummated and the credit contract is signed." It should be "meaningful to the consumer and manageable to the retailer." They oppose "any regulation which would require 'disclosure' in the form of an effective rate of simple interest." They believe this would be "impractical, if not impossible" in their business. The Retail Merchants Association submits that a regulation of this kind "would serve only as an impediment to the ease with which consumer credit is presently granted." Their conclusion is that declaration of an effective rate of simple interest "may have consequences which would impede the economy of Canada." Instead, they advocate disclosure in dollars and cents, arguing that "the declaration of simple interest in a retail credit transaction might well be an open invitation to the minority to engage in unscrupulous practices and to exercise deception on the consumer by various forms of manipulation and misrepresentation."

Perhaps the main area of disagreement in policy between the Retail Merchants Association and the Retail Council of Canada concerns the question whether or not, if regulations do require disclosure of annual interest rates, special exemptions should be allowed for revolving or cyclical accounts. These accounts are used to a limited extent by the smaller merchants, but they are an important and a growing part of the business of big department stores. In this type of account the cost of the credit is generally not made known to the purchaser until some time after the purchase is made.

The stand taken by the Retail Merchants Association is that to give special privileges to this type of account while requiring declaration of the effective rate of simple interest on other credit accounts would discriminate against small retailers. They argue that the same regulations should apply to all. "The independent retailer", they say, "is not in a position to dictate to his customers that all forms of credit will be in the shape of revolving or cyclical accounts."

The Retail Council of Canada admits that, "One of the most important circumstances affecting a contract for the loan of money or the financing of a purchase is the charge being made for the money lent." But they do not believe "that any accurate conversion of a money charge to a simple annual interest rate can be made in respect of the type of credit accounts which comprise the major part of the credit granted by our members." These are the cyclical or revolving accounts which are so hard to understand, and about which we heard so much.

Consumers

The Consumers' Association of Canada views consumer credit as a service with a price that can and should be shopped for carefully. They take the position that "in our competitive system free choice must go hand in hand with

knowledge." To make free choice possible, they rely on truthful disclosure by the lender and education of the borrower. If the consumer knows the cost of borrowing, both in money and in terms of simple annual interest, they believe he will be able to make intelligent use of credit. They therefore want "legislation making full disclosure of financial charges expressed in terms of simple annual interest obligatory on all credit contracts..." They would have "the Government of Canada control the manner of calculations and degree of accuracy in computing the financial charges and calculating the cost in terms of simple annual interest."

Further, the Consumers' Association of Canada "request the Federal and Provincial Governments to enact legislation making provision for a 'cooling-off' period of three days" in the case of door-to-door sales. As to revolving credit, they commend the system used by The T. Eaton Co. in Montreal where, "There is a service charge of 1½ per cent per month calculated on the previous month's balance."

The Association supports the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that power to regulate loans under the Small Loans Act be extended to cover loans up to $5,000.

The Confederation of National Trade Unions with a combined membership of all affiliates numbering some 150,000 at the beginning of 1965, spoke from the experience of its members. They stated their conviction that "...credit buying is a social evil." They say it "creates the illusion that the majority can readily obtain goods they cannot acquire otherwise under the present economic system." The low salaries of many make this unrealistic; the high cost of interest further erodes their already precarious standard of living.

So convinced is the union of the need to protect families with low incomes, that their inclination would be to recommend abolition of the consumer credit system altogether. However, before suggesting such a radical step they say a good deal might be done to eliminate abuses and give the consumer more protection.

It is pointed out that, "Finance companies borrow at a low rate of interest and lend this same money at exorbitant rates." Misleading advertising and unnecessarily obscure contracts make it difficult for the borrower to find out what obligation he is assuming. It is argued that merchants and finance companies, interested in "profits beyond the sale profit" co-operate to bring this about. The high cost of "the multiplication of middlemen and agencies" is paid indirectly by the consumer.

The union has taken practical steps to educate its own members, and has offered the same help to the general population. Many working people have taken advantage of this. The union has organized a "family budget service" to protect the workers' limited purchasing power by (1) making clear to him the cost of credit, and (2) bringing about a better way of administering the family budget.

They feel that to make their work more effective, what is needed is better protection from the law. They say that the power over consumer credit is now in the hands of the financiers; that it should be reorganized in the interests of preserving the purchasing power and standard of living of consumers, and in the interests of the economy.

The Confederation of National Trade Unions agrees with the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that the scope of the

Small Loans Act should be extended to cover loans up to $5,000. They would fix a maximum legal interest rate of 9 per cent.

Specifically, the Confederation of National Trade Unions recommends:

1. That "the vendor be obliged to clearly indicate in a sales contract":
   (1) the cost of the product,
   (2) the difference between the cash price and the price on the instalment plan,
   (3) the rate and the cost of interest.

2. That legislators should declare illegal a provision commonly used in contracts for the sale of cars which has been declared by the courts to be "unfair and abusive" although it is "neither illegal nor contrary to public order." They say that, "Since the debtor remains liable for the final balance even after repossession and repair costs of the car, the charge is often greater than the value of the vehicle. In default of payment, the debtor remains liable for the repairs to be made by the garage, the balance of his account and the contract of the second purchaser." If provisions of this kind were outlawed, car dealers would be obliged to check more carefully the ability of the purchaser to repay the obligations he assumes.

The principal recommendations of the Confederation of National Trade Unions are summarized in their own words as follows:

"1. The appointment of a commission to investigate interest rates, particularly with regard to the influence of such rates with respect to the purchasing power and living standards of the consumers.

2. That, in the interim, the rate of interest be set at a maximum of 9 per cent per annum, on a decreasing basis.

3. That adequate measures be provided to enforce the revelation of interest rates, real cost and administrative costs of loans and credit purchases."

The Canadian Federation of Agriculture, "a national general farm organization widely representative of farm people" supports the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance as to the need to continue effective control through the Small Loans Act on interest charged by loan companies. They agree that regulation of interest rates should be extended at least to loans up to $5,000. The Federation questions the direction of policy which would move "away from controls, limitations and guarantees on interest rates."

They are not convinced of the need to raise the ½ per cent provision, since they say the interest rate actually works out as somewhere between 12 and 24 per cent per annum. They note that the three considerations in money lending are:

1. the cost of the money to the loan company,
2. the cost of administration, and
3. the cost of losses for bad debts and collection from poor payers.

On loans over $2,000, they believe 12 per cent per annum "is more than should be charged." If a company is lending to high-risk borrowers who raise the costs to unreasonable levels, perhaps these people should be refused loans.

The Federation "recognizes that buying on credit has become a well established practice in the Canadian economy, and that there are legitimate interest charges and other costs associated with providing the financing of purchases on credit." Nevertheless, "it thinks consumers have a right to know in advance...the real level of finance charges involved, expressed in both dollar amounts and simple annual interest rates", and "that consumers are also entitled to reasonable protection from excessive charges and exploitation at the hands of those providing credit services." They add that "without adequate finance charges disclosure legislation, consumers generally are unable to protect their own interests."

The Canadian Federation of Agriculture calls on the Government:

1. "to pass finance charges disclosure legislation" applicable to "farm machinery and supply credit transactions with farmers as well as to consumer credit as more narrowly defined."

2. "to limit interest rates charged by finance companies to reasonable levels."

Specific suggestions are made for implementation of the legislation:

1. The responsibility should be given to "an appropriate department of government."

2. The administration would issue "an official standard form for finance disclosure purposes" designed to elicit clear and simple information. The form "would be required to be used and attached as one of the documents in every transaction involving consumer credit."

3. The administration would issue interest rate and finance charge books to save finance companies, retail stores and dealers from the need to make complex calculations.

4. The Act should contain a provision that "the price of the article must be that at which cash transactions are normally carried out."

The brief presented on behalf of the Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg, a social agency financed by the Community Chest, provided us with an insight into the serious human consequences that can result from over-extension of credit. At the same time as they express concern about "consumer credit and debt collection", they recognize the important part that consumer credit plays in the economy. The brief points out that the federal government, "in the public interest" controls currency, and to some extent banking. Consumer credit has developed into "a third purchasing system" which requires government attention.

Although the agency welcomes provincial legislation to provide relief from unconscionable transactions, they emphasize that what is needed is protection "at the time transactions are being made." Families are sometimes forced to skimp on necessities of life to meet payments on agreements which would never have been made had they been understood.

But dealings that cause difficulties to pile up are not always unethical. Social agencies are concerned about credit issued in situations "where the

ability to pay does not exist." They "sharply question" the assumption that in order to protect his own interests the creditor can be relied on to exercise the necessary caution. The creditor is not necessarily the chief loser when payments fall behind. Concern is needed for the debtor, for his family, and for the community at large. The tensions built up in harassed individuals and families "frequently contribute to family breakdown, mental illness, crime, and economic dependency."

Illustrations were provided of how situations arise for which there is no foreseeable solution even though lenders act "according to routine business practices, and the borrowers, without dishonest intent although without realistic thinking..." The submission is that, "The widespread existence of situations like these demonstrates that our present system of relying solely on the caution of the creditor does not provide adequate control."

The Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg urges that legislation along the lines of the Orderly Payment of Debts Act (which was so helpful to low-income families in Manitoba until 1961 when it was declared to be bankruptcy legislation and therefore outside provincial jurisdiction) be enacted by amendment to the federal Bankruptcy Act. (See discussion of recent amendments, p. 11.) The agency would also like to see provincial legislation to exempt from garnishment or seizure "basic necessities" related to size of family; also "protections to the purchaser's equity on repossession of goods." Following is a summary of specific recommendations made.

1. That the total interest and other charges be stated as a simple annual percentage in both loans and conditional sales contracts.

They would amend the Interest Act "to include in the definition 'interest' all the costs of the loan on lien notes, conditional sale contracts and chattel mortgages"; bring conditional sales and lien notes within the Small Loans Act which, in its definition of "loan" includes all the costs of the loan.

2. That a waiting period be established in respect of conditional sale contracts and lien notes. This would be a three to five-day cooling-off period.

3. That there be protection from excessive charges on small loans, including conditional sale contracts.

The Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg supports the Consumers' Association of Canada in recommending that the Small Loans Act should apply to loans up to $5,000. They would add "conditional sale contracts, lien notes and chattel mortgages."

4. That a minimum down-payment be required in all conditional sale or lien notes.

5. That steps be taken to investigate the practice of selling conditional sale contracts or lien notes in bulk to collection agencies and finance companies, with a view to establishing some controls in this area of business practice.

It is suggested that the assignee of a lien note or conditional sale contract should take it "subject to the equities between the original purchaser and vendor."

6. That the Parliament of Canada should take immediate steps to amend the Federal Bankruptcy Act to provide enabling legislation under which a scheme of orderly payment of debts could be established by the provinces. (See p. 11.)

Credit Unions

The Ontario Credit Union League Ltd., incorporated under provincial charter in 1942, made its submission "both on its own behalf and on behalf of the 1,425 credit unions in Ontario", members of the League. The League in turn is a member of the Credit Union National Association which also appeared before us.

The Committee was told that it is the practice of credit unions to make full disclosure to members of the cost of their loans, both in dollars and percentage-wise, and we were given a simple formula for doing this. The belief was expressed that "... similar disclosure of dollar cost and percentage charge can be made by other lenders", and it was strongly recommended that all consumer credit lenders should be required to state in all contracts and all advertising and publicity:

1. the *full* dollar cost of credit (including all charges);
2. the percentage rate of *all* charges expressed in a uniform way.

The League endorses the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that regulation of small loans be extended to amounts up to $5,000, with the present 2 per cent per month maximum applying on the first $300, and 1 per cent per month maximum on all higher amounts.

The brief of the Credit Union National Association points out that the reason why it is necessary to disclose to the borrower "the total cost of the loan expressed both in dollars and cents and in terms of per centum per annum" are:

1. so the borrower will fully understand the obligation he is undertaking; and
2. so that he will be able to compare the cost of the loan with any other loan he might be able to secure.

Approval is expressed of provincial legislation such as the Ontario Unconscionable Transactions Relief Act, but it is emphasized that "there is also a desperate need for disclosure legislation to prevent the innocent or the ignorant user of credit from signing such a contract in the first place."

Specific recommendations are these:

"(*a*) that extenders of every kind of credit be required to disclose in writing to prospective borrowers both the total cost in dollars of the credit to be extended and the rate in terms of simple annual interest;

(*b*) that all advertising by credit extenders give full details of the total costs in dollars and in terms of per centum per annum;

(*c*) that victims of unconscionable transactions be granted redress by the courts, and those who have exacted the unjust terms be penalized under the law."

They also advocate continuing education of the consumer in the better handling of his finances.

La Federation des Caisses Populaires Desjardins, in addition to describing the origin of their movement, which is discussed elsewhere, provide examples of the way in which they clearly set out payment conditions of loans, leaving the borrower in no doubt about the interest rate per annum, and illustrating how the rate is calculated on the gradually decreasing debt. For instance, the total interest paid on a loan of $100 for one year at 6 per cent, repaid over 12 months at the rate of $8.34 a month, is $3.30. (The part of the payment going to interest gradually drops from 50 cents the first month to 5 cents for the final month.)

The Committee was informed that the difference between the annual interest rate on mortgages and the charge made for personal loans is about 1 per cent. The equivalent of this 1 per cent reduction for mortgage loans is also given for personal loans "secured by shares, savings, or readily negotiable bonds."

La Federation des Caisses Populaires Desjardins urges the need for legislation:

"(*a*) to determine a reasonable limit to the cost of consumer credit and to eliminate usury;

(*b*) to oblige creditors and merchants to reveal the *real cost of credit* in terms of simple annual interest rate expressed in percentage form, so that the consumers may compare the costs of loans and credit terms offered and know the obligation they undertake;

(*c*) to force creditors and retailers to tell the truth as to the rate of charges when they advertise;

(*d*) to foresee the cancellation of those contracts which are not complying with this legislation;

(*e*) to oblige the lenders of money who presently come under the jurisdiction of the Small Loans Act to report to the Federal Superintendent of the Assurances on all their loans not exceeding five thousand dollars ($5,000);

(*f*) to oblige consumer goods retailers to demand from the consumer a money down payment equal to 20 per cent of the regular price of the merchandise offered, at the time of purchase, and to prevent them from charging interests and other finance costs exceeding 1 per cent per month or 12 per cent per year, and to establish interests and other financial charges on the unpaid balance of credit according to the simple annual interest method."

The Experts

In addition to the many experts who represented particular institutions or were part of delegations speaking for various groups, independent experts gave us the benefit of their technical knowledge, gained in the academic and practical worlds. Mr. Douglas D. Irwin, C.A., Financial Consultant to the Ontario Select Committee on Consumer Credit, and Dr. Jacob S. Ziegel, Professor of Law at the University of Saskatchewan and author of authoritative publications on consumer credit, prepared written submissions which are summarized below.

Mr. Irwin emphasized that pure interest rarely exists, but nevertheless the term is in common use. He suggested that the term "interest" might be

avoided and discussion could be simply in terms of "the cost of money". However, a committee member expressed apprehension that to do this could further confuse the constitutional issue.

A summary of Mr. Irwin's expert opinion follows:

"1. It is mathematically possible to determine a rate % on all loan situations by use of:

—actuarial methods

—arithmetic methods

2. Practically, it would be an intolerable administrative burden to use the above methods from first principles to determine rates on individual contracts, but rates may be readily determined for an individual contract by development of tables of universal application to all contracts of a specific lending classification (with the exception of cycle credit accounts which are subject to special circumstances).

3. Disclosure requirements should be of universal application and the basic methods of calculating rates should be determined for each classification of loan contract.

4. Use of tables would not appear to add a significant administrative burden insofar as tables are presently used, extensively, to determine finance charges.

However, practical considerations suggest that the tables should permit a measure of tolerance when applied to a particular contract. A degree of accuracy of one-eighth of 1% has been suggested but this could be further refined.

5. A common language of expression and common criteria of measurement could be sought so that rates would be comparable. Pursuant thereto it would appear necessary that all elements of the cost of borrowing in all contracts must be included in the calculations.

In the case of blended payment contracts all payments should be nearly equal (say within a variation of 10% from the average).

6. Cycle credit accounts may have to be considered separately. If the buyer (borrower) retains the initiative the lender may have to be permitted some tolerance in regard to disclosure of the effective rate applicable from day to day. Compliance with rate disclosure might be confined to declaration and imposition of a monthly and/or annual rate % on the current balance or average balance.

7. Disclosure of rate % may be in addition to, not in substitution for, disclosure in dollars thereby providing for common language and measurement without disturbing possible borrower preferences."

Dr. Ziegel's brief contributed a good deal of the historical and background information used and acknowledged elsewhere in this report.

He points out that two American economists, Nugent and Henderson, predicted more than 30 years ago that, "As in the small loans field, society will probably begin by restricting the use of certain credit instruments and end by finding complete supervision necessary." A survey of the situation today "shows that their prophecy was substantially correct, not only for the United States, but also for other countries." Generally speaking, the initial concern is to protect the buyer's or hirer's equity. Then comes prohibition or regulation of unfair contractual clauses, especially those relating to warranties and condi-

tions. "In the third—generally post-war—stage there is a belated realization of the importance of regulating the financial terms of the agreement. Hence disclosure requirements and hence the limitation of finance charges of various kinds and the statutory regulation of the buyer's right to rebate in case of prepayment."

Dr. Ziegel says "the social importance of some form of regulation can hardly be denied." And he concludes with this statement:

> "In the twentieth century, the century of the common man, the common man, paradoxically, has been at a disadvantage because of the powerful forces arraigned against him in the market place and his own excusable ignorance of legal and economic facts...."

In a supplementary brief dealing with the constitutional aspects of consumer credit regulation Dr. Ziegel listed sections of the British North America Act which in his opinion confer specific powers to legislate concerning consumer credit. They are:

Federal government: Section 91,

(15) Banks and banking
(18) Bills of exchange and promissory notes
(19) Interest
(21) Bankruptcy and insolvency
(27) Criminal law

Provincial governments: Section 92,

(13) Property and civil rights

91 (15) He considers that this section would cover "all aspects of consumer loans made by the chartered banks." He would have the position of the banks clarified, permitting them to charge more than 6 per cent, but requiring that actual, all-inclusive charges be stated in one rate. He would lay down regulations concerning advertising, and proclaim the right of the consumer to prepay a loan and save on interest payments, something that the banks now permit as a courtesy.

91 (18) He would make it impossible to deprive a consumer who is being sued on a note, of the right to raise defences which could be raised against the original seller. The businessman already has this kind of protection.

91 (19) He supports the principle of a disclosure law "which would require the finance charge component in every consumer credit transaction to be stated both in terms of dollars and cents and in terms of a percentage rate on the declining balance of the principal." He adds his support to the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that the limit of the Small Loans Act be raised from $1,500 to $5,000, and that the rate structure be reviewed. He would extend the Act to cover "all other consumer credit transactions involving a sum not exceeding $5,000."

The supplementary brief discusses the need to clarify the extent of the federal government's power to legislate concerning interest and matters incidental thereto, but be that as it may, Dr. Ziegel points out that "if the federal government has no power to regulate finance charges under this head, then the provincial governments do have it."

91 (21) "Provincial legislation frequently authorizes a county or district court judge to order the payment of a judgment debt by instalments." However, it has been held that legislation to permit consolidation of debts is beyond

provincial jurisdiction. It rests with the federal government, because it deals with bankruptcy and insolvency, a subject within the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government. Dr. Ziegel urges the federal government to exercise this power so that consumers who over-extend their financial resources can make plans "to rehabilitate themselves expeditiously and with minimum expense." (See p. 11).

91 (27) Under the wide powers of the federal government to legislate concerning the criminal law Dr. Ziegel suggests that,

(*a*) certain types of undesirable activities which do not fall under other headings of section 91 could be prohibited (e.g. prohibition of "cut-off" clauses and wage agreements).

(*b*) criminal law power could be an alternative for legislation that may fall under one of the other headings in section 91, e.g.

1. Prohibition of usurious finance charges in instalment sales and service agreements, and
2. Disclosure law.

But whether or not this use of the criminal law powers would stand up in the courts he felt remained to be seen. Dr. Ziegel summarized his views as follows:

"1. There appears to be little doubt that, by virtue of its powers over banks and banking, the federal government has plenary powers to regulate all aspects of consumer credit loans extended by the chartered banks.

2. It seems equally clear that the federal government has the constitutional power—if not indeed the exclusive power—to curb abuses connected with the taking and negotiation of promissory notes. It is submitted that it also has a concurrent power to prohibit the insertion of 'cut-off' clauses in consumer credit agreements.

3. It is submitted that the *Barfried* case [discussed at length in the proceedings] does not impugn the validity of the federal Small Loans Act and future legislation of a similar character, and that a disclosure law would fall within the 'interest' power of the federal government, at any rate where that law is restricted to the disclosure of the cost of loans.

4. Whether the federal Interest power also extends to the regulation and disclosure of finance charges in instalment sales is a moot point, in view of the 'time-price' doctrine. The prohibition of usurious finance charges could, however, probably be justified under the criminal law power, though the justification of a disclosure law under this head would present substantial difficulties.

5. Finally, there is little doubt that the federal government has jurisdiction under its bankruptcy and insolvency powers to adopt legislation to provide relief for consumers who are overburdened with debts."

Mr. Dan McCormack is included with the independent experts because of his experience of more than two decades as sales manager for one of the largest independent sales finance companies in Canada. No longer in that business, he has, in his own words, "no axe to grind", but his intimate knowledge of "captive sales agencies and captive sales financing"—an area hardly touched on by others—was most helpful to the Committee.

Mr. McCormack did not prepare a formal brief. He made his presentation in person and submitted to extensive questioning. His evidence dealt mainly with "denial of economic freedom to dealers" because of manufacturers dictating to them the "choice" of finance companies. However, he did admit to counsel for the Committee that dealers, in turn, whether independent or captive, sometimes exert pressure on customers to direct their "choice" of financing.

VI COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS

Recent Trends

In order to place in perspective changes that have occurred in recent years in the whole consumer credit picture, we have compared the figures provided by the Bank of Canada for the years 1953 and 1963. In that ten-year period, as Table 4 shows, all segments of the consumer credit business have expanded but the rate of growth has varied widely. The most striking change is due to the entry of the chartered banks into the small loans business on a large scale. Now the banks have displaced the retail dealers as the largest segment. Both instalment finance companies and life insurance companies are relatively less active in consumer lending than they were a decade ago, and the reasons for that are discussed elsewhere. Growth of consumer loan companies has been phenomenal. Credit unions and caisses populaires have practically doubled their share of the credit business, but they continue to represent a relatively small segment of the whole (12 per cent).

TABLE 4

Change in Composition of Consumer Credit Outstanding at Year End, 1953 and 1963

Credit Grantors	1953		1963		10-Year Increase	
	Millions of $	% Distribution	Millions of $	% Distribution	Millions of $	% Increase
Retail dealers	624	31.5	1,141	21.6	517	82.9
Instalment finance companies	516	26.0	873	16.5	357	69.2
Chartered banks	308	15.6	1,432	27.1	1,124	364.9
Life insurance companies	225	11.4	385	7.3	160	71.1
Consumer loan companies	176	8.9	808	15.3	632	359.1
Credit unions and caisses populaires	129	6.5	640	12.1	511	396.1
Quebec savings banks	3	0.2	14	0.3	11	366.6
All credit grantors	1,981	100.1	5,293	100.2	3,312	167.2

Source: Bank of Canada brief, proceedings, p. 112.

The fall of the retail dealers from first place occurred in spite of tremendous growth in department store credit sales. What has happened is that the weight of the retail credit business has shifted. At the same time as many retailers have been feeling the competition from other forms of credit, the big department stores, by moving into a system of accounting which is not readily adaptable to smaller firms, have been increasing their share of the credit business within the retailers' segment. (See Table 5.)

TABLE 5

CHANGE IN COMPOSITION OF CREDIT ON RETAIL SALES OUTSTANDING AT YEAR END, 1953 AND 1963

Credit Grantors	1953		1963		10-Year Increase	
	Millions of $	% Distribution	Millions of $	% Distribution	Millions of $	% Increase
Department stores	167	14.6	456	22.6	289	173.1
Charge account credit (including oil company credit cards)	274	24.0	413	20.5	139	50.7
Instalment credit	183	16.1	272	13.5	89	48.6
At retail level	624	54.7	1,141	56.6	517	82.9
Instalment finance companies	516	45.3	873	43.3	357	69.2
All retail credit grantors	1,140	100.0	2,014	99.9	874	76.7

SOURCE: Bank of Canada brief, proceedings, p. 112.

This has no doubt been an important factor in the overall increase in their sales. Comparative data for department stores and for the other retail group in which credit granting is most common—the furniture, and appliance and radio dealers—are shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6

RETAIL SALES OF DEPARTMENT STORES AND OF FURNITURE, AND APPLIANCE AND RADIO DEALERS, CANADA, 1954 AND 1963

	1954	1963	9-Year Increase	
	Millions of $	Millions of $	Millions of $	%
Department Stores	1,062	1,649	587	55.3
Furniture, and Appliance and Radio Dealers	486	581	95	19.5

SOURCE: Supplementary brief, Retail Council of Canada, proceedings, pp. 706–7.

Next to the chartered banks, the greatest absolute increase in the 10 years ending with 1963, in consumer credit outstanding, is represented by the consumer loan companies. Although these companies continue to deal mainly in cash loans, it has been suggested that they are gradually moving into the purchase credit area. Table 7 gives some support to this theory, and it is a possibility that the Committee has kept in mind.

TABLE 7

CHANGE IN COMPOSITION OF BUSINESS OF CONSUMER LOAN COMPANIES, SHOWING OUTSTANDING CASH LOANS AND INSTALMENT CREDIT AT YEAR END, 1953 AND 1963

Nature of Credit	1953		1963		10-Year Increase	
	Millions of $	% Distribution	Millions of $	% Distribution	Millions of $	% Increase
Cash loans	173	98.3	753	93.2	580	335.3
Instalment credit	3	1.7	55	6.8	52	1,733.2
All consumer credit	176	100.0	808	100.0	632	359.1

SOURCE: Bank of Canada brief, proceedings, p. 112.

SMALL LOANS

Throughout the hearings of this Committee no subject has come up more often than the Small Loans Act, and practically all the words spoken about it have been words of praise. We were told—and the hearings have left us in no doubt—that a book could be written about this Act alone.

The Small Loans Act came into effect in 1940 at a time when it was generally agreed that the situation with respect to small loans was deplorable, and that legislation was needed in the public interest to bring order out of chaos. The provinces were consulted before the Act was adopted. Although one or two of them expressed some reservation about its constitutional validity, none opposed it at that time, nor has any province done so since. There was naturally some opposition from money-lenders, but by and large, the Small Loans bill had the blessing of those whose business it was designed to regulate. And to this day, with regulations adapted to changing conditions, the Act has continued to enjoy the confidence of those in the business. In fact the Canadian Consumer Loan Association helps the Superintendent of Insurance in policing the small loans business generally.

Administrators of the legislation assure us that enforcement has presented no serious difficulties; the few occasions on which it has been necessary to apply legal sanctions have generally arisen out of misunderstanding rather than deliberate evasion of the Act.

We heard no suggestions that operation of the Small Loans Act should be in any way curtailed, but many have urged that protection of the small borrower be improved both by increasing the size of the loan to which the Act applies, and by broadening the definition of "loan" to include specifically purchase credit as well as loan credit.

The arguments in favour of broadening the scope of the Small Loans Act are: (1) that more than 25 years' experience demonstrates the value of its provisions, and it would be in the public interest to extend the jurisdiction exercised under the Act; (2) that since the Act came into effect the whole field of consumer credit has greatly expanded and changed in nature, and that the small loans business has been much affected by these changes.

The Act has served many small borrowers well. Although the upper limit was originally $500, since 1957 protection has been extended to those borrow-

ing up to $1,500. The Royal Commission on Banking and Finance has recommended that the upper limit should be further raised to include loans up to $5,000. This recommendation has been endorsed in briefs presented to us by the Consumers' Association of Canada, The Canadian Federation of Agriculture, the Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg and others. It is opposed by the consumer loan companies, and Mr. MacGregor, with long experience in administering the Small Loans Act, feels that to move up to $5,000 might mean going beyond consumer finance into an intermediate area.

The other way in which we have been urged to recommend extension of the scope of the Small Loans Act is to ensure that it applies specifically to purchase credit as well as loan credit. Many types of credit transaction common today were not even contemplated a quarter of a century ago, and it is becoming increasingly difficult to say whether a transaction involves mainly the sale of goods or the lending of money. At the same time the evidence shows that the money-lending business has gradually moved away from the simple matter of supplying needy borrowers with small sums of money.

The small loans business continues to grow both in amount of money involved and in number of loans made. Loans regulated under the Act advanced in one year now total more than $800 million; the number of accounts is close to 1½ million, and the average loan is $570. As Table 8 shows, the size of the loan has been gradually increasing in recent years.

We learned from the report of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that "the administrative expenses of the consumer loan companies are the highest of any class of financial institution." The high expenses are associated with numerous small branch offices. "They have almost doubled in the seven years ending in 1961 until now there are a quarter as many consumer loan offices as there are chartered banks." In spite of these high costs, net profits after taxes are also high compared with other major institutions. For example, they are more than double those of the mortgage loan business.

TABLE 8

NUMBER OF SMALL LOANS MADE BY SIZE OF LOAN, 1962–1964

Size of Loan	Year					
	1962		1963		1964	
$	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1- 500	642,108	49.2	650,678	47.1	667,082	45.4
501–1,000	584,825	44.8	608,337	44.1	646,797	44.0
1,001–1,500	77,222	5.9	121,048	8.8	155,815	10.6
Total	1,304,155	99.9	1,380,063	100.0	1,469,694	100.0
Average size of loan	$537		$558		$570	

SOURCE: Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, 1964, p. vi.

Refinancing and Consolidation of Debts

It has become a widespread pattern in recent years—evidently encouraged by money-lenders—for a person who requires a further loan before he has discharged his present indebtedness, to borrow more than enough to pay off

his debt or debts, receiving at the same time a certain amount of money for his immediate use. If the transaction is with the finance company to which he already owes money, this is called refinancing his loan. If the new and larger loan is taken to pay off various debts, some to other creditors, it is called consolidation of debts.

Both practices have the effect on the borrower of increasing his indebtedness and putting off, perhaps indefinitely, the happy day when he hopes to be in the clear. Furthermore, the cost of the loan, that is the interest and other charges which he must pay for the use of the money, is likely to snowball. Those who enter into arrangements of this kind are generally low-income families in desperate need of cash, the families least likely to be in a position to secure money at favourable rates, and probably also lacking in understanding of business transactions. With current emphasis on the need to protect the family as an institution, and evidence on all sides of the threat to family solidarity that results from unmanageable debt, this seems to be an area where more protection is needed.

Without suggesting that there is no legitimate place for refinancing and consolidation of debts, we would point out that it can open the door to abuse. The practice of refinancing is now so common that only about 35 per cent of the money debited to present debtors is actually paid to them in cash. Well over 60 per cent goes to refinance previous loans. (See Table 9.)

Spokesmen for a number of consumer loan companies recently told the Nova Scotia Royal Commission that "there will be as many as three refinancings after the first borrowing and that the average borrower will remain on their books continuously for about seven years." The Nova Scotia Commissioner remarked that "a very substantial proportion of the persons who borrow from the consumer loan companies remain more or less indefinitely on the books of these companies." Because these current debtors are the source of 74 per cent of all new business, the practice of refinancing makes a big impact on the over-all accounts. So great is the impact that 47 per cent of all small loans goes into refinancing, leaving little more than half to be paid to borrowers in cash. (See Table 10.)

How the cash advanced is shared by those already on the books of the lenders, new borrowers, and those who have discharged earlier loans is shown in Table 11.

TABLE 9

REGULATED SMALL LOANS ADVANCED TO CURRENT BORROWERS, 1962–1964

Description of Loans to Current Borrowers	Year					
	1962		1963		1964	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
For refinancing.....	336,231,421	64.8	370,839,738	65.3	396,307,112	64.3
New funds advanced.....	183,014,326	35.2	196,792,439	34.7	220,078,008	35.7
Total.....	519,245,537	100.0	567,632,177	100.0	616,385,120	100.0
Loans to current borrowers as percentage of all small loans.....	74		74		74	
All small loans.....	700,906,537		769,648,673		837,636,533	

SOURCE: Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, 1964, p. vi.

TABLE 10

ALL REGULATED SMALL LOANS, SHOWING NEW FUNDS ADVANCED TO BORROWERS AND MONEY APPLIED ON DEBTS ALREADY INCURRED, 1962–1964

Destination of funds	Year		
	1962	1963	1964
	$	$	$
Advanced to borrowers	364,675,116	398,808,935	441,329,420
Refinancing	336,231,421	370,839,738	396,307,112
All small loans	700,906,537	769,648,673	837,636,533

SOURCE: Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, 1964, p. vi.

TABLE 11

NEW FUNDS ADVANCED IN REGULATED SMALL LOANS BY CLASS OF BORROWER, 1962–1964

Type of Borrower	Year					
	1962		1963		1964	
	$	%	$	%	$	%
Current borrowers with earlier loans undischarged	183,014,326	50.2	196,792,439	49.3	220,078,008	49.9
New borrowers	128,117,933	35.1	143,444,483	36.0	157,414,766	35.7
Previous borrowers with earlier loans discharged	53,542,857	14.7	58,572,013	14.7	63,836,646	14.5
All new funds advanced	364,675,116	100.0	398,808,935	100.0	441,329,420	100.1

SOURCE: Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, 1964, p. vi.

Summary

The present situation is, then, that those who are already in debt to the small loans companies or money-lenders—and more than half of the borrowers are in that position—actually receive in cash only 36 per cent of the small loans debited to their accounts. Furthermore, nearly half of all funds advanced in small loans go, not to the borrowers, but to their creditors.

Who some of these creditors are can be deduced from the statement in the report of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that many of the consumer loan companies are "subsidiaries or affiliates of sales finance companies or of foreign-owned consumer loan companies." At the end of 1961 "five American-owned companies had 57% of all business and three subsidiaries of Canadian finance companies a further 28%."

That consolidation of debts is a lucrative business is borne out by a statement of a representative of the Retail Merchants Association. "At the moment," he said, "even some of the smaller finance companies are trying to get in on this credit bandwagon. They are trying to get people to consolidate their

accounts, to borrow the money from them and pay cash. Many of those dealers in Canada now are refusing to take cash for goods contracted for on credit, because the credit is a good thing. They are in the finance business rather than in ordinary business."

In view of the fundamental changes in business methods as they affect transactions regulated by the Small Loans Act, the time appears to be ripe to re-think the definition of a small loan. Perhaps the whole purpose of the Act should be reviewed in the light of current practices in the credit business in the sixties.

The primary function of the small loans companies and money-lenders used to be to enable needy people to borrow small sums. Although they continue to be practically the sole source for desperate borrowers, the business of actually providing cash has become much less important to them as they have moved into other, and more lucrative areas.

It is not a simple matter to determine an appropriate scale of maximum rates for small loans. In Mr. MacGregor's words, "The proper objective would seem to be the level at which efficient lenders only may make a reasonable profit rather than a higher level that would attract the inefficient as well. Looked at from the borrower's standpoint, one must have regard for the desirability of ensuring adequate facilities, especially for needy borrowers of small amounts, and yet of securing the best procurable rate."

What facilities are now available to the little man who finds himself in need of a loan? Unless he is a member of a credit union he has little chance of borrowing at a low rate of interest. Of the three main sources open to him one, the finance company, does not deal directly with the consumer. If the money is needed to purchase goods he may be able to buy them on credit, in which case he may become indebted to the retail dealer or to a finance company if the agreement is sold. But if his need is for cash, there appears to be no alternative to borrowing from the small loans companies or money-lenders. The trouble with that is that if the man is already in debt—a most likely situation—the condition attached to receipt of money is likely to involve him in additional borrowing, putting off even further the day when he can hope to be out of debt.

Many customers of small loans companies and money-lenders are people who are unable to obtain credit elsewhere. Some have no doubt been turned down by the banks. The main reasons for this, as revealed in the Poapst sample survey for the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance, are likely to be that they lack security, guarantee or collateral (39.3%); tight money policy (24.7%); poor risk (9.8%); insufficient income (9.5%). Furthermore, we were informed that about 50 per cent of those who apply for small loans to the consumer lending companies or money-lenders are rejected.

Even after this selection process, 60 per cent of the borrowers from these companies earn $400 or less per month, and about 80 per cent earn $500 or less. Because sales finance companies are not regulated, comparable information is not available concerning the financial status of their debtors, but there is no absolute selection of risk such as operates in the banks and insurance companies, and consequently a considerable proportion of their dealings are with people of small means. Table 12 shows that these three institutions—small

loans companies and money-lenders; finance companies; and retail merchants —charge a much higher rate than do institutions which restrict their loans to the better off.

That is not to say that all borrowers from high-cost lenders are poor people, but individuals with substantial incomes and considerable assets are in a better bargaining position and are able to borrow at lower rates. Since choices are made only among actual alternatives, for the low-income groups the striking change in the decade 1953 to 1963 was the tremendous increase in involvement with consumer loan companies. Admittedly, retail dealers and finance companies both have more money outstanding, but their lending is not concentrated among the poor. The growing importance of the banks in consumer lending has had little effect on the business of the money-lender, since the banks restrict their lending to a higher income group. Part of the recent mushrooming of consumer credit—particularly bank loans—represents borrowing by what have been called unrationed borrowers. These are the people with other alternatives who borrow money only when rates are favourable.

Sales Finance Companies

Sometimes consumers wish to make substantial purchases which they are unable or unwilling to make out of savings. The balance may be financed by the retailer, or he may assign the conditional sale contract to a finance company. Companies of this kind, which grew up following World War I to finance automobile sales, continue to find their principal source of business in this area, but financing of household goods and of commercial and industrial items is also important to them. The role that these companies play in the consumer credit finance field has grown tremendously in the post-war years, and they are the largest single group of borrowers in the money market. But their developing power and influence have not been matched by increased accountability to the public. As the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance noted, they are the only major financial institutions unregulated by any act other than normal company legislation. They make no reports to responsible officials of the kind that form the basis of published data on consumer loan companies and money-lenders.

The finance companies insist that they are neither retail merchants nor money-lenders, but they describe themselves as "in the business of extending credit". Nevertheless, the larger companies have subsidiaries which are consumer loan companies. They also have affiliated insurance companies to provide that "service". And it is these large companies that control the lion's share of the business. Like the small loans business, sales financing is highly concentrated in a few companies.

Ten finance companies do about 90 per cent of the business covered by DBS statistics; the four largest account for about 80 per cent. Most of the others—there are some 150 in all—are quite small, many with only one office. At the close of 1965 Canadian consumers owed sales finance companies $1,140 million, and more than $900 million of this, roughly 80 per cent, was for the financing of passenger cars (including those sold for commercial as

well as personal use). Financing the sale of motor cars accounted for 78 per cent of the business done in December 1965.

Although the finance company is not an actual party to the original contract between buyer and seller, it certainly seems to be looking over the seller's shoulder. The finance company has usually determined in advance for both buyer and seller the financial terms of the deal, generally including the requirement that the purchaser sign a personal note, which will be assigned to the finance company along with the agreement for sale. The finance companies even provide retailers with a standard form on which agreements are made. Once the customer has signed on the dotted line his relation to the finance company is soon made clear. In the words of one of their representatives, "We deal with the consumer after the fact, because he makes his payments directly to our offices." Some sales finance companies buy these agreements subject to recourse against the merchant if the customer defaults. The customer has no such recourse against the finance company if the goods prove to be deficient. The President of the Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies referred to the purchaser as "the customer of the dealer and therefore, indirectly, our customer . . ."

Finance companies compete to have retail dealers bring them their contracts, and the competition is in the terms on which they offer to buy these agreements. An important inducement offered to the retailer to obtain these profitable contracts is the "wholesale" financing of their inventories at much below retail rates (around 6½ per cent on new cars, 7½ per cent on used cars, including the "service charge"). Availability of credit at favourable rates is important to the retailer, and for some smaller businesses it may be essential to survival. We were informed that the sales finance company pays for the dealer's cars at the factory, and that the same arrangement may apply to appliances and boats. A member of the Committee expressed his view based on wide experience, that, "Retailers cannot possibly go into business today without the service of an acceptance corporation or a finance company."

Another bond between the finance companies and the retail dealers is that they share with the dealer the finance charges which the customer pays. The sum set aside for the dealer, sometimes called the dealer's reserve, is "the difference, if any, between the retail price for the financing established by the dealer and the wholesale price established by the finance company." The exact amount credited to the dealer varies somewhat, depending on whether the sale is of appliances, home improvement, new or second hand car. The dealer's share is said to vary from 10 per cent to 20 per cent of the total charge to the consumer.

A member of the Chamber of Commerce delegation, also Vice-President and Deputy General Manager of the Industrial Acceptance Corporation Limited, compared the dealer's share with the insurance agent's commission. The analogy implies that the finance company is paying for the service. Many retail dealers are very close to being agents of the finance companies. As one finance company representative put it, "It is the merchant who creates the business on our behalf."

Economic Effects of Consumer Credit

It is more than thirty years since Robert S. Lynd called the consumer "the man few economists know". Much has happened since that time to bring the consumer and his behavior to the attention, not only of economists, but

also of governments and administrators. It is now recognized that decisions of consumers concerning whether to buy, what to buy, and when, exert a powerful influence on the flow of goods and services. When all is said and done, the goods and services produced and consumed form the substance of our national economic life. The Royal Commission on Banking and Finance observed that "it is the individual and collective wants of persons that the other categories of borrowers (the financial institutions and markets) are ultimately designed to serve."

Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services accounts for roughly two-thirds of Canada's gross national expenditure. The importance to the economy of all this spending is beyond dispute, but the more specific interest of the Committee is in the fact that a high proportion of the purchasing power of consumers each year goes for goods and services already received; at the same time they are committing their future income for things to be enjoyed now.

What effect this growing custom will have on the overall economy is causing some concern to responsible people. As far back as 1938 the final report of the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons spoke of the need for "further information as to the relation between consumers' credit and business depressions." Today the issue may be inflation rather than depression, but in a general sense several members of the Committee repeatedly raised the same question: possible effects on the economy of either uncontrolled rise or too much restriction on consumer credit.

Nobody suggested that consumer credit was not rising fast enough now. Except for references to the reduction in consumer spending that took place during World War II—when prices were controlled and consumer goods were scarce—and fears voiced by representatives of the finance companies and retail businessmen concerning possible repercussions if credit were to be curtailed, little light was shed on the economic effects that could be foreseen if the tide were stemmed. The General Manager of the Retail Council of Canada thought that increased use of credit probably caused people to invest more in capital goods, such as labor saving devices, and less in services. We note that the Ontario Committee felt it was not within their terms of reference to evaluate "whether the total volume of credit is at a desirable level or whether legislative action should be taken to restrain the use of credit generally..." Professor Ziegel gave us his view that credit restrictions would not impede the economy. He said that British experience with fairly strict regulations speaks for itself. "Consumer credit there has doubled... in the last five years." He added: "I think the same is true of Australia."

When a country is threatened with inflation or recession various methods may be employed to deal with it. We rely mainly on monetary and fiscal policies as an antidote. Monetary policies are used to regulate the overall amount of credit. When interest rates rise, there is a general tightening of credit to business, but a rise in interest rates appears to have little effect in curbing consumer credit. The reason for this is that in a period of tight money those with money to lend become more selective, making fewer loans and investments of the kind that tend to produce lower yields. The usual high yield on money lent to consumers is not particularly sensitive to changes in

the much lower business interest rates. There may be a certain amount of credit rationing by the banks, and there are signs now that the banks are emphasizing saving in their advertising. The way Mr. Bouey of the Bank of Canada explained it was that finance companies can always get hold of money if consumers "want to pay" 15, 18 or 20 per cent.

Neither do consumer loan companies appear to make any major changes in their lending policies. Small lenders, who must depend on bank credit, may be short of funds, but the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance notes that subsidiaries of Canadian and American firms—and they do most of the business—"obtain all the funds they need from their parents and appear to be little affected by such difficulties."

So lucrative is the retail financing of motor cars that to ensure the flow of this consumer credit business, finance companies continue to undertake the wholesale financing of cars even if it is hardly worth the paper-work when they must borrow at approximately 6.25 per cent and lend at 6.50 per cent.

More than one member of the Committee raised the question whether unrestricted growth of consumer credit impairs control over monetary policy. Perhaps as good an answer as any is to be found in the evidence given in an earlier enquiry by the Governor of the Bank of Canada concerning his predecessor's efforts in 1956 to curb the volume of consumer credit, particularly instalment finance, by attempting to get voluntary agreement of the credit grantors. He was not successful. The Co-Chairman's question to the representative of the Bank of Canada as to whether "there is any indication that legislation permitting some control by the Bank of Canada over consumer credit agencies at a time of financial or monetary emergency would be beneficial" went unanswered. However, Mr. Bouey agreed with a member of the Committee that "if we felt consumer credit was getting out of bounds we could not look to the Bank of Canada to curtail it, it would have to be done through some act of Parliament."

Social Effects

The importance of the collective spending of consumers in influencing economic conditions has been considered above. But it must not be forgotten that how well Canadians manage their personal finances is of fundamental importance also to the well-being of the household and family, and indeed of the whole society.

It is reassuring to have the opinion of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that "by and large Canadians manage their finances with greater wisdom than appears to be popularly believed. Most households appear to have a reasonable pattern of assets in relation to family needs, income and risk-taking ability. Most, too, have made sensible use of instalment and other credit to acquire physical assets that yield them high returns, not only in financial terms but in terms of convenience and ease of household living."

Overall statistical data document the striking growth of credit in the post-war years, but detailed information concerning consumers' personal finances is sparse. Available data are usually in gross figures or averages, and much of the discussion concerning possible dangers in over-extension of credit has been in terms of comparison of total consumer credit with aggregate earning power of consumers, with their total assets, or with the gross national product. When Mr. Bouey of the Bank of Canada was considering the "ratio of consumer credit to personal disposable income", he recognized that it can give only "a very rough indication of the probable capacity and willingness of

consumers to incur further increases in debt." The Nova Scotia Royal Commission on the Cost of Borrowing Money, the Cost of Credit and Related Matters, points out the need for statistics on personal finances of consumers. The report of that Commission observes that the degree to which individuals are excessively committed cannot be determined by reference in general to the financial position of consumers. Professor Neufeld of the University of Toronto has also spoken of the need for "data on personal disposable income and net worth of individuals using consumer credit."

Although it is subject to the same limitation that it deals with "the average borrower", one of the few informed opinions that has come to our notice concerning a safe amount of credit for an individual to assume, is found in a statement made to the Ontario Committee by the chartered banks. They suggest that "instalment obligations up to 15 per cent of net income, exclusive of residential mortgages" would be reasonable. One who represented the Consumers' Association of Canada at the hearings of our Committee, recently told the Canadian Home Economics Association that only families who have an income above subsistence level can afford to use credit at all. Well publicized recent studies suggest that roughly one-fifth of Canadians are in what is declared to be the poverty group. It would therefore seem that her estimate that about 10 per cent of Canadian families are unable to cope with credit is no exaggeration. The words of the final report of the Commons Banking and Commerce Committee of June 1, 1938 bear repeating to-day: "The unhappy lot of those who have a deficit economy, in the sense that they are chronically unable to live within their income, is not to be bettered by borrowing (no matter the rate)."

Consumer credit can take various forms, but not all kinds of credit are available to the low-income groups who do not usually possess assets which can be pledged for security. Banks and insurance companies lend mainly to those who are better off, leaving the poor people—unless they can borrow from credit unions—to the small loans companies, retail credit dealers and the sales finance companies, all of whom, for reasons explained elsewhere, charge high rates.

A man may borrow from one party to pay another in cash, or he may deal with a merchant who sells him an article (or a service) and at the same time lends him the money to pay for it. If, as often happens, the retailer sells the instalment contract to a finance company, the debtor may be obliged to make his payments to one who has no obligation whatever to him. But the sale of the original agreement to pay does not change the nature of the transaction. The essential unity in consumer credit is the fact that it practically always arises out of the sale of goods and services, and in every case it creates debts which the consumer undertakes to pay.

From the point of view of the consumer, then, the important first question is whether or not he can afford to add to his commitments. This is something which the wise buyer decides for himself. But temptation is great in a world of easy credit, and not everyone is sufficiently well informed to make a rational decision. The danger is that poor people will, through lack of understanding of the consequences, bite off more than they can chew. At a conference on consumer credit held at the University of Saskatchewan a few months ago, a Co-Chairman of this Committee observed that the poor need protection because "they are more gullible, more easily cheated, less conscious of the quality of goods they buy, more likely to over-commit themselves, more likely to deal with high cost neighbourhood stores and pedlars, less aware of credit charges, less able to understand and assert their rights." He added that, "For them a missed pay cheque spells disaster."

Losses on loans and on time sale agreements are relatively small. Should payments fall behind, a well organized collection system includes "reminder notices, telephone calls, letters, and, in some cases, personal calls at customers' homes." Finally, there is the threat, at least, in the mind of the borrower, of legal proceedings, perhaps the dreaded garnishee of wages. Little wonder that the sacrifices that may have to be made by the debtor's family to keep up payments over an extended period are not the lender's prime concern, particularly if all contact with the original seller ends when the customer signs on the dotted line, and the agreement is immediately sold to a finance company.

Obviously, it is before he commits himself that the unwary consumer needs disinterested advice. Today this kind of person puts himself in the hands of those whose business depends on selling goods and services. A representative of sales finance companies, arguing against disclosure of annual interest rates, told us that the interest of the common man "is not how much percentage interest he is going to pay but, basically, is he apt to obtain credit." The applicant for the loan may very well allow the urgency of his present needs to obscure a realistic assessment of his future financial position, and enthusiasm for maintaining a business quota is likely to be uppermost in the mind of the lender. These circumstances combine to create a potentially dangerous situation for the borrower with scant resources.

Counselling

The president of the Canadian Consumer Loan Association told us of experiments being conducted in Ottawa and Winnipeg by the Credit Grantors' Association with what they call a "free debt counselling service" to help those whose debts have grown beyond their capacity to cope with them. Managers of various companies contribute their time in the evenings to counsel these people. This type of counselling was provided for 310 Winnipeg families in 1963 and 225 in 1964. We were told that the plan is expected to spread. There was some suggestion that these experimental programs "are trying to give free service" to those not in a position to pay for consolidation of their debts, but, generally speaking, consolidation of debts appears to involve adding to already high interest charges. A member of the Committee asked whether it would not be better to arrange for consolidation of debts without increasing the amount of money involved and adding to the interest. The answer was: "...I think that most good Canadian citizens are not anxious, when they get into a state of indebtedness, to go to a welfare agency and get assistance in that way. They want to pay their own way." We were informed that company staff is available "to talk to people and to guide them and counsel them in how they should pay and straighten themselves out."

We have learned also of a private agency called The Credit Counselling Service set up in Toronto under a 23-member board of directors. The president, a lawyer, said in a press interview that "the service was an outgrowth of a general belief among social workers, family courts and businessmen that inability to handle money creates many personal problems in a large cross-section of the community." The president states that the agency is not a charitable organization, and that they are "just as interested in seeing that the creditors get paid for goods legally bought as we are in guiding a debtor, or managing his affairs so he can pay his way out of his difficulties". Emphasis seems to be on working out ways to meet the payments and on the use of credit. There is apparently no plan to give advice on whether or not a purchase should be made.

The brief presented to us by the Canadian Consumer Loan Association stated that, "It is a matter of record that consumer loan companies cooperate

fully with the armed forces benevolent funds and other welfare organizations when such organizations are called upon to assist families to adjust their affairs." The annual reports published by the Army Benevolent Fund Board set up by Parliament in 1947, illustrate the importance to veterans and serving soldiers, and hence to society, of this cooperation. Because families of serving soldiers and veterans form a large and probably representative sample of Canadian families, their experience with consumer credit problems provides an insight that is unique. Furthermore, many of the situations dealt with by the Fund have originated in civilian life.

In its report for the year ended March 31, 1962 the Board notes that "the consumer credit 'explosion' has had a serious effect on the financial well-being of a number of Canadian families."

> "Where the head of the household had thorough knowledge of money management based on a high educational level or perhaps sound training given by parents, no problem arose. If, on the other hand, the family had no opportunity to learn the fundamentals of domestic financing, they very often became the victim of highly-developed sales practices and easy credit with the inevitable result—a serious debt problem.
>
> Many of these families were found to have a critical lack of knowledge regarding interest rates, carrying charges, conditional sales contracts, charge accounts, revolving budgets and other forms of financing which must be readily understood if the consumer is to avoid becoming involved in personal debts."

The following extracts from two recent annual reports of the Board graphically describe contemporary problems affecting a great many Canadian families:

> 1963: "Again this year, the number of applications where a summons or judgment for debt has been issued showed a marked increase. Creditors appeared to be resorting to seizure, garnishment of wages, repossession of goods or other legal action for the satisfaction of debt in greater extent than has been the custom in previous years."
>
> 1964: "The cost of living continued to be a real problem for families living on a marginal income—and the need for assistance for such families marked the year's activities.
>
> The type of applicant assisted by the Fund is usually a good citizen. He is attempting to provide a reasonable standard of living for his family and very often his problem can be met by financial assistance, together with counselling which will permit him to overcome the temporary financial distress. The Fund has accepted the responsibility to help this group, where there is a willingness to help themselves."

Some measure of the importance of the work of the Army Benevolent Fund is the number of cases dealt with in a year. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964, 3,142 grants were approved, most of which were made when an unexpected contingency had caused a financial problem. These contingencies included "sickness, accident, death or other occurrence resulting in loss of income, damage to property or severe financial indebtedness." Although many individuals helped by the Board are already financial casualties, a continuous preventive program is also carried on through publication of informative material on budgeting, consumer buying, sales financing, consumer borrowing, buying and selling of automobiles, insurance and savings plans, as well as by preventive individual counselling.

There is no doubt that a great many families—especially those with low incomes—desperately need financial advice. Those who can no longer cope with their debts certainly need help, but from the point of view of the individual consumer as well as that of society, the need for advice is most urgent before any new commitment is made. We are impressed with the preventive work done by the Army Benevolent Fund Board, and feel that to make that kind of help available to all families would be in the public interest.

Because those offering to lend money or sell goods are hardly in an independent position to advise prospective customers, we believe this kind of advice should be offered through the regular family agencies in the community. Emphasis would be more likely to focus on the best use that can be made of the limited family income, and there would be less chance of stress being put mainly on "the proper use of credit" when the budget cannot reasonably provide for any extra outlays.

When it has been decided on a rational basis that the consumer can safely assume a proposed debt, then the question arises as to which form of credit is the best buy for him. That usually boils down to the cost of the loan, a subject that is discussed below. Other than the cost of the loan, and consequences that follow for those whose payments fall behind, conditions of borrowing are of greater interest to lenders than to borrowers. For it is the method of financing the loan that determines who ultimately collects, and how much, for the use of the money and services connected with the transaction (i.e. interest and other charges). Finance companies, consumer loan companies and retail dealers as well as banks and credit unions, are all anxious to increase their share of consumer credit, although some are more selective than others of their clientele.

The Cost of the Loan

It costs money to borrow, that is to rent the use of someone else's money, and individuals and families are advised to shop for credit as for other goods and services. This advice comes not only from the Consumers' Association of Canada but also from those who offer to supply the credit: finance companies, money-lenders and retail merchants. The need for a loan is often directly related to an immediate outlay. Once it has been decided that the individual must borrow, the important question for him is whether it would be advantageous to borrow cash or to deal on credit with the seller of the goods. A spokesman for the Canadian Chamber of Commerce agreed that the best way of deciding this is to determine the respective rates of interest. If the decision is to buy on credit, it is well to take into account the possibility that the credit agreement may be sold to a finance company, setting up new obligations to unknown parties.

Should the plan be to borrow and buy for cash, the next question is where the prospective borrower can get the best buy. Those who have a relatively large current income, relatively good financial prospects, and sufficient assets that can be liquidated which they are willing to pledge as collateral, are in a good bargaining position. These individuals, who are not only willing but practically certain to be able to pay, are a lender's best risk. Although consumers generally pay a higher rate for credit than businessmen, those who are considered first class risks have no trouble in borrowing from banks. They are also more likely than the average man to have insurance policies on which they can raise money. Rates charged by insurance companies are most favorable, and bank rates on consumer loans are also relatively low.

But these sources are not generally open to the low-income group. Except for those who are members of credit unions, they must borrow from loan companies or money-lenders. Some kinds of retail credit buying are also open to them. Generally speaking, only the more expensive types of credit are available to the poor.

The main reasons for this are that in the small loans business, loans are by definition of a size that raises the costs of administration; and since these loans are often made without security, there is said to be considerable risk attached. In retail sales financing, the costs of administration are generally high. Current rates paid by consumer borrowers are summarized in Table 12.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED ANNUAL PERCENTAGE COSTS OF CONSUMER BORROWING

	Rates	
	Stated %	Effective Annual %
Cash loans		
Chartered banks	6 p.a.	9¼–11¼
Credit unions	1 per month	8–10
Caisses		6– 8
Consumer loan companies (depending on amount of loan; under $1,500)		15.24–24
Life insurance policy loans		6
Credit buying		
Sales finance companies		
New Cars		12.5–18.8
Smaller contracts		16–23
Retail stores		13–17 approx.

Source: Compiled from data provided by Research Department, Bank of Canada.

Because the above rates differ somewhat from those presented by Mr. Andre Laurin of the Confederation of National Trade Unions, Mr. Laurin's estimates are set out below:

	Approximate annual %
Cooperatives	6
Banks	6–12
Finance companies	6–24
Acceptance companies	18–60

The man on the street thinks of the cost of borrowing money as interest, and generally speaking, that is the cost as far as the businessman is concerned when he is lending mortgage money or borrowing himself. But when he is dealing with the private consumer the word "interest" is taboo. So deep-seated is the desire to avoid speaking of interest rates that a representative of the sales finance companies said they figure their business in terms of "the return per $100 that we make available". A member of the Committee quickly observed that this was really the same thing as talking about percentages. In

dealing with the consumer a separate method of calculation is used: all costs of a loan are usually lumped together in what is called the service cost for the whole transaction. Abandonment in transactions with the consumer of the age-old and otherwise universal practice of expressing yield on money as a percentage per annum was singled out by the Nova Scotia Royal Commission as "the direct and principal cause of much of the confusion which undoubtedly exists today concerning the cost of lending and credit."

The Nova Scotia Royal Commission pointed out that, without exception, disinterested Canadian sources favor disclosure of the cost of credit as a rate of interest. For loans regulated under the Small Loans Act, of course, all related charges are included in the cost of the loan. Opposition to extending this concept to larger loans and to retail credit agreements "has almost exclusively come from the industry, particularly from the highly vocal and well-organized sales finance companies who have mounted an extensive campaign against it."

Those who undertake to pay finance charges are in a poor position to assess their value when they are given no information as to how the charges are made up. Representatives of the finance companies who appeared before us estimated that more than half of the cost of the money they provide is for other than interest charges. We learned from the Chamber of Commerce delegation that "...most retail stores find two-thirds of the cost [of extending credit] is other than interest, and one-third may be classed as money cost. The other costs are legal, staff, space, telephone, stationery, investigation, collections, reserve for losses, etc. The charge for forebearance, or what we think of as interest, will cover only one-third of the actual cost of most retail transactions on credit."

No person has suggested that interest is not a factor in the cost of lending money. Professor Ziegel assured us that "so far as economists are concerned, interest means the cost of the loan or other credit being extended". That is not, however, the judicial interpretation. Admitting that other costs than interest often enter, it seems reasonable to inquire what these costs are, and to what extent they occur in different types of consumer credit. We have the word of a financial expert, that pure interest is an economic concept of the value attached to the use of money, per se. It is compensation for deferring satisfaction of wants which immediate use of the money would otherwise bring. Pure interest in this sense rarely exists, but the term is nevertheless in common use where other factors are present in the cost of the loan. "Perhaps the closest approach to pure interest", said Mr. Irwin, "is found in the case of a government Treasury Bill in regard to which service cost, direct costs and risks are, practically, non-existent."

Except for the rare case of pure interest, "every charge for the use of money includes, in some measure, at least three of the following elements:

1. Pure interest
2. Risk
3. Service costs
4. Direct outlays (e.g. legal fees)"

If the interest element is to be considered as simply compensation for forbearance of use of the money, presumably the interest rate could not depend on who borrows the money. The much higher cost of money to consumers must lie in the other three elements. As to the risk, it is true that consumer loans and consumer credit are often granted without security. However, the evidence as to losses suffered by lenders convinces us that the risk is relatively small, certainly not sufficient to account for the great difference in cost of consumer loans as compared with business loans. We agree with the Nova Scotia Royal

Commission that, "Risks are grossly overstated in the modern context." It is doubtful whether the lender's risk is any greater—or even as great—as that assumed by the unsophisticated consumer when he signs an agreement to buy goods, perhaps of doubtful quality, from an establishment which he may never have heard of before.

"Service costs" are seldom spelled out and they naturally vary a good deal. Though some services are admittedly provided for the convenience of the consumer, others, such as purchasing the contract and investigating the applicant, are more likely to benefit the lender. When it was suggested to a representative of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce that "... what you are saying is that credit is an expensive service to the customer." the answer was: "It is a service. Whether it is expensive or not is a matter of opinion." Since there are no absolute standards in this area, opinions appear to be roughly divided between those in the money-lending business and all other members of the community. It is significant that the consumer is given little or no information on which he could base a reasonable judgment, and no choice as to whether or not he wishes to buy the services.

Direct outlays, including legal fees, enter into overall costs of lending. In the case of finance companies and money-lenders, costs of this kind as well as investigation of individual circumstances, should be greatly reduced by standardization of transactions and by the large amount of business done with people already on the books. (See p. 58.)

As for retail credit—department stores should seldom require costly legal work on individual accounts. There must be considerable expense connected with the sale of cars, but it should not be too difficult to account for necessary legal fees and disbursements in the same way as is done in mortgage deals and other transactions.

Our conclusion is that there is good reason for charging higher rates to consumer borrowers than to business borrowers, but we do not understand why the spread should be so great. If lenders refuse to reveal the elements that enter into the costs of consumer loans, we can only conclude that the charge is higher than economically justifiable. A spokesman for the finance companies defended their resistance to stating interest rates on the grounds that "people would be inclined to take a second look." This statement provoked one of our members to observe that that would be all to the good.

Honesty and Truthfulness

The Committee affirms its belief in the inherent honesty and truthfulness of the average Canadian. We include both individual businessmen and the general public—by no means mutually exclusive groups. All workers are consumers, and most adult consumers are workers. All businessmen are members of the general public, but only a minority of the public are businessmen, or even acquainted with business practices.

Borrowers

We learn from lenders that failure of borrowers to pay as promised results not so much from irresponsibility or deceit on the part of the debtor as from unforeseen changes in his circumstances such as ill health or loss of employment, making it impossible for him to fulfil his undertaking. Other evidence,

particularly that of the credit unions and social agency representatives, emphasizes the part that lack of understanding of a transaction can play in entering on the road to disaster.

A committee which appeared before the Nova Scotia Royal Commission on behalf of the local branch of the Credit Grantors Association of Canada, the retail committee of the Halifax Board of Trade and the Halifax-Dartmouth Credit Exchange, related their experience that "as much trouble had been occasioned by irresponsible credit granting and lending as by irresponsible borrowing and buying." Nevertheless, experience of administrators of the Small Loans Act—the only source of information concerning Canada-wide consumer borrowers over an extended period—is that lenders regulated by the Act seldom contravene its provisions. Any infractions have generally been due to misunderstanding rather than deliberate evasion. But even if we accept the fact that borrowers are generally truthful and that most lenders are carrying on a legitimate business in an ethical way, all admit that there is room for improvement in consumer lending practices.

Businessmen have a legitimate interest in curbing practices that give their business a bad name as well as in improving the efficiency of their methods. Legitimate operators in the small loans business welcomed the Small Loans Act which did so much to rid them of the unfavorable image of the money-lender. Obviously, a good deal of the resources of money-lenders or credit grantors go into selection of their risks and the exercise of control over extension of credit on their behalf. This helps to explain the very small losses on bad debts suffered by banks, finance companies, department stores, other retail stores, and even the consumer loan companies which deal mainly with the lower income groups. Representatives of these institutions informed us that their losses on loans are almost as low as those of the credit unions which have the undoubted advantage of personal acquaintance with the borrowers who are also their lenders. Losses suffered by these different lending institutions generally vary only within a relatively small range—from about one-half to one per cent. It is obvious that the interests of lenders are well protected.

It is the special role of government to protect society's weaker members. In transactions between corporations and businessmen on the one hand and the man on the street, there is no doubt about who is in the weaker bargaining position. Although some evidence of abuses was presented to our Committee, we learned a good deal more about this aspect from reports of individual cases brought to the attention of provincial investigating bodies. Abuses appear to be most common in the sale of used cars and in door-to-door selling; the growing practice of consolidation or refinancing of debts also gives us concern, and it is discussed elsewhere. There is evidence of changing practices in retail selling which may benefit some kinds of business at the same time as they damage the prospects of others. The second mortgage field, though not within our terms of reference, becomes relevant to consumer credit when, as sometimes happens, a mortgage is taken out to pay for consumer goods. Another practice, common in the United States, is emerging here: that of selling in a package deal with the house, a stove, refrigerator, washer and dryer—the durable goods that now make up a considerable part of consumer credit buying. As-

suming that various segments of business will each look after their own interests, the fact remains that decisions facing the average man are becoming increasingly complicated, and the consumer's need for advice and protection grows.

Advertisers

Spokesmen for social agencies have long advocated that advertising of small loans be regulated, but until fairly recent times loan companies have claimed that they were advertising to inform the public that loans were available, not to persuade people to borrow. That is hardly a serious argument today when we are continually bombarded with suggestions to travel now to far-off places, and pay later, or to see "friendly Bob Adams" who will consolidate all our debts. There is a basic conflict between the philosophy of the advertising man, "Don't sell the steak—sell the sizzle" and the consumer's desire to buy a good steak. Nowadays advertisers lure customers with repeated reminders of the importance of making this purchase or taking that trip if they want to be like the others. Children and young people are extremely sensitive to advertising of that kind, and parents are naturally influenced by the aspirations of the family as well as their actual physical requirements.

The unsophisticated are easy prey for novel merchandising devices including package deals, special offers, premiums and services of all kinds when they are represented as means of stretching a small income. The endless stream of persuasion via television, radio, magazines, newspapers, billboards and in the mail, has become a predominant part of our environment.

It hardly seems fair to pit the man on the street against the most sophisticated psychologists employed to pierce his armor, but it would be difficult to regulate the gentle art of persuasion. However, when it is a question of misleading or deceptive advertising responsible authorities must protect the gullible. The Retail Merchants Association is concerned about practices of a few retailers who "persistently and deliberately carry misrepresentations in their advertising." A representative of the Association who appeared before us, recently told the press that while misrepresentation is practised only by a small percentage of retailers, the "image of deceit" rubs off on thousands of legitimate storekeepers who are trying to do business honestly. Association members say they are happy to face fair competition, but they are hurt by a few competitors who offer bargains that the public will never get.

Concrete examples of misrepresentation in advertising were brought to the attention of the Committee. One advertisement suggested that a sewing machine would be given away free with the purchase of a cabinet, the price quoted for the cabinet and the machine together being the same as the price for the cabinet alone. Another led prospective customers to believe that by purchasing a record library it was possible to acquire a stereo set free. The price quoted for 62 records was $4.98 each. Only 15 of these records were listed on the open market at that price, 17 were selling at $1.98 or $2.98, and

the remaining 30 were discontinued records. Then there was the offer to buy $180 worth of silverware for $69.95, accompanied by a "credit gift certificate" for $110. The "balance payable" was exorbitant for the inferior merchandise offered.

Merchandising and advertising of goods and services important to health and safety have been regulated for many years by the Department of National Health and Welfare, and innovations of all kinds are constantly watched. Weights and measures are regulated with a view to preventing fraudulent and deceptive packaging. But there is strong public demand for further protection, not only from dangerous products and short weight, but from outright misrepresentation and fraud. The Retail Merchants Association would have the Combines Branch of the federal government regulate advertising in the same way as the Federal Trade Commission does in the United States, with power to order advertisers whose claims contain misrepresentations to "cease and desist."

An insurance consultant recently expressed the kind of concern that ethical businessmen have when standards of conduct in their own field are threatened, noting that advertising and sales methods employed by some accident and health insurance companies "provide an example in many cases of actions which may be legal but are far from ethical". He went on to say that, "Policy provisions which are hard for the insured to understand even when the insurer makes every reasonable effort to clarify them present problem enough. But for the unethical company, the temptation to take advantage of the insured's lack of knowledge is irresistible, and it is a simple matter so to word its advertising and its policy contracts as to trap the unwary, without actually breaking the law.[1]."

Similar concern for maintaining ethical standards in the retail business was expressed to us by a representative of the Ontario Retail Merchants Association. He referred to misleading advertising which seems to suggest no down-payment and which would convey the impression that no extra cost was involved in buying on credit. He felt that people advertising along these lines should be required by law to state what the ultimate total payment would be.

We heard criticism of those who advertise cash loans in such a way that the unwary greatly underestimate the cost of the loan. A professor who appeared before us mentioned the need for regulation of advertising practices of banks. He would make it mandatory for banks to disclose in their advertising the actual cost of the loan, stated in the same way as in the agreement itself.

Several submissions emphasized that all advertising of costs by those who extend credit, whether by lending money or by selling goods, should be

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[1] "Insurance Ethics—From the Inside Looking Out", Henry K. Duke, CPCU, CLU, *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, January 1966, pp. 102-107.

required to state the total cost in annual percentage rates as well as in dollars and cents. That is a necessary part of applying the concept of full disclosure not only to those who are at the point of entering into a financial obligation, but to all Canadians. Only if the consumer understands the cost involved will he be able to decide freely and rationally whether his financial situation makes it feasible for him to assume credit. And his freedom to choose among different kinds of credit the arrangement that is the best buy for him, obviously depends on statement of the cost in simple and uniform terms.

All which is respectfully submitted,

DAVID A. CROLL
Joint Chairman

APPENDIX No. 1

SENATORS AND MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT WHO SERVED ON THE COMMITTEE DURING INVESTIGATION OF CONSUMER CREDIT

(November, 1963 to April, 1966)

For the Senate:

The Honourable Senators

Bouffard (Deceased)
*Croll (Joint Chairman)
Davey
Deschatelets
*Gershaw
Hastings
Hayden
*Hollett
*Irvine
Lang
*McGrand
Robertson (Kenora-Rainy River) (Deceased)
*Smith (Queens-Shelburne)
Stambaugh (Retired)
*Thorvaldson
Urquhart
*Vaillancourt—17.

For the House of Commons:

Messrs.

Allmand
Andras
Basford (Joint Chairman)
*Bell (Saint John-Albert)
*Cashin
Chretien
*Clancy
*Coates
Cote (Longueuil)
*Crossman
*Deachman
Drouin
Duquet
Gauthier
Greene (Hon. J. J., Joint Chairman)
Gregoire
Gundlock
Hales
Irvine,
Miss Jewett

Messrs.

Lachance
Lefebvre
Kindt
*Macdonald (Rosedale)
*Mandziuk
Marcoux
*Matte
*McCutcheon
*Nasserden
Olson
Orlikow
Otto
Pennell (Hon. L.)
Pugh
*Ryan
Saltsman
*Scott
*Vincent—38.

*Served throughout the hearings on consumer credit.

APPENDIX No. 2

LIST OF WITNESSES

	Date of Appearance	Name	Title	Organization
1.	June 2 and 9, 1964..	Kenneth R. MacGregor...	Then Supt. of Insurance.	Dept. of Insurance, Canada
2.	June 9, 1964.....	H. A. Urquhart.....	Admin. Officer.....	
3.	June 16, 1964.....	Gerald K. Bouey.....	Chief, Research Dept...	Bank of Canada
4.	June 23, 1964.....	John M. Hallinan.....	General Manager.....	Ontario Credit Union League
5.	.....	John H. F. Burton.....	Assistant Supervisor of Exams.....	
6.	July 7, 1964.....	J. M. Bentley.....	President.....	Canadian Federation of Agriculture
7.	.....	David Kirk.....	Exec. Sec.....	
8.	.....	Lorne W. J. Hurd.....	Assistant Exec. Sec.....	
9.	July 14, 1964.....	Robert Ingram.....	Manager Can. Operations.....	Canadian Credit Union National Association
10.	.....	Robert Davis.....	League Legislative Specialist.....	
11.	Oct. 20, 1964.....	Mrs. V. Wilson.....	Chairman, Comm. on Planning and Organization.....	Consumers' Association of Canada
12.	.....	Mrs. A. G. Brewer.....	National Advisory Council and former Publicity Chairman....	
13.	Oct. 27, 1964.....	G. Egerton Brown.....	Director, Immediate Past Chairman of Executive Council.....	Canadian Chamber of Commerce
14.	.....	Paul Beaudoin, C.A.....	Member.....	
15.	.....	W. F. Corning.....	Research Assistant.....	
16.	Oct. 27, 1964 and Mar. 23, 1965	Keith MacDonald.....	Member.....	
17.	Oct. 27, Nov. 17, 1964; Mar. 9, 1965	N. Liston.....	Member.....	Canadian Chamber of Commerce and Retail Council of Canada
18.	Nov. 10, 1964.....	Dr. Jacob S. Ziegel.....	Associate Professor of Law, U. of Sask.	
19.	Nov. 17, 1964 and Mar. 9, 1965	A. J. McKichan.....	General Manager.....	Retail Council of Canada
20.	.....	J. W. Erwin.....	Member.....	
21.	.....	H. A. Simmons.....	Member.....	
22.	Mar. 9, 1965.....	Paul Harrison.....	Member.....	
23.	.....	W. G. Upshall.....	Member.....	
24.	Dec. 1, 1964.....	S. J. Enns.....	M.P., (Portage-Neepawa).....	Family Bureau of Greater Winnipeg
25.	.....	Daniel B. Fenny.....	Bureau Rep.....	
26.	Dec. 8, 1964.....	Andre Laurin.....	Tech. Advisor of Ed. Service, Family Budget Section	Con. of National Trade Unions

LIST OF WITNESSES

Date of Appearance	Name	Title	Organization
27. Dec. 15, 1964	Emile Girardin	President	La. Fed. des Caisses Pop. Desjardins
28.	Paul-Emile Charron	Assistant Director General	
29. Feb. 23, 1965	Douglas D. Irwin, C.A.	Financial Consultant, Ont. Select Committee on Consumer Credit	
30. Mar. 16, 1965	Don Rolling	Assistant Manager	Retail Merchants Association of Canada Inc.
31.	W. W. Boys	Second Vice-Pres. Dom. Ass'n	
32.	Vincent R. Deir	Director, Ontario Association	
33. Mar. 23, 1965	Peter Paul Saunders	President	Federated Council of Sales Finance Companies
34.	G. E. Trudeau	Director	
35.	J. Johnstone	Chairman, Legal and Legislative Committee	
36.	W. Watson	Vice-Pres.	
37.	Dr. J. Singer	Research Director and Consulting Economist	
38.	E. Michael Howarth	Executive Vice-Pres.	
39.	Kenneth Inch	Member	
40. Mar. 30, 1965	J. T. Wood	President	Canadian Consumer Loan Association
41.	J. S. Land	Past Pres.	
42.	E. J. Hendrie	Past Pres.	
43.	R. A. Mackenzie	Member	
44.	R. G. Miller	Member	
45.	Helmut Miller	Member	
46.	R. W. Stevens	Counsel	
47.	F. C. Oakes	Public Relations Chairman	
48. April 21, 1966	Dan McCormack	Vice-Pres. and General Manager, Carling Acceptance Limited.	

APPENDIX No. 3

Bills Referred to the Committee

Shortly after the appointment of the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit by the 26th Parliament, eleven bills already on the order paper were referred to us for study. All but one—the well-known disclosure bill which has been introduced in the Senate repeatedly since 1960—originated in the House of Commons. Some of these bills have changed sponsors during the life of the Committee, and a few new bills were subsequently referred. It sometimes happens that an identical bill, re-introduced in a new session, is again referred to the Committee; there are other instances in which a bill which has been several times introduced in Parliament with no change in substance, has been referred to us only once.

The bills considered by the Committee (14 in all when duplicates have been eliminated) are listed below in the order in which they were officially brought to our attention. Each bill is explained briefly, and some general comments follow.

Bill Referred By	Title and Purpose	Sponsor or Sponsors
26th Parliament	(1) An Act to make provision for the Disclosure of Information in respect of Finance Charges Every person who carries on the business of extending consumer credit would be required to disclose in writing to the consumer the total cost, expressed both as a lump sum and in simple annual interest.	Senator Croll
	(2) An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act (wage-earners' assignments) Outlines procedure for granting debt-ridden wage-earners extension of time up to three years or longer in court's discretion, at price of discipline of budgetary control, to pay debts 100 cents on the dollar. Also provides for relief against unconscionable transactions.	Mr. Gilbert (Broadview) and Mr. Orlikow (Winnipeg North)
	(3) An Act to amend the Small Loans Act (advertising) Would require licensees advertising amount of monthly or periodic repayments to state cost in terms of annual percentage rates.	Mr. Orlikow
	(4) An Act to amend the Small Loans Act (interest rates) The rate of interest or "cost of loan" would be reduced from 2 to 1 per cent per month on any part of the unpaid principal balance not exceeding $300.	Mr. Orlikow and Mr. Gauthier (Roberval)
	(5) An Act to provide for the Control of Consumer Credit Provides for disclosure of actual amount of interest charged on the sale of both real and personal property, as well as for restricting interest to 10 per cent per annum.	Mr. Scott (Danforth)
	(6) An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act and the Interest Act (off-store instalment sales) Amendment to the Bills of Exchange Act would give consumer three full days to cancel any bill or note given as collateral in sales made in his home or other "off-store" premises. The change in the Interest Act would compel the seller to include a clause to this effect in the contract.	Mr. Orlikow

Bill Referred By	Title and Purpose	Sponsor or Sponsors
26th Parliament	(7) An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act (instalment purchases) Object is to enable persons who give bills or notes in retail credit transactions to defend themselves against transferees by requiring that note on face indicate relationship with a retail transaction.	Mr. Peters (Timiskaming)
	(8) An Act to amend the Interest Act Proposal that interest be limited to 12 per cent.	Mr. Orlikow Mr. Leduc (Gatineau) and Mr. Allard (Sherbrooke)
	(9) An Act to amend the Interest Act (application of Small Loans Act) Would limit interest rates generally to those stipulated in the Small Loans Act unless otherwise provided by law.	Mr. Martin (Timmins)
	(10) An Act to provide for Control of the use of Collateral Bills and Notes in Consumer Credit Transactions Consumers who sign promissory notes as collateral in credit transactions would be warned that they could become liable to innocent purchasers of same. Interest rates would be limited to 1 per cent per month on principal amounts up to $500 and one-half of 1 per cent on any balance exceeding $500.	Mr. Ryan (Spadina)
	(11) An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (captive sales financing) Would prohibit practice of "captive" sales financing by manufacturers or distributors of goods or associated sales finance companies, and so permit customers to shop in a free, competitive market.	Mr. Noble (Grey North)
27th Parliament	(12) An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act (truth in packaging) Bill is intended to ensure that a retail purchaser of packaged goods is fairly informed of the weight or measure of the contents.	Mr. Orlikow
	(13) An Act to amend the Small Loans Act (interest rates) The upper limit of loans to which the Small Loans Act applies would be raised from $1,500 to $5,000. For loans over $1,000 the interest rate would be reduced to one-half of 1 per cent per month on unpaid balance.	Mr. Allard
	(14) An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act (trucking industry) "Trucking" would be added to the definition of a business enterprise. The definition of "small business enterprise" would be broadened to include a business with estimated gross revenue up to $300,000 instead of $250,000.	Mr. Leblanc (Laurier)

Comments on Bills

Disclosure

One of our main recommendations endorses the substance of the Senate bill dealing with disclosure in writing of the total cost of consumer credit both as a lump sum and in simple annual interest. This bill is a descendant of one first introduced in the Upper House in 1960, now simplified for the reason that

some of the original provisions are being taken care of in other ways. The revision of the Bank Act now before Parliament, which followed the report of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance, means that banks will lead the parade of financial institutions giving meaningful disclosure to their customers of the full cost to them of borrowing money. The long-time sponsor of the bill, which applies the same principle to other lenders has said that, "We can expect and cannot accept less from other credit grantors in the field."

As to the disclosure bills originating in the House of Commons, one goes beyond our terms of reference in that it covers real property transactions as well as consumer credit. The other would require small loans licensees to specify in their advertising the cost of loans. We agree with the objective of this bill, and one of our recommendations attests to that.

Interest

There is ample evidence of widespread support for bringing down the cost of borrowing. Three members of parliament have separately introduced bills to amend the Interest Act so as to limit the interest rate to 12 per cent per annum. Another bill would extend to other types of loans the rates fixed under the Small Loans Act. Three separate bills propose a reduction in the rates under the Small Loans Act, one of them providing also for extension of the scope of the Act to loans up to $5,000, a plan which has solid support and which is among our recommendations.

Limitations on interest rates are also set out in two other bills dealing respectively with disclosure and with credit purchases. The Committee has considered these proposals as well as others made to us during the hearings. We do recommend that some limitations be put on interest rates, and we have particularly kept in mind the importance of ensuring that low-income people have access to credit at reasonable rates for essential needs.

Wage-Earners' Assignments

Recent amendments to the Bankruptcy Act will enable the setting up of machinery to make it possible for wage-earners to assume orderly payment of their debts without extreme sacrifice. This is essentially the purpose of one of the bills referred to us.

Bills and Notes in Consumer Credit Transactions

One of the bills before us would require bills and notes in consumer credit transactions to be so identified in order to warn the purchaser of the circumstances; another would give warning to the consumer that if he signs the document it may be sold to a third party against whom he will have no claim. One of our recommendations should take care of the undesirable practices which these bills are intended to do away with.

Captive Sales Financing

The Committee agrees that customers should be free to shop in a competitive market, and we believe that our recommendations will work towards that end.

Off-Store Sales

We recommend that when purchases are made from itinerant salesmen, time be allowed for a cooling-off period, something that has been urged on us by many responsible people and is contemplated by one of the bills referred to us.

Truth in Packaging

We are in sympathy with the purpose of this bill, but it is more appropriately a subject for the report on cost of living.

Small Businesses

This subject is beyond our terms of reference.

Present State of Legislation

Experience has convinced us of the truth of a statement made when the Committee was set up, that there is need for "an attempted consolidation of these inter-related acts." After studying the subject for many months one of our most knowledgeable members informed the House of Commons that there was "need for complementary and cooperative action by the federal and provincial governments for the purpose of securing the protection of consumers . . ." Considerable progress has been made in this direction, and many parts of the report bear this out, but much still remains to be done in this rapidly changing area of business.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 17th February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Friday, 17th February, 1967

No. 1.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator O'Leary (Carleton)*).

No. 2.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 3.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 4.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Friday, 17th February, 1967.	
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries (*A. J. MacLeod, Commissioner of Penitentiaries*).....	10.00 a.m.
356–S	Banking and Commerce (*Bill C–261, Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation*).....	10.00 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 93

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Friday, 17th February, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,	Davey,	Kinley,	O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
Argue,	Denis,	Lang,	O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Aseltine,	Deschatelets,	Lefrancois,	Paterson,
Baird,	Everett,	Leonard,	Phillips,
Basha,	Fergusson,	Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),	Power,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),	Flynn,	MacDonald (*Queens*),	Prowse,
Beaubien (*Provencher*),	Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),	MacKenzie,	Quart,
Belisle,	Gelinas,	Macnaughton,	Rattenbury,
Benidickson,	Gouin,	McCutcheon,	Roebuck,
Boucher,	Grosart,	McDonald,	Savoie,
Bourget,	Haig,	McElman,	Smith (*Kamloops*),
Carter,	Hays,	McGrand,	Walker.
Choquette,	Hollett,	Methot,	
Connolly (*Halifax North*),	Inman,	Nichol,	
	Irvine,		
	Isnor,		

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of British Columbia for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to section 20(3) of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act,* Chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English text).

The Honourable Senator Leonard, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce presented the following Report:—

FRIDAY, February 17th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-261, intituled: "An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. D'Arcy Leonard,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Leonard moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Leonard, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-261, intituled: "An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Leonard, that the Bill be read the third time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The communication was then read by the Honourable the Speaker as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

17 February 1967

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you the Hon. Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor-General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 17th February, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, 21st February, 1967, at eight o'clock in the evening.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Everett moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha, that further debate on the inquiry be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately five-forty o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 3.58 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.40 p.m.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that:—

"It is the desire of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come,

The Clerk Assistant read the title of the Bill to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation.

To this Bill the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to this Bill."

The Commons withdrew.

After which the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Power, P.C.—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 21st February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 21st February, 1967

No. 1.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 2.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 3.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 4.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Monday, 20th February, 1967.	
209 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Mr. Justice Leo Landreville.....	8.00 p.m.
	Tuesday, 21st February, 1967.	
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*Prof. Julien D. Payne, Faculty of Law, University of Western Ontario; Rev. Kenneth Helms and F. Stewart Fisher, The Unitarian Congregation of Don Heights*).....	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 94

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 21st February, 1967

8 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Cameron,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Fergusson,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kinley,
Lang,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McCutcheon,
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Welch,
White.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

MONDAY, February 20, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Otto has been substituted for that of Mr. Andras on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living.

Attest.

LÈON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

MONDAY, February 20, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. McQuaid has been substituted for that of Mr. Woolliams on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville.

Attest.

LÈON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-170, intituled: "An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald, P.C., that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Choquette moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*), that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-181, intituled: "An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator MacKenzie moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Denis, P.C., that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Grosart moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Pearson, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of the Auditor General to the House of Commons for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 70(2) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce:

Of Helen Ann Georgina Manels Pitre, of Eastview, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Philippe Pitre, of LaSalle, Quebec.

Of Jacqueline Margaret Allard Parent, of Ottawa, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to David Real (Rheal) Parent, of Pointe-Gatineau, Quebec.

Of Annette Champagne Mainville, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul her marriage to Guy Mainville.

Of Colombe Gervais Gauvin, of Laval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul her marriage to Charles Emile Gauvin.

Of Denyse Mathieu Cousineau, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul her marriage to Diomede Cousineau.

Of Marie Marguerite Bernadette Boileau Delude, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul her marriage to Emilien Jean Baptiste Dulude.

Of Joseph Leonce Boulanger, of Roxton Pond, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Noella Rose Riendeau Boulanger.

Of Roland Gariepy, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Angelina Antinozzi Gariepy.

Of Louis Morency, of Lavel, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Fleurette Hebert Morency.

Of Lise Longpre Thouin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Denis Thouin.

Of Joseph Jean Jacques Couvrette, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Laure Lise Monette Couvrette.

Of Paul Leo Gingras, of LaSalle, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Kathleen Bernice Conway Gingras.

Of Pierrette Bergeron Bilodeau, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Stanley Bilodeau.

Of Pierre Jarry, of Duvernay, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jeannine Folco Jarry.

Of Tamas (Thomas) Scitovszky, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Helene Francoise Clement Scitovszky.

Of Shirley Ann Cripps Fryer, of Chomedey, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Kenneth Jordan Fryer.

Of Joseph Arthur Roland Boivin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Rose Marguerite Timmons Boivin.

Of Jean Paul Daunais, of Jacques Cartier, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Camille Malo Daunais.

Of Judith McGregor Romano, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gerald Romano.

Of Maria Theresia Bitter Stenner McIntosh, of Toronto, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to William George McIntosh, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Jane Helga Larson Stolovitch, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Harold Delbert (Debert) Stolovitch.

Of Marie Paule Louise Marinier Mercier, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Armand Gilles Adolphe Mercier.

Of Hymie Lozner, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Ruther Micheline Gerard Lozner.

Of Claudette Gauthier Desormeaux, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Roger Desormeaux.

Of Heather Florence MacTavish Racine, of Brownsburg, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Richard Racine.

Of Noreen Elizabeth Bramhill Vipond, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John David Vipond.

Of Riva Pressman Betnesky, otherwise known as Riva Pressman Bennett, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Israel Lenard Manual Betnesky, otherwise known as Leonard Bennett.

Of Jean Claude Gelly, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Danielle (Daniele) Boully Gelly.

Of Manuel Berkson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Ellen Fergenbaum Berkson.

Of Simonne Venne Trudeau, of Montreal North, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Leo Paul Trudeau.

Of Joyce Naomi Herscovitch Abbey, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Israel William Abbey.

Of Chrystalenia Platis Vlahos, otherwise known as Chrystalenia Platis Vlachos, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Panagiotis Christos (Peter) Vlahos, otherwise known as Panagiotis Christos (Peter) Vlachos.

Of Patricia Ann Hewer Stecko, of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Stefan Stecko, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Roslyn Davidson Lomonosof, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Alec Lomonosof.

Of Paul Emile Guimont, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Lucille Nadeau Guimont.

Of Marise Evelyn Roobroeck Matthews, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Robert Matthews.

Of Esther Ginsberg Kanter, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Milton Kanter.

Of Margaret Rose Paine Stone, of Greenfield Park, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Harold Stone.

Of Anne Kirkland Langdon, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Robert Charles Langdon.

Of Dorothy May Timperley Johnson, of Montreal North, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Grant Wright Johnson.

Of Champlain Rosen, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Sheila Irene Dooner Rosen.

Of Barbara Tessie Aronovitch Pecker, of Chomedey, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Samuel Pecker.

Of Myrna Cohen Myrovitch, otherwise known as Myrna Cohen Myro, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Alex Myrovitch, otherwise known as Alex Myro.

Of Claudette Chatelain Tremblay, of Ottawa, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Henri Tremblay, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Guy Serafimoff, who is domiciled in Canada in the province of Quebec, and temporarily residing at R.C.A.F. Station Uplands, Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Aline Gillian Bentley Serafimoff.

Of Dorothy Fuchs Hartel Chrastina, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Bohus Peter Chrastina.

Of Maria Dydynski Soumalias, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Naoum Soumalias.

Of Martha Pollack Nemtin, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Sidney Nemtin.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented its one thousand and ninety-ninth to one thousand one hundred and forty-sixth Reports, both inclusive, as follows:—

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and ninety-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Helen Ann Georgina Manels Pitre, of the city of Eastview, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Philippe Pitre, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.
4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees paid be refunded to the petitioner less the sum of $50.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundredth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jacqueline Margaret Allard Parent, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to David Real (Rheal) Parent, of the town of Pointe-Gatineau, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.
4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees paid be refunded to the petitioner less the sum of $50.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Annette Champagne Mainville, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling her marriage to Guy Mainville.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Colombe Gervais Gauvin, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling her marriage to Charles Emile Gauvin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marrage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Denyse Mathieu Cousineau, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling her marriage to Diomede Cousineau.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Marguerite Bernadette Boileau Dulude, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling her marriage to Emilien Jean Baptiste Dulude.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Leonce Boulanger, of Roxton Pond, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Noella Rose Riendeau Boulanger.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Roland Gariepy, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Angelina Antinozzi Gariepy.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Louis Morency, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Fleurette Hebert Morency.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lise Longpre Thouin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Denis Thouin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Jean Jacques Couvrette, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Laure Lise Monette Couvrette.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and tenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Paul Leo Gingras, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Kathleen Bernice Conway Gingras.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eleventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Pierrette Bergeron Bilodeau, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Stanley Bilodeau.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twelfth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Pierre Jarry, of the city of Duvernay, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jeannine Folco Jarry.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Tamas (Thomas) Scitovszky, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Helene Francoise Clement Scitovszky.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fourteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Shirley Ann Cripps Fryer, of the city of Chomedey, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Kenneth Jordan Fryer.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Arthur Roland Boivin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Rose Marguerite Timmons Boivin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jean Paul Daunais, of the city of Jacques Cartier, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Camille Malo Daunais.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventeenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Judith McGregor Romano, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gerald Romano.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Maria Theresia Bitter Stenner McIntosh, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to William George McIntosh, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and nineteenth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jane Helga Larson Stolovitch, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Harold Delbert (Debert) Stolovitch.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twentieth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Paule Louise Marinier Mercier, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Armand Gilles Adolphe Mercier.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twenty-first Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Hymie Lozner, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Ruth Micheline Gerard Lozner.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twenty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Claudette Gauthier Desormeaux, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Roger Desormeaux.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twenty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Heather Florence MacTavish Racine, of Brownsburg, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Richard Racine.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twenty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Noreen Elizabeth Bramhill Vipond, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John David Vipond.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twenty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Riva Pressman Betnesky, otherwise known as Riva Pressman Bennett, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Israel Lenard Manual Betnesky, otherwise known as Leonard Bennett.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twenty-sixth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jean Claude Gelly, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Danielle (Daniele) Boully Gelly.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twenty-seventh Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Manuel Berkson, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Ellen Fergenbaum Berkson.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twenty-eighth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Simonne Venne Trudeau, of the city of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Leo Paul Trudeau.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and twenty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joyce Naomi Herscovitch Abbey, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Israel William Abbey.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirtieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Chrystalenia Platis Vlahos, otherwise known as Chrystalenia Platis Vlachos, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Panagiotis Christos (Peter) Vlahos, otherwise known as Panagiotis Christos (Peter) Vlachos.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Patrica Ann Hewer Stecko, of the city of Moose Jaw, in the province of Saskatchewan, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Stefan Stecko, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Roslyn Davidson Lomonosof, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Alec Lomonosof.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Paul Emile Guimont, of the ciy of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Lucille Nadeau Guimont.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marise Evelyn Roobroeck Matthews, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Robert Matthews.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Esther Ginsberg Kanter, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Milton Kanter.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Margaret Rose Paine Stone, of the town of Greenfield Park, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Harold Stone.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Anne Kirkland Langdon, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Robert Charles Langdon.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Dorothy May Timperley Johnson, of the city of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Grant Wright Johnson.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and thirty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Champlain Rosen, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Sheila Irene Dooner Rosen.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fortieth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Barbara Tessie Aronovitch Pecker, of the city of Chomedey, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Samuel Pecker.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and forty-first Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Myrna Cohen Myrovitch, otherwise known as Myrna Cohen Myro, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Alex Myrovitch, otherwise known as Alex Myro.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and forty-second Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Claudette Chatelain Tremblay, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Henri Tremblay, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and forty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Guy Serafimoff, domiciled in Canada in the province of Quebec, and temporarily residing at R.C.A.F. Station Uplands, Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Aline Gillian Bentley Serafimoff.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and forty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Dorothy Fuchs Hartel Chrastina, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Bohus Peter Chrastina.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and forty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Maria Dydynski Soumalias, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Naoum Soumalias.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and forty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Martha Pollack Nemtin, of the town of

Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Sidney Nemtin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the Reports be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Haig moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*):

That the Order of the Senate of 7th July, 1966, referring the Bill S-43, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Baptist General Conference of Canada", to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, be discharged and the Bill be withdrawn; and

That the Parliamentary fees paid upon the Bill be refunded to the Petitioners.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 22nd February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Wednesday, 22nd February, 1967

No. 1.

21st February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald, P.C., for second reading of Bill C-170, intituled: "An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Choquette*).

No. 2.

21st February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie, seconded by the Honourable Senator Denis, P.C. for second reading of Bill C-181, intituled: "An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Grosart*).

No. 3.

21st February—Second reading of Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

21st February—Consideration of the one thousand and ninety-ninth to one thousand one hundred and fourty-sixth Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 5.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 6.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 7.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 8.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

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MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, 23rd February, 1967	
209 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Mr. Justice Leo Landreville	9.30 a.m. 3.30 p.m. 8.00 p.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 95

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 22nd February, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Aseltine,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Cameron,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kinley,
Lang,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Methot,
Nichol,
Paterson,
Phillips,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Welch,
White,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-170, intituled: "An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie, seconded by the Honourable Senator Denis, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-181, intituled: "An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Fergusson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, that the Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Blois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*), that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the one thousand and ninety-ninth to one thousand one hundred and forty-sixth Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Irvine, that the Reports be adopted.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Presentation of Petitions.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, Q.C., Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented the following Resolutions:—

Resolution 1,075, "A Resolution for the relief of Helen Ann Georgina Manels Pitre".

Resolution 1,076, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacqueline Margaret Allard Parent".

Resolution 1,077, "A Resolution for the relief of Annette Champagne Mainville".

Resolution 1,078, "A Resolution for the relief of Colombe Gervais Gauvin".

Resolution 1,079, "A Resolution for the relief of Denyse Mathieu Cousineau".

Resolution 1,080, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Marguerite Bernadette Boileau Dulude".

Resolution 1,081, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Leonce Boulanger".

Resolution 1,082, "A Resolution for the relief of Roland Gariepy".

Resolution 1,083, "A Resolution for the relief of Louis Morency".

Resolution 1,084, "A Resolution for the relief of Lise Longpre Thouin".

Resolution 1,085, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Jean Jacques Couvrette".

Resolution 1,086, "A Resolution for the relief of Paul Leo Gingras".

Resolution 1,087, "A Resolution for the relief of Pierrette Bergeron Bilodeau".

Resolution 1,088, "A Resolution for the relief of Pierre Jarry".

Resolution 1,089, "A Resolution for the relief of Tamas (Thomas) Scitovszky".

Resolution 1,090, "A Resolution for the relief of Shirley Ann Cripps Fryer".

Resolution 1,091, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Arthur Roland Boivin".

Resolution 1,092, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Paul Daunais".

Resolution 1,093, "A Resolution for the relief of Judith McGregor Romano".

Resolution 1,094, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Theresia Bitter Stenner McIntosh".

Resolution 1,095, "A Resolution for the relief of Jane Helga Larson Stolovitch".

Resolution 1,096, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Paule Louise Marinier Mercier".

Resolution 1,097, "A Resolution for the relief of Hymie Lozner".

Resolution 1,098, "A Resolution for the relief of Claudette Gauthier Desormeaux".

Resolution 1,099, "A Resolution for the relief of Heather Florence MacTavish Racine".

Resolution 1,100, "A Resolution for the relief of Noreen Elizabeth Bramhill Vipond".

Resolution 1,101, "A Resolution for the relief of Riva Pressman Betnesky, otherwise known as Riva Pressman Bennett".

Resolution 1,102, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Claude Gelly".

Resolution 1,103, "A Resolution for the relief of Manuel Berkson".

Resolution 1,104, "A Resolution for the relief of Simonne Venne Trudeau".

Resolution 1,105, "A Resolution for the relief of Joyce Naomi Herscovitch Abbey".

Resolution 1,106, "A Resolution for the relief of Chrystalenia Platis Vlahos, otherwise known as Chrystalenia Platis Vlachos".

Resolution 1,107, "A Resolution for the relief of Patricia Ann Hewer Stecko".

Resolution 1,108, "A Resolution for the relief of Roslyn Davidson Lomonosof".

Resolution 1,109, "A Resolution for the relief of Paul Emile Guimont".

Resolution 1,110, "A Resolution for the relief of Marise Evelyn Roobroeck Matthews".

Resolution 1,111, "A Resolution for the relief of Esther Ginsberg Kanter".

Resolution 1,112, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Rose Paine Stone".

Resolution 1,113, "A Resolution for the relief of Anne Kirkland Langdon".

Resolution 1,114, "A Resolution for the relief of Dorothy May Timperley Johnson".

Resolution 1,115, "A Resolution for the relief of Champlain Rosen".

Resolution 1,116, "A Resolution for the relief of Barbara Tessie Aronovitch Pecker".

Rseolution 1,117, "A Resolution for the relief of Myrna Cohen Myrovitch, otherwise known as Myrna Cohen Myro".

Resolution 1,118, "A Resolution for the relief of Claudette Chatelain Tremblay".

Resolution 1,119, "A Resolution for the relief of Guy Serafimoff".

Resolution 1,120, "A Resolution for the relief of Dorothy Fuchs Hartel Chrastina".

Resolution 1,121, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Dydynski Soumalias".

Resolution 1,122, "A Resolution for the relief of Martha Pollack Nemtin".

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Irvine, that the Resolutions numbered 1,075 to 1,122, both inclusive, be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The quesion being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Senate reverted to Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the dicsussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 23rd February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Thursday, 23rd February, 1967

No. 1.

22nd February—Third reading of Bill C-170, intituled: "An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.*).

No. 2.

22nd February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Fergusson, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, for second reading of Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act".—(*Honourable Senator Blois*).

No. 3.

22nd February—Consideration of Resolutions numbered 1,075 to 1,122, both inclusive.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 4.

21st February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie, seconded by the Honourable Senator Denis, P.C. for second reading of Bill C-181, intituled: "An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Grosart*).

No. 5.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 6.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 7.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 8.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, 23rd February, 1967.	
209 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Mr. Justice Leo Landreville	9.30 a.m. 3.30 p.m. 8.00 p.m.
256–S	Transport and Communications (*Bill S–44, Richelieu Bridge Company*)	10.00 a.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*The Anglican Church of Canada; Professor Stewart Ryan, Faculty of Law, Queen's University*)	3.00 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 96

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 23rd February, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*)
Cook,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kinley,
Lang,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Methot,
Paterson,
Phillips,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Welch,
White,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

WEDNESDAY, February 22, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Goyer has been substituted for that of Mr. Richard on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee respecting Mr. Justice Landreville.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-265, intituled: "An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C. moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette,* Part II, for the period January 1, 1955 to December 31, 1966. (English and French texts).

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, 28th February, 1967, at eight o'clock in the evening.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill C-170, intituled: "An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Bill was then read the third time, on division.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative, on division.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Fergusson, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, for second reading of the Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C., for the Honourable Senator McCutcheon, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator White, P.C., that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Resolutions numbered 1075 to 1122, both inclusive.

The Honourable Senator Fergusson for the Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the following Resolutions be now adopted.

Resolution 1075, "A Resolution for the relief of Helen Ann Georgina Manels Pitre".

Resolution 1076, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacqueline Margaret Allard Parent".

Resolution 1077, "A Resolution for the relief of Annette Champagne Mainville".

Resolution 1078, "A Resolution for the relief of Colombe Gervais Gauvin".

Resolution 1079, "A Resolution for the relief of Denyse Mathieu Cousineau".

Resolution 1080, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Marguerite Bernadette Boileau Dulude".

Resolution 1081, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Leonce Boulanger".

Resolution 1082, "A Resolution for the relief of Roland Gariepy".

Resolution 1083, "A Resolution for the relief of Louis Morency".

Resolution 1084, "A Resolution for the relief of Lise Longpre Thouin".

Resolution 1085, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Jean Jacques Couvrette".

Resolution 1086, "A Resolution for the relief of Paul Leo Gingras".

Resolution 1087, "A Resolution for the relief of Pierrette Bergeron Bilodeau".

Resolution 1088, "A Resolution for the relief of Pierre Jarry".

Resolution 1089, "A Resolution for the relief of Tamas (Thomas) Scvitovszky".

Resolution 1090, "A Resolution for the relief of Shirley Ann Cripps Fryer".

Resolution 1091, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Arthur Roland Boivin" .

Resolution 1092, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Paul Daunais".

Resolution 1093, "A Resolution for the relief of Judith McGregor Romano".

Resolution 1094, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Theresia Bitter Stenner McIntosh".

Resolution 1095, "A Resolution for the relief of Jane Helga Larson Stolovitch".

Resolution 1096, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Paule Louise Marinier Mercier".

Resolution 1097, "A Resolution for the relief of Hymie Lozner".

Resolution 1098, "A Resolution for the relief of Claudette Gauthier Desormeaux".

Resolution 1099, "A Resolution for the relief of Heather Florence MacTavish Racine".

Resolution 1100, "A Resolution for the relief of Noreen Elizabeth Bramhill Vipond".

Resolution 1101, "A Resolution for the relief of Riva Pressman Betnesky, otherwise known as Riva Pressman Bennett".

Resolution 1102, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Claude Gelly".

Resolution 1103, "A Resolution for the relief of Manuel Berkson".

Resolution 1,104, "A Resolution for the relief of Simonne Venne Trudeau".

Resolution 1105, "A Resolution for the relief of Joyce Naomi Herscovitch Abbey".

Resolution 1106, "A Resolution for the relief of Chrystalenia Platis Vlahos, otherwise known as Chrystalenia Platis Vlachos".

Resolution 1107, "A Resolution for the relief of Patricia Ann Hewer Stecko".

Resolution 1,108, "A Resolution for the relief of Roslyn Davidson Lomonosof".

Resolution 1109, "A Resolution for the relief of Paul Emile Guimont".

Resolution 1110, "A Resolution for the relief of Marise Evelyn Roobroeck Matthews".

Resolution 1111, "A Resolution for the relief of Esther Ginsberg Kanter".

Resolution 1112, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Rose Paine Stone".

Resolution 1113, "A Resolution for the relief of Anne Kirkland Langdon".

Resolution 1114, "A Resolution for the relief of Dorothy May Timperley Johnson".

Resolution 1115, "A Resolution for the relief of Champlain Rosen".

Resolution 1116, "A Resolution for the relief of Barbara Tessie Aronovitch Pecker".

Resolution 1117, "A Resolution for the relief of Myrna Cohen Myrovitch, otherwise known as Myrna Cohen Myro".

Resolution 1118, "A Resolution for the relief of Claudette Chatelain Tremblay".

Resolution 1119, "A Resolution for the relief of Guy Serafimoff".

Resolution 1120, "A Resolution for the relief of Dorothy Fuchs Hartel Chrastina".

Resolution 1121, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Dydynski Soumalias".

Resolution 1122, "A Resolution for the relief of Martha Pollack Nemtin".

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator MacKenzie, seconded by the Honourable Senator Denis, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-181, intituled: "An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator MacKenzie moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*), that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The communication was then read by the Honourable the Speaker as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

23 February 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Hon. Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor-General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 23rd February, at 6.45 for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the communication do lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately six forty o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 4.55 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 6.40 p.m.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that:—

"It is the desire of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come,

The Clerk Assistant read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act respecting employer and employee relations in the Public Service of Canada.

An Act respecting employment in the Public Service of Canada.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

The Commons withdrew.

After which the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 28th February, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 28th February, 1967.

No. 1.

22nd February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Fergusson, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, for second reading of Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act".—(*Honourable Senator McCutcheon, P.C.*).

No. 2.

23rd February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for the second reading of Bill C-265, intituled: "An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 3.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 4.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 5.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 6.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Monday, 27th February, 1967.	
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries.....	3.30 p.m.
	Tuesday, 28th February, 1967.	
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*Howard H. Spellman, Attorney and Counsellor at Law (New York, U.S.A.)*).....	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 97

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 28th February, 1967

8 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Davey,
Davies,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McElman,
Methot,
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Welch,
White,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

With leave of the Senate,
The Order of the Day to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Fergusson, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, for the second reading of Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Fergusson, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, for the second reading of the Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Fergusson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

THURSDAY, February 23, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Watson (Assiniboia) has been substituted for that of Mr. Irvine on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, February 24, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Forrestall has been substituted for that of Mr. Brand on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, February 24, 1967.

Resolved,—That this House do unite with the Senate in the appointment of a Special Joint Committee to study and report upon amendments to the Criminal Code relating to the dissemination of varieties of "hate propaganda" in Canada as set out in Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code"; and

That 12 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated by this House at a later date, be members of the said Committee; and that Standing Order 67 (1) be suspended in relation thereto; and

That the Committee have the power to call for persons, papers and records, to examine witnesses, to report from time to time, and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be ordered by the Committee; and

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate informing that House that the House of Commons do unite with the Senate for the above purposes.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill S-55, intituled: "An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services",

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The amendment was then read by the Clerk Assistant, as follows:—

1. *Page 2, Line 46.* Immediately after clause 4 add the following new clause:

> "5. Where in respect of any application under section 2, any matter or thing is authorized or required by this Act to be done or proceeded with by or before a judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada, the matter or thing may be done or proceeded with by or before any other judge of the Court as though the application were an application to the Court."

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the amendment be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill S-56, intituled: "An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada

and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America",

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed this Bill without amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-267, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Macdonald, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Gouin, that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Macdonald, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Leonard, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-271, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-252, intituled: "An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Leonard, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-266, intituled: "An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-270, intituled: "An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday next, 2nd March, 1967.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce:

Of Lisa Lorraine Pedvis Lightstone, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jack Lightstone.

Of Geraldine (Gissa) Israel Cohen, of Chomedey, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Irwin Robert Cohen.

Of Edith Lois Myers (Meyers) Goldin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Allan Goldin.

Of Monique Lise Roy Derrick, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Ernest Robert Derrick.

Of Nancy Dubrofsky Richer, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Donald Alvin Richer.

Of Isabel Jean Bulloch Soper, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Warren Young Soper.

Of Pearl Brown Aaron Noik, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gordon Noik.

Of Amita Brainin Schuller Schecter, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Ben Schecter.

Of Madeleine Arcand Fumi, of Longueuil, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Stefano Fumi.

Of Raynald (Renald) Rivet, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jeannine Gauthier Rivet.

Of Eva Lebovits Klein, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Alexander Klein.

Of Gisele Martel Ducharme, of Jacques Cartier, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Yvan Ducharme.

Of Jean Marie Langelier, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Maria Simard Langelier.

Of Pierre Leo Richer Lafleche, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Charlotte Anne Louise Loheac Richer Lafleche.

Of Mary Anne Bosak Bingham, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Terrence Thomas Bingham.

Of Sandra Kathleen Bowie MacLaren, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gary James MacLaren.

Of Edwin Donald Ian Gaskell, of St. Hubert, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Nancy Hazel Dean Gaskell.

Of Pierre Robidoux, of LaSalle, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Rolande Chartrand Robidoux.

Of Maria Patricia Shimkus Babin, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Lionel Richard Babin.

Of Lianne Karin Margaret Neitzel Schuldt, of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gunter Kurt Schuldt, of St. Laurent, Quebec.

Of Jean Eleanor White Fisch, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gerald Gerhard Fisch.

Of Phillip Reginald Beck, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Eleanor Ruth Bott Allen (Allan) Beck.

Of Sophie Milberg Dlin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Moishe (Morris) Dlin.

Of Gertrude Margerita Kaiser Hofmann Engel, of Roxboro, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Juergon (James) Paul Engel.

Of Gladys Maxine Azulay Dooh, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Irving Dooh.

Of Joseph Michel Alphonse Gagnon, of Pointe Claire, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Therese Boudreau Gagnon.

Of Donna Jean Yates Beeby, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gordon Wayne Beeby.

Of Ellen Gillon Adare Hughes Forster, of Beaconsfield, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Robert Gordon Forster.

Of Paula Rachel Couture Cyr Redele, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to George Redele.

Of Marie Francoise Therese Jacqueline Petrilli Abbott, of Montreal, Quebec praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Louis Abbott.

Of Serge Desrochers, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Patricia Nolin Desrochers.

Of Justine Adelaide Stern Jedeikin, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Leon Jedeikin.

Of Lutz Mueller, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Anneliese Kraus Mueller.

Of Jacques Cote, of St. Michel, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Francoise Bruneau Cote.

Of Raymond Norbert Chausse, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Mary Margaret June Moore Chausse.

Of Robert Jacques Armand Collard, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jacqueline Marie Josephine Germaine Francoise Du Bois Collard.

Of Helen Juanita Greer Smith, of Ormstown, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Reginald David Smith.

Of Hazel Marie Dominey Walker, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Reginald James Walker.

Of Joseph Markusic, of Pointe aux Trembles, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Annette Ducharme Markusic.

Of Mary Hepburn Weigen, otherwise known as Mary Hepburn Weigensberg, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Elmer Weigen, otherwise known as Elmer Weigensberg.

Of John Julian Ignatius Viskelis, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jean Rose McChristie Viskelis.

Of Suzanne Gibeau Paquette, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Maurice Paquette.

Of Sharron Ann Beatteay McKee, of Kitchener, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gilbert Russell William McKee, of Quebec, Quebec.

Of Doris May McLaughlin Longmore Snyder, of Toronto, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Bernard Edward Snyder, of St. Laurent, Quebec.

Of Jean Yves Michel de Brabant, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Lise Jarry de Brabant.

Of Jules Joly, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jeanne D'Arc Carrier Joly.

Of Abraham Rosenfield, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Irene Shikes Rosenfield.

Of Julianna Szkokan (Skokan) Vasi, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Vasi.

Of Zvi Fallenbaum, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Violetta Douillard Fallenbaum.

Of Flora Jean Stewart Dalphy, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Laurent Dalphy.

Of Rinalda Maria Montauti Cicciu, of St. Leonard, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Pacquale Cicciu.

Of Jaroslaw (Gerry) Poszywajlo, otherwise known as Jaroslaw (Gerry) Poszwaylo, who is domiciled in Quebec and temporarily residing at Camp Petawawa, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Helen Elizabeth Bolton Poszywajlo, otherwise known as Helen Elizabeth Bolton Poszwaylo.

Of Dorice (Doris) Alice Thibault Michel, of Tetraultville, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gilles Michel.

Of Lucy Gloria Verrecchia Stanley, of LaSalle, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Mansfield Bateman Stanley.

Of Claudette Cyr Johnson, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Fernand Johnson.

Of Marie Lilian (Lilliane) Perusse Burnett, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Ross Arlington Burnett.

Of Richard Parker, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Ella Louise Peters Parker.

Of Andre Barrette, of Chambly, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Claire Audet Barrette.

Of Willem Franken, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Louise (Louisa) Henriette La Crois (Lacroix) Franken.

Of Jean (James) Wilfred Kelly, of Greenfield Park, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Karen Venita Jorgensen Kelly.

Of Rosemary Graae (Gray) Schmidt O'Brady, of Pointe Claire, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to William Andrew Marcel O'Brady.

Of George William Brown, of Montreal North, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Carole Dorothea Small Brown.

Of Monique Deneault Deneau, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Andre Deneau.

Of Muguette DeVaye-Brunet DiNardo, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Mario DiNardo.

Of Napoleon Albert Belleau, deceased, of Quebec, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Edith Bernier Belleau.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette,* Part II, of Wednesday, February 22, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the *Regulations Act,* Chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Revised Capital Budget of the Farm Credit Corporation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act,* chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, and a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-255, dated February 14, 1967, approving same. (English and French texts).

Revised Capital Budget of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 15(2) of the *Canadian World Exhibition Corporation Act,* Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada, 1962-63. (English text).

Capital Budget of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 15(2) of the *Canadian World Exhibition Corporation Act,* Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada, 1962-63. (English text).

Report of Operations under the *Municipal Improvements Assistance Act* for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 11 of the said Act, Chapter 183, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of the Royal Commission on Taxation, dated December 22, 1966, Volumes 1 to 6, inclusive, together with a Consolidated Index and Press Releases numbered 1 to 31. (Chairman: Mr. Kenneth LeM. Carter). (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented its one thousand one hundred and forty-seventh to one thousand two hundred and eleventh Reports, both inclusive, as follows:—

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and forty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lisa Lorraine Pedvis Lightstone, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jack Lightstone.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and forty-eighth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Geraldine (Gissa) Israel Cohen, of the city of Chomedey, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Irwin Robert Cohen.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and forty-ninth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Edith Lois Myers (Meyers) Goldin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Allan Goldin.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fiftieth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Monique Lise Roy Derrick, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ernest Robert Derrick.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Nancy Dubrofsky Richer, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Donald Alvin Richer.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Isabel Jean Bulloch Soper, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Warren Young Soper.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Pearl Brown Aaron Noik, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gordon Noik.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Amita Brainin Schuller Schecter, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ben Schecter.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Madeleine Arcand Fumi, of the city of Longueuil, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Stefano Fumi.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Raynald (Renald) Rivet, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jeannine Gauthier Rivet.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Eva Lebovits Klein, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Alexander Klein.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gisele Martel Ducharme, of the city of Jacques Cartier, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Yvan Ducharme.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and fifty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jean Marie Langelier, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Maria Simard Langelier.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixtieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Pierre Leo Richer Lafleche, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Charlotte Anne Louise Loheac Richer Lafleche.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mary Anne Bosak Bingham, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Terrence Thomas Bingham.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees paid be refunded to the petitioner less the sum of $50.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Sandra Kathleen Bowie MacLaren, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gary James MacLaren.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Edwin Donald Ian Gaskell, of the town of St. Hubert, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Nancy Hazel Dean Gaskell.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Pierre Robidoux, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Rolande Chartrand Robidoux.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Maria Patricia Shimkus Babin, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Lionel Richard Babin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lianne Karin Margaret Neitzel Schuldt, of the city of Dartmouth, in the province of Nova Scotia, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gunter Kurt Schuldt, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jean Eleanor White Fisch, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gerald Gerhard Fisch.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Phillip Reginald Beck, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Eleanor Ruth Bott Allen (Allan) Beck.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and sixty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Sophie Milberg Dlin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Moishe (Morris) Dlin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gertrude Margerita Kaiser Hofmann Engel, of the town of Roxboro, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Juergon (James) Paul Engel.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventy-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gladys Maxine Azulay Dooh, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Irving Dooh.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventy-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Michel Alphonse Gagnon, of the city of Pointe Claire, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Therese Boudreau Gagnon.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventy-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Donna Jean Yates Beeby, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gordon Wayne Beeby.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventy-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ellen Gillon Adare Hughes Forster, of the town of Beaconsfield, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Robert Gordon Forster.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventy-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Paula Rachel Couture Cyr Redele, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to George Redele.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventy-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Francoise Therese Jacqueline Petrilli Abbott, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Louis Abbott.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventy-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Serge Desrochers, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Patricia Nolin Desrochers.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventy-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Justine Adelaide Stern Jedeikin, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Leon Jedeikin.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and seventy-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lutz Mueller, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Anneliese Kraus Mueller.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eightieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jacques Cote, of the city of St. Michel, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Francoise Bruneau Cote.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committeee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Raymond Norbert Chausse, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Mary Margaret June Moore Chausse.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Robert Jacques Armand Collard, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jacqueline Marie Josephine Germaine Francoise Du Bois Collard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighty-third Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Helen Juanita Greer Smith, of Ormstown, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Reginald David Smith.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.
4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees be remitted, subject to the payment of $50.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighty-fourth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Hazel Marie Dominey Walker, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Reginald James Walker.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighty-fifth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Markusic, of the city of Pointe aux Trembles, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Annette Ducharme Markusic.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mary Hepburn Weigen, otherwise known as Mary Hepburn Weigensberg, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Elmer Weigen, otherwise known as Elmer Weigensberg.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of John Julian Ignatius Viskelis, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jean Rose McChristie Viskelis.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Suzanne Gibeau Paquette, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Maurice Paquette.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and eighty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Sharron Ann Beatteay McKee, of the city of Kitchener, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gilbert Russell William McKee, of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninetieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Doris May McLaughlin Longmore Snyder, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Bernard Edward Snyder, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninety-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jean Yves Michel de Brabant, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Lise Jarry de Brabant.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninety-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jules Joly, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jeanne D'Arc Carrier Joly.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninety-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Abraham Rosenfield, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Irene Shikes Rosenfield.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninety-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Julianna Szkokan (Skokan) Vasi, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Vasi.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninety-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Zvi Fallenbaum, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Violetta Douillard Fallenbaum.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninety-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Flora Jean Stewart Dalphy, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Laurent Dalphy.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninety-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Rinalda Maria Montauti Cicciu, of the city of St. Leonard, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Pasquale Cicciu.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninety-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jaroslaw (Gerry) Poszywajlo, otherwise known as Jaroslaw (Gerry) Poszwaylo, domiciled in Canada in the province of Quebec, and temporarily residing at Camp Petawawa, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Helen Elizabeth Bolton Poszywajlo, otherwise known as Helen Elizabeth Bolton Poszwaylo.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand one hundred and ninety-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Dorice (Doris) Alice Thibault Michel, of Tetraultville, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gilles Michel.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundredth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lucy Gloria Verrecchia Stanley, of the city of Lasalle, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Mansfield Bateman Stanley.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Claudette Cyr Johnson, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Fernand Johnson.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Lilian (Lilliane) Perusse Burnett, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ross Arlington Burnett.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Richard Parker, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Ella Louise Peters Parker.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Andre Barrette, of the town of Chambly, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Claire Audet Barrette.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Willem Franken, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Louise (Louisa) Henriette La Crois (Lacroix) Franken.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jean (James) Wilfred Kelly, of the town of Greenfield Park, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Karen Venita Jorgensen Kelly.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Rosemary Graae (Gray) Schmidt O'Brady, of the city of Pointe Claire, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to William Andrew Marcel O'Brady.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of George William Brown, of the city of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Carole Dorothea Small Brown.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Monique Deneault Deneau, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Andre Deneau.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and tenth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Muguette DeVaye-Brunet DiNardo, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Mario DiNardo.

Application having been made for leave to withdraw the petition, the Committee recommends that leave be granted accordingly, and that the Parliamentary fees paid, less the sum of $50.00, be refunded to the petitioner.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, February 2, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eleventh Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Napoleon Albert Belleau, deceased, of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Edith Bernier Belleau.

Application having been made for leave to withdraw the petition, the Committee recommends that leave be granted accordingly, and that the Parliamentary fees paid, less the sum of $75.00, be refunded to the estate of the petitioner.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the Reports be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-265, intituled: "An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck,—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 1st March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Wednesday, 1st March, 1967.

No. 1.

28th February—Third reading of Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act".—(*Honourable Senator Fergusson*).

No. 2.

28th February—Third reading of Bill C-267, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act".—(*Honourable Senator Macdonald, P.C.*).

No. 3.

28th February—Consideration of the amendment made by the House of Commons to Bill S-55, intituled: "An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

28th February—Second reading of Bill C-271, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

28th February—Second reading of Bill C-252, intituled: "An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 6.

28th February—Second reading of Bill C-266, intituled: "An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 7.

28th February—Second reading of Bill C-270, intituled: "An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 8.

28th February—Consideration of the one thousand one hundred and forty-seventh to one thousand two hundred and eleventh Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 9.

23rd February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for the second reading of Bill C-265, intituled: "An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 10.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 11.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 12.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 13.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

For Thursday, 2nd March, 1967.

28th February—Second reading of Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, 1st March, 1967.	
256–S	Standing Committee on Divorce.....	2.15 p.m.
	Thursday, 2nd March, 1967.	
256–S	Banking and Commerce (*Bill C–204, Canadian Film Development Corporation, The Honourable Judy LaMarsh*).....	9.30 a.m.
253–D	Special Joint Committee on Immigration.....	11.00 a.m. 3.30 p.m. 8.00 p.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce.....	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 98

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 1st March, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Blois,
Boucher,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
Nichol,
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Welch,
White,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following:—

TUESDAY, February 28, 1967.

Ordered,—That the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service of Canada be further empowered to inquire into and report upon the matter of the pensions paid on account of the service of former members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and of former members of the armed forces.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof and to request the concurrence of that House thereto.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.

That the Senate do agree that the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service of Canada be further empowered to inquire into and report upon the matter of the pensions paid on account of the service of former members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and of former members of the armed forces; and

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House accordingly.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Fergusson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, that the Bill C-182, intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Macdonald, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Gouin, that the Bill C-267, intituled: "An Act to amend the Judges Act", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The communication was then read by the Honourable the Speaker as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

1 March 1967

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Hon. J. R. Cartwright, M.C., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor-General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 1st March, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the communication do lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendment made by the House of Commons to the Bill S-55, intituled: "An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services".

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the amendment be concurred in now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have agreed to the amendment made by the Commons to this Bill, without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill C-271, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Argue, that the Bill C-252 intituled: "An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Yuzyk, moved seconded by the Honourable Senator Blois, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for second reading of the Bill C-266, intituled: "An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute".

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Leonard moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fergusson, that the Bill C-270, intituled: "An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Haig moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Bedford*), that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the one thousand one hundred and forty-seventh to one thousand two hundred and eleventh Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Haig, that the Reports be adopted now, with the exception of the one thousand one hundred and seventy-ninth Report recommending adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the marriage between Lutz Mueller, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Anneliese Kraus Mueller.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-265, intituled: "An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately five forty o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 5.12 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.40 p.m.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable J. R. Cartwright, M.C., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that:—

"It is the desire of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come,

The Clerk Assistant read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to implement agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with respect to income tax between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago, Canada and Ireland, Canada and Norway and Canada and the United Kingdom, and to implement a supplementary income tax convention between Canada and the United States of America.

An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

An Act to provide relief in certain cases against loss or hardship suffered as a result of interruptions of normal postal services.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

The Honourable the Speaker of the Commons then addressed the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, as follows:—

"May it please Your Honour:

The Commons of Canada have voted supplies to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the public service:

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967.

To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

After the Clerk Assistant read the title of the Bill,—

To this Bill the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General thanks her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

The Commons withdrew.

After which the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald,—

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 2nd March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Thursday, 2nd March 1967.

No. 1.

1st March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, seconded by the Honourable Senator Argue, for second reading of Bill C-252, intituled: "An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act".—(*Honourable Senator Yuzyk*).

No. 2.

1st March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Leonard, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fergusson, for second reading of Bill C-270, intituled: "An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act".—(*Honourable Senator Haig*).

No. 3.

28th February—Second reading of Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

28th February—Second reading of Bill C-266, intituled: "An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

28th February—Consideration of the one thousand one hundred and seventy-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 6.

23rd February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for the second reading of Bill C-265, intituled: "An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 7.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 8.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 9.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 10.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, 2nd March, 1967.	
308 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem	9.00 a.m.
256–S	Banking and Commerce (*Bill C–204, Canadian Film Development Corporation, The Honourable Judy LaMarsh*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Finance (*Expo Officials, Draft Report*)	11.00 a.m.
253–D	Special Joint Committee on Immigration	11.00 a.m. 3.30 p.m. 8.00 p.m.
256–S	Internal Economy	2.30 p.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*Robert McCleave, M.P., Ian Wahn, M.P.*)	3.30 p.m.
	Friday, 3rd March, 1967.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries (*R. J. McCaldon, M.D., D. Psych., Kingston, Ontario; J. D. Clark, Superintendent, Prison for Women, Kingston, Ontario*)	9.30 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 99

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 2nd March, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
Nichol,
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Welch,
White,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the names of Messrs. Berger and Chatwood have been substituted for those of Messrs. Tremblay and Orange on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-220, intituled: "An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, Q.C., Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented the following Resolutions:—

Resolution 1123, "A Resolution for the relief of Lisa Lorraine Pedvis Lightstone".

Resolution 1124, "A Resolution for the relief of Geraldine (Gissa) Israel Cohen".

Resolution 1125, "A Resolution for the relief of Edith Lois Myers (Meyers) Goldin".

Resolution 1126, "A Resolution for the relief of Monique Lise Roy Derrick".

Resolution 1127, "A Resolution for the relief of Nancy Dubrofsky Richer".

Resolution 1128, "A Resolution for the relief of Isabel Jean Bulloch Soper".

Resolution 1129, "A Resolution for the relief of Pearl Brown Aaron Noik".

Resolution 1130, "A Resolution for the relief of Amita Brainin Schuller Schecter".

Resolution 1131, "A Resolution for the relief of Madeleine Arcand Fumi".

Resolution 1132, "A Resolution for the relief of Raynald (Renald) Rivet".

Resolution 1133, "A Resolution for the relief of Eva Lebovits Klein".

Resolution 1134, "A Resolution for the relief of Gisele Martel Ducharme".

Resolution 1135, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Marie Langelier".

Resolution 1136, "A Resolution for the relief of Pierre Leo Richer Lafleche".

Resolution 1137, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Anne Bosak Bingham".

Resolution 1138, "A Resolution for the relief of Sandra Kathleen Bowie MacLaren".

Resolution 1139, "A Resolution for the relief of Edwin Donald Ian Gaskell".

Resolution 1140, "A Resolution for the relief of Pierre Robidoux".

Resolution 1141, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Patricia Shimkus Babin".

Resolution 1142, "A Resolution for the relief of Lianne Karin Margaret Neitzel Schuldt".

Resolution 1143, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Eleanor White Fisch".

Resolution 1144, "A Resolution for the relief of Phillip Reginald Beck".

Resolution 1145, "A Resolution for the relief of Sophie Milberg Dlin".

Resolution 1146, "A Resolution for the relief of Gertrude Margerita Kaiser Hofmann Engel".

Resolution 1147, "A Resolution for the relief of Gladys Maxine Azulay Dooh".

Resolution 1148, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Michel Alphonse Gagnon".

Resolution 1149, "A Resolution for the relief of Donna Jean Yates Beeby".

Resolution 1150, "A Resolution for the relief of Ellen Gillon Adare Hughes Forster".

Resolution 1151, "A Resolution for the relief of Paula Rachel Couture Cyr Redele".

Resolution 1152, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Francoise Therese Jacqueline Petrilli Abbott".

Resolution 1153, "A Resolution for the relief of Serge Desrochers".

Resolution 1154, "A Resolution for the relief of Justine Adelaide Stern Jedeikin".

Resolution 1155, "A Resolution for the relief of Monique Deneault Deneau".

Resolution 1156, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacques Cote".

Resolution 1157, "A Resolution for the relief of Raymond Norbert Chausse".

Resolution 1158, "A Resolution for the relief of Robert Jacques Armand Collard".

Resolution 1159, "A Resolution for the relief of Helen Juanita Greer Smith".

Resolution 1160, "A Resolution for the relief of Hazel Marie Dominey Walker".

Resolution 1161, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Markusic".

Resolution 1162, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Hepburn Weigen, otherwise known as Mary Hepburn Weigensberg".

Resolution 1163, "A Resolution for the relief of John Julian Ignatius Viskelis".

Resolution 1164, "A Resolution for the relief of Suzanne Gibeau Paquette".

Resolution 1165, "A Resolution for the relief of Sharron Ann Beatteay McKee"

Resolution 1166, "A Resolution for the relief of Doris May McLaughlin Longmore Snyder".

Resolution 1167, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Yves Michel de Brabant".

Resolution 1168, "A Resolution for the relief of Jules Joly".

Resolution 1169, "A Resolution for the relief of Abraham Rosenfield".

Resolution 1170, "A Resolution for the relief of Julianna Szkokan (Skokan) Vasi".

Resolution 1171, "A Resolution for the relief of Zvi Fallenbaum".

Resolution 1172, "A Resolution for the relief of Flora Jean Stewart Dalphy".

Resolution 1173, "A Resolution for the relief of Rinalda Maria Montauti Cicciu".

Resolution 1174, "A Resolution for the relief of Jaroslaw (Gerry) Poszywajlo, otherwise known as Jaroslaw (Gerry) Poszwaylo".

Resolution 1175, "A Resolution for the relief of Dorice (Doris) Alice Thibault Michel".

Resolution 1176, "A Resolution for the relief of Lucy Gloria Verrecchia Stanley".

Resolution 1177, "A Resolution for the relief of Claudette Cyr Johnson".

Resolution 1178, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Lilian (Lilliane) Perusse Burnett".

Resolution 1179, "A Resolution for the relief of Richard Parker".

Resolution 1180, "A Resolution for the relief of Andre Barrette".

Resolution 1181, "A Resolution for the relief of Willem Franken".

Resolution 1182, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean (James) Wilfred Kelly"

Resolution 1183, "A Resolution for the relief of Rosemary Graae (Gray) Schmidt O'Brady".

Resolution 1184, "A Resolution for the relief of George William Brown".

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the Resolutions numbered 1123 to 1184, both inclusive, be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

THURSDAY, March 2nd, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-204, intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Power, P.C., that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-204, intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hayden, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Order of the Day for second reading of the Bill C-266, intituled: "An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Cook moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Paterson, that the Bill C-266, intituled: "An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Choquette moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Order of the Day to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-265, intituled: "An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-265, intituled: "An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, seconded by the Honourable Senator Argue, for second reading of the Bill C-252, intituled: "An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Choquette for the Honourable Senator Phillips moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Blois, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Leonard, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fergusson, for second reading of the Bill C-270, intituled: "An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator McDonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C., for the Honourable Senator Pearson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the one thousand one hundred and seventy-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 3rd March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

INQUIRY

For Tuesday, 7th March, 1967.

By the Honourable Senator Gladstone:

2nd March—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Friday, 3rd March, 1967.

No. 1.

2nd March—Third reading of Bill C-204, intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation".—(*Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.*).

No. 2.

2nd March—Third reading of Bill C-265, intituled: "An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 3.

2nd March—Third reading of Bill C-270, intituled: "An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act".—(*Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.*).

No. 4.

1st March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, seconded by the Honourable Senator Argue, for second reading of Bill C-252, intituled: "An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act".—(*Honourable Senator Phillips*).

No. 5.

2nd March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cook, seconded by the Honourable Senator Paterson, for second reading of Bill C-266, intituled: "An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute".—(*Honourable Senator Choquette*).

No. 6.

2nd March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McDonald, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), for second reading of Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act".—(*Honourable Senator Pearson*).

No. 7.

2nd March—Second reading of Bill C-220, intituled: "An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 8.

2nd March—Consideration of Resolutions numbered 1123 to 1184, both inclusive.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 9.

28th February—Consideration of the one thousand one hundred and seventy-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 10.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 11.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 12.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 13.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Friday, 3rd March, 1967.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries (*R. J. McCaldon, M.D., D. Psych., Kingston, Ontario; J. D. Clark, Superintendent, Prison for Women, Kingston, Ontario*).....	9.30 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 100

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Friday, 3rd March, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Brooks,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Fergusson,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hays,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Lang,
Langlois,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
McDonald,
McGrand,
Nichol,
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Welch,
White.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill S-25, intituled: "An Act to incorporate The North West Life Assurance Company of Canada",

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed this Bill without amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-268, intituled: "An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday next, 7th March, 1967.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of Operations under the *Export and Import Permits Act* for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 26 of the said Act, Chapter 27, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French texts).

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, 7th March, 1967, at eight o'clock in the evening.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Bill C-204, intituled: "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation", be read the third time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C., that the Bill C-265, intituled: "An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, that the Bill C-270, intituled: "An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, seconded by the Honourable Senator Argue, for second reading of the Bill C-252, intituled: "An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Desruisseaux moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Kickham, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cook, seconded by the Honourable Senator Paterson, for second reading of the Bill C-266, intituled: "An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Cook moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Isnor, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McDonald, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), for second reading of the Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator McDonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Hastings moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, that the Bill C-220, intituled: "An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect to immigration", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*) for the Honourable Senator Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*), moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Haig, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Resolutions numbered 1123 to 1184, both inclusive.

The Honourable Senator Gershaw for the Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Isnor, that following Resolutions be adopted now:—

Resolution 1123, "A Resolution for the relief of Lisa Lorraine Pedvis Lightstone".

Resolution 1124, "A Resolution for the relief of Geraldine (Gissa) Israel Cohen".

Resolution 1125, "A Resolution for the relief of Edith Lois Myers (Meyers) Goldin".

Resolution 1126, "A Resolution for the relief of Monique Lise Roy Derrick".

Resolution 1127, "A Resolution for the relief of Nancy Dubrofsky Richer".

Resolution 1128, "A Resolution for the relief of Isabel Jean Bulloch Soper".

Resolution 1129, "A Resolution for the relief of Pearl Brown Aaron Noik".

Resolution 1130, "A Resolution for the relief of Amita Brainin Schuller Schecter".

Resolution 1131, "A Resolution for the relief of Madeleine Arcand Fumi".

Resolution 1132, "A Resolution for the relief of Raynald (Renald) Rivet".

Resolution 1133, "A Resolution for the relief of Eva Lebovits Klein".

Resolution 1134, "A Resolution for the relief of Gisele Martel Ducharme".

Resolution 1135, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Marie Langelier".

Resolution 1136, "A Resolution for the relief of Pierre Leo Richer Lafleche".

Resolution 1137, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Anne Bosak Bingham".

Resolution 1138, "A Resolution for the relief of Sandra Kathleen Bowie MacLaren".

Resolution 1139, "A Resolution for the relief of Edwin Donald Ian Gaskell".

Resolution 1140, "A Resolution for the relief of Pierre Robidoux".

Resolution 1141, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Patricia Shimkus Babin".

Resolution 1142, "A Resolution for the relief of Lianne Karin Margaret Neitzel Schuldt".

Resolution 1143, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Eleanor White Fisch".

Resolution 1144, "A Resolution for the relief of Phillip Reginald Beck".

Resolution 1145, "A Resolution for the relief of Sophie Milberg Dlin".

Resolution 1146, "A Resolution for the relief of Gertrude Margerita Kaiser Hofmann Engel".

Resolution 1147, "A Resolution for the relief of Gladys Maxine Azulay Dooh".

Resolution 1148, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Michel Alphonse Gagnon".

Resolution 1149, "A Resolution for the relief of Donna Jean Yates Beeby".

Resolution 1150, "A Resolution for the relief of Ellen Gillon Adare Hughes Forster".

Resolution 1151, "A Resolution for the relief of Paula Rachel Couture Cyr Redele".

Resolution 1152, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Francoise Therese Jacqueline Petrilli Abbott".

Resolution 1153, "A Resolution for the relief of Serge Desrochers".

Resolution 1154, "A Resolution for the relief of Justine Adelaide Stern Jedeikin".

Resolution 1155, "A Resolution for the relief of Monique Deneault Deneau".

Resolution 1156, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacques Cote".

Resolution 1157, "A Resolution for the relief of Raymond Norbert Chausse".

Resolution 1158, "A Resolution for the relief of Robert Jacques Armand Collard".

Resolution 1159, "A Resolution for the relief of Helen Juanita Greer Smith".

Resolution 1160, "A Resolution for the relief of Hazel Marie Dominey Walker".

Resolution 1161, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Markusic".

Resolution 1162, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Hepburn Weigen, otherwise known as Mary Hepburn Weigensberg".

Resolution 1163, "A Resolution for the relief of John Julian Ignatius Viskelis".

Resolution 1164, "A Resolution for the relief of Suzanne Gibeau Paquette".

Resolution 1165, "A Resolution for the relief of Sharron Ann Beatteay McKee".

Resolution 1166, "A Resolution for the relief of Doris May McLaughlin Longmore Snyder".

Resolution 1167, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Yves Michel de Brabant".

Resolution 1168, "A Resolution for the relief of Jules Joly".

Resolution 1169, "A Resolution for the relief of Abraham Rosenfield".

Resolution 1170, "A Resolution for the relief of Julianna Szkokan (Skokan) Vasi".

Resolution 1171, "A Resolution for the relief of Zvi Fallenbaum".

Resolution 1172, "A Resolution for the relief of Flora Jean Stewart Dalphy".

Resolution 1173, "A Resolution for the relief of Rinalda Maria Montauti Cicciu".

Resolution 1174, "A Resolution for the relief of Jaroslaw (Gerry) Poszywajlo, otherwise known as Jaroslaw (Gerry) Poszwaylo".

Resolution 1175, "A Resolution for the relief of Dorice (Doris) Alice Thibault Michel".

Resolution 1176, "A Resolution for the relief of Lucy Gloria Verrecchia Stanley".

Resolution 1177, "A Resolution for the relief of Claudette Cyr Johnson".

Resolution 1178, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Lilian (Lilliane) Perusse Burnett".

Resolution 1179, "A Resolution for the relief of Richard Parker".
Resolution 1180, "A Resolution for the relief of Andre Barrette".
Resolution 1181, "A Resolution for the relief of Willem Franken".
Resolution 1182, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean (James) Wilfred Kelly".
Resolution 1183, "A Resolution for the relief of Rosemary Graae (Gray) Schmidt O'Brady".
Resolution 1184, "A Resolution for the relief of George William Brown".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the one thousand one hundred and seventy-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 7th March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**
6. **Inquiry.**

INQUIRY

By the Honourable Senator Gladstone:

2nd March—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 7th March, 1967.

No. 1.

3rd March—Third reading of Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act".—(*Honourable Senator McDonald*).

No. 2.

3rd March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hastings, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, for second reading of Bill C-220, intituled: "An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration".—(*Honourable Senator Fournier (Madawaska-Restigouche)*).

No. 3.

3rd March—Second reading of Bill C-268, intituled: "An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly,* P.C.).

No. 4.

28th February—Consideration of the one thousand one hundred and seventy-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 5.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 6.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 7.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 8.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, 7th March, 1967.	
307 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Mr. Justice Leo Landreville	9.30 a.m. 3.30 p.m. 8.00 p.m.
253–D	Special Joint Committee on Immigration.....	11.00 a.m. 3.30 p.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*Prof. Julien D. Payne, Faculty of Law, University of Western Ontario*)	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 101

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Monday, 6th March, 1967

2.30 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Brooks,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
Macnaughton,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McGrand,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Welch.

PRAYERS.

Tribute was paid to His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., C.D., Governor General of Canada, who died March 5th, 1967.

With leave of the Senate,
On motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.,
Ordered, That the Inquiry and the Orders of the Day for tomorrow, Tuesday, 7th March, 1967, be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Notices of Motions.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Senate do now adjourn until Thursday, 9th March, 1967, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 9th March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**
6. **Inquiry.**

INQUIRY

By the Honourable Senator Gladstone:

2nd March—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Thursday, 9th March, 1967.

No. 1.

3rd March—Third reading of Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act".—(*Honourable Senator McDonald*).

No. 2.

3rd March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hastings, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, for second reading of Bill C-220, intituled: "An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration".—(*Honourable Senator Fournier (Madawaska-Restigouche)*).

No. 3.

3rd March—Second reading of Bill C-268, intituled: "An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly*, P.C.).

No. 4.

28th February—Consideration of the one thousand one hundred and seventy-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 5.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 6.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 7.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 8.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 102

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 9th March, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Welch,
White,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Capital Budget of Air Canada for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-330, dated February 23, 1967, approving same. (English Text).

Report of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 31 of the *Railway Act,* Chapter 234, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Copy of A Survey of the Contemporary Indians of Canada—A Report on Economic, Political, Educational Needs and Policies—Volume I, issued by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. (English text).

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., presented to the Senate a Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada".

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Leonard, from the Standing Committee on Finance, to which were referred the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967, presented to the Senate the Report of the said Committee on the said Estimates.

The Honourable Senator Leonard moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Report be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Leonard:

That the Report presented today of the Standing Committee on Finance, to which were referred the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967, be printed as an Appendix to the Debates of the Senate and to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day and form part of the permanent records of this house.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

(*See Appendix to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate at pages 1231-1234*).

With leave of the Senate,
The Order of the Day for consideration of the one thousand one hundred and seventy-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce was brought forward.

With leave of the Senate, and—
On motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck,

The Order for consideration of the one thousand one hundred and seventy-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce was discharged and the Report was withdrawn.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator McDonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act", be read the third time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hastings, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, for second reading of the Bill C-220, intituled: "An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Hastings moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Rattenbury, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Immigration and Labour.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourque, that the Bill C-268, intituled: "An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act", be read the second time.

After debate,—
The Honourable Senator Grosart moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting on the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, Franch, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Notices of Motions.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today it do stand adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, 10th March, 1967, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,—
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

APPENDIX

Thursday, March 9th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Finance to which were referred the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967, has in obedience to the orders of reference of March 24th, 1966, June 27th, 1966, and November 17th, 1966, respectively, examined the said Estimates and Supplementary Estimates and now reports as follows:

1. Your Committee held seventeen meetings during this Session, of which ten were devoted to the consideration of these Estimates, and in all, some twenty-one witnesses appeared before the Committee.

2. The Committee followed the same procedure as in previous years of considering the Estimates in general, rather than embarking upon a detailed study of Departments. The desirability of this form of procedure is strengthened by the new rules of the House of Commons. That Chamber now refers the Estimates by Department to its various Committees. It would be wasteful duplication for the Senate to follow the same procedure. However, the general study of the Estimates by your Committee is supplemented by an examination of particular votes in those departments where Committee members so desire, and during the current fiscal year, such investigations were made with respect to the National Research Council, the Atlantic Development Board and The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

3. The Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) provided for total expenditures of $8,558,185,901 in the fiscal year 1966-67, of which $3,375,241,967 were statutory obligations, and the balance of $5,182,943,934 required to be voted by Parliament. The Estimates also provided for loans and investments to be made amounting to $585,205,400. It is expected, however, that there will be further Supplementary Estimates and therefore, as has been customary in past reports of the Committee, it is necessary to estimate the expenses for the current year in order to make a comparison with the total actual expenses of previous years. It has also been customary in such reports to exclude the payments out of the Old Age Security Fund because they have been considered to be a somewhat different character from the other expenditures.

For the purpose of this Report, however, a table has been prepared (attached as Appendix "A") setting out government expenditures for the past 13 years, including all categories, namely those that are statutory, those that require Parliamentary approval, and those under the Old Age Security legislation, but not including loans and investments. This Table then shows the dollar amount of increase from year to year, and also the percentage increase over the preceding year.

4. The increase in the current year of 1966-67 over last year is estimated to be $949,000,000 or 10.9%. This is both the greatest dollar increase and also the highest percentage increase in more than 15 years. To the extent that the

increase in government expenditures does not outrun the rate of growth of the economy as a whole, such increases can be absorbed without too great difficulty. Therefore, in its previous Reports your Committee has examined Federal Government expenditures as a percentage of the Gross National Production. For the calendar year ending December 31st, 1966, it is estimated that Canada's Gross National Production increased between 10% and 11% over 1965. The increase in the Federal Government expenditures for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967, is at a slightly higher percentage level than is the Gross National Product. To avoid higher taxes or more inflation it is desirable that the rate of increase of Federal expenditures should moderate.

5. Your Committee has maintained a continuing interest in the implementation of the Glassco Commission recommendations as to the form and text of the Estimates and on this matter we heard evidence from Dr. George Davidson, the Secretary of the Treasury Board, and Mr. Maxwell Henderson the Auditor-General of Canada. The number of votes in the Estimates is now 243 as compared with 495 in the Estimates of 1962-63, a 50% reduction. As a consequence, the average amount per vote is very much larger than previously and there is less information of the details of expenditures in the Estimates. The Auditor-General expressed his concern that in this process some of the Parliamentary control over spending was being eroded. Undoubtedly the theme of the Glassco Report is to throw a much greater degree of managerial responsibility upon departmental executives than in the past, and this in turn calls for increased supervision by the Treasury Board. The Auditor-General's warning should be heeded and it is to be hoped that the new procedures of the House of Commons will prevent or minimize the danger of such erosion by the greater attention that now is being given by their Committees to the individual Departments and in turn the Senate's responsibility would seem to require that each year it should continue the practice of having the Secretary of the Treasury Board and the Auditor-General appear before the Finance Committee.

6. In past years it has been a matter of great concern to all members of the Senate that Interim Supply bills were sent to the Senate so close to the deadline when the money was required to meet salaries and other essential expenditures that this Chamber had insufficient time for adequate consideration of them. The practice of referring the Estimates to the Finance Committee overcomes this objection as there is now a continuing forum for consideration of all estimates throughout the year.

7. However, an unusal occurrence took place during the current fiscal year when Appropriation Act No. 7, 1966, was before Parliament. The previous appropriation Acts had furnished the government with sufficient funds for its expenses up to November 1st, 1966 and the new Act was to provide further Interim Supply. There was a prolonged debate in the House of Commons and when the deadline date came for the payment of the civil servants' salaries due in mid-November, the Treasury Board on November 9th transferred $2,160,000 from vote 15 of the Finance Department, which is a contingency item vote, to those departments which did not have sufficient funds to meet their salary requirements. Your Committee heard evidence on this matter from the Minister of National Revenue, the Secretary of the Treasury Board and the Auditor-General and without entering into any dispute as to whether the

Government or the Opposition were to blame, your Committee believes that such use of Vote 15 should be avoided.

8. The affairs of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation came under the scrutiny of the Committee with particular reference to a program called "Sunday", about which members of the Senate had received many complaints. The Committee had before it Mr. J. Alphonse Ouimet, President of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and he commented that the particular program which provoked the inquiry was a mistake. Your Committee believes that to avoid in the future such a mistake, which must have outraged a large percentage of viewers throughout Canada, there should be a stronger chain of supervising authority in the C.B.C., to insure that the programs do not offend against the standards of decency of the great majority of Canadians.

9. Your Committee considered also the work of the Atlantic Development Board and had as its chief witness, Dr. E. P. Weeks, the Executive Director of the Board. His report was favourably received and the Committee considers that the Board is developing sound long-term plans to increase employment and production in the Atlantic region.

10. In its Third Annual Review at page 178, the Economic Council of Canada recommended that Parliament might consider the setting up of a "Standing Committee on Economic Affairs" of the House of Commons and the Senate, one of whose major purposes would be the examination of certain important documents which the Economic Council intends to produce annually, and the issues arising out of them. This is a recommendation which appears to your Committee to have a great deal of merit and while it would not dispense with the study by the Finance Committee of the Government's Estimates, it would be a valuable adjunct fo rthe consideration of the economic effect of such expenditures. The Economic Council points out that such a Committee should have a small permanent staff of high quality. This indeed would be required and in addition such a staff could be of assistance to the Finance Committee because of the close relationship that should exist between government expenditures and government economic policies.

11. The Main Estimates contain an item, page 547, Vote L 30 to provide $110,000,000 for the purchase of securities issued by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition, (commonly called EXPO 67) and Supplementary Estimates (E) provided an additional $21,000,000 for the same purpose. Your Committee examined Mr. Robert F. Shaw, Deputy Commissioner-General of the Corporation, and G. D. Rediker, its Director of Finance and Administration. These officials expect that its affairs will end up with a deficit as has been the history of all world fairs, but it is as yet too early to estimate the amount of such deficit. The salvage values of a number of costly assets are as yet unkown. However, advance sale of tickets has outstripped expectations, indicating that the Exposition will have a greater attendance than anticipated. Your Committee was favourably impressed by the Deputy Commissioner-General's evidence and expressed to him their hope that the Exposition would be a great success and that its results would be of substantial benefit to Canada.

12. Your Committee considered other matters which need not be particularly mentioned in this report. It is desirable however to acknowledge the valued assistance and co-operation of the Secretary of the Treasury Board and of the Auditor-General, two outstanding officials in the Public Service. Each in his own sphere carries a major responsibility for the due expenditure of public funds and in the opinion of the Committee they have been efficient and zealous in their duties.

All which is respectfully submitted.

T. D'ARCY LEONARD,
Chairman.

APPENDIX "A"

Table of Federal Government Expenditures showing Increases over preceding years and percentage increase

Fiscal Year ending March 31st	Expenditures including Old Age Security Fund (in millions)	Increase over Preceding Year (in millions)	Percentage Increase of Expenditures over preceding year
1955	$4628		
1956	4799	$171	3.7
1957	5228	429	8.9
1958	5561	333	6.3
1959	5923	362	6.5
1960	6278	355	5.9
1961	6550	272	4.3
1962	7146	596	8.3
1963	7305	159	2.2
1964	7700	395	5.4
1965	8001	301	3.9
1966	8662	661	8.2
1967	9611	949	10.9

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 10th March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**
6. **Inquiry.**

INQUIRY

By the Honourable Senator Gladstone:

2nd March—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Friday, 10th March, 1967.

No. 1.

9th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McDonald, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), for third reading of Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 2.

9th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hayden, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourque, for second reading of Bill C-268, intituled: "An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act".—(*Honourable Senator Grosart*).

No. 3.

9th March—Second reading of Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

9th March—Consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967.—(*Honourable Senator Leonard*).

No. 5.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 6.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 7.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 8.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Friday, 10th March, 1967.	
256–S	Banking and Commerce (*Bill C–266, Statutory Salary Revision; Bill C–252, Research Incentives*).....	9.30 a.m.
307 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Mr. Justice Leo Landreville	11.30 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 103

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Friday, 10th March, 1967

11 a.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Welch,
White,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, March 8, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the *Regulations Act*, Chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-252, intituled: "An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., that the bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-266, intituled: "An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, 14th March, 1967, at eight o'clock in the evening.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada being called,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until later this day.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McDonald, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), for third reading of the Bill C-274, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hayden, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourque, for second reading of the Bill C-268, intituled: "An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourque, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for second reading of the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately four o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 12.35 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 4.00 p.m.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-277, intituled: "An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agree-

ments with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., thaat the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The communication was then read by the Honourable the Speaker as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

10 MARCH 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Hon. J. R. Cartwright, M.C., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 10th March, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the communication do lie on the Table.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Reports of Committees.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) for the Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce presented the following Report:—

FRIDAY, March 10th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-268, intituled: "An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) for the Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-268, intituled: "An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Later this day, and—

Pursuant to Order, the Honourable Senator Gladstone called the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Macdonald (*Cape Breton*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the inquiry be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately five-forty o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 4.53 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.50 p.m.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile the Honourable John Robert Cartwright, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that:—

"It is the desire of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come,

The Honourable the Speaker said—

"*Honourable Members of the Senate*:

Members of the House of Commons:

I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada has been pleased to cause Letters Patent to be issued under His Sign Manual and Signet constituting the Honourable John Robert Cartwright, a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, his Deputy, to do in His Excellency's name all acts on his part necessary to be done during His Excellency's pleasure."

The said Commission was then read by the Clerk Assistant of the Senate, as follows:—

ROBERT TASCHEREAU
ADMINISTRATOR
(G.S.)

CANADA

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONOURABLE ROBERT TASCHEREAU, Chief Justice of Canada, Administrator of the Government of Canada.

TO the Honourable JOHN ROBERT CARTWRIGHT, a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada,

GREETING:

KNOW YOU that being well assured of your loyalty, fidelity and capacity, I, the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Administrator of the Government of Canada, under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the power and authority vested in me by the Letters of His late Majesty King George VI constituting the office of Governor General of Canada, do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint you the said John Robert Cartwright to be my Deputy within Canada and in that capacity to exercise, subject to any limitations or directions from time to time expressed or given by Her Majesty, all the powers, authorities and functions vested in and of right exercisable by me as Administrator of the Government of Canada, saving and excepting the power of dissolving the Parliament of Canada.

TO HAVE, hold, exercise and enjoy the said office of Deputy of me, the Administrator of the Government of Canada as aforesaid, together with all and every the powers, authorities and functions to the said office belonging unto you, the said John Robert Cartwright for and during my pleasure.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that the appointment of my said Deputy shall not affect the exercise of any such power, authority or function by me, the said the Honourable Robert Taschereau, in person.

AND PROVIDED ALWAYS, that you the said John Robert Cartwright shall, during your continuance in the said office, obey all such orders and instructions as you shall from time to time receive from me.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal of Office at Ottawa, this fifth day of March in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven and in the sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

JEAN MIQUELON,
Deputy Registrar General of Canada.

Ordered, That the Commission be placed upon the Journals.

The Clerk Assistant then read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act.

An Act to incorporate The North West Life Assurance Company of Canada.

An Act to provide for the payment of a retiring annuity to the Governor General of Canada.

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Canadian Film Development Corporation.

An Act to provide for the revision of certain salaries fixed by statute.

An Act to provide general incentives to industry for the expansion of scientific research and development in Canada and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act.

An Act to amend the Fund for Rural Economic Development Act.

An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act and the Old Age Security Act.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada doth assent to these Bills."

The Commons withdrew.

After which the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 14th March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 14th March, 1967.

No. 1.

10th March—Second reading of Bill C-277, intituled: "An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 2.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Macdonald (Cape Breton)*).

No. 3.

10th March—Second reading of Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

9th March—Second reading of Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

9th March—Consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967.—(*Honourable Senator Leonard*).

No. 6.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 7.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 8.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 9.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Monday, 13th March, 1967.	
308 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Immigration.....	3.30 p.m.
	Tuesday, 14th March, 1967.	
308 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Mr. Justice Leo Landreville	9.30 a.m. 3.30 p.m. 8.00 p.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*Prof. Julien D. Payne, Faculty of Law, University of Western Ontario*)	3.30 p.m.
112–N	Special Joint Committee on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.....	7.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 104

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 14th March, 1967

8 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hayden,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lafrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McGrand,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

Tribute was paid to the Honourable Senator Davies, whose death occurred 11th March, 1967.

Tribute was paid to the Honourable Senator McLean, whose death occurred 12th March, 1967.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

MONDAY, March 13, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Tremblay has been substituted for that of Mr. Berger on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of the Custodian of Enemy Property for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 3 of the *Trading with the Enemy (Transitional Powers) Act*, Chapter 24, Statutes of Canada, 1947. (English and French texts).

Report of the Governor of the Bank of Canada, and Statement of Accounts certified by the Auditors, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 27(3) of the *Bank of Canada Act*, Chapter 13, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1953-54. (English and French texts).

Copy of Extradition Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the State of Israel, done at Ottawa, March 10, 1967. (English and French texts).

Supplementary Estimates (F) and (G) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967. (English and French texts).

Report by the Tariff Board, dated November 15, 1966, relative to the Investigation ordered by the Minister of Finance respecting Machinery and Equipment for Fresh Fruit or Fresh Vegetables, Reference No. 137 (English and French texts), together with a copy of the transcript of the evidence presented at public hearings (English text), pursuant to section 6 of the *Tariff Board Act*, Chapter 261, R.S.C., 1952.

Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1968. (English and French texts).

Report of the Department of Secretary of State of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 8 of the *Department of State Act*, Chapter 77, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald:

That the name of the Honourable Senator Hastings be added to the list of Senators serving on the Standing Committee on Immigration and Labour.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,

The Order of the Day for second reading of the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Everett moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, that the Bill S-57 intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada", be read the second time.

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Aseltine, P.C., that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hayden, that the Bill C-277, intituled: "An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act", be read the second time.

After debate,

The Honourable Senator McCutcheon, P.C. moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 15th March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Wednesday, 15th March, 1967.

No. 1.

14th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Hayden, for second reading of the Bill C-277, intituled: "An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act".—(*Honourable Senator McCutcheon, P.C.*).

No. 2.

14th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Everett, seconded by the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, for second reading of the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 3.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Macdonald (Cape Breton)*).

No. 4.

10th March—Second reading of Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

9th March—Consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967.—(*Honourable Senator Leonard*).

No. 6.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 7.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 8.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 9.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, 15th March, 1967.	
256–S	External Relations (*Honourable Paul Martin*).....	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Standing Committee on Divorce.....	2.15 p.m.
307 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Mr. Justice Leo Landreville	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 105

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 15th March, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hayden,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McGrand,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

TUESDAY, March 14, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the following Members have been appointed to serve on the part of this House on the Special Joint Committee on the Criminal Code (Hate Propaganda): Messrs. Baldwin, Forest, Gauthier, Klein, Leboe, Lewis, Mandziuk, Mongrain, Nasserden, Reid, Tolmie, and Walker.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

TUESDAY, March 14, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Orange has been substituted for that of Mr. Chatwood on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on the National and Royal Anthems.

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report, dated February 17, 1967, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission under the *Combines Investigation Act,* relating to the Supply and Sale of Eggs in Kingston and Collins Bay, Ontario. (English and French texts).

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce:

Of Margaret Grace Stark Leach, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Walter Ernest Leonard Leach.

Of Pamela Ann Merrill Peck, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Esmond Hastings Peck.

Of Marcel Meunier, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Constance Beauvais Meunier.

Of Attilio Forlini, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Rosa Poliziani Forlini.

Of Peter Thomas Tester, of Deux Montagnes, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Margaret Ann Treweek Banfield Tester.

Of Gwynith Ann Davies Elliott Menard, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Bernard Jean Louis Menard.

Of Marie Edwidge Huguette Oligny Alexandre, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Marcel Emile Antoine Alexandre.

Of Francois Labbe, of Drummondville, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Rose Denise Blais Labbe.

Of Francine Loyer D'Amour, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jean Louis D'Amour.

Of Pamela Anne Kenrick Laing, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Warren Laing.

Of Brigitte Elizabeth Brandl Craig, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Herbert Edward Desmond Craig.

Of Mary Marguerite Isabelle Jocelyne Lemay Derbridge, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Robert Gabriel Walter Derbridge.

Of Diane Lillian Kirkus Black, of LaSalle, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Bruce Andrew Black.

Of William Kevin Kiely, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Catherine Ann Colthorpe Kiely.

Of Susan Ross Kilburn Edwards, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Alan Edwards.

Of Ada Rubin Craske, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Peter Frank Craske.

Of Joseph Rosaire Houle, of St. Jerome, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Carmen Proulx Houle.

Of Jacques Jean Joseph Gaudel, of Montreal North, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Jeanne Yolande Grouchetsky Gaudel.

Of Alice Akairib Bekhor, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Ovadia Bekhor.

Of Joan Lenora Brown Eadie, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to William Wood Eadie.

Of Judith Mary Allen Donohoe, of Beaconsfield, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Thomas Edward Donohoe.

Of Maurice Demers, of Laval des Rapides, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Carmen Pothier Demers.

Of Marie Pauline Gisele Leduc Paquin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Jean Paul Henri Paquin.

Of Fernand Labonte, of Anjou, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Colette Mongrain Labonte.

Of Florence Graziella Bernier Murray Miller, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to James Anderson Miller.

Of Joyce Clara Woodhouse Tracey, of Belleville, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Donald Benford Tracey, of Verdun, Quebec.

Of James Joseph Peard, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Aldona Margaret Carrigan Peard.

Of Jacqueline Marchand Fortin, of Willowdale, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Guy Fortin, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Hector Thessereault, of Anjou, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jocelyne Quintal Thessereault.

Of Beverly (Beverley) Brooks Mallaley, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Claude Mallaley.

Of Claude Laporte, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Celine Rondeau Laporte.

Of Bernard Langevin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Lyse Page Langevin.

Of Stanley Harold Rowe, of St. John's Newfoundland, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Elizabeth Dorothy Clarke Rowe.

Of John Gerald Welington Hall, of Trois Rivieres, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Muriel Joyce Harris Hall.

Of Suzanne Boily Beaupre, of Repentigny, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jean Paul dit Claude Beaupre.

Of Claudette Drouin Seguin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Paul Seguin.

Of Gwynneth Carlyle Roberts Earl, of Victoria, British Columbia, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Thomas Morgan Earl, of Dorval, Quebec.

Of Yvette Letendre Binette, of Tracy, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jacques Binette.

Or Iris Millar Rolland, of Chandler's Ford, England, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Waclaw Rolland, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Ronaldo Champagne, of Laval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jeannine Lemoine Champagne.

The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem, presented the second Report of the aforementioned Special Joint Committee as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, March 15th, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem makes its second Report as follows:

Your Committee unanimously recommends that the government be authorized to adopt forthwith the music for "O Canada" composed by Calixa Lavallee as the music for the National Anthem of Canada with the following notation added to the sheet music: With dignity, not too slowly.

Your Committee unanimously recommends that the government be authorized to adopt forthwith the traditional music of "God Save the Queen (King)" found in the public domain as the music for the Royal Anthem in Canada.

To remove all traces of commercialism which may attach to the playing of the National or Royal Anthems, your Committee deems it essential that the government take such steps as are necessary to appropriate the copyright to the music by providing that it shall belong to Her Majesty in right of Canada for all time and that no other person shall be entitled to copyright to the music or any arrangements or adaptations thereof.

With respect to the lyrics for the National and Royal Anthems, your Committee is of the opinion that its Order of Reference is far too restrictive to permit the detailed study which this question deserves.

To do justice to all Canadians, many of whom have taken a personal interest in providing suggestions to your Committee, it is recommended that the Committee be empowered to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable and to retain such experts as may be required from time to time.

All which is respectfully submitted.

MAURICE BOURGET,
Joint Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Power, P.C., that the Report be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, from the Standing Committee on Divorce presented its one thousand two hundred and twelfth to one thousand two hundred and fifty-first Reports, both inclusive, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twelfth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Margaret Grace Stark Leach, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Walter Ernest Leonard Leach.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirteenth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Pamela Ann Merrill Peck, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Esmond Hastings Peck.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fourteenth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marcel Meunier, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Constance Beauvais Meunier.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifteenth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Attilio Forlini, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Rosa Poliziani Forlini.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Peter Thomas Tester, of the city of Deux Montagnes, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Margaret Ann Treweek Banfield Tester.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventeenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gwynith Ann Davies Elliott Menard, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Bernard Jean Louis Menard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Edwidge Huguette Oligny Alexandre, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Marcel Emile Antoine Alexandre.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and nineteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Francois Labbe, of the city of Drummondville, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Rose Denise Blais Labbe.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twentieth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Francine Loyer D'Amour, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jean Louis D'Amour.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twenty-first Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Pamela Anne Kenrick Laing, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Warren Laing.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twenty-second Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Brigitte Elizabeth Brandl Craig, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Herbert Edward Desmond Craig.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twenty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mary Marguerite Isabelle Jocelyne Lemay Derbridge, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Robert Gabriel Walter Derbridge.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twenty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Diane Lillian Kirkus Black, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Bruce Andrew Black.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twenty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of William Kevin Kiely, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Catherine Ann Colthorpe Kiely.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twenty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Susan Ross Kilburn Edwards, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Alan Edwards.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twenty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ada Rubin Craske, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Peter Frank Craske.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twenty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Rosaire Houle, of the city of St. Jerome, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Carmen Proulx Houle.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and twenty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jacques Jean Joseph Gaudel, of the city of Montreal North, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Jeanne Yolande Grouchetsky Gaudel.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirtieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Alice Akairib Bekhor, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ovadia Bekhor.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joan Lenora Brown Eadie, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to William Wood Eadie.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Judith Mary Allen Donohoe, of the town of Beaconsfield, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Thomas Edward Donohoe.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Maurice Demers, of the city of Laval des Rapides, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Carmen Pothier Demers.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirty-fourth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Pauline Gisele Leduc Paquin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Jean Paul Henri Paquin.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirty-fifth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Fernand Labonte, of the town of Anjou, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Colette Mongrain Labonte.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirty-sixth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Florence Graziella Bernier Murray Miller, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to James Anderson Miller.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joyce Clara Woodhouse Tracey, of the city of Belleville, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Donald Benford Tracey, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of James Joseph Peard, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Aldona Margaret Carrigan Peard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and thirty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jacqueline Marchand Fortin, of Willowdale, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Guy Fortin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fortieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Hector Thessereault, of the town of Anjou, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jocelyne Quintal Thessereault.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and forty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Beverly (Beverley) Brooks Mallaley, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Claude Mallaley.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and forty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Claude Laporte, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Celine Rondeau Laporte.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and forty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Bernard Langevin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Lyse Page Langevin.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and forty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Stanley Harold Rowe, of the city of St. John's, in the province of Newfoundland, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Elizabeth Dorothy Clarke Rowe.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and forty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of John Gerald Wellington Hall, of the city of Trois Rivieres, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Muriel Joyce Harris Hall.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and forty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Suzanne Boily Beaupre, of the town of Repentigny, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jean Paul dit Claude Beaupre.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and forty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Claudette Drouin Seguin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Paul Seguin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and forty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gwynneth Carlyle Robert Earl, of the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Thomas Morgan Earl, of the city of Dorval, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and forty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Yvette Letendre Binette, of the town of Tracy, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jacques Binette.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fiftieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Iris Miller Rolland, of Chandler's Ford, England, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Waclaw Rolland, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ronaldo Champagne, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jeannine Lemoine Champagne.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the Reports be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Hayden, for second reading of the Bill C-277, intituled: "An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hayden, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Notices of Motions.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

That the Standing Committee on Finance be authorized to examine and report upon the expenditures set out in the Supplementary Estimates (G) laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1967; and

That the Committee be empowered to send for persons, papers and records, to print its proceedings upon the said Supplementary Estimates (G) and to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Senate reverted to Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Everett, seconded by the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, for second reading of the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Urquhart moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator MacKenzie that the Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Choquette moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-190, intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Leonard, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Notices of Motions.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, 16th March, 1967, at two thirty o'clock in the afternoon.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 16th March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Thursday, 16th March, 1967.

No. 1.

15th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Urquhart, seconded by the Honourable Senator MacKenzie, for second reading of the Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses".—(*Honourable Senator Choquette*).

No. 2.

15th March—Consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.—(*Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.*).

No. 3.

15th March—Consideration of the one thousand two hundred and twelfth to one thousand two hundred and fifty-first Reports, both inclusive, from the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 4.

15th March—Second reading of Bill C-190, intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

14th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Everett, seconded by the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, for second reading of the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 6.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Macdonald (Cape Breton)*).

No. 7.

9th March—Consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967.—(*Honourable Senator Leonard*).

No. 8.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 9.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*)

No. 10.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 11.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, 16th March, 1967.	
356–S	Standing Committee on Immigration and Labour (*Bill C–220, Immigration Appeal Board*)	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Finance (*Dr. G. Davidson*)	11.00 a.m.
253–D	Special Joint Committee on Immigration	10.30 a.m. 3.30 p.m.
112–N	Special Joint Committee on the Public Service	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 106

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 16th March, 1967

2.30 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
McDonald,
McElman,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Vaillancourt,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-259, intituled: "An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Vaillancourt, that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator McDonald for the Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

THURSDAY, March 16th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-277, intituled: "An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator McDonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-277, intituled: "An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hnatyshyn, from the Standing Committee on Immigration and Labour, presented the following Report:—

THURSDAY, March 16th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Immigration and Labour to which was referred the Bill C-220, intituled: "An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN HNATYSHYN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Hnatyshyn moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Blois, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hnatyshyn, from the Standing Committee on Immigration and Labour to which was referred the Bill C-220, intituled: "An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hnatyshyn, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Vaillancourt, that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, 17th March, 1967, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,

The Order of the Day to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".

After debate,

In amendment, the Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that the Bill be not now read the second time but that the subject-matter thereof be referred to the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons appointed to study and report upon amendments to the Criminal Code relating to the dissemination of varieties of "hate propaganda" in Canada as set out in Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, in amendment, it was—

Resolved in the negative, on division.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by Senator Connolly, P.C., that further debate on the motion for second reading of the Bill be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Urquhart, seconded by the Honourable Senator MacKenzie, for second reading of the Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the one thousand two hundred and twelfth to one thousand two hundred and fifty-first Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Haig, that the Reports be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Presentation of Petitions.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, Q.C., Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented the following Resolutions:—

Resolution 1185, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Grace Stark Leach".

Resolution 1186, "A Resolution for the relief of Pamela Ann Merrill Peck".

Resolution 1187, "A Resolution for the relief of Marcel Meunier".

Resolution 1188, "A Resolution for the relief of Attilio Forlini".

Resolution 1189, "A Resolution for the relief of Peter Thomas Tester".

Resolution 1190, "A Resolution for the relief of Gwynith Ann Davies Elliott Menard".

Resolution 1191, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Edwidge Huguette Oligny Alexandre".

Resolution 1192, "A Resolution for the relief of Francois Labbe".

Resolution 1193, "A Resolution for the relief of Francine Loyer D'Amour".

Resolution 1194, "A Resolution for the relief of Pamela Anne Kenrick Laing".

Resolution 1195, "A Resolution for the relief of Brigitte Elizabeth Brandl Craig".

Resolution 1196, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Marguerite Isabelle Jocelyne Lemay Derbridge".

Resolution 1197, "A Resolution for the relief of Diane Lillian Kirkus Black".

Resolution 1198, "A Resolution for the relief of William Kevin Kiely".

Resolution 1199, "A Resolution for the relief of Susan Ross Kilburn Edwards".

Resolution 1200, "A Resolution for the relief of Ada Rubin Craske".

Resolution 1201, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Rosaire Houle".

Resolution 1202, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacques Jean Joseph Gaudel".

Resolution 1203, "A Resolution for the relief of Alice Akairib Bekhor".

Resolution 1204, "A Resolution for the relief of Joan Lenora Brown Eadie".

Resolution 1205, "A Resolution for the relief of Judith Mary Allen Donohoe".

Resolution 1206, "A Resolution for the relief of Maurice Demers".

Resolution 1207, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Pauline Gisele Leduc Paquin".

Resolution 1208, "A Resolution for the relief of Fernand Labonte".

Resolution 1209, "A Resolution for the relief of Florence Graziella Bernier Murray Miller".

Resolution 1210, "A Resolution for the relief of Joyce Clara Woodhouse Tracey".

Resolution 1211, "A Resolution for the relief of James Joseph Peard".

Resolution 1212, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacqueline Marchand Fortin".

Resolution 1213, "A Resolution for the relief of Hector Thessereault".

Resolution 1214, "A Resolution for the relief of Beverly (Beverley) Brooks Mallaley".

Resolution 1215, "A Resolution for the relief of Claude Laporte".

Resolution 1216, "A Resolution for the relief of Bernard Langevin".

Resolution 1217, "A Resolution for the relief of Stanley Harold Rowe".

Resolution 1218, "A Resolution for the relief of John Gerald Wellington Hall".

Resolution 1219, "A Resolution for the relief of Suzanne Boily Beaupre".

Resolution 1220, "A Resolution for the relief of Claudette Drouin Seguin".

Resolution 1221, "A Resolution for the relief of Gwynneth Carlyle Roberts Earl".

Resolution 1222, "A Resolution for the relief of Yvette Letendre Binette."

Resolution 1223, "A Resolution for the relief of Iris Miller Rolland".

Resolution 1224, "A Resolution for the relief of Ronaldo Champagne".

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Haig, that the Resolutions numbered 1185 to 1224, both inclusive, be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Senate reverted to Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being called for second reading of the Bill C-190, intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Everett, seconded by the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, for second reading of the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967.

The Honourable Senator Leonard moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, that the report be adopted now.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator O'Leary (*Carleton*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., presented to the Senate a Bill S-58, intituled: "An Act respecting interprovincial and international teleferries".

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 17th March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Friday, 17th March, 1967.

No. 1.

16th March—Third reading of Bill C-277, intituled: "An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 2.

16th March—Third reading of Bill C-220, intituled: "An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 3.

16th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Leonard, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967.—(*Honourable Senator O'Leary (Carleton)*).

No. 4.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 5.

16th March—Consideration of Resolutions numbered 1185 to 1224, both inclusive.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 6.

16th March—Second reading of Bill S-58, intituled: "An Act respecting interprovincial and international teleferries".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 7.

15th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Urquhart, seconded by the Honourable Senator MacKenzie, for second reading of the Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses".—(*Honourable Senator Choquette*).

No. 8.

15th March—Consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.—(*Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.*).

No. 9.

15th March—Second reading of Bill C-190, intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 10.

14th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Everett, seconded by the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, for second reading of the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.*).

No. 11.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Macdonald (Cape Breton)*).

No. 12.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 13.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 14.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 107

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Friday, 17th March, 1967

11 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Fergusson,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Gershaw,
Gouin,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
McDonald,
MacKenzie,
McElman,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Roebuck,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Vaillancourt,
Welch,
White,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Return of Unclaimed Balances in the Chartered Banks of Canada, as at December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 119(1) of the *Bank Act,* Chapter 48, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French texts).

Return of Unclaimed Balances in the Banks incorporated under the *Quebec Savings Banks Act,* as at December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 93(1) of the said Act, Chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1953-54. (English and French texts).

Report of Air Canada for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 29 of the *Trans-Canada Air Lines Act,* Chapter 268, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report to Parliament of the Auditors on the Accounts of Air Canada for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 29 of the *Trans-Canada Air Lines Act,* Chapter 268, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Cook for the Honourable Senator Lang, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons respecting Mr. Justice Leo Landreville, tabled the Second Report of the aforementioned Special Joint Committee.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill C-277, intituled: "An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act", be read the third time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Hastings moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Aird, that the Bill C-220, intituled: "An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Order of the Day to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Urquhart, seconded by the Honourable Senator MacKenzie, for second reading of the Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Urquhart, seconded by the Honourable Senator MacKenzie, for second reading of the Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, that the Bill be placed upon the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Order of the Day for second reading of the Bill C-190, intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator McDonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Bill C-190, intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator McDonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,

The Order of the Day to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Everett, seconded by the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, for second reading of the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Everett, seconded by the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, for second reading of the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada".

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C. moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately two-thirty o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 1.00 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 2.30 p.m.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Leonard, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967.

After debate,

The Honourable Senator McDonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for the second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Resolutions numbered 1185 to 1224, both inclusive.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Haig, that the following Resolutions be adopted now:—

Resolution 1185, "A Resolution for the relief of Margaret Grace Stark Leach".

Resolution 1186, "A Resolution for the relief of Pamela Ann Merrill Peck".

Resolution 1187, "A Resolution for the relief of Marcel Meunier".

Resolution 1188, "A Resolution for the relief of Attilio Forlini".

Resolution 1189, "A Resolution for the relief of Peter Thomas Tester".

Resolution 1190, "A Resolution for the relief of Gwynith Ann Davies Elliott Menard".

Resolution 1191, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Edwidge Huguette Oligny Alexandre".

Resolution 1192, "A Resolution for the relief of Francois Labbe".

Resolution 1193, "A Resolution for the relief of Francine Loyer D'Amour".

Resolution 1194, "A Resolution for the relief of Pamela Anne Kenrick Laing".

Resolution 1195, "A Resolution for the relief of Brigitte Elizabeth Brandl Craig".

Resolution 1196, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Marguerite Isabelle Jocelyne Lemay Derbridge".

Resolution 1197, "A Resolution for the relief of Diane Lillian Kirkus Black".

Resolution 1198, "A Resolution for the relief of William Kevin Kiely".

Resolution 1199, "A Resolution for the relief of Susan Ross Kilburn Edwards".

Resolution 1200, "A Resolution for the relief of Ada Rubin Craske".

Resolution 1201, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Rosaire Houle".

Resolution 1202, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacques Jean Joseph Gaudel".

Resolution 1203, "A Resolution for the relief of Alice Akairib Bekhor".

Resolution 1204, "A Resolution for the relief of Joan Lenora Brown Eadie".

Resolution 1205, "A Resolution for the relief of Judith Mary Allen Donohoe".

Resolution 1206, "A Resolution for the relief of Maurice Demers".

Resolution 1207, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Pauline Gisele Leduc Paquin".

Resolution 1208, "A Resolution for the relief of Fernand Labonte".

Resolution 1209, "A Resolution for the relief of Florence Graziella Bernier Murray Miller".

Resolution 1210, "A Resolution for the relief of Joyce Clara Woodhouse Tracey".

Resolution 1211, "A Resolution for the relief of James Joseph Peard".

Resolution 1212, "A Resolution for the relief of Jacqueline Marchand Fortin".

Resolution 1213, "A Resolution for the relief of Hector Thessereault".

Resolution 1214, "A Resolution for the relief of Beverly (Beverley) Brooks Mallaley".

Resolution 1215, "A Resolution for the relief of Claude Laporte".

Resolution 1216, "A Resolution for the relief of Bernard Langevin".

Resolution 1217, "A Resolution for the relief of Stanley Harold Rowe".

Resolution 1218, "A Resolution for the relief of John Gerald Wellington Hall".

Resolution 1219, "A Resolution for the relief of Suzanne Boily Beaupre".

Resolution 1220, "A Resolution for the relief of Claudette Drouin Seguin".

Resolution 1221, "A Resolution for the relief of Gwynneth Carlyle Roberts Earl".

Resolution 1222, "A Resolution for the relief of Yvette Letendre Binette."

Resolution 1223, "A Resolution for the relief of Iris Miller Rolland".

Resolution 1224, "A Resolution for the relief of Ronaldo Champagne".

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Order of the Day being called for second reading of the Bill S-58, intituled: "An Act respecting interprovincial and international teleferries",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Monday, 20th March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Monday, 20th March, 1967.

No. 1.

17th March—Third reading of Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 2.

16th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Leonard, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967.—(*Honourable Senator O'Leary (Carleton)*).

No. 3.

9th November—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 4.

16th March—Second reading of Bill S-58, intituled: "An Act respecting interprovincial and international teleferries".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

15th March—Consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.—(*Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.*).

No. 6.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Macdonald (Cape Breton)*).

No. 7.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 8.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 9.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Monday, 20th March, 1967.	
256–S	Banking and Commerce (*Bill C–259, Income Tax Act*)..	11.00 a.m.
253–D	Special Joint Committee on Immigration.....	3.30 p.m.
	Tuesday, 21st March, 1967.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*In Camera*).....	10.00 a.m.
253–D	Special Joint Committee on Immigration.....	10.00 a.m.
112–N	Special Joint Committee on the Public Service.....	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 108

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Monday, 20th March, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gouin,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
McDonald,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Prowse,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Explanatory note respecting the Returns of Unclaimed Balances in the Chartered Banks of Canada and in the Banks incorporated under the *Quebec Savings Banks Act*, tabled in the Senate March 17, 1967, together with a copy of the *Canada Gazette* Supplement for March 18, 1967, on the subject of Unclaimed Balances. (English and French texts).

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce:

Of Joseph Paul Fernand Labreche, of Dorval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Lucie Jeannine Paquette Labreche.

Of Mariette Rose Lepine, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Real Lepine.

Of Ubald Laurencelle, of Hull, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul his marriage to Marie Benoist Laurencelle.

Of Frank Edward O'Dwyer, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Lily Rose Crawford O'Dwyer.

Of Robert Cyr, of LaSalle, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Gisele Cuillerier Cyr.

Of Thelma Doreen Young Magee, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph William Harley Magee.

Of Eileen McKoy Penticost, of Toronto, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Edward Penticost, of LaSalle, Quebec.

Of Mary Ellen Dempsey Bucci, of Wawa, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Mario Bucci, of St. Laurent, Quebec.

Of Gisele Bourque Dupere, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Georges Dupere.

Of Alice Jutigonka (Utronkie) MacDonald, of Rural Route 2, Killaloe, Ontario, Praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Malcolm MacDonald, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Karinn Bjorg Gunnlogsson Sorensen, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Christen Wilhner Sorensen.

Of Margot Anne Robinson Deligniere, of Montreal West, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Maurice Rene Julien Deligniere.

Of Marie Jeannine (Jeannyne) Berthe Vaillancourt Bourgeois, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Gerard Florian Bourgeois.

Of Ann Marie Falconer Porga, of Sydney, Nova Scotia, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Rudolph Porga, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Jean-Marie Labonte, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Gloria Di Monte Labonte.

Of Mary Elizabeth (Elisabeth) Margot Jacqueline Patricia Harton Ross, of Dorval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Peter Erskine Ross.

Of Fernande Gauthier Beaugrand, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Paul Beaugrand.

Of Jeanette Brash Doiron, of Pointe Claire, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Lawrence Henry Doiron.

Of Roger Hamel, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Estelle Richard Hamel.

Of Gussie Solomon-Nish Greenstein, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Max Greenstein.

Of Shirley Holtzman Spector, of Laval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Spector.

Of Alice Elizabeth Getty King, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Malcolm Ferguson King.

Of Ruth Sharon Alice Burgess Moscovitch, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Philip Paul Moscovitch.

Of Gertrude Anna Schrotterowna Worthington, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Alec Sillavan (Sillavars) Worthington.

Of Michelle Jacques Leveille, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Marcel Leveille.

Of Dorothy Doris Belbin Taube, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Adolf Taube.

Of Yvette Pelletier Garon, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Marie Antonio Garon.

Of Marie Marguerite Leonie Landry Clement, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Joseph Louis Barnabe Clement.

Of Jozefa Ilnicki Kirkman Maxwell, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Hunter Maxwell.

Of Rhoda May Jourdrey Wood, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Irvine George Wood.

Of Andre Michaud, of St. Michel, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Denise Ricard Michaud.

Of Pierrette Bouchard Hoffmann, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Hoffmann.

Of Ronald David Flanagan, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Florence Marion Joyce Flanagan.

Of Rolande Brullemans Villeneuve, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Maxime Villeneuve.

Of Karin Luedders Holzer, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Kurt Joseph Holzer.

Of Aileen Staples Smethurst, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Raymon Mayo Smethurst.

Of Maria Irtl Kiss, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Ferenc Kiss.

Of Joseph Pierre Georges Etienne Girard, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Therese Simone Nicole Regnier Girard.

Of Earl Bruce Boomhour, of Lachine, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Simone Benoit Boomhour.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

MONDAY, March 20th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Power, P.C., that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill S-57, intituled: "An Act to establish a corporation for the administration of the National Museums of Canada", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, that the Bill be read a third time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

MONDAY, March 20th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-190, intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Power, P.C., that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-190, intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

MONDAY, March 20th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-259, intituled: "An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-259, intituled: "An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, from the Standing Committee on Divorce presented its one thousand two hundred and fifty-second to one thousand two hundred and ninetieth Reports, both inclusive, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Paul Fernand Labreche, of the city of Dorval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Lucie Jeannine Paquette Labreche.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mariette Rose Lepine, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Real Lepine.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees paid be refunded to the petitioner less the sum of $50.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ubald Laurencelle, of the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling his marriage to Marie Benoist Laurencelle.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Frank Edward O'Dwyer, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Lily Rose Crawford O'Dwyer.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Robert Cyr, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Gisele Cuillerier Cyr.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Thelma Doreen Young Magee, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph William Harley Magee.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Eileen McKoy Penticost, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Edward Penticost, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and fifty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mary Ellen Dempsey Bucci, of Wawa, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Mario Bucci, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixtieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gisele Bourque Dupere, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Georges Dupere.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Alice Jutigonka (Utronkie) MacDonald, of Rural Route 2, Killaloe, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Malcolm MacDonald, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Karinn Bjorg Gunnlogsson Sorensen, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Christen Wilhner Sorensen.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Margot Anne Robinson Deligniere, of the town of Montreal West, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Maurice Rene Julien Deligniere.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Jeannine (Jeannyne) Berthe Vaillancourt Bourgeois, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Gerard Florian Bourgeois.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixty-fifth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ann Marie Falconer Porga, of the city of Sydney, in the province of Nova Scotia, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Rudolph Porga, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixty-sixth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jean-Marie Labonte, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Gloria Di Monte Labonte.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixty-seventh Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mary Elizabeth (Elisabeth) Margot Jacqueline Patricia Harton Ross, of the city of Dorval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Peter Erskine Ross.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Fernande Gauthier Beaugrand, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Paul Beaugrand.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and sixty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jeanette Brash Doiron, of the city of Pointe Claire, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Lawrence Henry Doiron.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Roger Hamel, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate, dissolving his marriage to Estelle Richard Hamel.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventy-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gussie Solomon-Nish Greenstein, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Max Greenstein.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventy-second Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Shirley Holtzman Spector, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Spector.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventy-third Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Alice Elizabeth Getty King, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Malcolm Ferguson King.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventy-fourth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ruth Sharon Alice Burgess Moscovitch, of the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Philip Paul Moscovitch.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventy-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gertrude Anna Schrotterowna Worthington, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Alec Sillavan (Sillavars) Worthington.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventy-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Michelle Jacques Leveille, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Marcel Leveille.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventy-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Dorothy Doris Belbin Taube, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Adolf Taube.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventy-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Yvette Pelletier Garon, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Marie Antonio Garon.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and seventy-ninth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marie Marguerite Leonie Landry Clement, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Joseph Louis Barnabe Clement.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eightieth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jozefa Ilnicki Kirkman Maxwell, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Hunter Maxwell.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighty-first Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Rhoda May Joudrey Wood, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Irvine George Wood.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighty-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Andre Michaud, of the city of St. Michel, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Denise Ricard Michaud.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Pierrette Bouchard Hoffmann, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Hoffmann.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Ronald David Flanagan, of the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Florence Marion Joyce Flanagan.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Rolande Brullemans Villeneuve, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Maxime Villeneuve.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Karin Luedders Holzer, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Kurt Joseph Holzer.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Aileen Staples Smethurst, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Raymon Mayo Smethurst.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Maria Irtl Kiss, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Ferenc Kiss.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and eighty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Pierre Georges Etienne Girard, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Therese Simone Nicole Regnier Girard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninetieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Earl Bruce Boomhour, of the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Simone Benoit Boomhour.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fergusson, that the Reports be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill C-221, intituled: "An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Leonard, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Roebuck, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hugessen, for second reading of the Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Bill was then read the second time, on division.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Croll, that the Bill be referred to the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons appointed to study and report upon amendments to the Criminal Code relating to the dissemination of varieties of "hate propaganda" in Canada as set out in Bill S-49, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill S-58, intituled: "An Act respecting interprovincial and international teleferries", be read the second time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until later this day.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately eight o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 5.05 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 8.15 p.m.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that further debate on the inquiry be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., presented to the Senate a Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act".

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 21st March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 21st March, 1967.

No. 1.

20th March—Third reading of Bill C-190, intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 2.

20th March—Third reading of Bill C-259, intituled: "An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act".—(*Honourable Senator Hayden*).

No. 3.

20th March—Third reading of Bill S-58, intituled: "An Act respecting interprovincial and international teleferries".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

20th March—Consideration of the one thousand two hundred and fifty-second to one thousand two hundred and nintieth Reports, both inclusive, from the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 6.

20th March—Second reading of Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 7.

16th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Leonard, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967.—(*Honourable Senator McDonald*).

No. 8.

15th March—Consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.—(*Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.*).

No. 9.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 10.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 11.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Tuesday, 21st March, 1967.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living (*In Camera*)	10.00 a.m.
253–D	Special Joint Committee on Immigration	10.00 a.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 109

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 21st March, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
McCutcheon,
McElman,
McGrand,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Prowse,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate the Lord Bowden of Chesterfield, a member of the House of Lords in the United Kingdom and Principal of Manchester College of Science and Technology, was in the Senate Antechamber. Lord Bowden, was then escorted by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to the floor of the Senate, presented to, and invited to take a place at the right of the Honourable the Speaker.

Lord Bowden was welcomed, on behalf of Honourable Senators, by the Leader of the Government, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.

Lord Bowden replied briefly to the address of welcome.

The Leader of the Opposition, the Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C., expressed appreciation to Lord Bowden for the honour of his visit to the Senate and for his gracious remarks to Honourable Senators.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

MONDAY, March 20, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Langlois (Mégantic) has been substituted for that of Mr. Gauthier on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on the Criminal Code (Hate Propaganda).

Attest.

LÉON-J. RAYMOND,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Annual Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce under the *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act* (Part I. Corporations), for the fiscal periods ending in 1963, pursuant to section 16 of the said Act, Chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1962. (English and French texts).

Report of Polymer Corporation Limited, including its Accounts and Financial Statement certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, together with a Statement of its Accounts certified by the Auditors, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 33 of the *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act,* Chapter 46 and section 85(3) and 87(3) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of the Department of Public Works for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 34 of the *Public Works Act,* Chapter 228, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of Proceedings under the *Trans-Canada Highway Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, Chapter 269, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., that the Bill C-190, intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Power, P.C., that the Bill C-259, intituled: "An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act", be read the third time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), that the Bill S-58, intituled: "An Act respecting interprovincial and international teleferries", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the one thousand two hundred and fifty-second to one thousand two hundred and ninetieth Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.

The Honourable Senator Inman moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the Reports be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Presentation of Petitions.

The Honourable Senator Inman for the Honourable Senator Roebuck, Q.C., Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented the following Resolutions:—

Resolution 1225, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Paul Fernand Labreche".

Resolution 1226, "A Resolution for the relief of Mariette Rose Lepine".

Resolution 1227, "A Resolution for the relief of Ubald Laurencelle".

Resolution 1228, "A Resolution for the relief of Frank Edward O'Dwyer".

Resolution 1229, "A Resolution for the relief of Robert Cyr".

Resolution 1230, "A Resolution for the relief of Thelma Doreen Young Magee".

Resolution 1231, "A Resolution for the relief of Eileen McKoy Penticost".

Resolution 1232, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Ellen Dempsey Bucci".

Resolution 1233, "A Resolution for the relief of Gisele Bourque Dupere".

Resolution 1234, "A Resolution for the relief of Alice Jutigonka (Utronkie) MacDonald".

Resolution 1235, "A Resolution for the relief of Karinn Bjorg Gunnlogsson Sorensen".

Resolution 1236, "A Resolution for the relief of Margot Anne Robinson Deligniere".

Resolution 1237, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Jeannine (Jeannyne) Berthe Vaillancourt Bourgeois".

Resolution 1238, "A Resolution for the relief of Ann Marie Falconer Porga".

Resolution 1239, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean-Marie Labonte".

Resolution 1240, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Elizabeth (Elisabeth) Margot Jacqueline Patricia Harton Ross".

Resolution 1241, 'A Resolution for the relief of Fernande Gauthier Beaugrand".

Resolution 1242, "A Resolution for the relief of Jeanette Brash Doiron".

Resolution 1243, "A Resolution for the relief of Roger Hamel".

Resolution 1244, "A Resolution for the relief of Gussie Solomon-Nish Greenstein".

Resolution 1245, "A Resolution for the relief of Shirley Holtzman Spector".

Resolution 1246, "A Resolution for the relief of Alice Elizabeth Getty King".

Resolution 1247, "A Resolution for the relief of Ruth Sharon Alice Burgess Moscovitch".

Resolution 1248, "A Resolution for the relief of Gertrude Anna Schrotterowna Worthington".

Resolution 1249, "A Resolution for the relief of Michelle Jacques Leveille".

Resolution 1250, "A Resolution for the relief of Dorothy Doris Belbin Taube".

Resolution 1251, "A Resolution for the relief of Yvette Pelletier Garon".

Resolution 1252, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Marguerite Leonie Landry Clement".

Resolution 1253, "A Resolution for the relief of Jozefa Ilnicki Kirkman Maxwell".

Resolution 1254, "A Resolution for the relief of Rhoda May Joudrey Wood".

Resolution 1255, "A Resolution for the relief of Andre Michaud".

Resolution 1256, "A Resolution for the relief of Pierrette Bouchard Hoffmann".

Resolution 1257, "A Resolution for the relief of Ronald David Flanagan".

Resolution 1258, "A Resolution for the relief of Rolande Brullemans Villeneuve".

Resolution 1259, "A Resolution for the relief of Karin Luedders Holzer".

Resolution 1260, "A Resolution for the relief of Aileen Staples Smethurst".

Resolution 1261, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Irtl Kiss".

Resolution 1262, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Pierre Georges Etienne Girard".

Resolution 1263, "A Resolution for the relief of Earl Bruce Boomhour".

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Inman for the Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that Resolutions numbered 1225 to 1263, both inclusive, be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Senate reverted to Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being called for second reading of the Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Leonard resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Leonard, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, for the adoption of the Report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates (A) and (C) for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1967.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately eight o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 4.15 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 9.15 p.m.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Notices of Motions.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hayden, that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1967, at ten o'clock in the morning.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hayden,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 22nd March, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Wednesday, 22nd March, 1967.

No. 1.

21st March—Consideration of Resolutions numbered 1225 to 1263, both inclusive.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 2.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 3.

20th March—Second reading of Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

15th March—Consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.—(*Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.*).

No. 5.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 6.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 7.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 110

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday 22nd and Thursday 23rd March, 1967

10 a.m., 22 March, 1967.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hnatyshyn,
Hollett,
Inman,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
McCutcheon,
McElman,
McGrand,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Prowse,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Vien,
Willis,
Yuzyk,

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-222, intituled: "An Act respecting Banks and Banking", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Lang moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Burchill, that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Lang moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Burchill, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their clerk with a Bill C-223, intituled: "An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Bourque moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Vaillancourt, that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Bourque moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Vaillancourt, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of the Department of External Affairs for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 6 of the *Department of External Affairs Act*, Chapter 68, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Capital Budgets of Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited and Eldorado Aviation Limited for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-324, dated February 23, 1967, approving same. (English text).

Copies of two contracts between the Government of Canada and certain municipalities in the Province of Manitoba for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to section 20(3) of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, Chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959, (English text).

Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, March 22, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the *Regulations Act*, Chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Resolutions numbered 1225 to 1263, both inclusive.

The Honourable Senator Burchill moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, that the following Resolutions be adopted now:—

Resolution 1225, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Paul Fernand Labreche".

Resolution 1226, "A Resolution for the relief of Mariette Rose Lepine".

Resolution 1227, "A Resolution for the relief of Ubald Laurencelle".

Resolution 1228, "A Resolution for the relief of Frank Edward O'Dwyer".

Resolution 1229, "A Resolution for the relief of Robert Cyr".

Resolution 1230, "A Resolution for the relief of Thelma Doreen Young Magee".

Resolution 1231, "A Resolution for the relief of Eileen McKoy Penticost".

Resolution 1232, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Ellen Dempsey Bucci".

Resolution 1233, "A Resolution for the relief of Gisele Bourque Dupere".

Resolution 1234, "A Resolution for the relief of Alice Jutigonka (Utronkie) MacDonald".

Resolution 1235, "A Resolution for the relief of Karinn Bjorg Gunnlogsson Sorensen".

Resolution 1236, "A Resolution for the relief of Margot Anne Robinson Deligniere".

Resolution 1237, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Jeannine (Jeannyne) Berthe Vaillancourt Bourgeois".

Resolution 1238, "A Resolution for the relief of Ann Marie Falconer Porga".

Resolution 1239, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean-Marie Labonte".

Resolution 1240, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Elizabeth (Elisabeth) Margot Jacqueline Patricia Harton Ross".

Resolution 1241, 'A Resolution for the relief of Fernande Gauthier Beaugrand".

Resolution 1242, "A Resolution for the relief of Jeanette Brash Doiron".

Resolution 1243, "A Resolution for the relief of Roger Hamel".

Resolution 1244, "A Resolution for the relief of Gussie Solomon-Nish Greenstein".

Resolution 1245, "A Resolution for the relief of Shirley Holtzman Spector".

Resolution 1246, "A Resolution for the relief of Alice Elizabeth Getty King".

Resolution 1247, "A Resolution for the relief of Ruth Sharon Alice Burgess Moscovitch".

Resolution 1248, "A Resolution for the relief of Gertrude Anna Schrotterowna Worthington".

Resolution 1249, "A Resolution for the relief of Michelle Jacques Leveille".

Resolution 1250, "A Resolution for the relief of Dorothy Doris Belbin Taube".

Resolution 1251, "A Resolution for the relief of Yvette Pelletier Garon".

Resolution 1252, "A Resolution for the relief of Marie Marguerite Leonie Landry Clement".

Resolution 1253, "A Resolution for the relief of Jozefa Ilnicki Kirkman Maxwell".

Resolution 1254, "A Resolution for the relief of Rhoda May Joudrey Wood".

Resolution 1255, "A Resolution for the relief of Andre Michaud".

Resolution 1256, "A Resolution for the relief of Pierrette Bouchard Hoffmann".

Resolution 1257, "A Resolution for the relief of Ronald David Flanagan".

Resolution 1258, "A Resolution for the relief of Rolande Brullemans Villeneuve".

Resolution 1259, "A Resolution for the relief of Karin Luedders Holzer".

Resolution 1260, "A Resolution for the relief of Aileen Staples Smethurst".

Resolution 1261, "A Resolution for the relief of Maria Irtl Kiss".

Resolution 1262, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Pierre Georges Etienne Girard".

Resolution 1263, "A Resolution for the relief of Earl Bruce Boomhour".

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for second reading of the Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately five thirty o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 1.13 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 6.10 p.m.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately eight o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 6.13 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 8.10 p.m.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Reports of Committees.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), for the Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce presented the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, March 22nd, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-223, intituled: "An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), for the Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-223, intituled: "An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Bourque moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Power, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), for the Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce presented the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, March 22nd, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-222, intituled: "An Act respecting Banks and Banking", reports as follows:
Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*), for the Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-222, intituled: "An Act respecting Banks and Banking", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Lang moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Burchill, that the Bill be read the third time now.

After debate,

In amendment, the Honourable Senator McCutcheon, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that the Bill be not now read the third time, but that it be amended as follows:—

Page 53: Strike out paragraph (*g*) of subclause (2) of clause 75 and substitute therefor the following:—

"(*g*) at any time after the 31st day of December, 1972, have outstanding total liabilities (including paid-up capital, rest account and undivided profits) exceeding twenty times its authorized capital stock if more than twenty-five per cent of its issued shares are held by any one resident or non-resident shareholder and his associates as described in section 56."

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion in amendment—

The Senate divided and the names being called they were taken down as follows:—

CONTENTS

The Honourable Senators

Belisle	Grosart
Choquette	Haig
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*)	McCutcheon—6.

NON CONTENTS

The Honourable Senators

Basha	Lang
Beaubien (*Provencher*)	Lefrancois
Benidickson	Leonard
Bourque	MacKenzie
Burchill	McElman
Connolly (*Ottawa West*)	Power
Deschatelets	Prowse
Fournier (*De Lanaudiere*)	Roebuck
Gouin	Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*)
Hastings	Urquhart
Inman	Vaillancourt
Kinley	Vien—24.

So it was resolved in the negative.

The question then being put on the motion of the Honourable Senator Lang, seconded by the Honourable Senator Burchill, for the third reading of the Bill C-222, intituled: "An Act respecting Banks and Banking", it was—

Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Bill was then read the third time, on division.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative, on division.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 9.25 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 10.38 p.m.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-282, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1967", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-283, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1968", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

THURSDAY, 23rd March, 1967.
12.15 a.m.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The communication was then read by the Honourable the Speaker as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

22 March 1967

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Hon. J. R. Cartwright, M.C., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 22nd March, at 11.50 p.m. for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the communication do lie on the Table.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Notices of Motions.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, 18th April, 1967, at eight o'clock in the evening.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell, was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 12.15 a.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 12.25 a.m.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile the Honourable John Robert Cartwright, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that:—

"It is the desire of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come,

The Clerk Assistant then read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to authorize the making of certain fiscal payments to provinces, to authorize the entry into tax collection agreements with provinces, and to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act.

An Act to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration.

An Act respecting pension plans organized and administered for the benefit of persons employed in connection with certain federal works, undertakings and businesses.

An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and to repeal the Canadian Vessel Construction Assistance Act.

An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act.

An Act respecting Banks and Banking.

An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada doth assent to these Bills."

The Honourable the Speaker of the Commons addressed the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada, as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The Commons of Canada have voted supplies to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the public service:

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1967.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1968.

To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

After the Clerk Assistant read the titles of the Bills,—

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada thanks her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

The Commons withdrew.

After which the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of Canada was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien (*Provencher*) moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 18th April, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 18th April, 1967.

No. 1.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 2.

20th March—Second reading of Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 3.

15th March—Consideration of the second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.—(*Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.*).

No. 4.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 5.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 6.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 111

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 18th April, 1967

8 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,
Baird,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Farris,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Kinnear,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
Molson,
Nichol,
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Prowse,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thompson,
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Vien,
Walker,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that the Clerk of the Senate had received Certificates from the Registrar General of Canada, showing that:—

The Honourable Maurice Lamontagne, P.C.,
Andrew Ernest Thompson, Esquire,
Keith Laird, Esquire, and
Mary Elizabeth Kinnear,

respectively, had been summoned to the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that there were Senators without, waiting to be introduced.

The Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C., was introduced between the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., and the Honourable Senator Bourque, and having presented Her Majesty's Writ of Summons it was read by the Clerk Assistant, as follows:—

CANADA

ROBERT TASCHEREAU
ADMINISTRATOR
(G.S.)

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories QUEEN, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Trusty and Well-beloved,
THE HONOURABLE MAURICE LAMONTAGNE,

GREETING:

KNOW YOU, that as well for the especial trust and confidence We have manifested in you, as for the purpose of obtaining your advice and assistance in all weighty and arduous affairs which may the State and Defence of Canada concern, We have thought fit to summon you to the Senate of Canada; and We do appoint you for the Electoral Division of Inkerman of Our Province of Quebec and We do command you, that all difficulties and excuses whatsoever laying aside, you be and appear for the purposes aforesaid, in the Senate of Canada at all times whensoever and wheresoever Our Parliament may be in Canada convoked and holden; and this you are in no wise to omit.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS: The Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada and Administrator of the Government of Canada.

AT OTTAWA, this sixth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven and in the sixteenth year of Our Reign.

BY COMMAND,

JOHN N. TURNER
Registrar General of Canada.

Ordered, That the Writ be placed upon the Journals.

The Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C., came to the Table and took and subscribed the Oath prescribed by law, which was administered by the Clerk of the Senate, the Commissioner appointed for that purpose, and took his seat as a Member of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that the Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C., had made and subscribed the Declaration of Qualification required of him by *The British North America Act, 1867,* in the presence of the Clerk of the Senate, the Commissioner appointed to receive and witness the said Declaration.

The Honourable Senator Thompson was introduced between the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., and the Honourable Senator Davey, and having presented Her Majesty's Writ of Summons it was read by the Clerk Assistant, as follows:—

CANADA

ROBERT TASCHEREAU
ADMINISTRATOR
(G.S.)

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories QUEEN, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Trusty and Well-beloved,
ANDREW ERNEST THOMPSON,
Esquire,
of Kendal, in the Province of Ontario,

GREETING:

KNOW YOU, that as well for the especial trust and confidence We have manifested in you, as for the purpose of obtaining your advice and assistance in all weighty and arduous affairs which may the State and Defence of Canada concern, We have thought fit to summon you to the Senate of Canada; and We do command you, that all difficulties and excuses whatsoever laying aside, you be and appear for the purposes aforesaid, in the Senate of Canada at all times whensoever and wheresoever Our Parliament may be in Canada convoked and holden; and this you are in no wise to omit.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS: The Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada and Administrator of the Government of Canada.

AT OTTAWA, this sixth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven and in the sixteenth year of Our Reign.

BY COMMAND,

JOHN N. TURNER
Registrar General of Canada.

Ordered, That the Writ be placed upon the Journals.

The Honourable Senator Thompson, came to the Table and took and subscribed the Oath prescribed by law, which was administered by the Clerk of the Senate, the Commissioner appointed for that purpose, and took his seat as a Member of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that the Honourable Senator Thompson had made and subscribed the Declaration of Qualification required of him by *The British North America Act, 1867,* in the presence of the Clerk of the Senate, the Commissioner appointed to receive and witness the said Declaration.

The Honourable Senator Laird was introduced between the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., and the Honourable Senator Croll, and having presented Her Majesty's Writ of Summons it was read by the Clerk Assistant, as follows:—

CANADA

ROBERT TASCHEREAU
ADMINISTRATOR
(G.S.)

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories QUEEN, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Trusty and Well-beloved,
KEITH LAIRD,
Esquire,
of the City of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario,

GREETING:

KNOW YOU, that as well for the especial trust and confidence We have manifested in you, as for the purpose of obtaining your advice and assistance in all weighty and arduous affairs which may the State and Defence of Canada concern, We have thought fit to summon you to the Senate of Canada; and We do command you, that all difficulties and excuses whatsoever laying aside, you be and appear for the purposes aforesaid, in the Senate of Canada at all times whensoever and wheresoever Our Parliament may be in Canada convoked and holden; and this you are in no wise to omit.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS: The Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada and Administrator of the Government of Canada.

AT OTTAWA, this sixth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven and in the sixteenth year of Our Reign.

BY COMMAND,

JOHN N. TURNER,
Registrar General of Canada.

Ordered, That the Writ be placed upon the Journals.

The Honourable Senator Laird, came to the Table and took and subscribed the Oath prescribed by law, which was administered by the Clerk of the Senate, the Commissioner appointed for that purpose, and took his seat as a Member of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that the Honourable Senator Laird had made and subscribed the Declaration of Qualification required of him by *The British North America Act, 1867,* in the presence of the Clerk of the Senate, the Commissioner appointed to receive and witness the said Declaration.

The Honourable Senator Kinnear was introduced between the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., and the Honourable Senator Roebuck, and having presented Her Majesty's Writ of Summons it was read by the Clerk Assistant, as follows:—

CANADA

ROBERT TASCHEREAU
ADMINISTRATOR
(G.S.)

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and Her other Realms and Territories QUEEN, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

To Our Trusty and Well-beloved,
MARY ELIZABETH KINNEAR,
of the City of Port Colborne, in the Province of Ontario,

GREETING:

KNOW YOU, that as well for the especial trust and confidence We have manifested in you, as for the purpose of obtaining your advice and assistance in all weighty and arduous affairs which may the State and Defence of Canada concern, We have thought fit to summon you to the Senate of Canada; and We do command you, that all difficulties and excuses whatsoever laying aside, you be and appear for the purposes aforesaid, in the Senate of Canada at all times whensoever and wheresoever Our Parliament may be in Canada convoked and holden; and this you are in no wise to omit.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS: The Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada and Administrator of the Government of Canada.

AT OTTAWA, this sixth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven and in the sixteenth year of Our Reign.

BY COMMAND,

JOHN N. TURNER
Registrar General of Canada.

Ordered, That the Writ be placed upon the Journals.

The Honourable Senator Kinnear, came to the Table and took and subscribed the Oath prescribed by law, which was administered by the Clerk of the Senate, the Commissioner appointed for that purpose, and took her seat as a Member of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that the Honourable Senator Kinnear had made and subscribed the Declaration of Qualification required of her by *The British North America Act, 1867*, in the presence of the Clerk of the Senate, the Commissioner appointed to receive and witness the said Declaration.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by one of the Clerks at the Table in the following words:—

TUESDAY, April 11, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Irvine has been substituted for that of Mr. Watson (Assiniboia) on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Special Joint Committee on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living.

Attest.

ALISTAIR FRASER,
for *The Clerk of the House of Commons.*

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by one of the Clerks at the Table in the following words:—

WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1967.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to inform Their Honours that the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the National and Royal Anthems be authorized to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and that it be empowered to retain such experts as may be required from time to time.

Attest.

ALISTAIR FRASER,
for *The Clerk of the House of Commons.*

Ordered, that the Message do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of Expenditures and Administration in connection with the *Unemployment Assistance Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, Chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1956. (English and French texts).

Report of the Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited and its subsidiary, Eldorado Aviation Limited, including their Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce intituled: "Private and Public Investment in Canada—Outlook 1967—and Regional Estimates". (English and French texts).

Report of the Northern Transportation Company Limited, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of the National Energy Board for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 91 of the *National Energy Board Act*, Chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French texts).

Report of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 7 of the *Department of Citizenship and Immigration Act*, Chapter 67, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report by the Tariff Board, dated February 1, 1967, relative to the Inquiry ordered by the Minister of Finance respecting Cotton Yarns and Rovings, for Use in the Manufacture of Certain Products, Reference No. 135 (English and French texts) together with a copy of the transcript of the evidence presented at public hearings (English text), pursuant to section 6 of the *Tariff Board Act*, Chapter 261, R.S.C., 1952.

Exchange of Notes, dated April 3, 1967, between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Roumania concerning the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. (English and French texts).

Capital Budget of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-412, dated March 2, 1967, approving same. (English text).

Report on the Operations of The Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year ended July 31, 1966, certified by the Auditors, pursuant to section 7(2) of the *Canadian Wheat Board Act*, Chapter 44, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of the Department of Defence Production for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 34 of the *Defence Production Act*, Chapter 62, R.S.C. 1952. (English and French texts).

Copy of amendments made March 23, 1966, by the President and Puisne Judges of the Exchequer Court of Canada to the General Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, pursuant to section 88(2) of the *Exchequer Court Act*, Chapter 98, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report on Operations under Part II of the *Export Credits Insurance Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 27 of the said Act, Chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report on the Administration of the *Canada Student Loans Act* for the loan year ended June 30, 1965, pursuant to section 18 of the said Act, Chapter 24, Statutes of Canada, 1964-65. (English and French texts).

Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette,* Part II, of Wednesday, April 12, 1967, pursuant to section 7 of the *Regulations Act,* Chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition, including its Statements of Accounts and the Report of the Auditor General of Canada and the Quebec Provincial Auditor thereon, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 18 of the *Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act,* Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada, 1962-63, as amended 1963. (English and French texts).

Report of the Board of Trustees of the Maritime Transportation Unions for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 16 of the *Maritime Transportation Unions Trustees Act,* Chapter 17, Statutes of Canada, 1963. (English and French texts).

Report of the National Harbours Board, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 32 of the *National Harbours Board Act,* Chapter 187, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Annual Report to the Governments of the United States and Canada by the Columbia River Treaty Permanent Engineering Board for the period October 1, 1965 to September 30, 1966. (English text).

Report of the Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statement certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Revised Capital Budget of the National Capital Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1967, pursuant to section 80(2) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce:

Of Doreen Katherine Pegler Zieroth, of Toronto, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Delbert Lloyd Zieroth, of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Leslie Gordon Lloyd, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Jane Ferrier Christie Broadhurst Lloyd.

Of Irene Bofilios Meisel, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Erich Meisel.

Of Kathleen Agnes Smith McDonnell, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to James Joseph McDonnell.

Of Gabriella Pozner Kamel, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Kamel.

Of Marlene Alice Fortin Kelly, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gary Ellis Kelly.

Of Joan Elizabeth James Piercey, of Pointe aux Trembles, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Edmund John Piercey.

Of Adolf Alfred Kehle, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Dagmar Hedda Hobeck Kehle.

Of Lise Lafond Prud'homme, of Papineauville, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Jean Paul Prud'homme.

Of Joan Irene Evestaff Forward, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Frances Lewis (Frank Louis) Forward.

Of Dulcie Forde Rea, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to William Thomas Rea.

Of Carol Joan Robinson Moneypenny, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Harry Kenneth Roy Moneypenny.

Of Patricia Ruth Edgar Jotkus, of Laval, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Frank Joseph Jotkus.

Of Agapit Mathieu, of Hull, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Therese MacNevin Mathieu.

Of Edouard Georges Oscar Beltrami, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Alice Astrid Suzanne Guillaumine Peeters Beltrami.

Of Agnes Vickers Driver, of Lafleche, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Edward George Driver.

Of Roger Bisaillon, of LaSalle, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Denyse Jubinville Bisaillon.

Of Alice Elizabeth Butler Tsubota, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to David Lloyd Tsubota.

Of Shirley Marie Burns Palmer, of St. Laurent, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Donald Weldon Palmer.

Of Mary Helen Maher Gilfillan, of Sherbrooke, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Thomas James Gilfillan.

Of Granville Hubert Nickerson, of Mount Royal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Mildred Barnwell Belser Nickerson.

Of Mary Louise Lockett Reid, of Beaconsfield, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Richmond Reid.

Of Jan Alexander Mygind Barynin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Helena Maria Hernmark Barynin.

Of Georges Lauda, of Outremont, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to France Bertrand Lauda.

Of Jocelyne Mallette Ladouceur, of Westmount, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Louis Ladouceur.

Of Rita Genereux Marquis, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul her marriage to Fernand Marquis.

Of Sylvia Mary Dennis Gough, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Robert Stephen Gough.

Of Jean Marjorie McNally Haymond, of Chambly, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Gerald Benedict Haymond.

Of Evangelia Mavrogianni Saleh, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Mahmoud Maximos Saleh.

Of Monica Solange Perdriel Clayton, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Rodney Malcolm Clayton.

Of Marion Elizabeth Forsyth Bowers, of Verdun, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Robert Joseph Bowers.

Of Irmgard Durmann Gollnik, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Fritz Gollnik.

Of Patricia Anne Fletcher Astwood, of Beaconsfield, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to John Ernest Astwood.

Of Dorothy Gloria Fellows McCarthy, of St. Hubert, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Peter James McCarthy.

Of Lilian (Lily) Last Haynes, otherwise known as Lilian (Lily) Lastova Hanak, of the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Peter Paul Haynes, otherwise known as Pavel Hanak, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec.

Of Aline Bourassa Fregeau, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Pierre Fregeau.

Of Barbara Simota Francescone, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Antonio Francescone.

Of Joseph Michel Charles Arthur Charlemagne Bedard, domiciled in Canada in the province of Quebec and temporarily residing at Ottawa, Ontario, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Simone Marie Louise Guichard Bedard.

Of Joseph Victor Amedee Mercier, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Marie Rose Alma Sophie Houde Mercier.

Of Lise Suzanne Hebert Lepin, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to annul her marriage to Claude Normand Lepine.

Of Micheline Dupuis Normandeau, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve her marriage to Arthur Alexandre Normandeau.

Of Peter Paul Haynes, otherwise known as Pavel Hanak, of Cote St. Luc, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Lilian (Lily) Last Haynes, otherwise known as Lilian (Lily) Lastova Hanak.

Of Paul Lecavalier, of Montreal, Quebec, praying for a Resolution of the Senate to dissolve his marriage to Monique Chenier Lacavalier.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., presented to the Senate a Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act".

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented its one thousand two hundred and ninety-first to one thousand three hundred and thirty-third Reports, both inclusive, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninety-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Doreen Katherine Pegler Zieroth, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Delbert Lloyd Zieroth, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninety-second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Leslie Gordon Lloyd, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Jane Ferrier Christie Broadhurst Lloyd.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninety-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Irene Bofilios Meisel, of the city of Montreal, in

the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Erich Meisel.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninety-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Kathleen Agnes Smith McDonnell, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to James Joseph McDonnell.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninety-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Gabriella Pozner Kamel, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Kamel.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninety-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marlene Alice Fortin Kelly, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gary Ellis Kelly.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninety-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joan Elizabeth James Piercey, of the city of Pointe aux Trembles, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Edmund John Piercey.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninety-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Adolf Alfred Kehle, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Dagmar Hedda Hobeck Kehle.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand two hundred and ninety-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lise Lafond Prud'homme, of Papineauville, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Jean Paul Prud'homme.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand and three hundredth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joan Irene Evestaff Forward, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Frances Lewis (Frank Louis) Forward.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Dulcie Forde Rea, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to William Thomas Rea.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and second Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Carol Joan Robinson Moneypenny, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Harry Kenneth Roy Moneypenny.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Patricia Ruth Edgar Jotkus, of the city of Laval, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Frank Joseph Jotkus.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and fourth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Agapit Mathieu, of the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Therese MacNevin Mathieu.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Edouard Georges Oscar Beltrami, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Alice Marie Astrid Suzanne Guillaumine Peeters Beltrami.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Agnes Vickers Driver, of the city of Lafleche, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Edward George Driver.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Roger Bisaillon, of the city of LaSalle, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Denyse Jubinville Bisaillon.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and eighth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Alice Elizabeth Butler Tsubota, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to David Lloyd Tsubota.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and ninth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Shirley Marie Burns Palmer, of the city of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Donald Weldon Palmer.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and tenth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mary Helen Maher Gilfillan, of the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Thomas James Gilfillan.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and eleventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Granville Hubert Nickerson, of the town of Mount Royal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Mildred Barnwell Belser Nickerson.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twelfth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Mary Louise Lockett Reid, of the town of Beaconsfield, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Richmond Reid.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and thirteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jan Alexander Mygind Barynin, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Helena Maria Hernmark Barynin.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and fourteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Georges Lauda, of the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to France Bertrand Lauda.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and fifteenth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jocelyne Mallette Ladouceur, of the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Louis Ladouceur.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.
4. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary fees paid be refunded to the petitioner less the sum of $50.00.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and sixteenth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Rita Genereux Marquis, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling her marriage to Fernand Marquis.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and seventeenth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Sylvia Mary Dennis Gough, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Robert Stephen Gough.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and eighteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Jean Marjorie McNally Haymond, of the town of Chambly, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Gerald Benedict Haymond.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and nineteenth Report, as follows:

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Evangelia Mavrogianni Saleh, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Mahmoud Maximos Saleh.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twentieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Monica Solange Perdriel Clayton, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Rodney Malcolm Clayton.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twenty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Marion Elizabeth Forsyth Bowers, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Robert Joseph Bowers.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twenty-second Report, as follows:
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Irmgard Durmann Gollnik, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Fritz Gollnik.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twenty-third Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Patricia Anne Fletcher Astwood, of the town of Beaconsfield, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to John Ernest Astwood.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twenty-fourth Report, as follows:—
1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Dorothy Gloria Fellows McCarthy, of the town of St. Hubert, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Peter James McCarthy.
2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.
3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twenty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lilian (Lily) Last Haynes, otherwise known as Lilian (Lily) Lastova Hanak, of the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Peter Paul Haynes, otherwise known as Pavel Hanak, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twenty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Aline Bourassa Fregeau, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Pierre Fregeau.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twenty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Barbara Simota Francescone, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Antonio Francescone.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twenty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Michel Charles Arthur Charlemagne Bedard, who is domiciled in Canada in the province of Quebec, and temporarily

residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Simone Marie Louise Guichard Bedard.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and twenty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Joseph Victor Amedee Mercier, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Marie Rose Alma Sophie Houde Mercier.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and thirtieth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Lise Suzanne Hebert Lepine, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate annulling her marriage to Claude Normand Lepine.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution annulling the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and thirty-first Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Micheline Dupuis Normandeau, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving her marriage to Arthur Alexandre Normandeau.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends that the prayer of the petition be not granted.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and thirty-second Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Peter Paul Haynes, otherwise known as Pavel Hanak, of the city of Cote St. Luc, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Lilian (Lily) Last Haynes, otherwise known as Lilian (Lily) Lastova Hanak.

Application having been made for leave to withdraw the petition, the Committee recommends that leave be granted accordingly, and that the Parliamentary fees paid, less the sum of $100.00, be refunded to the petitioner.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Divorce makes its one thousand three hundred and thirty-third Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee refers to the Senate herewith the Report of the Commissioner relating to the petition of Paul Lecavalier, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for a Resolution of the Senate dissolving his marriage to Monique Chenier Lecavalier.

2. The Committee concurs in the recommendation of the Commissioner.

3. The Committee recommends adoption by the Senate of a Resolution dissolving the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. ROEBUCK, Q.C.,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Kinnear, that the Reports be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C.—

That the Address by the Prime Minister, The Right Honourable Lester B. Pearson, at the Installation of The Right Honourable Roland Michener as Governor General of Canada, on April 17th, 1967, together with the Reply by His Excellency the Governor General thereto, be printed as an appendix to the Debates of the Senate and to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day, and form part of the permanent records of this House.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

(*See Appendix to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day, at pages 1350 to 1352*).

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Davey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Kinnear, that the Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Pearson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.

The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourque, that the Report be adopted now.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Yuzyk moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Blois, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Belisle moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Thorvaldson, that further debate on the inquiry be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., the Leader of the Government in the Senate, paid tribute to Sir Donald Sangster, Prime Minister of Jamaica, who died in Montreal, April 11th, 1967.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

APPENDIX

ADDRESS BY THE PRIME MINISTER, THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LESTER B. PEARSON, AT THE INSTALLATION OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE ROLAND MICHENER AS GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA, THE SENATE CHAMBER, MONDAY APRIL 17, 1967.

Your Excellency,

It is my privilege as Prime Minister to extend to you on behalf of the government and people of Canada our warmest good wishes as you assume the high and honourable position of Governor General of Canada.

May I respectfully request, Your Excellency, as your first official duty as the Queen's representative in Canada, that you convey to Her Majesty a message of loyalty and devotion from the Canadian people. Please assure Her Majesty how delighted we are that our Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will be with us on the 1st of July, to celebrate the centennial of Confederation.

You begin your term of office, sir, at an historic moment. Throughout the one hundred years of our history as a Confederation, the post of Governor General has been filled by men by men of distinction who have all contributed signficantly to the development of Canada and to the achievement of the proud position which we are celebrating throughout this centennial year.

We have been made more aware of the opportunities and the burden of your great office by the unexcelled contribution which your immediate predecessor made to the lasting benefit of all the people of this land. His memory will be treasured and his service to Canada will never be forgotten and I am sure that his life and work will be an inspiration to you as you take up your heavy duties.

We all realize how especially heavy these duties are in our centennial year. It is indeed another evidence of your willingness to serve your country that you readily consented to become Her Majesty's representative in Canada knowing that you and your wife would immediately be faced with a most demanding program of engagements. We, sir, have no doubt that you will meet the challenges of this office with the same skill and wisdom that you have met the others that you have faced throughout your varied career.

We remember well your distinguished performance when you occupied the chair in that other place and "never sold the truth to serve the hour". Although tradition will now bar you from attending there, your reputation is secure as one of the very best of our "first commoners".

You were, of course, no stranger to public service. It has been in the tradition of your family. Your father is remembered as a member of this very chamber where we are now gathered. You, yourself, until a few days ago when you received the Queen's summons to represent Her Majesty in Canada, were serving half way around the world as the High Commissioner of Canada to India. There you have been able to test the strength and texture of the fabric of the Commonwealth. At the same time you were the Canadian Ambassador to Nepal and in the clear light of the far Himalayas you may have seen your country, its problems and its future in a new and different perspective.

Tennysons' lines fit well your career,

"Much has he seen and known; cities of men,
And manners, climates, councils, governments
Himself not least, but honoured of them all."

Through all this you have been accompanied and aided by your wife whose qualities of heart and mind have earned her an enviable reputation with all who know her.

Your Excellency, you begin your term of office as Her Majesty's representative in Canada with the best wishes of us all. We welcome you with great good will. Que Dieu vous garde. May God's grace and help be with you.

REPLY OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL TO THE ADDRESS OF THE PRIME MINISTER, IN THE SENATE CHAMBER, ON THE DAY OF HIS EXCELLENCY'S INSTALLATION AS GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1967.

Prime Minister,

So quick has been my transition from New Delhi to Ottawa that I have the sensation of having run all the way, and arrived here amongst you, somewhat out of breath—but as you can see, that does not leave me speechless. On the contrary I am full of ideas and emotions some of which I hope to be able to express to you at least in a preliminary way.

First, I am filled with gratitude for the generous words with which you have welcomed me and my wife and with appreciation for your earlier words, even more consequential, in which you gave to Her Majesty the advice upon which she acted in naming me as her representative in Canada. The honour is great and greatly valued, however awesome the responsibility.

Notwithstanding your encouraging expression of confidence that my wife and I will be equal to the tasks, I am all too well aware, and here I speak for myself alone, of the gap between my qualifications and the potentialities of the office of Governor General. These potentialities have been amply demonstrated by my predecessors. The Right Honourable Vincent Massey, the first Canadian Governor General, gave the office a new significance for Canadians. Their Excellencies the late Georges Vanier and Madame Vanier in the last seven years have so fully represented all that is good in the whole Canadian community, that they have justly won the respect and affection of everyone. His courageous efforts to complete his task in failing health confirm his place among the noblest of our public men.

With other Canadians we have mourned his loss and offered our sympathies to Madame Vanier with a full realization that no other couple would be able to begin at the high level of excellence and esteem to which they had elevated their public responsibilities.

However, we are greatly heartened in entering upon our term of office by the thought that the Governor General has come to represent the Canadian people as a whole and that in addition to his necessary and important constitutional functions he now symbolizes for Canadians the stability and continuity of their national life and institutions. In consequence all Canadians have a personal interest in the office and in helping the incumbent to reflect their hopes and aspirations for the future. Already we have been encouraged by the good wishes of many of those whom we shall serve, and we hope to earn and deserve such encouragement from all. It will make our task possible and our lives happy. In any event, Prime Minister, I shall not fail through lack of effort nor of will to serve.

I gladly undertake to assure at once to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth of Canada, as you have requested, the loyalty and devotion of the Canadian people and our delight that she and The Duke of Edinburgh will soon be with us to join in our Centennial celebrations. May I add to this message my own humble duty to our Queen and my profound gratitude for the trust which she has entrusted in me.

Canadians look forward as well as welcoming other royal and distinguished visitors from Commonwealth and friendly nations who will be honouring us with their presence during this momentous year. We are grateful for their esteem and respect which will remind us that our birthday celebrations have significance beyond our own boundaries. 1967 is a time to assess our past achievements in the society of nations and to seek means of extending our contributions to the peace and happiness of the whole family of man.

To my friends in Quebec I should like to say that we look forward very much to the pleasure of living amongst them for a time each year at The Citadel. From there my wife and I shall be able to look down the river to the Ile d'Orleans where we have spent many happy days.

We now see in French Canada a renaissance of that creative vigour and intellectual brilliance which have long been a mark of French civilization. All Canadians may well take pride in the achievements which are taking place in Quebec for they will stimulate and strengthen Canada as a whole. We are fortunate to possess two mighty currents of civilization: French and British. To these first mainstreams of our national existence have been added the diverse and notable contributions of settlers from other lands and races who have ventured to our shores. They have provided Canada with additional sources of strength and richness.

We look forward, in due course, to visiting al of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific and Arctic, not forgetting Alberta, where I was born and raised, Manitoba my wife's birthplace, and British Columbia, her former home, as well as Ontario, the centre of my public and professional activities.

Having set ourselves the goal of representing what one Canadian has called "la collectivité entière qu'on appelle le Canada", we shall seek to meet and know Canadians in their home communities. In Government House we hope to welcome Canadians of all walks of life, to provide a neutral and friendly environment for the discussion of differing points of view, and a centre for the encouragement of excellence in all worthy fields of Canadian endeavour.

In concluding, may I add my prayer to that of the Prime Minister that God's grace and help may direct us all in our common efforts to sustain and strengthen Canada, our Home.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 19th April, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Wednesday, 19th April, 1967.

No. 1.

18th April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Davey, seconded by the Honourable Senator Kinnear, for second reading of Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act".—(*Honourable Senator Pearson*).

No. 2.

18th April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourque, for the adoption of the Second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.—(*Honourable Senator Yuzyk*).

No. 3.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Belisle*).

No. 4.

18th April—Second reading of Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

18th April—Consideration of the one thousand two hundred and ninety-first to one thousand three hundred and thirty-third Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 6.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 7.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 8.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, 20th April, 1967.	
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries (*In Camera*)	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*James Byrne, M.P.*)	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 112

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 19th April, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Farris,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Kinnear,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
Molson,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Prowse,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Thorvaldson,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Walker,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that he had received the text of concurrent Resolutions of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America extending congratulations to the Parliament of Canada on the occasion of the Centennial of Confederation.

The Honourable the Speaker laid on the Table extracts from the Congressional Record of March 14th and 20th, 1967, pertaining to the said Resolutions and asked that, with leave of the Senate, the extracts be printed as an appendix to the Debates of the Senate of this day.

It was so ordered.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Copy of a Report, dated March 23, 1967, to the Minister of Labour by the Honourable Mr. Justice C. Rhodes Smith, Industrial Inquiry Commissioner, with respect to the causes of the stoppage of operations at British Columbia Ports, pursuant to the *Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act,* Chapter 152, R.S.C., 1952. (English text).

Report of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1965. (English and French texts).

Report and Financial Statements of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 17(3) and 18 of the *Export Credits Insurance Act,* Chapter 105, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Tribute was paid to Konrad Adenauer, former Chancellor of West Germany, who died April 19, 1967.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Davey, seconded by the Honourable Senator Kinnear, for second reading of the Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Kinnear, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourque, for the adoption of the Second Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the National Anthem and the Royal Anthem.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate has adopted this Report.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator McDonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Gershaw, that the Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Walker, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Willis, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the one thousand two hundred and ninety-first to one thousand three hundred and thirty-third Reports, both inclusive, of the Standing Committee on Divorce.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the Reports be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Presentation of Petitions.

The Honourable Senator Roebuck, Q.C., Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented the following Resolutions:—

Resolution 1264, "A Resolution for the relief of Doreen Katherine Pegler Zieroth".

Resolution 1265, "A Resolution for the relief of Leslie Gordon Lloyd".

Resolution 1266, "A Resolution for the relief of Irene Bofilios Meisel".

Resolution 1267, "A Resolution for the relief of Kathleen Agnes Smith McDonnell".

Resolution 1268, "A Resolution for the relief of Gabriella Pozner Kamel".

Resolution 1269, "A Resolution for the relief of Marlene Alice Fortin Kelly".

Resolution 1270, "A Resolution for the relief of Joan Elizabeth James Piercey".

Resolution 1271, "A Resolution for the relief of Adolf Alfred Kehle".

Resolution 1272, "A Resolution for the relief of Lise Lafond Prud'homme".

Resolution 1273, "A Resolution for the relief of Joan Irene Evestaff Forward".

Resolution 1274, "A Resolution for the relief of Dulcie Forde Rea".

Resolution 1275, "A Resolution for the relief of Carol Joan Robinson Moneypenny".

Resolution 1276, "A Resolution for the relief of Patricia Ruth Edgar Jotkus".

Resolution 1277, "A Resolution for the relief of Agapit Mathieu".

Resolution 1278, "A Resolution for the relief of Edouard Georges Oscar Beltrami".

Resolution 1279, "A Resolution for the relief of Agnes Vickers Driver".

Resolution 1280, "A Resolution for the relief of Roger Bisaillon".

Resolution 1281, "A Resolution for the relief of Alice Elizabeth Butler Tsubota".

Resolution 1282, "A Resolution for the relief of Shirley Marie Burns Palmer".

Resolution 1283, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Helen Maher Gilfillan".

Resolution 1284, "A Resolution for the relief of Granville Hubert Nickerson".

Resolution 1285, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Louise Lockett Reid".

Resolution 1286, "A Resolution for the relief of Jan Alexander Mygind Barynin".

Resolution 1287, "A Resolution for the relief of Georges Lauda".

Resolution 1288, "A Resolution for the relief of Jocelyne Mallette Ladouceur".

Resolution 1289, "A Resolution for the relief of Rita Genereux Marquis".

Resolution 1290, "A Resolution for the relief of Sylvia Mary Dennis Gough".

Resolution 1291, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Marjorie McNally Haymond".

Resolution 1292, "A Resolution for the relief of Evangelia Mavrogianni Saleh".

Resolution 1293, "A Resolution for the relief of Monica Solange Perdriel Clayton".

Resolution 1294, "A Resolution for the relief of Marion Elizabeth Forsyth Bowers".

Resolution 1295, "A Resolution for the relief of Irmgard Durmann Gollnik".

Resolution 1296, "A Resolution for the relief of Patricia Anne Fletcher Astwood".

Resolution 1297, "A Resolution for the relief of Dorothy Gloria Fellows McCarthy".

Resolution 1298, "A Resolution for the relief of Lilian (Lily) Last Haynes, otherwise known as Lilian (Lily) Lastova Hanak".

Resolution 1299, "A Resolution for the relief of Aline Bourassa Fregeau".

Resolution 1300, "A Resolution for the relief of Barbara Simota Francescone".

Resolution 1301, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Michel Charles Arthur Charlemagne Bedard".

Resolution 1302, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Victor Amedee Mercier".

Resolution 1303, "A Resolution for the relief of Lise Suzanne Hebert Lepine".

Resolution 1304, "A Resolution for the relief of Paul Lecavalier".

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the Resolutions numbered 1264 to 1304, both inclusive, be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Senate reverted to Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 20th April, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Thursday, 20th April, 1967.

No. 1.

19th April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McDonald, seconded by the Honourable Senator Gershaw, for second reading of Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act".—(*Honourable Senator Walker, P.C.*).

No. 2.

19th April—Consideration of Resolutions numbered 1264 to 1304, both inclusive.—(*Honourable Senator Roebuck*).

No. 3.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Belisle*).

No. 4.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 5.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 6.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Thursday, 20th April, 1967.	
256–S	Banking and Commerce (*Bill S–59, Citizenship Act*)...	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Special Joint Committee on Penitentiaries (*In Camera*)	9.30 a.m.
208 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Hate Propaganda (*Organization*).....	10.00 a.m.
256–S	Special Joint Committee on Divorce (*James Byrne, M.P.*).....	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 113

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 20th April, 1967

3 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Farris,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Kinnear,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
Molson,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Prowse,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Walker,
Welch,
White,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Copy of a list of recommendations of the Royal Commission on Government Organization approved by the Government on March 9, 1967. (English and French texts).

Copy of a letter, dated February 2, 1967, addressed by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources to the President of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited with reference to the supply of natural gas to Eastern Canada. (English text).

Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons respecting Mr. Justice Leo Landreville referred to in the Second Report of the said Committee, tabled in the Senate on March 17, 1967 (Issues numbered 1 to 7, both inclusive). (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

THURSDAY, April 20th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Vaillancourt, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to which was referred the Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with one amendment:

The amendment was then read by the Clerk Assistant, as follows:—

Page 2: Immediately after line 20, add the following as new subclause (4):

"(4) Subsection (8) of section 10 of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

'(8) Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) does not apply to a person who

(*a*) has resided continuously in Canada for a period of one year immediately preceding the 1st day of June, 1956, and had

been admitted to Canada for permanent residence prior to the 31st day of December, 1956 and, in addition, has also resided in Canada for a further period of not less than four years during the six years immediately preceding the 1st day of June, 1953; or

(b) acquired Canadian domicile before the coming into force of this paragraph.' "

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Vaillancourt, that the Report be adopted now.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Urquhart moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Kinnear, that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, 25th April, 1967, at eight o'clock in the evening.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McDonald, seconded by the Honourable Senator Gershaw, for second reading of the Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act".

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Choquette for the Honourable Senator Thorvaldson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Resolutions numbered 1264 to 1304, both inclusive.

The Honourable Senator McDonald for the Honourable Senator Roebuck moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the following Resolutions be adopted now:—

Resolution 1264, "A Resolution for the relief of Doreen Katherine Pegler Zieroth".

Resolution 1265, "A Resolution for the relief of Leslie Gordon Lloyd".

Resolution 1266, "A Resolution for the relief of Irene Bofilios Meisel".

Resolution 1267, "A Resolution for the relief of Kathleen Agnes Smith McDonnell".

Resolution 1268, "A Resolution for the relief of Gabriella Pozner Kamel".

Resolution 1269, "A Resolution for the relief of Marlene Alice Fortin Kelly".

Resolution 1270, "A Resolution for the relief of Joan Elizabeth James Piercey".

Resolution 1271, "A Resolution for the relief of Adolf Alfred Kehle".

Resolution 1272, "A Resolution for the relief of Lise Lafond Prud'homme".

Resolution 1273, "A Resolution for the relief of Joan Irene Evestaff Forward".

Resolution 1274, "A Resolution for the relief of Dulcie Forde Rea".

Resolution 1275, "A Resolution for the relief of Carol Joan Robinson Moneypenny".

Resolution 1276, "A Resolution for the relief of Patricia Ruth Edgar Jotkus".

Resolution 1277, "A Resolution for the relief of Agapit Mathieu".

Resolution 1278, "A Resolution for the relief of Edouard Georges Oscar Beltrami".

Resolution 1279, "A Resolution for the relief of Agnes Vickers Driver".

Resolution 1280, "A Resolution for the relief of Roger Bisaillon".

Resolution 1281, "A Resolution for the relief of Alice Elizabeth Butler Tsubota".

Resolution 1282, "A Resolution for the relief of Shirley Marie Burns Palmer".

Resolution 1283, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Helen Maher Gilfillan".

Resolution 1284, "A Resolution for the relief of Granville Hubert Nickerson".

Resolution 1285, "A Resolution for the relief of Mary Louise Lockett Reid".

Resolution 1286, "A Resolution for the relief of Jan Alexander Mygind Barynin".

Resolution 1287, "A Resolution for the relief of Georges Lauda".

Resolution 1288, "A Resolution for the relief of Jocelyne Mallette Ladouceur".

Resolution 1289, "A Resolution for the relief of Rita Genereux Marquis".

Resolution 1290, "A Resolution for the relief of Sylvia Mary Dennis Gough".

Resolution 1291, "A Resolution for the relief of Jean Marjorie McNally Haymond".

Resolution 1292, "A Resolution for the relief of Evangelia Mavrogianni Saleh".

Resolution 1293, "A Resolution for the relief of Monica Solange Perdriel Clayton".

Resolution 1294, "A Resolution for the relief of Marion Elizabeth Forsyth Bowers".

Resolution 1295, "A Resolution for the relief of Irmgard Durmann Gollnik".

Resolution 1296, "A Resolution for the relief of Patricia Anne Fletcher Astwood".

Resolution 1297, "A Resolution for the relief of Dorothy Gloria Fellows McCarthy".

Resolution 1298, "A Resolution for the relief of Lilian (Lily) Last Haynes, otherwise known as Lilian (Lily) Lastova Hanak".

Resolution 1299, "A Resolution for the relief of Aline Bourassa Fregeau".

Resolution 1300, "A Resolution for the relief of Barbara Simota Francescone".

Resolution 1301, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Michel Charles Arthur Charlemagne Bedard".

Resolution 1302, "A Resolution for the relief of Joseph Victor Amedee Mercier".

Resolution 1303, "A Resolution for the relief of Lise Suzanne Hebert Lepine".

Resolution 1304, "A Resolution for the relief of Paul Lecavalier",

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 25th April, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 25th April, 1967.

No. 1.

19th April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McDonald, seconded by the Honourable Senator Gershaw, for second reading of Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act".—(*Honourable Senator Thorvaldson*).

No. 2.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Belisle*).

No. 3.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 5.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 114

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 25th April, 1967

8 p.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Duggan,
Everett,
Farris,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gelinas,
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Kinnear,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Methot,
Molson,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Power,
Prowse,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Thorvaldson,
Vaillancourt,
Vien,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-243, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of the Commissioner of Penitentiaries for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 30 of the *Penitentiary Act,* Chapter 53, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Haig, from the Special Committee of the Senate appointed to examine and report upon the petition of Joyce Regina Nagine Biega, of the Village of Vaudreuil, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, presented the following Report:—

TUESDAY, April 25th, 1967.

The Special Committee of the Senate appointed to examine and report upon the petition of Joyce Regina Nagine Biega, of the Village of Vaudreuil, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, have in obedience to the order of reference of Monday, 14th November, 1966, examined the said petition, and now reports, as follows:

1. The Committee recommends that the prayer of the petition be not granted.

2. The Committee further recommends that the draft bill based thereon filed with the Clerk of the Parliaments on 5th August, 1966, in accordance with subsection (2) of section 2 of "*An Act authorizing the Senate of Canada to Dissolve and Annul Marriages*", 1963, chapter 10, be not proceeded with, and that the said bill be thus disposed of within the meaning of subsection (3) of section 2 of the said Act.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. CAMPBELL HAIG,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Haig moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today it do stand adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, 26th April, 1967, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., for the Honourable Senator Davey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck, that the Bill S-59, intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act", be read the third time.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McDonald, seconded by the Honourable Senator Gershaw, for second reading of the Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

The Honourable Senator McDonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Gershaw, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 26th April, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Wednesday, 26th April, 1967.

No. 1.

25th April—Second reading of Bill C-243, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof".—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 2.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Belisle*).

No. 3.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 5.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Wednesday, 26th April, 1967.	
256–S	Banking and Commerce (*Bill S–60, Food and Drugs Act*)	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Finance (*Dr. George F. Davidson*)	2.00 p.m.
356–S	Standing Committee on Divorce	2.15 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 115

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 26th April, 1967

11 a.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Farris,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Kinnear,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Leonard,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Molson,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*),
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Power,
Prowse,
Quart,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Sullivan,
Thorvaldson,
Vaillancourt,
Vien,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

Messages were brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the following Bills,

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed these Bills without amendment:

Bill S-27, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Laurier Life Insurance Company".

Bill S-28, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Anniversary Life Insurance Company".

Bill S-41, intituled: "An Act respecting La Société des Artisans".

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill S-10, intituled: "An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company",

And to acquaint the Senate that the Commons have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The amendment was then read by the Clerk Assistant, as follows:—
Page 1, Line 7. Clause 1 is deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"1. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3 of chapter 34 of the statutes of 1949 (1st session), as amended by chapter 66 of the statutes of 1952-53,

(a) the capitalization of the Company is hereby reduced to one hundred million dollars by cancelling twenty million of its unissued shares, and

(b) each of the issued and remaining unissued shares of the capital stock of the Company of the par value of five dollars is hereby subdivided into five shares of the par value of one dollar each, so that the capital stock of the Company shall be one hundred million dollars divided into one hundred million shares of the par value of one dollar each."

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Molson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), that the amendment be concurred in now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have agreed to the amendment made by the Commons to this Bill, without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of Permits issued under the authority of section 8 of the *Immigration Act* for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 8(5) of the said Act, Chapter 325, R.S.C. 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of the Canadian National Railways for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 40 of the *Canadian National Railways Act,* Chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French texts).

Capital and Operating Budgets of the Canadian National Railways for the year ending December 31, 1967, pursuant to section 37 of the *Canadian National Railways Act,* Chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1967-795, dated April 20, 1967, approving same. (English text).

Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 17 of the *Canadian National Railways Capital Revision Act,* Chapter 311, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

Report of The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French texts).

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, April 26th, 1967.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to which was referred the Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act", reports as follows:

Your Committee recommends that authority be granted for the printing of 800 copies in English and 300 copies in French of its proceedings on the said Bill.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Power, P.C., that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Penitentiaries, presented the Third Report of the aforementioned Special Joint Committee.

The Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Paterson, that the Report be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Paterson:

That the Third Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Penitentiaries, presented today, be printed as an Appen-

dix to the Debates of the Senate and to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day and form part of the permanent records of this house.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

(See Appendix to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day, at pages 1375-1382).

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

That the Standing Committee on Finance be authorized to examine and report upon the expenditures proposed by the Estimates laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1968; and

That the Committee be empowered to send for persons, papers and records, to print its proceedings upon the said Estimates and to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today it do stand adjourned until Friday next, 28th April, 1967, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill C-243, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof", be read the second time.

The debate was interrupted, and—
The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately three o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 1:00 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 3:00 p.m.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Reports of Committees.

The Honourable Senator Molson for the Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to which was referred the

Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with certain amendments:—

The amendments were then read by the Clerk Assistant, as follows:

1. *Page 2:* Strike out lines 22 to 32, both inclusive, and substitute therefor the following:

"41. (1) No person shall traffic in a restricted drug or any substance represented or held out by him to be a restricted drug.

(2) No person shall have in his possession any restricted drug for the purpose of trafficking.

(3) Except as authorized in this Part or the regulations, no person shall promote the use of or trafficking in a restricted drug.

(4) Every person who violates subsection (1), (2) or (3) is guilty of an offence and is liable

(*a*) upon summary conviction, to imprisonment for eighteen months; or

(*b*) upon conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for ten years."

2. *Page 4:* Strike out lines 6 to 11, both inclusive, and substitute therefor the following:

"(3) In addition to the regulations provided for by subsection (1), the Governor in Council may make regulations

(*a*) authorizing the possession or export of restricted drugs and prescribing the circumstances and conditions under which and the persons by whom restricted drugs may be had in possession or exported, and

(*b*) defining for the purposes of subsection (3) of section 41 the word "promote" and prescribing the circumstances and conditions under which and the persons by whom the use of restricted drugs may be promoted."

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Molson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*), that the Report be adopted now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Honourable Senator McDonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Gershaw, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Senate reverted to Orders of the Day.

The Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for

second reading of the Bill C-243, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Pearson moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hollett, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Vaillancourt,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

APPENDIX

WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Penitentiaries makes its Third Report, as follows:

The Orders of Reference appointing the Joint Committee direct that it is "to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto..." In pursuance of these Orders of Reference, the Committee had placed before it the matter of the design of the standard maximum security institution which the Canadian Penitentiary Service proposed to build at the various locations described in a ten-year plan of institutional development produced in 1963, namely:— one in the Atlantic region; two in the Quebec region, one of them at Ste. Anne des Plaines; two in the Ontario region; one in the Western region. Two maximum security institutions on this design are proposed in the first phase of a ten-year program. The contract for one of these institutions, Ste. Anne des Plaines, had already been let before the matter was referred to the Committee. A final decision was pending on the second of these maximum security institutions, to be built near Kingston, at Millhaven, Ontario.

In considering the standard maximum security institution design that is proposed, the Committee held nine formal hearings over the period from June 30, 1966, to April 6, 1967. Members of the Committee also held informal meetings in Washington, D.C., with senior officials of the Bureau of Prisons of the United States Department of Justice. In addition, members of the Committee visited St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary on October 19, 1966 and Kingston Penitentiary on November 4, 1966.

The following witnesses were heard during the formal hearings:—The Honourable L. T. Pennell, Q.C., Socilitor General of Canada; Mr. A. J. MacLeod, Q.C., Commissioner of Penitentiaries; The Honourable Mr. Justice R. Ouimet, Chairman of the Canadian Committee on Corrections; Mr. T. C. MacDonald, Q.C., the Deputy Solicitor General of Canada; Mr. J. C. A. LaFerriere, Regional Director (Quebec Region), Canadian Penitentiary Service; Mr. I. B. Simpson, Facilities Planning Officer, Canadian Penitentiary Service; Magistrate E. W. Kenrick, Chairman, Canadian Corrections Association; Professor Justin Ciale, Department of Criminology, University of Montreal; Professor J. V. Fornataro, School of Social Work, University of British Columbia; Mr. A. M. Kirkpatrick, Executive Director, John Howard Society of Ontario; Mr. H. B. Kohl, Architect, Toronto; M. W. T. McGrath, Executive Secretary, Canadian Corrections Association; Dr. G. J. S. Wilde, Department of Psychology, Queen's University, Kingston; Dr. N. L. Freedman, Department of Psychology, Queen's University, Kingston; Mr. W. A. Brister, Governor, Morton Hall, Borstal Institution, Swinderby, Lincoln, England; Mr. Clarence B. Litchfield, Architect, New York City, N.Y.

The Committee also had the benefit of certain materials that were made available for its assistance, namely:—a Brief submitted by the Canadian Corrections Association (printed as an Appendix to the Proceedings); an "Evaluation of the Design for Maximum Security Prisons Developed by the Canadian Penitentiary Service" prepared by the Canadian Committee on Corrections, bearing date November 10, 1966, and containing a detailed sketch of an alternative design prepared by Mr. H. B. Kohl; a memorandum to the

Solicitor General from the Commissioner of Penitentiaries, bearing date November 29, 1966, replying to criticisms of the Canadian Penitentiary Service design contained in the "Evaluation" prepared by the Canadian Committee on Corrections; a model and working plans of the proposed Canadian Penitentiary Service design; certain films prepared by the Canadian Penitentiary Service; and slides demonstrating the alternative design prepared by Mr. Kohl.

The Committee wishes to emphasize the peculiar difficulty with which it is presented by this reference. Architectural design, especially as it relates to prison architecture, is a highly specialized field. The Committee was informed that only a very few architects in North America are recognized as experts in the field of prison architecture. The design for a maximum security institution that is proposed by the Canadian Penitentiary Service is strenuously opposed by representatives of both the Canadian Corrections Association and the Canadian Committee on Corrections. It is similarly opposed by one prison architect, and apparently viewed with something less than enthusiasm by another. In the latter case, the architect is a recognized expert in the field. In the circumstances, therefore, the Committee finds itself placed in the role of adjudicator.

It is common ground that opinions among architects as to what is desirable may differ. Further, we are told that a proper assessment of any prison design can only be obtained from long and intimate association between an architect and the planning authority. To this extent any "outside" expert is at a disadvantage, and assessment or criticism offered by him must be viewed with some measure of caution. At the same time, a prison design of necessity reflects—implicitly if not explicity—the correctional philosophy that it is intended to embody. There comes a point, therefore, at which it is a particular correctional philosophy itself that is in issue. This does not mean that the difficulties are removed, for here also the questions to be resolved are in the domain of experts—experts whose opinions once again differ.

In assessing the Canadian Penitentiary Service design, it is important to bear in mind that the maximum security institution is to be one of a complex of integrated and contiguous institutions. This complex, in addition to the maximum security institution, is to consist of a regional reception centre, a medium security institution, a minimum security institution, a special correctional unit and a medical psychiatric centre. There are immediate design implications to this plan. This explains why it is considered practicable to arrange for food preparation outside the institution. It explains the absence of a reception and classification unit in the design. It is also offered as some explanation as to why the separation of the hospital from the offices of the clinical staff is not considered inherently objectionable, for under the plan as it is conceived, services that would otherwise be provided to clinical personnel by the hospital will be provided by the medical psychiatric unit outside the institution. A further implication is that the special correctional unit will remove from the maximum security institution some of the more violent inmates classed as non-psychotic, and the medical psychiatric centre will remove psychotic inmates. This in turn is reflected in the more limited space allotted for the disassociation unit and for the hospital.

The criticisms of the proposed design may be divided into two categories:—those directed to the general conception of a maximum security institution as conceived by the Canadian Penitentiary Service; and those concerned with particular features of the design itself. These two categories are not, of course, entirely separate. Criticism in point of detail provides, understandably, much of the evidence that is advanced in support of the challenge to the design in its general conception. For convenience, however, we will consider the various criticisms that have been made under these two headings:

The criticisms that have been directed at the general conception of the Canadian Penitentiary Services' standard design for a maximum security institution are the following:

(1) Control of inmate movement is unnecessarily rigid and centralized, and the consequent restrictive atmosphere will result in serious loss of time and disruption of program. It is further suggested that efforts at rehabilitation will be inhibited by the manner in which inmate control is conceived in the institution.

(2) There is too great a division of staff from inmates in the proposed institution and this can give to prisoners the impression that the staff is afraid of them. Emphasis needs to be placed on increasing contact between inmates and staff, rather than on increasing separation.

(3) The space allocated for program needs is inadequate. This point is made in reference to a number of detailed features of the program design: i.e. educational facilities; provision for recreation; dining facilities; the library; etc. However, the argument also proceeds at a more fundamental level. The contention is that the design reflects no conception of "program" that the institution is planned almost exclusively by reference to custodial considerations, without any clear assessment as to the kinds of prisoners who are to be placed in the institution or the kind of program that is required if there is to be any hope of effecting behavioural change. A correctional institution, it is said, should be built around an express conception of the program that is to be conducted in it, and such is not apparent from the present design.

(4) The design is wanting in flexibility. It cannot be modified to meet changing conditions in later years, and especially change in the prevailing philosophy of corrections.

The Committee proposes later in this interim report to return to these criticisms of the general conception of the design. The Committee turns at this point to an assessment of criticisms of particular features of the design. The principal criticisms on matters of detail, with our comments, are as follows:

(1) There are too many control points in the present design. This contributes to an oppressive atmosphere in the institution. It accentuates the separation between inmates and staff. It results in too large an allocation of manpower into unproductive tasks, with a consequent reduction of funds available for training and rehabilitation.

Comment: It seems to the Committee that this criticism has been answered in part, but only in part. An analysis provided by the Canadian Penitentiary Service indicates that the number of 24-hour control points is only five. It appears to the Committee, however, that the total number of control points, including those operated for shorter periods, remains large—in comparison, for example, to the maximum security institution at Marion, Illinois. Moreover, as we interpret the design, an inmate would not be able to move from the cell unit to any other part of the institution without passing at least three control points. This suggests to us an atmosphere of rigid and oppressive security. The Committee notes further that the argument that there is an economy to be derived from the Canadian Penitentiary Service plan is based on the express assumption that inmates will be able to move through the institution free of escort. Expert testimony that the Committee has received suggests that this assumption may well be questionable. If inmate movement is to take

place in the manner apparently contemplated by the Canadian Penitentiary Service—that is, without escort and through a series of narrowly separated control points—the Committee wonders whether this itself is not some evidence to sustain the more general criticism that an undue separation between inmates and staff is built into the design.

(2) Inadequate provision is made for an educational program. Three day rooms are specified as being for educational use. These are too small. They are dispersed, so that it is difficult to establish an integrated teaching program. They also suffer from the positioning of a control point outside the door of each room.

Comment: The Committee was informed that the workshps building is designed with sufficient flexibility that additional classrooms can be provided. Experience elsewhere has apparently been that the amount of classroom space required is usually underestimated. It is the Committee's view that the present plans for the workshop building contain inadequate provisions for classroom facilities and your Committee recommends a complete review of the educational requirements and the provision of adequate facilities therefor. The Committee was also informed that day rooms are to be designed in such a way that blinds could be installed to be pulled down to block off the view from the control point outside the door. The Committee recommends that blinds be installed and used in such a manner as to remove as far as possible the custodial atmosphere. It seems to the Committee that the criticism concerning dispersal of classrooms can only be answered if it is assumed that the main educational program is to be conducted in the workshops building. The Committee was impressed by testimony received that many foreign prison jurisdictions are increasingly utilizing manufacturing facilities as an important tool in the rehabilitative process. The Committee recommends that the prison design take into consideration the possible inclusion of this type of development.

(3) The space allocated for a library is too small. Clearly the library will not be large enough to contain many books. Nor is it large enough to permit inmates to use the library for reading purposes.

Comment: The Committee understands that the intention is that inmates will place orders for books and that the books will be brought to them at their cells. It would appear to the Committee, that, under this arrangement, any rehabilitative benefit that an inmate might obtain from being exposed to a library is lost. The Committee recommends that library space be expanded, to allow selective access by inmates to the library.

(4) Dining facilities are inadequate. As the institution is conceived, inmates will eat either in small groups in day rooms or individually in their cells. There is no provision for a large central dining hall, or for any dining room of intermediate size. This arrangement is criticized on several counts. The day rooms are small, so that as a practical matter most of the inmates will eat in their cells. The use of day rooms for dining purposes, with the consequent problems of waste and food odours, is inconsistent with the multi-purpose use that is contemplated for such rooms. There is, in any event, a need for a larger dining facility where inmates can be observed in more open surroundings in assessing whether they are ready for transfer to medium security institutions.

Comment: The Committee is convinced that dining in the day rooms is an improvement over the present cell dining arrangement in maximum security prisons, however, the Committee believes that some larger group dining facilities should be seriously considered. The Committee is further convinced, on the evidence that it has heard, that a larger dining facility does not present an unreasonable problem of control, even in a maximum security institution.

(5) The arrangement whereby food will be prepared outside the walls, in preference to an interior kitchen, is undesirable, both because the quality of the meals will suffer and because this will be a vehicle for the entry of contraband into the institution.

Comment: This criticism has been answered to the Committee's satisfaction on the basis that the kitchen is for the common use of a complex of adjoining institutions.

(6) The Canadian Penitentiary Service design provides for a small combined exercise room and auditorium, but no gymnasium. It is contended that this is inadequate.

Comment: The Committee is sympathetic to this criticism, and noted on one hand the larger space per inmate of indoor recreation facilities provided by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Prison but also noted greater use of outdoor facilities in the Canadian prison system. The Committee recommends that more consideration be given to the multipurpose use of indoor recreational facilities.

(7) The location of areas in relation to one another is badly planned. For example, the hospital is separated by substantial distances from the offices of clinical personnel and from the disassociation unit. Similarly, the chapel is placed in a location such that access to it can be obtained only by passing through the maximum number of control points. Nor are separate offices provided for chaplains in immediate proximity to the chapel.

Comment: It appears to the Committee that there would be substantial advantages to Chapels being centrally located with chaplain's offices in close proximity.

It will be evident in reviewing these criticisms of particular features of the Canadian Penitentiary Service design that some have been answered, or answered to a degree. Still others, although not all, can be met by additions or modifications to the design. The Committee thinks it important to note also that a number of features of the design have elicited favourable comment. Reference might be made in particular to the arrangement of cells into small, segregated cell units, to the provision of outside cells throughout, and to the placing of interview rooms close to the cells. While there has been some complaint that the proposed institution is too large for effective correctional procedure, we think it only fair to point out that the proposed inmate population of 432 compares favourably with other institutions of this kind.

The criticisms of the general conception of the proposed maximum security institution are more difficult to assess for the very reason that they are less specific. Nevertheless, the Committee is of the opinion that there is some

merit in each of the four general criticisms that were outlined previously. The Committee makes the following observations:

(1) The manner in which the control of inmate movement is conceived in the institution is likely to have a repressive effect. The opposite view expressed to the Committee was that the width and comparative shortness of the corridors will give a feeling of spaciousness that is less oppressive than results from the longer corridors that are customary in such institutions. The Committee believes that this view fails to take into account the multiplicity of glass enclosed control points that characterizes the design. The Committee thinks also that the complexity of the corridor design can only serve to accentuate inmate awareness of omnipresence of "control".

(2) It seems evident to the Committee that the Canadian Penitentiary Service design provides for the maximum separation of staff from inmates. All of the evidence that we have heard is to the effect that the tendency in correctional development is to break down unnecessary barriers between inmates and staff as the most hopeful means of effecting personality change. This development is documented in the correctional literature and borne out in experience with maximum security institutions such as Marion, Illinois. The Committee recognizes the need to protect officers from attack. The question is whether protection is to be bought at too high a price in this design. It is relevant to note that the workshop building will apparently contain a "catwalk", presumably to permit an armed guard to preside over work activities. Our information is that no such protection has been built into a federal prison in the United States in over half a century and that "catwalks" in earlier prisons have in most cases been removed. The criticism, therefore, that the design is concerned primarily with "custodial emphasis" seems warranted.

(3) Specific criticisms concerning program space have been considered above. The Committee has been able to obtain no satisfactory comparative assessment of the overall allocation of space for program purposes, in part because of the multi-purpose use that is apparently contemplated for the workshop building. The Committee is concerned about the approach that the Canadian Penitentiary Service appear to have brought to program planning in relation to architectural design. There seems to have been little attempt made to seek out professional advice concerning the kinds of programming that might serve most effectively to meet the needs of prisoners and what, architecturally, might be desirable to facilitate such programming. It is the Committee's understanding that leading modern prison architects have come to recognize this as their most important and creative function. Put in its simplest terms, more attention should be given to program planning prior to design and construction.

(4) It is more difficult to comment on the criticism that the proposed institution lacks flexibility. In some respects the institution is designed with a particular view to flexibility. The Committee notes that the three "activities buildings" can all be extended, that the workshops building is apparently designed so as to allow considerable freedom of internal alteration, and that the design and placing of the cell units is such that space for day rooms or interview rooms can be increased by the removal of cells. It is also

> claimed for the design that it provides for maximum flexibility in grouping for purposes of segregation, although we think it only fair to note that this claim has been challenged. The Committee has serious doubts whether the building is adaptable to evolving program needs in accordance with developments in correctional philosophy and questions whether it would readily allow for any program that presupposes relatively free and uninterrupted inmate movement.

If this is all that there were to consider, the Committee is inclined to the view that there should be a basic and detailed re-examination of the standard design for a maximum security institution proposed by the Canadian Penitentiary Service before any further construction is allowed to proceed. There are, however, other considerations.

It has been impressed upon the Committee that there is an urgent need for an early start on another maximum security institution to relieve overcrowding at the St. Vincent de Paul and Kingston Penitentiaries. The Committee did hear evidence that the inmate population at Kingston Penitentiary has been reduced, that medium security institutions are not operating to full capacity and that the opening of the Warkworth institution will further relieve the pressure of population. There is some evidence also, that the estimated percentage of inmates requiring maximum security custody as expressed in the ten-year program on which the Canadian Penitentiary Service building plans are based is too high. Nevertheless, the Committee thinks that the case for an early start on one additional maximum security institution has been made. The Committee is informed that the preparation of a new design would take a considerable time to complete. The Committee has heard estimates that vary between one to three years.

However, we have no hesitation in recommending a basic review before any consideration is given to constructing additional maximum security institutions in accordance with this design, as is apparently contemplated under the ten-year plan of institutional development. To begin with, the Committee has serious reservations about the design itself. Secondly, the Committee is concerned that the estimated percentage of inmates requiring maximum security custody may be too high. Under the ten-year plan, this segment of the inmate population is estimated at 32 percent. The Committee notes that the *Manual of Correctional Standards* of the American Correctional Association, which lists a number of leading Canadian authorities as contributors and consultants, express doubt "if real maximum security facilities are needed for more than 15 percent of an unselected prison population". The Committee appreciates that the inmate population in the penitentiary system is in some respects unique in that the system receives only offenders sentenced to imprisonment for periods of two years or more, so that it is not "an unselected prison population". However, the Committee thinks that more evidence is required to account for a difference between 15 percent and the Canadian Penitentiary Service estimate of 32 percent. Authoritative evidence has been received by the Committee that would indicate that developments in the correctional field are moving at such a rapid rate that design should be adaptable to changing concepts. The evidence that a higher percentage of offenders are sentenced to prison in Canada than elsewhere and the likelihood that the report of the Canadian Committee on Corrections will result in a change in sentencing procedures, confirms this view. The Committee questions whether the ten-year plan of the Canadian Penitentiary Service sufficiently takes into account the increasing trend in correctional technique towards less secure custody—a trend that extends, we are informed,

to many prisoners who have until recently been thought to require custody under conditions of maximum security.

In conclusion, the Committee approves the decision to construct a second maximum security institution on the standard design proposed by the Canadian Penitentiary Service, subject to the following recommendations:

(1) That the specific modifications to the Canadian Penitentiary Service standard design recommended in the text of this Committee's Report be implemented.

(2) That no additional maximum security institutions be built on this design without allowing for a period of experience with the one institution under construction and the one contemplated; and without a basic review of the standard design in the light of developing correctional philosophy.

(3) Moreover, before any further consideration is given to the construction of additional maximum security institutions, the Canadian Penitentiary Service should prepare a detailed statement of the program that it proposes to conduct in such institutions, with particular reference to programming directed to behavioural change, and that every effort be made to relate requirements, in terms of space, classification and architectural design, to the best knowledge available concerning programming for behavioural change in the correctional context.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. M. BENIDICKSON,
Joint Chairman.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 28th April, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Friday, 28th April, 1967.

No. 1.

26th April—Third reading of Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act".—(*Honourable Senator McDonald*).

No. 2.

26th April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of Bill C-243, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof".—(*Honourable Senator Pearson*).

No. 3.

26th April—Consideration of the Third Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Penitentiaries.—(*Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C.*).

No. 4.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Belisle*).

No. 5.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 6.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 7.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	Friday, 28th April, 1967.	
308 W.B.	Special Joint Committee on Immigration.....	10.00 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No. 116

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Friday, 28th April, 1967

11 a.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Brooks,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Davey,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Farris,
Fergusson,
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hays,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinley,
Kinnear,
Langlois,
Lefrancois,
Macdonald (*Cape Breton*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
McDonald
McElman,
Molson,
Nichol,
O'Leary (*Carleton*),
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Pouliot,
Power,
Quart,
Roebuck,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Thorvaldson,
Vaillancourt,
Welch,
White.

PRAYERS.

With leave of the Senate,
The Order of the Day to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-243, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof", was brought forward.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of Bill C-243, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Brooks, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion be adjourned until later this day.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-278, intituled: "An Act respecting the occupational training of adults", to which they desire their concurrence.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading later this day.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-280, intituled: "An Act to amend the Income Tax Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Vaillancourt, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading later this day.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-293, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1968", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading later this day.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Report of Operations under the *Bretton Woods Agreements Act* and the *International Development Association Act* for the year ended December 31, 1966, pursuant to section 2 of the first-mentioned Act, Chapter 13, R.S.C., 1966-67, and section 5 of the latter Act, Chapter 32, Statutes of Canada, 1960. (English and French texts).

The Order of the Day being called for the third reading of the Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Third Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Penitentiaries.

The Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fergusson, that the Report be adopted now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and procedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to reassemble at the call of the bell at approximately three o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 1:20 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 3:00 p.m.

Pursuant to Order, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., for second reading of the Bill C-243, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof".

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative, on division.

The Bill was then read the second time, on division.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in affirmative, on division.

The Bill was then read the third time, on division.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Cameron moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Boucher, that the Bill C-278, intituled: "An Act respecting the occupational training of adults", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Cameron moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lefrancois, that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill C-280, intituled: "An Act to amend the Income Tax Act", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McDonald, that the Bill C-293, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1968", be read the second time.

After debate, and—
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill be read the third time now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Bill was then read the third time.

The question being put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Notice of Motions.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., that when the Senate adjourns today it do stand adjourned until Monday, 8th May, 1967, at ten thirty o'clock in the morning.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.,
That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Monday, 8th May, 1967

1. **Presentation of Petitions.**
2. **Reading of Petitions.**
3. **Reports of Committees.**
4. **Notices of Inquiries**
5. **Notices of Motions.**

ORDERS OF THE DAY

Monday, 8th May, 1967.

No. 1.

26th April—Third reading of Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act".—(*Honourable Senator McDonald*).

No. 2.

16th December—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held at Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Belisle*).

No. 3.

10th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.*).

No. 4.

16th November—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare.—(*Honourable Senator Farris*).

No. 5.

29th March—Second reading of Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967

No 117

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Monday, 8th May, 1967

10.30 a.m.

The Honourable SYDNEY J. SMITH, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Aseltine,
Baird,
Basha,
Beaubien (*Bedford*),
Beaubien (*Provencher*),
Belisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Brooks,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Dessureault,
Duggan,
Everett,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudiere*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gershaw,
Gladstone,
Gouin,
Haig,
Hollett,
Inman,
Irvine,
Isnor,
Kickham,
Kinnear,
Langlois,
Macdonald (*Brantford*),
MacDonald (*Queens*),
MacKenzie,
Macnaughton,
McCutcheon,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
Molson,
Nichol,
Paterson,
Pearson,
Phillips,
Power,
Rattenbury,
Roebuck,
Savoie,
Smith (*Kamloops*),
Smith (*Queens-Shelburne*),
Urquhart,
Vaillancourt,
Vien,
Welch,
White,
Willis,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Langlois, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Immigration, presented its third Report as follows:—

MONDAY, May 8th, 1967

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Immigration makes its third Report as follows:

On Thursday, October 20, 1966 the following matters were referred to the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Immigration for its consideration and report:

The White Paper on Immigration tabled in the House of Commons by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration on October 14, 1966, and tabled in the Senate on October 18, 1966, and also the Reports on immigration matters made to the Government of Canada by Mr. Joseph Sedgwick, Q.C., in 1964 and 1966.

From November 10, 1966, to May 8, 1967, the Committee held 37 meetings and heard 39 briefs from the Government of the Province of Manitoba, representatives of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, professional and businessmen's associations, labour unions, many national organizations of ethnic groups and individuals.

The Committee not presently having access to all the evidence adduced before it is reluctant to present a final report to both Houses.

Your Committee therefore recommends that it be reconstituted next session and the evidence adduced during the present session, in both French and English, be referred to it so that it will be in a position to pursue its work on this important matter, namely, Canadian immigration policy.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. LANGLOIS,
Joint Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cameron, that the Report be adopted now.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service tabled its Ninth Report as follows:—

MONDAY, May 8th, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Public Service makes its ninth Report as follows:—

On Tuesday, January 10, 1967, your Committee was empowered to inquire into and report upon the matter of pensions paid to retired civil servants or their dependents under the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Act. At a later date, the order of reference was widened to encompass pensions paid on account of the service of former members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and of former members of the armed forces. The term retired employees in this report refers therefore to retired civil servants and retired members of the R.C.M.P. and armed forces.

A total of eight meetings was held during which the Committee heard the evidence of twenty-one witnesses representing:

The Department of Finance

Treasury Board

The Department of Insurance

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police

The Department of National Defence

The Federal Superannuates National Association

The Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada

The Public Service Alliance of Canada

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Veterans' Association

The Association of Canadian Forces Annuitants.

Your Committee also received correspondence from individuals outlining various points they felt should be considered.

In its deliberations on the matter of pensions, your Committee soon realized that a general solution to the problem was not an easy one. Many factors affecting the level of certain individual pensions were isolated, thereby complicating your Committee's task even further.

The witnesses have indicated uniformly their concern for the position in which a large number of retired federal employees find themselves with fixed retirement pensions being progressively eroded, sometimes over a long period of years, under the pressures of rising living costs.

In the Committee's view, the government should do what it reasonably can to protect and preserve, or failing that, to restore in some measure the original purchasing power of the contributory pensions which, under the Public Service Superannuation Act, and similar enactments, it has provided for its retired employees.

With this consideration in mind, your committee recommends immediate action by the government, to up-date and extend the provisions of the Public Service Pension Adjustment Act (1959). This Act provided at the time of its passage limited and partial pension adjustments to meet a portion of the rise in post-war living costs. It covered only those beneficiaries who had retired prior to January 1, 1953: its benefits were available only to those below a pension ceiling of $3,000 ($1,500 for widows). Helpful though it was at the time of its passage, the Pension Adjustment Act of 1959 no longer meets the minimum justifiable requirement in the case of those former employees who retired prior to January 1, 1953; and, it makes no provision whatever for employees who have retired since that date.

The Committee recommends that any plan to improve the position of these retired employees should conform to the following requirements:—

(*a*) it should be capable of quick and early implementation in the form of legislation, in the next session of this Parliament;

(*b*) any adjustment in pensions should not be limited to a particular date of retirement and should be in addition to any other increase already granted under the Pension Adjustment Act of 1959;

(c) it should maintain the principle contained in the present legislation that benefits should be related to length of service;

(d) it should conform to the principle that any adjustment formula should take account also of the time which has elapsed since retirement;

(e) it should take into account the increase in living costs during that period of time; and

(f) it should increase the ceilings in the 1959 Pension Adjustment Act.

The task of the Committee was facilitated through the assistance rendered by the departmental representatives. In particular, your Committee wishes to acknowledge the help received from Mr. H. D. Clark, Director of Pensions and Social Insurance Division, Department of Finance.

All which is respectfully submitted.

MAURICE BOURGET,
Joint Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Croll, from the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living tabled the Sixth Report of the aforementioned Special Joint Committee.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Croll moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Roebuck:

That the Sixth Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living, tabled today, be printed as an Appendix to the Debates of the Senate and to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day and form part of the permanent records of this House.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

(*See Appendix to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day, at pages 1400 to 1431*).

The Order of the Day being called for the third reading of the Bill S-60, intituled: "An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act",

It was—

Ordered, that it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Aird, calling the attention of the Senate to the Twelfth Annual Conference of NATO Parliamentarians held in Paris, France, 9th November to 14th November, 1966, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Conference and the participation therein of the delegation from Canada,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Gladstone calling the attention of the Senate to the status, in this Centennial Year, of the Indians of Canada,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Cameron calling the attention of the Senate to the disruptive and costly effects of strikes in services affecting the public welfare,

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-24, intituled: "An Act to incorporate Guides Catholiques du Canada (secteur francais)",

It was—

Ordered, That it be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The communication was then read by the Honourable the Speaker, as follows:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

2nd May, 1967.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Gerald Fauteux, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber at 11.00 a.m., on Monday, May 8th, for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills and proroguing the First Session of the Twenty-seventh Parliament of Canada.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the communication do lie on the Table.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable Gerald Fauteux, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that:—

"It is the desire of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber"

The House of Commons being come,

The Honourable the Speaker said—

"*Honourable Members of the Senate*:

Members of the House of Commons:

I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to cause Letters Patent to be issued under His Sign Manual and Signet constituting the Honourable Gerald Fauteux, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, his Deputy, to do in His Excellency's name all acts on his part necessary to be done during His Excellency's pleasure."

The said Commission was then read by the Clerk Assistant of the Senate, as follows:—

CANADA

ROLAND MICHENER
(G.S.)

BY HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable Roland Michener, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

TO THE HONOURABLE GERALD FAUTEUX, a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada,

GREETING:

KNOW YOU that being well assured of your loyalty, fidelity and capacity, I, the Right Honourable Roland Michener, Governor General of Canada, under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the power and authority vested in me by the Commission of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, under the Great Seal of Canada, dated March 29, 1967, constituting and appointing me to be Governor General of Canada do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint you the said GERALD FAUTEUX, to be my Deputy within Canada and in that capacity to exercise, subject to any limitations or directions from time to time expressed or given by Her Majesty, all the powers, authorities and functions vested in and of right exercisable by me as Governor General, saving and excepting the power of dissolving the Parliament of Canada.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that the appointment of my said Deputy shall not affect the exercise of any such power, authority of function by me, the said the Right Honourable Roland Michener, in person.

AND PROVIDED ALWAYS, that you the said GERALD FAUTEUX, shall, during your continuance as my Deputy obey all such orders and instructions as you shall from time to time receive from me.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at Ottawa, this seventeenth day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven and in the sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

BY COMMAND,

JEAN MIQUELON,
Deputy Registrar General of Canada

Ordered, That the said commission be placed upon the Journals.

The Clerk Assistant read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company.

An Act to incorporate Anniversary Life Insurance Company.

An Act respecting La Société des Artisans.

An Act to incorporate Laurier Life Insurance Company.

An Act to amend the National Defence Act and other Acts in consequence thereof.

An Act respecting the occupational training of adults.

An Act to amend the Income Tax Act.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk Assistant in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

The Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The Commons of Canada have voted supplies to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the public service:

In the name of the Commons I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1968.

To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's Assent."

After the Clerk Assistant read the title of the Bill,—

To this Bill the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk Assistant in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General thanks her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the First Session of the Twenty-seventh Parliament of Canada, with the following Speech:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

During the first Session of the twenty-seventh Parliament, which opened on January 18th, 1966, much important legislation has been enacted and many government actions of great significance have been approved.

The hearts of all Canadians were saddened during this session by the death of our distinguished and well-beloved Governor-General, His Excellency General Georges P. Vanier. His selfless devotion to duty during a lifetime of public service will always be an inspiration and an example to all.

Recognizing the vital importance to Canada of effective administration of our public affairs, early in the session you approved a measure providing for an extensive reorganization affecting certain departments of the government to enable them to respond more appropriately to the needs they serve, and to facilitate closer co-ordination in various fields of government activity. You also have enacted three measures which together make provision for a complete transformation of the processes of personnel management in the Public Service of Canada. They provide for the introduction of collective bargaining and for the continuation and extension of the merit principle of appointment under an independent Public Service Commission. My government has also announced a series of programmes designed to encourage the development of bilingual skills within the Public Service of Canada.

Following an important Federal-Provincial Conference held in October, major improvements were made in the fiscal arrangements with the provincial governments. A new system of equalization payments was introduced which will enable all provincial governments to provide a reasonably comparable level of basic services. A new revenue stabilization policy will protect provinces against serious declines in total revenues. Substantial additional financial resources have also been made available to the provinces in respect of the costs of post-secondary education.

You have completed the first comprehensive review of the Bank Act in the past decade, and have approved a measure amending that Act to bring it into line with present-day needs. This statute completes the most thorough and far-reaching revision of our banking legislation that has ever been made, and will increase the degree of competition and flexibility both within the banking system and between the banks and other financial institutions, thereby improving the service available to the people of Canada. A further step in the strengthening of our financial system was the adoption of legislation to establish the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Approval was given to the Canada-U.S. Agreement on automotive products. My government regards this Agreement as one of the most important trading arrangements ever made between Canada and the United States. It has already led to a substantial increase in production and employment in the automotive industry, and to a significant decrease in the imbalance of trade between the two countries in these products.

In recognition of the importance of science and technology to Canada's industrial and economic well-being, you approved during this session a measure to provide incentives to increased activity in industrial research and development.

You have approved the National Transportation Act which will provide a completely new basis for an overall approach to the development of transportation in Canada. This measure defines a national transportation policy suited to modern requirements in this country and provides for the establishment of a national transportation authority to give effect to the policy. It provides for new methods of fixing freight rates and for the rationalization of branch lines. Through these and other provisions, the Act will be of major assistance to the continuing economic growth of the country.

You have enacted legislation authorizing the unification of the Canadian Armed Forces. This makes possible the completion of the reorganization begun in 1964.

You were obliged to give consideration to labour disputes of serious concern to the national interest. My government, deeply aware of the human as well as the economic price of work stoppages, has appointed a Task Force of highly qualified persons to examine, as a matter of urgency, the many aspects of labour-management relations and to make recommendations for their improvement.

You have amended the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act so that standards prescribed in the Canada Labour (Standards) Code concerning hours of work and minimum hourly rates of pay will be applicable to Government construction contracts. You have also amended the Code to ensure that longshoremen who work for more than one employer may qualify for general holidays. The Canada Labour (Safety) Code that you have enacted constitutes Canada's first national safety code and is an important addition to the body of labour law applying to industries within federal jurisdiction.

You have adopted a measure to make crop insurance applicable to all phases of agriculture and to make the program more attractive to Canadian farmers. The establishment of the Canadian Dairy Commission represents an important milestone for Canadian agriculture. Measures were also enacted to provide assistance to livestock feeders in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, and to establish a fund for the economic and social development of special rural development areas.

Under the provisions of the Fisheries Development Act, passed during the session, fishery development activities are being intensified in co-operation with the governments of the provinces and with the fishing industry.

My government has continued in its efforts to work for the co-ordination of measures to reduce poverty and increase security in all parts of Canada. In this connection, a measure has been passed providing for guaranteed income supplements for recipients of old age security. You have also enacted legislation introducing the Canada Assistance Plan to provide assistance to persons and families in need.

A measure of particular importance enacted during the past session was the Medical Care Act which provided for the commencement in Canada of a national Medical Care Program. This measure will make a major contribution toward the improvement of the health of the people of Canada and toward the mitigation of domestic financial crises caused by illness.

You have approved legislation authorizing the establishment of a Health Resources Fund to provide financial assistance to the provinces to aid them in research and in the training of health personnel.

You have passed legislation to encourage the occupational training of adult Canadians by the payment of training allowances and by providing for the federal purchase of training services through the facilities of the provinces and of industry.

Under the provisions of a major extension of the National Housing Act, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation has been authorized to insure loans made by approved lenders and make direct loans to persons who intend to purchase, improve and occupy existing housing. To assist provinces and

municipalities in continuing their efforts to combat soil and water pollution, the period of forgiveness for loans made on sewage treatment projects has been extended three years to March 1970. Mortgage loans have also been made available for the provision of student housing at vocational and training schools, training hospitals and schools for special groups of handicapped people.

In order to provide young people with increased opportunities for service to the community, you have approved a measure to establish the Company of Young Canadians.

In the last Session of Parliament before the day marking the Centennial of Confederation, it was appropriate that attention should be given to some of the symbolic and non-material aspects of our nationhood. The achievement that began with the adoption of our national flag was carried forward with the approval of "O Canada" as our national anthem. My government also announced the approval by Her Majesty the Queen of the Order of Canada as a means of recognizing service of special quality and merit to our country.

Looking to another aspect of the quality of our national life, my government has established a Royal Commission to inquire into and report upon the status of women in Canada and upon the steps the government might take to ensure for women equal opportunities with men in all aspects of Canadian society.

My government has tabled a White Paper setting forth its views with regard to future broadcasting policy. This statement, together with the report of the Standing Committee of the House of Commons on the subject, will provide the general background for the legislation on broadcasting which is soon to be introduced.

You have enacted a measure to provide for the establishment of a National Arts Centre, which will be the principal centennial project in the National Capital and will have beneficial effects for the performing arts in Canada. You have also passed legislation to establish the Canadian Film Development Corporation which will help to stimulate the film industry in this country.

You have approved a measure establishing rights of appeal to an independent tribunal both by persons ordered to be deported and by Canadians wishing to sponsor the admission of certain relatives to Canada. A White Paper defining the principles of immigration policy has been presented for your consideration.

Many other important items of legislation were approved in this session of Parliament which has been one of the most productive in our history. My government is conscious, however, that the need for legislative change and reform in Canada is greater today, and more constantly demanding, than at any period in our history. The accomplishments of this Session of Parliament must, therefore, be regarded less as a source of satisfaction than as an indication of the pace and scope of change that must be maintained and increased if the needs of the country are to be met.

Members of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the provision you have made for the public services in the current fiscal year.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

May Divine Providence continue to bless our country.

The Honourable the Speaker of the Senate then said:

"Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

It is the will and pleasure of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General that this Parliament be prorogued until four o'clock in the afternoon this day Monday, the 8th day of May, 1967, to be here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until four o'clock in the afternoon this day, Monday, the 8th day of May, 1967."

APPENDIX

April 25th, 1967.

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on Consumer Credit and Cost of Living makes its Sixth Report as follows:

1. *Introduction*

Your Committee met in Ottawa on 42 occasions in the period September 28 to December 13, 1966. It tabled an Interim Report on December 20 outlining its findings based on this first series of hearings. For ease of reference, this Interim Report is included as Appendix D. It resumed public hearings on January 17, 1967 and met 17 times in Ottawa in the period up to February 16. Immediately following this, two subcommittees were established and these subcommittees began a series of public hearings in most of the major centres of Canada. Several additional meetings of your Committee were held in Ottawa after their return from their field trip.

Your Committee found that many organizations and individuals were eager to express their views on the cost of living in Canada and on many other aspects of consumer welfare. Your Committee was a forum for the expression of consumer complaints, ideas and suggestions and provided a useful means of informing the public on current economic issues. Men of business, the academic community and members of the public services gave your Committee a great deal of valuable information which has a direct bearing on public policy. The submission of this report does not mean that parliamentary concern for the well-being of consumers can now be suspended even temporarily.

Much of the attention of your Committee has been devoted to factors influencing the cost of food. To a lesser extent your Committee has concerned itself with housing. Your Committee recognizes that price changes have been very important in other fields of consumer expenditure. This is clearly indicated by the behaviour of the various components of the Consumer Price Index published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The change in the principal components is illustrated by the following index numbers (1949 = 100).

	Component Weights	March 1967
All-Items	100	146.5
Food	27	143.3
Housing	32	148.4
Clothing	11	130.8
Transportation	12	155.6
Health and Personal Care	7	185.2
Recreation and Reading	5	163.7
Tobacco and Alcohol	6	127.5

Your Committee is well aware of the importance of those areas which it has not investigated but its time was almost completely absorbed by issues to which it assigned a higher priority. There remain many issues affecting consumers requiring continuing investigation which can be usefully carried out by a parliamentary committee. With this in mind your Committee again recommends that it be continued as a standing committee preferably for the life of a parliament to maintain surveillance over the welfare of consumers. It is particularly important to extend the Committee's life until the forecast department of the government responsible for consumer affairs is in full operation.

Your Committee is very conscious of its debt to many people for their helpful assistance during the course of its hearings. It recognizes that the preparation of some of the information asked for from corporate witnesses was burdensome and costly and it gratefully records its appreciation of the co-operation which was universally displayed both by them and by other witnesses. The list of witnesses appearing before your Committee is shown in Appendix B and Appendix C.

Recommendation:

That a standing committee of the House of Commons and Senate be appointed, preferably for the life of a parliament, to concern itself with the problems of consumer welfare.

2. *Price Trends in Canada*

Your Committee heard from many sources of the social and economic advantages of relative price stability and had presented to it a variety of statistical material on price trends. It must be clearly appreciated that the problems associated with rising prices exist in other countries and also that the recent Canadian experience has been relatively favourable. The following table, showing the trend of consumer prices in 27 countries from 1958 until late 1966, indicates that Canada has not fared badly in comparison.

Change in the cost of Living in Twenty-Seven Countries
(From 1958 to November, 1966)

	Percentage Change
United States	14
Canada	16
Australia (to September, 1966)	19
Belgium	20
Greece	20
South Africa	21
Germany	22
Mexico	24
New Zealand (to third quarter, 1966)	24
Switzerland	26
United Kingdom	27
Portugal (to October, 1966)	28
Austria	29
Ireland	29
Pakistan	29
Norway	31
Italy	34
Sweden (to October, 1966)	34
France	37
Finland	43
Denmark (to October, 1966)	44
Japan	50
Israel	60
India (to October, 1966)	65
Spain (to September, 1966)	65
Turkey	77
Yugoslavia	167

Source: International Financial Statistics February 1967.

Much of the expert testimony of both academic and government economists emphasized that the increase in the cost of living which has been observed in Canada in the recent past is a complex phenomenon. There have been many influences at work and these in turn set up chain reactions which ultimately permeate the economy and have a buoyant influence on particular prices and on the price level in general. One fact to bear in mind is that the Canadian economy is strongly influenced by the prices of imported commodities which fluctuate in response to world market conditions. In other cases, there was evidence that the price of some foods had increased because of a fall in farm output attributable to lower prices in an earlier period.

While your Committee observed erratic increases in the prices of some farm commodities, it noted that farm prices are subject to a complex of market and technical influences. Farm prices have been affected by short-term cyclical movements as well as by changing agricultural technology not to mention changes in taste, weather and erratic fluctuations in world supply and demand. Your Committee found it difficult to arrive at any generalization concerning farm prices in view of the different patterns which were observed. Nor did it make any judgment on the trend of farm income in Canada, an issue which fell outside its terms of reference.

In general, it is to be expected that prices will rise in response to high levels of demand arising from larger amounts of money that people have to spend on consumption. An increase in consumer prices will in turn generate demands for higher wages which affect costs and so the whole process is a self-reinforcing one.

This complicated process is sometimes oversimplified and an attempt made to attribute a general price increase solely to some particular group such as trade unions, business, financiers, farmers, profiteers or even consumers themselves. The evidence presented to your Committee did not support any such unsophisticated view. It is instructive to note that the trend of consumer prices in Canada and the United States has exhibited a similar pattern. The table below shows the course of the Consumer Price Indexes since 1949. Although the absolute levels of these indexes differ the close correspondence in their movement is remarkable.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES
(1949=100)

	Canada	United States
1949	100	100
1952	116.5	111.5
1955	116.4	112.5
1958	125.1	121.3
1961	129.2	125.9
1962	130.7	127.0
1963	133.0	128.5
1964	135.4	130.6
1965	138.7	132.8
1966	143.9	136.6

Your Committee heard on several occasions about certain statistical investigations which had analyzed the relation between unemployment and price changes. The general conclusion seemed to be that once unemployment reached

some critical level attempts to reduce it further would lead to price increases. Such statistical analyses throw interesting light on the problems of price stability but the validity of the precise relations appear to depend heavily on a number of special assumptions. Your Committee has some concern that an oversimplified version of the so-called "trade off" relationship showing the statistical relation between unemployment and price changes might foster the view that an increase in unemployment is essential if excessive price increases are to be curbed. Price stability which is achieved at the expense of increased unemployment is not an acceptable policy in the opinion of your Committee. It believes, on the contrary, that reasonable price stability and reasonably full employment levels are compatible, assuming that both the government and the public are well informed and act accordingly.

On numerous occasions, expert witnesses before your Committee stressed the importance of timing in any actions taken by the government to counteract either inflationary of deflationary trends. However, changes in fiscal policy are usually tied to federal budgets whose timing is strongly influenced by administrative considerations. Correspondence between short-run economic fluctuations and the presentation of a budget may be erratic and this raises the question whether it would be practical to introduce some additional flexibility in fiscal policy. The suggestion has been made that some discretionary authority be given to the government to modify tax rates within specified limits. Some of the discretionary features embodied in the legislation relating to the five per cent refundable tax on corporations introduced in the spring of 1966 will serve as an example. Your Committee believes that the feasibility of greater discretionary fiscal authority is worth exploring.

Recommendation:
That consideration be given to the feasibility of providing the government with greater discretionary fiscal authority.

3. *The Third Annual Review of the Economic Council of Canada*

In March, 1965, the Economic Council of Canada was asked by the Government to undertake a special study of economic conditions in Canada. Specifically the Council was requested:

> 1. To study factors affecting price determination and the interrelation between movements in prices and costs and levels of productivity and incomes.
>
> 2. To report on their relationships to sustained economic growth and to the achievement of high levels of employment and trade and rising standards of living.
>
> 3. To review the policies and experiences of other countries in this field and their relevance to Canada.

The results of the Council's work were published in November, 1966 with the title "Prices, Productivity and Employment." It was a fortunate coincidence that this valuable and timely analysis became available to your Committee in the course of its deliberations. The Chairman of the Economic Council supplemented the published report with oral testimony to your Committee. Following this, the Senate formally referred the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council of Canada to your Committee. In consequence, many of the hearings of your Committee in the early part of 1967 were in the form of commentaries and elaborations on some of the conclusions of the Economic Council. A number of distinguished academic and other economists gave testimony on different aspects of the Economic Council's report. Since the number of witnesses was limited, it

was not possible to ascertain whether there was any consensus among Canadian economists on the main conclusions of the Economic Council's report by the evidence presented to your Committee indicated that there was a substantial measure of agreement among the expert witnesses. Your Committee is aware that differences of opinion on the Economic Council's report exist among professional economists but its general conclusion was that these differences are not sufficiently important to cast doubts on the validity of the Economic Council's findings and recommendations.

A detailed assessment by your Committee of all the Economic Council's conclusions is not called for but your Committee does have some comments on a few specific topics. These are:

(*a*) The need for improved economic statistics;

(*b*) The encouragement of economic research;

(*c*) Public information on economic affairs.

(*a*) The need for improved economic statistics

Your Committee became aware, early in its hearings, of the need for reliable, comprehensive and timely statistical information in order to form a judgment on the state of the economy. These views were formed before the issuance of the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council but the following observation in the Review summarizes the conclusions of your Committee:

> Questions of high policy are decided on the basis of the presumed accuracy of our economic statistics. If the statistics are inaccurate, the policies may well be wrong. Good information is required for good decision-making at all levels—business firms, governments, labour unions, and private individuals. In the light of this, it is clearly of fundamental importance to consider Canadian price measures from the standpoint of their reliability and usefulness for economic analysis and policy decisions.

In its interim report, your Committee recommended "both a greater degree of interdepartmental co-ordination in the compilation of price statistics and the diversion of professional staff to expand and improve the statistical information on prices throughout the public service, and particularly in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics." Your Committee reaffirms this recommendation.

Any general and persistent increase in the price level has a profound effect on both the economic and social fabric of a country. When the rate of increase exceeds some critical level it produces unrest and inequities and may create economic problems which have a high social cost. Parts of the population may be able to adapt to rising prices but in general these will be those who have economic or market power and whose earnings increase sufficiently fast to maintain their real income. That part of the population which is disadvantaged and economically weak will usually suffer. The handicapped, the aged, the pensioners, the underemployed and the unskilled workers bear an undue share of the burden of rising prices. One major contribution which could be undertaken by the federal government would be to carry out surveys of family expenditure patterns at frequent intervals to provide some objective assessment of the impact of rising prices on the disadvantaged. While it was not your Committee's duty to enquire in detail into incomes policy, your Committee feels that one aim

of such studies would be to facilitate studies of the feasibility of establishing guaranteed minimum annual incomes for all citizens.

Your Committee has also been made aware, through testimony submitted to it, of the pressing requirement for more and more factual information about social demographic and economic trends both regionally and for Canada as a whole. It recommends that this whole area of activity within the public service be kept under continual review by the government to ensure that the necessary manpower and financial resources are available to support a vigorous and coherent program.

(b) The encouragement of economic research

Your Committee was particularly impressed by the recommendation of the Economic Council for the creation of "an independent research institute, specializing in the analysis of current economic developments—" This would be a counterpart of a number of similar agencies in other countries which have contributed so outstandingly to the understanding of economic problems. Your Committee concurs in this view concerning the need for such an agency and is also in agreement with the views of the Economic Council concerning its organization and independence.

In the opinion of your Committee, such a research institute should have four principal functions. The first would be the issuance at frequent intervals of bulletins on economic developments designed primarily for government and business. The second would be the dissemination of information to the general public. This would be intended to promote greater popular understanding of economic issues. The third would be to provide a training ground for academic and other students of economics. This visualizes the establishment of a number of internships or fellowships which would be open to graduate students, business economists or representatives of the press or other media. The fourth function would be to sponsor and stimulate research on economic problems in Canadian universities. This would be an attempt to remedy the present deficiencies in funds available for academic research in applied economics in Canada.

(c) Public information on economic affairs

Your Committee called attention in its Interim Report to the desirability of a much wider dissemination of information about the prices of consumption goods. It reiterates its views on this subject and emphasizes the importance of detailed price information if the market place is to be competitive. The extent to which the government can publicize information about individual prices is necessarily limited because of the wide variation among local markets. Consumers must follow the trend of prices in their own locality if they are to exercise rational and informed choices. Your Committee, however, believes that the newspapers and other media of public information should devote even greater attention to the presentation of factual and interpretive information about price movements in order to stimulate informed public discussion on economic affairs. The object would be not only to assist consumers in shopping

more carefully, but to improve the level of public understanding of a variety of developments in the economy including trends in wages, income, interest rates and other economic indicators.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That efforts be made to achieve a greater degree of inter-departmental co-ordination in the compilation of price statistics and that more professional staff be diverted to expand and improve statistical information on prices throughout the pulic service;

(*b*) That the federal government should carry out surveys of family expenditure patterns at frequent intervals to provide some objective assessment of the impact of rising prices on the disadvantaged;

(*c*) That a vigorous and coherent program of research on social, demographic and economic trends in Canada be undertaken;

(*d*) That an independent research institute specializing in the analysis of current economic developments be established;

(*e*) That the government, newspapers and other media devote greater attention to the dissemination of information on price movements and economic affairs.

4. *Regional Committee Hearings*

During the fall of 1966, it became evident from the letters and submissions to your Committee that public concern over the rising cost of living was widespread and that the problems of diverse regions could not all be dealt with during the Committee's sessions in Ottawa. For one thing, it was not practical for many groups and organizations in the provinces to travel to Ottawa to present briefs. Consequently, it was decided that sessions of your Committee should be held in a number of centres outside Ottawa. It was the opinion of your Committee that regional views might yield useful information on trends in the cost of living generally and on the costs of housing in particular.

Having received the authorization on December 20 1966, from the Senate and House of Commons "to adjourn from place to place," your Committee scheduled public hearings in twelve cities selected primarily to represent the various regions in the country. To save time, two subcommittees were formed which covered eastern and western Canada simultaneously between February 20 and March 1. During the hearings outside Ottawa the subcommittees heard 197 witnesses who spoke on behalf of 90 groups and organizations. A list of the cities visited and the witnesses appearing before each subcommittee is given in Appendix C.

This report makes no attempt to summarize the vast amount of written and oral information presented. The written submissions of the witnesses have been printed as a part of the proceedings of your Committee (No. 39, March 21, 1967). It is the hope of your Committee that this body of testimony will be of continuing value for study and research by various government departments, and in particular by the Department of Consumer Affairs which it is hoped will be established.

The subcommittees found without exception that public interest in the cost of living was keen in every part of the country. This was demonstrated repeat-

edly both by the number of witnesses and spectators in attendance at the hearings and the extent of public interest in the sessions. Most impressive, however, was the degree of concern shown on the part of the witnesses. It was evident that considerable research and thought had been devoted to the written and oral testimony. In view of the very short notice that was given, most of the submissions were exceptionally well prepared. The Committee wishes to record its appreciation to all the participating individuals, groups and organizations for their valuable testimony and co-operation.

A good deal of useful information on various aspects of food costs was presented and most of it substantiated the earlier findings of your Committee. However, your Committee noted that there did not appear to be complete unanimity among Canadian consumers on specific consumer problems. The range of opinion on certain advertising and promotional practices, for example, was so wide that few conclusions could be drawn about their acceptability to the average consumer. On the other hand, the consumer was unanimous in her appeal for more informative labelling on packaged goods. There was also a widespread opinion that the proliferation of package sizes was excessive and that size standardization was needed for numerous products.

In many instances consumer groups were well aware of the previous work and findings of the Committee. Many presentations did no more than emphasize the findings and recommendations tabled in the Interim Report of December 20, 1966. It is the conclusion of your Committee that national and regional publicity given to its sessions in Ottawa had provided useful information to many consumers.

In line with a recommendation in the Interim Report, several organizations called for more and better consumer education and information services. Nearly all consumer groups expressed the view that a government body was needed to protect their interests on a continuing basis.

Both subcommittees were impressed by the high calibre of the testimony presented on the subject of housing. Treatment of this complex subject was often very thorough and extensive.

5. *Department of Consumer Affairs*

Your Committee has been pleased to note from statements in the House of Commons that consideration is being given by the government to the establishment of a Department of Consumer Affairs. Testimony presented to your Committee indicates that there is widespread public support for such an agency and it urges that the necessary legislative and administrative action be taken as quickly as possible.

Your Committee believes that a centralization of government responsibility for consumer problems would be beneficial to the general welfare. At the present time, inadequate recognition is given to the growing importance of consumer protection. Present responsibilities in this field are spread over several departments and the lack of a completely co-ordinated approach is evident. Consumer protection is a technical field involving legal and technical specialization and there would be great advantages in assembling in one agency the expertise necessary to deal with a wide range of consumer matters. Above all, a depart-

ment would clearly assign responsibility to a minister and his staff to do all in their power to improve the lot of the Canadian consumer.

While your Committee is not in a position to make specific recommendations concerning the way in which a Department of Consumer Affairs should be organized it does suggest that the components of the department concerned with consumer affairs should have three principal functions or aims: (*a*) consumer standards; (*b*) consumer protection; (*c*) consumer information.

(*a*) Consumer standards

Great progress has been made in Canada in the development of grades and standards for consumer goods, particularly for food. Nevertheless, your Committee feels that much remains to be done in the extension of the grading system to include a much higher proportion of the items in the family budget. The development of grades often involves technical difficulties and would clearly require the co-operation of industrial or producing groups. However, your Committee is strongly of the opinion that the grades that are established should reflect the tastes and preferences of well-informed consumers. Your Committee also feels that a standard method of designating grade standards would help the consumer. The present system which makes use of numbers, colours, letters and adjectives for different commodities is confusing to the uninitiated and would be more informative if the grade designations were standardized and simplified. Standards should not apply only to specific commodities, but where feasible, packaging and weights and measures should be designed to inform the consumer as fully as possible.

Although your Committee is reluctant to become involved in the technical aspects of grade labelling, it did conclude that the consumer would benefit by the establishment of standard grades at the retail level for such foods as beef, bacon and sausages. Your Committee noted the use of a stamp "Canada Approved" on certain products processed in plants inspected by the Department of Agriculture. The wording of this stamp is easily subject to misinterpretation and your Committee suggests that a different form of words would be more suitable.

(*b*) Consumer protection

Your Committee perceives the need for an expert group within the Department to investigate any merchandising practices which take advantage of or mislead consumers. This group should have the responsibility for looking into consumer complaints and for undertaking legal or other action to rectify legitimate grievances. One example of an area which would merit attention is Section 306 of the Criminal Code dealing with misleading advertising. Evidence before your Committee has shown that this section is used very little, in part because the Attorneys-General of the provinces are absorbed with more immediate matters, and in part because the wording of the section is open to differing interpretations. Your Committee is of the opinion that the Department of Consumer Affairs should investigage complaints and undertake specific studies of

advertising practices which tend to mislead consumers so that appropriate legal or administrative action could be taken to eliminate abuses in advertising and selling practices.

(c) Consumer information

In its Interim Report, your Committee called attention to the need for additional efforts by government departments "to distribute as widely as possible attractive and informative material which will help the Canadian housewife to be a well informed and careful shopper." The formulation of an information program should be centralized in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Without disputing the value of informative and attractive pamphlets for distribution to schools, consumer groups and the general public, your Committee believes that increasing attention should be devoted to television programs of interest to consumers. The impact of information conveyed in this fashion is likely to be greater, provided the material is well-conceived and well-executed.

Your Committee was favourably impressed during its hearings in Ottawa and in other parts of the country by the valuable work being done in continuing consumer education by the Consumers' Association of Canada. This organization has been effective in sponsoring many changes beneficial to the health and pocketbook of the consumer. Its periodical publication "Canadian Consumer" (Le Consommateur) contains a great deal of useful information on consumer products. Your Committee believes that the program of product testing which the Consumers' Association of Canada has undertaken would be of great value to a much larger group of Canadian consumers. In addition to the Consumers' Association of Canada, your Committee wishes to acknowledge the vigour and initiative of other consumer organizations, both local and national, who drew attention so forcefully to the problem of rising food prices during 1966.

Your Committee heard expert testimony on the question of the control of domestic commerce through the criminal law and was impressed by the views expressed by Lord Atkin for the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of *Proprietary Articles Trade Association v. A.-G. for Canada,* (1931) A.C. 310.

> "if Parliament genuinely determines that commercial activities which can be so described are to be suppressed in the public interest, their Lordships see no reason why Parliament should not make them crimes. 'Criminal law' means 'the criminal law in its widest sense': *A.-G. for Ontario v. Hamilton Street Railway Company,* (1903) A.C. 524. It certainly is not confined to what was criminal by the law of England or of any Province in 1867. The power must extend to legislation to make new crimes. Criminal law connotes only the quality of such acts of omissions as are prohibited under appropriate penal provisions by authority of the State. The criminal quality of an act cannot be discerned by intuition; nor can it be discovered by reference to any standard but one: Is the act prohibited with penal consequences?..."

Despite this, your Committee feels that too much reliance has been placed on criminal law in controlling or prohibiting practices which are injurious to the welfare of consumers. The fact that federal jurisdiction for consumer welfare has depended so heavily on criminal law has made it difficult to regulate some practices which are undesirable from an economic point of view but which do not

seem to be "crimes" to a layman. Your Committee believes that more reliance should be placed on the federal powers to regulate trade and commerce to impose standards of good behaviour in the marketplace. There appears to be a need for a commission or board under the aegis of the Department of Consumer Affairs which is empowered to hear public testimony and to enjoin persons from conducting business in a manner which, through misrepresentation, incorrect labelling, misleading advertising or fraudulence, is injurious to the public welfare.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That a Department of Consumer Affairs be established to undertake the discharge of federal responsibility for consumer standards, consumer protection and consumer information;

(*b*) That simplified and standardized methods of designating grade standards be established for the widest practical range of consumer commodities;

(*c*) That packaging and weights and measures be designed to inform the consumer as fully as possible;

(*d*) That the stamp "Canada Approved" on certain products be replaced by a less ambiguous designation;

(*e*) That the Department of Consumer Affairs undertake studies of advertising practices with a view to eliminating abuses in advertising by appropriate legal or administrative action.

(*f*) That a consumer information program be centralized in the Department of Consumer Affairs;

(*g*) That more attention be devoted to television as a means of informing the consumer;

(h) That a commission or board under the ægis of the Department of Consumer Affairs be established and empowered to hear public testimony and to enjoin persons from conducting business in a way that unfairly or adversely affects the welfare of consumers.

6. *Housing*

Your Committee heard testimony on the factors which were increasing the cost of housing in Canada. It was emphasized by some witnesses that the many new houses embodied changes which reflected higher quality or greater convenience. Your Committee found difficulty in distinguishing between the increased costs associated with higher quality housing and other aspects of increased costs of building houses. The attention of your Committee was directed to many elements which tended to increase the cost of residential housing including the cost of serviced land, interest rates, fluctuations in the availability of mortgage credit, higher labour rates, increased sales taxes and rising material costs.

The National Housing Act, since its inception, has undoubtedly contributed to the improvement of housing conditions in Canada. This legislation clearly recognizes the importance of good housing in the betterment of social conditions and in the creation of a satisfactory family environment. However, your Committee has concluded that the division of jurisdiction in the housing field among the municipal, provincial and federal authorities has proved a serious bar to action. This is particularly true in the field of public housing where the regional distribution of expenditures leaves much to be desired. Your Committee feels that the lack of progress in public housing in some areas of the country reflects a need for vigorous and decisive action by all levels of government. It was pointed

out by the President of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation that during 1966 about 60 per cent of the total federal grants of $100 million for public housing went to Ontario. This fact appears to establish a lamentable lack of geographic balance in the public housing program because of the failure of some of the provinces to take advantage of the relevant provisions of the National Housing Act. Your Committee suggests that there should be an annual federal-provincial conference on housing whose principal purpose would be to assess the housing requirements of each province in the short-term future. This would permit an up-to-date review of housing conditions and it is hoped would stimulate the appropriate levels of government to improve the effectiveness of the provisions of the National Housing Act.

In one other area your Committee is of the opinion that there is an unacceptable lack of symmetry in the National Housing Act between the treatment of new and existing housing. Recent changes in the Act concerning existing housing were referred to in testimony by the President of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation:

> The recent legislation to bring lower priced existing homes under the insured loan provisions of the National Housing Act is also part of the effort to remould our arrangements to meet the circumstances of the future. This legislation is intended to remove the inequity that existed in the past in terms of ease of access to home-ownership as between those in the lower income groups and those of higher income groups. It will, at the same time, help to bring about a more efficient use of our housing stock and add to the incentives for the better maintenance of the older part of that stock.

Your Committee's view is that the amendments to the National Housing Act providing for guaranteed loans on existing housing, introduced in 1966, was a major step forward. However, it feels that the double-barreled requirement involving both buying and improving a property as well as the maximum guarantee of $10,000 is unsatisfactory. Your Committee is of the opinion that there should be no difference in the maximum loan between new and existing housing. Apart from this, your Committee believes that such loans should be available for the purchase or the improvement of the existing stock of housing. This proposal is made because of the recognized difficulty of adding to the amount of housing available in the short run. Any action which can be taken to use existing stocks more effectively should be encouraged.

Your Committee reached the conclusion that a significant contribution to the improvement of the quality and quantity of the housing now available could be achieved by an increase in the upper limit of home improvement loans made under Section 24 of the National Housing Act.

In its argument for greater stability in the construction industry in its Third Annual Review, the Economic Council of Canada lists two factors which have impeded successful governmental action:

> (1) An excessively short-term, intermittent, and one-way approach to the problem. A policy for stabilizing the growth of construction expenditure that manifests itself chiefly as an attempt to cut back spending in

years when a boom situation and numerous pockets of excess demand have already developed is unlikely to stem the momentum greatly in the short run. Its main effect may well be deferred somewhat, involving some risk of administering a depressant to a patient that has begun to need a stimulant.

(2) An excessive concentration of attention on the instability of construction spending in the private sector of the economy, as compared with that in the public sector, some of which is inherently more susceptible to stabilizing action.

The heavy impact of fiscal policy on the volume of residential construction results in fluctuations which impair the efficiency of the construction industry and lead to intermittent housing shortages. These bring with them serious economic and social problems.

Your Committee feels that there is an overwhelming need for a national housing plan based on the premise that every Canadian deserves a decent place to live in. Good intentions in this field have abounded but progress has been unsatisfactory. Local planning has, with few exceptions, been inadequate but the chief obstacle has been the lack of local or municipal financial resources. This difficulty is not likely to disappear. After hearing testimony on the subject your Committee concludes that housing has been a neglected poor relation for far too long.

The objective of a viable housing plan is not likely to be achieved so long as responsibility rests unevenly with municipal, provincial and federal authorities. To clarify the federal responsibility and to assign to housing the importance it deserves, your Committee recommends that a much higher priority be assigned to the housing problem by the federal government.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That there should be an annual federal-provincial conference on housing to assess the housing requirements of each province in the short-term future;

(*b*) That the maximum loans available under the National Housing Act for existing housing be no less than for new houses, and that such loans be available either for purchase or improvement;

(*c*) That the upper limit of home improvement loans under Section 24 of the National Housing Act be increased;

(*d*) That the federal government assign a higher priority to the problems of housing in Canada.

7. *Concentration in the Food Processing and Distribution Industries*

Monopolistic control of any significant part of food processing or distribution in Canada is inimical to the national interest. Your Committee has therefore been most eager in the course of its hearings and investigations to detect any instances of undue market power. In its Interim Report your Committee recommended:

That a thorough assessment should be made of the organization of the food industry with the object of publicizing any monopolistic tendencies which may exist, of determining whether the market power of any group or groups is sufficient to impair the workings of a competitive market and whether there are any undue barriers to entry.

Some preliminary investigation in this field was sponsored by your Committee but it became evident that any firm conclusions would have to be based on detailed research, which could not be carried out in the time available. Your Committee agrees with the conclusions of the Economic Council of Canada in its Third Annual Review.

> It is clear that a continuous approach, to the extent that it is possible, is likely to be more effective than, say, an approach which consisted only of sporadic ripostes to those more obvious exercises of market power which readily attract public attention.

One witness in speaking before your Committee and referring to the National Commission on Food Marketing in the United States said:

> The Commission did not find a general case for opposing vertical integration and conglomeration. It did conclude, however, that the good conduct of firms of this kind would be more nearly assured if they were required to disclose to the public the financial results of their operations in each major field in which they were engaged.

Your Committee strongly espouses the doctrine of visibility in corporate affairs. It feels that many more intimate details of the way particular markets work should be exposed to the public view. The argument that the competitive position of a firm would be damaged by the revelation of information must be balanced against the possibility that its actions may be damaging to other members of the industry or to the public. As an example, your Committee feels that more information should be made public on advertising, selling and promotional expenses and the way these costs are shared by the different levels of the food industry. The precise method by which this should be done is outside the province of your Committee but it nevertheless feels that the information is essential to anyone studying the impact of market power in Canada.

In the course of dealing with the question of market power and consumer protection, the Economic Council of Canada concluded that market power could not "be assigned sole or principal responsibility for the kind of rising price phenomenon which the economy typically experiences as it moves through a business-cycle expansion." Your Committee subscribes to this conclusion but it has at the same time noticed a tendency in both Canada and the United States toward increasing concentration in the manufacture and distribution of consumer goods. Such trends are not readily assessed and it is not possible to measure the increased concentration with precision or to predict its impact on market behaviour. Your Committee feels that the question of concentration, particularly in areas affecting the consumer, should be the subject of continuous review and examination. Such an examination might well include corresponding analyses of price behaviour to determine whether there is any identifiable relation between price trends and the degree of concentration in particular areas of the economy. A judgment about the social consequences of market power does not, of course, depend solely on the course of prices but may involve many other aspects of economic behaviour which might affect the welfare of the community. For example, your Committee would be greatly concerned if increasing concentration were associated with barriers to entry of any other restrictive practices which would diminish the effectiveness of competition.

Your Committee noted that the Director of Investigation and Research under the Combines Investigation Act reported the discontinuance of a study of concentration in the food retailing industry in Canada on March 15, 1963 (Report of the Director of Investigation and Research, Combines Investigation Act for the year ended March 31, 1963). Your Committee recommends that this study be resumed on a continuous basis and broadened to cover both food retailing and

manufacturing in Canada with a particular view to examining concentration, market power and trade practices in the relations between retailers and suppliers.

Your Committee also reiterates the conclusion of its Interim Report that the differences in the disclosure requirements of public companies and private companies whose operations significantly affect the public should be abandoned.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That the government, as a matter of policy, encourage the publication of data concerning detailed corporate operations which affect consumer welfare;

(*b*) That the discontinued study of concentration in the food retailing industry conducted by the Director of Investigation and Research under the Combines Investigation Act be resumed and broadened to cover both food retailing and manufacturing;

(*c*) That the differences in the disclosure requirements of public companies and private companies whose operations significantly affect the public be abandoned.

8. *Commodity Taxes and Tariffs*

Your Committee has observed a number of instances where new or increased taxes on commodities have had the effect of increasing consumer prices. It did not undertake to explore this question in detail partly because of the anticipated release of the Report of the Royal Commission on Taxation (1966). Your Committee noted with interest and approval the comments of the Royal Commission on Taxation on the regressive characteristics of the present sales taxes and its recommendation that "necessities" and goods and services required to produce "necessities" be exempt. Low income groups which are particularly susceptible to economic damage by rising prices are also hurt by fiscal policies which rely unduly on commodity taxes.

The federal sales tax on margarine was complained of frequently by consumer groups before your Committee during its hearings across the country. Representatives of margarine manufacturers also gave testimony recording their opposition to the retention of this tax and indicated that the benefits of repeal would be completely passed on to the consumer.

The Royal Commission on Taxation (1966) referred to this question in the following terms:

> Before leaving the subject of food, mention must be made of an anomaly which does not create administrative difficulties under a manufacturer's tax but which nevertheless amounts to discrimination of such flagrant character that it cannot be ignored. Butter is exempt from sales tax, but magarine, butter's direct competitor and inexpensive substitute, is taxable in nine of the ten Canadian provinces. Only Newfoundland consumers are allowed to purchase tax-exempt margarine. . .
>
> Hence not only is there discrimination between competing products but there is also discrimination between Canadian consumers, depending on their province of residence. From a neutrality standpoint, it is imperative that both butter and margarine receive the same sales tax treatment.

Your Committee agrees with this conclusion.

Some evidence was also presented to your Committee concerning the impact of tariffs on consumer prices. The fundamental impact of tariffs is on the pattern of utilization of domestic resources and it is clear that abrupt changes in such

patterns may lead to unwanted dislocations. Canadian tariff policy in recent years has been moving in the direction of reducing trade barriers and it seems obvious to your Committee that the process must be a gradual one and must also involve time-consuming international negotiations. On the other hand, there are certain existing tariffs which are a burden to consumers and whose protectionist characteristics are either negligible or redundant. They provide some revenue to the federal government but, in general, the amounts are not large and the incidence may be erratic. In the opinion of your committee, the prospective Department of Consumer Affairs should carefully study the problems associated with tariffs in this category.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That the discriminatory tax treatment of margarine be modified;

(*b*) That the Department of Consumer Affairs should undertake studies of tariffs on certain classes of food items which may be unduly burdensome to consumers.

9. *Advertising*

A considerable volume of evidence was accumulated by your Committee on the economic and other effects of commodity advertising. There is clearly a wide spectrum of opinion on the social benefits of advertising and on the impact of advertising expenditures on the cost of consumer goods. Although it does not wish to make any recommendations respecting the control of advertising expenditures, your Committee was concerned about the volume of advertising whose sole or primary purpose is to create consumer preference for a particular brand of some staple product on the basis of trivial variations. Your Committee's opinion is that an extensive program of compulsory grade labelling for established and common consumer goods would encourage some reduction in socially wasteful advertising costs.

10. *Co-operatives*

Since the beginning of 1967, your Committee heard testimony from a variety of representatives of co-operatives in Canada including the Co-operative Union of Canada (Ottawa), Maritime C-ooperative Council (Moncton), Federated Co-operatives Ltd. (Saskatoon), Co-op Wholesale Society of British Columbia (Vancouver) and the Newfoundland Co-operative Union (St. John's). The views presented covered a wide range of issues affecting the cost of living but your Committee did not feel it appropriate to expres a judgment on the actual or potential benefits to consumers to be achieved through the techniques of the co-operative movement. Your Committee did, however, conclude that federal legislation governing the incorporation of co-operatives is long overdue. This recommendation is totally unrelated to the question of the taxation of co-operatives, an issue which was outside the purview of your Committee.

Recommendations:

That federal legislation governing the incorporation of co-operatives be introduced as soon as possible.

11. *Behaviour of Food Prices over the Christmas Season*

Early in November, your Committee became aware of the view that food stores normally raised the prices of many foods during the Christmas rush. It announced publicly that it had enlisted the help of the Consumers' Association of Canada in conducting a survey of prices to determine whether this was so.

A list of 34 food items was drawn up and representatives of the Consumers' Association of Canada in 14 cities were asked to record the prices on November 15, December 1, December 15, December 23, 1966 and January 15, 1967. Each

shopper kept a record of the prices in a particular store, often a supermarket, in her locality. The cities included in the survey were: Charlottetown, Edmonton, Halifax, Hamilton, Montreal, Moose Jaw, Nanaimo, Ottawa, Quebec City, St. John's, Nfld., Toronto, Vancouver and Winnipeg.

No attempt was made to simulate a food basket which reflected the pattern of expenditure on foods and therefore no conclusions can be reached about changes in the total cost of buying food for a family over this period. However, many common types of food purchases such as bananas, bread, hamburgers, pork chops, eggs, margarine, butter, tomato juice and sugar were included along with some others which are often bought at Christmas such as cranberries, turkey, raisins and walnuts. Nationally advertised, private labels and unbranded foods were on the list.

Altogether, 71 stores were covered by the survey but in a few cases not all the stores were covered in each survey. Similarly, not all the products, particularly brand name merchandise in a particular size, were available in each store. There were therefore some gaps in the data and item by item comparisons could not always be made.

When the results of the survey were completed they were mailed to Ottawa and turned over to the International Business Machines Co. Ltd. for analysis. The analysis was carried out on an electronic computer and it was possible to summarize the results in this way. To avoid the presentation of large masses of statistics it seemed easiest to compare the total cost of an identical basket of goods in each store in successive surveys. The identical basket of goods, of course, varied between stores. The percentage change in each store from one survey to the next was calculated. This yielded the following comparisons:

Survey 1 to Survey 2 (November 16—December 1)

Survey 2 to Survey 3 (December 1—December 12)

Survey 3 to Survey 4 (December 12—December 23)

Survey 4 to Survey 5 (December 23—January 13)

An examination of the results did not provide any evidence of a trend to increased prices in the 1966 Christmas season. In fact, between December 12 and December 23, there was a preponderance of stores where prices dropped. The nature of the survey was such that precise measurements of the trend of prices were not practical but the bulk of the stores in the sample showed declines in the aggregate cost of the sample of foods beginning on December 1. On the basis of this evidence, the Committee concluded that there was a downward trend for the sample of prices in the stores covered by the survey over the 1966 Christmas season.

12. *Trading Stamps and Related Issues*

In accordance with the findings of its Interim Report your Committee undertook further investigations of the impact of trading stamps on consumer prices. Representatives of the Canadian Association of Stamp Companies testified before your Committee and a review of many of the studies on the subject was carried out. The findings of these studies, none of which applied specifically to Canada, indicated that prices were normally higher in stores that gave stamps compared to stores that did not. The differentials, however, were small. There is little doubt that many consumers like trading stamps but it is also true that any

competitive advantage resulting from the introduction of stamps tends to decline as they come into general use. Your Committee has observed that, in the recent past, the use of trading stamps in Canada has diminished. Your Committee still believes, as it stated in its Interim Report, that the food retailing industry should adopt reasonable and fair standards in its non-price promotional activities in order to give consumers the benefits of vigorous price competition.

Recommendation:

That the food retailing industry should adopt reasonable and fair standards in its non-price promotional activities in order to give consumers the benefit of vigorous price competition.

13. *The Profits of the Major Food Retail Chain Stores*

In the early fall of 1966, there was widespread criticism of the major food retail chains because of rising food costs. Accusations were made that recent price increases were a result of profiteering. After hearing testimony from the principal corporate retail chains and a number of important food wholesalers your Committee decided that additional information was necessary and undertook to commission a detailed study of profit levels in the corporate food chains. This study was carried out on behalf of your Committee by Clarkson, Gordon & Co. and the results were tabled on April 11, 1967 and ordered to be printed as a part of the proceedings of the Committee.

The significant profit ratios for the food retailing operations of the five corporate chains (The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company Limited, Dominion Stores Limited, Loblaw Groceterias Co. Ltd., Canada Safeway Limited and Steinberg's Limited) are summarized in the table below.

All Chains	Sales ($ Thousands)	Profit Ratios (per cent)		
		Profit/Sales	Profit/Equity	Profit/Total Assets
1965-66	2,081,092	1.66	12.56	6.65
1964-65	1,949,437	1.60	12.30	6.75
1963-64	1,845,188	1.51	12.10	6.67
1962-63	1,703,555	1.37	11.09	6.12
1961-62	1,622,970	1.35	10.93	6.25

The competition of these ratios involve severe difficulties since the accounting systems of the chains do not readily yield such ratios for food retailing by itself. The necessary qualifications are carefully set out in the study prepared by Clarkson, Gordon & Co. The written submission and oral testimony indicated that the behaviour of profit ratios in the major food retail chains did not support the opinion that any very significant component of the rising trend of food prices during 1966 could be explained by changing profit levels in food retailing.

All which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID A. CROLL,
Joint Chairman.

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PROGRESS REPORT
SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER CREDIT (PRICES)
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APPENDIX B

List of Hearings and Witnesses in Ottawa

No. 28 January 17, 1967

Canadian Consumers Protest Association (Mrs. L. Wilson, President; Mrs. S. Hammond, National Director, Hamilton; Mrs. B. Gelinas, National Director, Montreal). Professor L. Skeoch, Department of Economics, Queen's University.

No. 29 January 19, 1967

Canadian Construction Association (Mr. M. Stein, National Vice-President-elect; Mr. S. D. C. Chutter, General Manager). Canadian Welfare Council (Mr. M. Wheeler, Director, Special Project on Housing; Dr. M. A. Malik, Associate Director, Research and Special Projects; Dr. P. Geisel, Associate Director of Research).

No. 30 January 24, 1967

Mrs. A. F. W. Plumptre, Past President, Consumers' Association of Canada.

No. 31 January 26, 1967

Mr. H. W. Hignett, President, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Dr. G. E. Brandow, Professor of Agricultural Economics, Pennsylvania State University.

No. 32 January 31, 1967

Dr. O. Thür, Department of Economics, University of Montreal, Dr. Walton Anderson, Agricultural Economics Research Council of Canada.

No. 33 February 2, 1967

Co-operative Union of Canada (Dr. A. F. Laidlaw, General Secretary; Mr. R. S. Staples, President; Mr. D. F. MacDonald, Director; Mr. J. MacDonald, Executive Secretary, National Labour Co-operative Committee).

No. 34 February 7, 1967

National House Builders Association (Mr. W. G. Connelly, President; Mr. W. M. McCance, Director of Research; Mr. L. C. Gundy, Chairman, Economic Research Committee). Mr. W. A. Beckett, President, W. A. Beckett Associates.

No. 35 February 9, 1967

Mr. J. A. Scollin, Criminal Law Section, Department of Justice, Dr. G. L. Reuber, Department of Economics, University of Western Ontario.

No. 36 February 14, 1967

Dr. D. Smith, Department of Economics, Queen's University. Dr. D. Slater, Department of Economics, Queen's University.

No. 37 February 16, 1967

Canadian Association of Stamp Companies (Mr. M. West, Chairman, Dr. B. Dixon, Assistant Professor, Commerce and Business Administration, McGill University.)

No. 40 April 11, 1967

Clarkson, Gordon & Company (Mr. Donald C. Scott, C.A., Mr. Marcel Camirand, C.A., Mr. Fred S. Mallett, C.A., Mr. John H. O'Callaghan, Senior Consultant, Woods, Gordon & Co.)

APPENDIX C

List of Hearings and Witnesses outside Ottawa

Eastern Canada

No. 1 February 20, 1967 Halifax, N.S.

Mr. C. W. McAllister, Manager, The Housing Authority of Halifax. Mr. Ralph M. Medjuck, President, Centennial Properties Ltd. Maritime Co-op Services Ltd., Mr. W. H. McEwen and Mr. Keith Russell. Consumers' Association of Canada (Nova Scotia), Miss Theresa NacNeil. Consumers' Association of Canada (P.E.I. Branch), Mrs. P. B. Butt. Mr. Duncan McIntyre, Saint Francis Xavier University. Professor Milton Moore, Department of Economics, Dalhousie University.

No. 2 February 21, 1967 Saint John, N.B.

Saint John Consumer Protest Committee; Mrs. Lola Mitton, Mrs. Margaret Roy, Mrs. Anna Hebert. Urban Renewal Commission; Mr. B. R. Doucet, Mr. Donald Buck, Re-development Officer, Mr. E. F. Charlton, Chairman, Saint John Housing Authority, Mr. W. M. Hazen, Manager, Saint John Housing Authority, Mr. Bernard Elliot, Shamrock Realty Ltd. Miramichi-Ease-the-Squeeze Committee; Mrs. F. Balser, Mrs. G. W. Yates. The Oromocto and Fredericton Protest Group; Mrs. E. M. Doerksen. Saint John Board of Trade; Mr. George Robinson, Mr. Wallace Trynbull, Mr. J. Watts, and Mr. G. H. Lummis.

No. 3 February 22, 1967 Montreal, Quebec.

Retail Merchants Association of Canada Inc., Mr. D. W. Rolling, General Manager. Consumers' Association of Canada (Quebec); Mrs. R. Brander, Provincial President, Mrs. N. W. Duck, Mrs. Pierre Lemerise, Mrs. Lucille Forget. Le

Federation des Consommatrices du Quebec Inc., Mrs. Helene Meynaud, Provincial Secretary, Mrs. Georgette Grenier, Mrs. Nicole Mougeau, Mrs. Madeleine Plamondon. N.D.G. Angry Consumers; Mrs. Norma Myer. Inflation Fighters of Montreal, Mrs. Veronica Morissette. Inflation Fighters of Laval, Mrs. Pat Ball. Montreal Diet Dispensary; Mrs. Agnes Higgins, Executive Director. La Ligue des Femmes du Quebec; Mme. Blanche Gelinas, Mrs. Bernadette LeBrien. East End Price Protestors; Mrs. L. A. Munday, Mrs. Veronica Morissette. Chateauguay Valley Consumers League; Mrs. J. D. Sizaire, Mrs. Ellen Harnest. Mr. Adrien Letourneau, Letourneau et Freres.

No. 4 February 23, 1967 Quebec City, P.Q.

L'Association Canadienne des Consommateurs, Quebec City Section; Mrs. Lucien Farrell, Mme. Paul Demers, Mme. J. T. Lamontagne, Mme. G. Goulet. Le Federation du Quebec des Unions Regionales des Caisses Populaires Desjardins; Mr. Andre Morin, Senator C. Vaillancourt, Mr. I. Bonnier, Mr. Henri Louis Marier, Mr. Jean-Paul Langlois, Mr. Rene Croteau, Mr. Paul Emile Charron, Mr. Harry French. The Canadian Construction Association; Mr. Armand Trottier, Immediate Past President. Dr. Roger Dehem, Laval University. Mr. Jean-Claude Allard, Manager, Yves Germain Inc., Building Contractors.

No. 5 February 27, 1967 London, Ontario.

Consumers' Association of Canada (London); Mrs. H. S. Tennant, Mrs. W. A. Shepherd, Mrs. A. Vogelsang, Mrs. J. Askew, Mrs. R. E. K. Pemberton. Catholic Family Centre; Mr. F. P. Martin, Mr. A. McEchearn, Director Family Services Bureau. Kitchener-Waterloo C.A.C., Mrs. B. M. Jackson, President, Mrs. K. E. MacIntosh. Consumer Protest Shoppers Association of London and District; Mrs. G. E. Ball, Mrs. Irma Reid, Mr. Andrew A. Chrisholm, Windsor C.A.C.; Mrs. Eleanor Haddow, Mrs. John Durrent, Mrs. W. H. McDowell, Mrs. W. P. Augustine. Consumer-Producer Association of Windsor; Mrs. Nelson Dearing, Mrs. Mary McCallum, Mrs. Rose Marie Warren, Mrs. Barbara Ellis, Mrs. Bernice Lasorda. Sarnia C.A.C.; Mrs. L. J. Archibald, Mrs. E. M. McAlpin. London and District Labour Council; Mr. Roland Parris, Mr. Vern Crawford, Mr. R. Sexsmith. Hamilton and District Consumers Protest Association; Mrs. Susan Hammond, Mrs. Betty Bridgewood, Mrs. Peggy Robertson, Mrs. Alice Pow.

No. 6 February 28, 1967, Toronto, Ontario.

Ontario Housing Coporation; Mr. P. E. H. Brady, Mr. R. W. R. Riggs. Cadillac Development Corporation Ltd.; Mr. E. A. Diamond. Bramalea Consolidated Development Ltd.; Mr. A. F. B. Taylor, Mr. A. S. Armstrong, Mr. H. D. Smith, Mr. S. Edwards, Toronto, Humber, Oakville and St. Catharines C. A. C. and C. A. C. (Ontario); Mrs. Gordon B. Armstrong, Mrs. W. Brechin, Mrs. S. B. Karim, Mrs. R. J. O'Donnell, Mrs. G. B. Barrick. Women Against Soaring Prices; Mrs. Grace Hartman, Mrs. M. Ruble, Mr. Peter Homenuch. Ontario Federation of Labour; Mr. David Archer, Mr. D. F. Hamilton, Mr. Henry Weisback, Mr. John Eleen, Mr. J. H. Craig. The Canadian Economic Foundation; Mr. George J. Rogers, Mr. Walter Huebbischer. Edible Oil Foods Institute; Mr. T. S. Snowden, Mr. David Scott Atkinson, Mr. John Heggie. Urban Development Institute; Mr. Grant L. Duff. Corporation of the Municipality of the Borough of Scarborough; Mr. A. Kellerman, Mr. Allan Johnson, Director of Purchasing, Mr. Karl Mallette, Controller.

Western Canada

No. 1 February 20, 1967, Port Arthur, Ontario.

Mayotte Construction Co. Ltd.; Mr. E. L. Mayotte, President, C. A. C., Fort William Branch, Mrs. C. E. Wachter. Consumer's Action Committee, Fort William; Mrs. Alice Peck, President, Mrs. D. K. Dickey, Home Economist. Headway Builders Limited; Mr. R. D. Kennan, President. Mr. Don MacLeod, Welfare Administrator, City of Fort William.

No. 2 February 21, 1967, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Housing and Urban Renewal, Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg; Mr. E. G. Simpson, Director, Mr. J. G. Thomas, Assistant Director. Home Development Co. Ltd.; Mr. Phil Young. Canadian Association of Consumers, Manitoba Branch; Mrs. D. M. McLean, President, Mrs. M. W. Menzies, Research Director, Mrs. E. Thiheridge, Convenor of Investigations. Canadian Consumers Protest Association; Mrs. Gail Pearase, President, Mrs. E. Heber, Recording Secretary, Mrs. Doreen Plowman, Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Donna Hagnor, Treasurer, Mrs. Barbara Gommerman, Publicity Chairman, Mrs. Jackie Senhow, Mrs. Eva Reeves, Mrs. Frances Hall. Mr. C. W. Gonick, Department of Economics, University of Manitoba. Mr. O. P. Tangri, Assistant Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Manitoba. Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Evan McCormick. Age and Opportunity Bureau; Dr. C. Earle Gordon, President, Mrs. A. S. R. Tweedie, Executive Director, Mr. Scott.

No. 3 February 22, Regina, Sask.

Cairns Homes Ltd.; Mr. R. Gerla, General Manager. C.A.C. Saskatchewan Branch, Mrs. Gordon Moxley. Regina Food Suffragettes; Mr. Bonney Petruic, Treasurer, Mrs. Betty Marzek, President, Federated Co-operatives Ltd.; Mr. L. L. Lloyd, President, Mr. L. J. Doucet, Chairman, Managers' Advisory Committee, Mr. J. E. Trevena, Director of Information, Mr. W. Bergen Controller, Mr. A. V. Kroll, Research Director.

No. 4 February 23, 1967, Edmonton, Alberta.

Chartered Investments Ltd., Mr. J. L. Harris. Canadian Cattlemen's Association; Mr. Fred Newcombe. Edmonton Welfare Council; Mr. L. D. Hyndman, Mr. E. S. Bishop, Executive Director. Mr. S. C. Rodgers, Chief Planner, City of Edmonton, National Farmers Union, Mr. Atkinson, President, Mr. Paul Baby, Vice-President. Lethbridge Consumers Protest Assoc.; Mrs. Ruth Truant, President. Consumer Protest Association; Mrs. K. Swinton, President, Mrs. Proserloe, Mrs. N. Lampton. Dr. T. L. Powrie, Dr. M. D Stewart, Department of Economics, University of Alberta.

No. 5 February 24, 1967 Vancouver, B.C.

C.A.C., Vancouver Branch; Mrs. S. Ettinger, President, Mrs. T. D. Stout, Mrs. L. van Blankenstein. Co-op Wholesale Society of B.C.; Mr. K. F. Harding, Vice-President, Mr. R. L. Simpson, Assistant General Manager, Mr. A. E. Pershick, Manager, Retail Services Division, Mr. Corbin King, General Manager Terrace Co-op, Mr. Hans Hanston, General Manager, Dawson Creek Co-op Union. B.C. Federation of Labour; Mr. R. C. Haynes, Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Paul Phillips, Research Director. Mainland Dairymen's Association; Mr. F. V. Bradley, Secretary Manager. Women Against Soaring Prices; Mrs. Carol Millan, President. C.A.C., Victoria Branch; Mrs. R. P. A. Coombs. Women Against High Prices; Mrs. Elaine Podovinnikoff, Chairman. B.C. Federation of Agriculture; Mr. R. B. Stocks, Manager. Mr. W. E. Graham, Director of Planning, City of Vancouver. West Coast Land Development Ltd., Mr. James Houston, Vice-President.

Newfoundland No. 6 March 1, 1967 St. John's, Nfld.

Mr. A. Vivian, Commissioner of Housing, Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. Newfoundland Co-op Union; Mr. G. Haggett, President, Mr. D. Garland, Managing Director. Newfoundland Fish Trades Association; Mr. Eric Harvey, Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. H. Lake, Mr. G. Etchegary, Mr. P. Russell, Mr. P. K. McGrath. C.A.C., St. John's, Nfld. Branch; Mrs. G. M. Walsh, Provincial President. Women's Club, Memorial University of Newfoundland; Mrs. Evelyn Barton, Chairman, Mrs. E. T. Kelly, Member. Mrs. J. A. McKim.

APPENDIX D

INTERIM REPORT

(Tabled in both Houses of Parliament
Tuesday, December 20, 1966)

1. Preamble

During the first two weeks of September, 1966, the Senate and the House of Commons agreed to expand the terms of reference of the Joint Committee which had been appointed earlier to enquire into the problems of consumer credit. The added responsibility given to your Committee was "to enquire into and report upon the trends in the cost of living in Canada and factors which may have contributed to changes in the cost of living in Canada in recent months." Because of the public concern over increases in food prices, your Committee decided to concentrate its attention initially on the reasons for the upward movement in food prices. It also undertook to present an interim report to Parliament sometime during December. Your Committee met on forty-two occasions in the period from September 28 to December 13, 1966 and heard testimony from a representative cross-section of individuals and organizations. The list of hearings and witnesses during this period is shown in an appendix. Because of the pressure of time, many of the witnesses appeared on very short notice and your Committee wishes to record its appreciation to them for their invaluable assistance in its efforts to throw light on the factors influencing consumer prices.

Recently, Parliament has also referred to the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit (Prices) the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council of Canada entitled "Prices, Productivity and Employment." This important and complex report obviously requires detailed study and because of the shortness of time, it has not been possible to do more than refer briefly to some of the conclusions of the Economic Council of Canada which impinge directly on the work of your Committee.

This interim report is necessarily brief. It is not and could not be expected to be an exhaustive analysis of the evidence. The limitations of time meant that the report could deal with a limited number of issues. Many other problems referred to during the Committee hearings require additional evidence, study and research before useful conclusions can be drawn.

2. General Observations

The economic experts both from the public service and the academic community who gave evidence to your Committee made it obvious that the factors influencing the cost of living in Canada were many and varied. Some changes could be explained by the increased price of import. Canada's trading relations with other countries are intimate and important and it is therefore natural that the general increase in price levels in the recent past in most western countries has had a contagious effect on Canadian prices. In addition, domestic changes in the price of goods and services interact and reinforce each other. A great deal of the evidence presented to your Committee emphasized the fact that consumer prices moved in response to changed market conditions in other sectors of the economy or in markets outside Canada. These changing market conditions, in turn, affected the share of the national income going to labour, to farmers, to business and to others, but there was nothing to indicate that the recent changes in the cost of living in Canada arose out of unusual or unwarranted increases in

the sizes of their respective shares. Your Committee's review of the evidence has not yet revealed any group or sector of the economy which could be singled out and blamed for the recent increase in consumer prices. Its general conclusions were that there have been many factors contributing to the changes in the cost of living, particularly the price of food.

While there are many groups in the economy which are able to protect themselves against the rising costs of living, your Committee must recognize there are many such as, the handicapped, the aged and the unemployed upon whom the burden of price increases falls most heavily.

Since your Committee commenced its hearings on September 28, food prices as reflected in the food component of the Consumer Price Index have declined slightly and it is believed that the information which reached the housewife through the Committee hearings has had a stabilizing influence. The hearings have had a significant educational value for the members of your Committee, for the housewives and for the business community. Public attention has been focussed on the importance of the price and quality of consumer goods and it is the earnest hope of your Committee that Canadian housewives will shop both selectively and carefully.

For the first time, full public disclosure of the business practices and affairs of companies appearing before your Committee was requested. This applied to Canadian companies as well as to subsidiaries of non-Canadian corporations. In some instances, new light was thrown on extensive inter-corporate relationships which had not been made public before. In one case, one newspaper reported "For the first time, amazing extent of holdings revealed" and a press service referred to the "Stunning scope of food empire". All the proceedings were open and no information was given to your Committee in confidence. There was extensive coverage of the work of your Committee in the newspapers and on the radio and television.

3. *The Need for Improved Statistical Information*

Your Committee experienced some difficulty in obtaining satisfactory statistics on the prices of a number of important commodities at the farm, wholesale and retail levels. This was particularly true of meats. In part, this arose from the division of responsibility between the Department of Agriculture and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It is the view of your Committee that there will be continuing interest in the trend of prices. For purposes of economic analysis and studies of distribution, improved statistics concerning prices at all distributive levels are essential. For this reason, it recommends both a greater degree of interdepartmental co-ordination in the compilation of price statistics and the diversion of professional staff to expand and improve the statistical information on prices throughout the public service, and particularly in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. While the quality of the work performed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is very good, your Committee firmly believes that its work in some fields was being impeded by shortages of professionally qualified staff.

The principal way of informing the public of the changing level of prices is the monthly Consumer Price Index issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is a sophisticated and valuable economic measuring device but it is nevertheless difficult for an ordinary consumer to interpret it as it applies to her normal purchases for her family. While the existing published consumer price

indexes provide a very useful measure of price movements affecting consumers nationally and in major urban centres, additional statistical indicators are required. In particular, there is a pressing need for the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to broaden the scope of its retail pricing program to encompass a wider range of qualities of goods and services and to allow more useful item price averages to be derived, by cities, on a continuing basis. It is recognized that an expansion of available retail price statistics along these lines will require additional resources, both in the field collection of price data and in its evaluation, processing and analysis. A good deal of information on various aspects of consumer prices is published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics but it is not usually easily available to the consumer. The consumer appears to be less well served in this respect than some other groups in the community. For example, her ability to detect seasonal and other trends in food prices is impaired by a lack of information. Your Committee recognizes that there are technical problems in compiling accurate price statistics but nevertheless believes that it is an appropriate governmental function to disseminate price information as widely as possible to the consuming public.

Although your Committee's primary concern was with prices, it necessarily became involved on several occasions with other kinds of economic statistics. Specific evidence was given, notably by the Chairman of the Economic Council of Canada, that there were serious deficiencies in the government system of collecting, analyzing and issuing statistics relating to economic conditions. Moreover, your Committee was impressed by the urgent need for comprehensive, accurate and timely statistics in the formulation of government economic and fiscal policy. Because of the importance of having good and current information about short-run economic changes, your Committee proposes that a detailed review of the government statistical system be undertaken with a view to modernizing, improving and co-ordinating the whole process of collecting and compiling economic data.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That additional staff resources be provided to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to improve the collection of urgently needed statistical information on price movements.

(*b*) That more information concerning consumer prices be made available to the public in as simplified a form as possible.

(*c*) That a thorough review be made of the governmental system of collecting, analyzing and issuing other types of economic statistics in addition to price statistics.

4. *Parliamentary Responsibility for Consumer Affairs*

The experience in Canada and in many other western countries demonstrates the need for Parliament to be informed on both general and specific economic developments. Economics cannot properly be the exclusive province of experts, even though it has aspects which are technically complex. The study of particular legislation or special problems by ad hoc parliamentary committees does not meet the continuing need of Parliament to become familiar with the issues of current economic policy. For this reason, your Committee has concluded that it would be desirable to establish a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons whose primary aim would be to keep under continuous

review the whole field of consumer affairs. In addition to this, the proposed Committee should have the responsibility for surveying economic developments in the Canadian economy which affect employment, income and consumption levels. A Committee of Parliament would be immediately responsive to parliamentary or public concern over problems affecting the consumer.

It is recommended further that such a Joint Committee be established for the life of a parliament in order to provide continuity to its work and that it should act on problems referred to it by Parliament.

It is essential to provide the Joint Committee with the services of a professional staff. It is of interest to note that the Third Annual Review of the Economic Council makes a somewhat similar suggestion and outlines some specific tasks which a Joint Committee might undertake.

Recommendation:

That a Joint Committee be established to review consumer affairs and the state of the Canadian economy.

5. *The Influence of Consumer Demand on Food Prices*

It was brought out in testimony before your Committee that there is an increasing tendency for consumers to buy convenience foods. Such foods require a minimum of preparation before cooking and in some cases merely need to be thawed. In part, this is a consequence of the increasing number of married women in the labour force and the unwillingness or inability of many consumers to devote much of their time to food preparation. Your Committee has no views on the cultural aspects of this development but does recognize the fact that the price of convenience foods must inevitably include some allowance for the costs of preparation. If consumers prefer partially or completely prepared foods, they should be perfectly free to exercise their choice. However, if their time spent in the kitchen is reduced, it is to be expected that the cost of eating will be increased.

In the past few months, there has been widespread publicity and controversy concerning rising food costs. Public interest has been stimulated by the formation of consumer protest organizations, by the hearings before the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit (Prices) and by discussions in the press and on the radio and television. Your Committee has gained the impression, based partly on the volume of its mail from the public, that consumers are looking at prices more carefully. There are quite acceptable substitutes for many types of food and consumers can affect the prices of particular items simply by not buying them if they think the price is excessive. It is also true that some consumers could reduce their food budgets by shopping carefully provided the retail food markets available to them are truly competitive. The conclusion of your Committee is that if consumers are well informed and discriminating in their shopping practices they can reduce their food bill appreciably in many cases. Consumer education is a matter of such importance for the welfare of individuals and families that increasing attention should be devoted to it in the

Canadian educational system beginning in the secondary schools. A vast amount of information useful to consumers is available through newspapers, magazines and the publications of government departments. Your Committee's opinion is that increased efforts should be undertaken by the government departments involved to distribute as widely as possible attractive and informative material which will help the Canadian housewife to be a well informed and careful shopper.

Recommendation:

That increasing attention be devoted to consumer education both through the educational system and by the wider distribution of information useful to consumers through government channels.

6. *Consumer Standards and Consumer Protection*

The problems of the consumer in the market place are accentuated by the changing nature of retailing itself. The rise of the supermarket has meant that for a wide range of commonly purchased items retailing has become impersonal. At one time the retailer was a source of information about the products he sold but the modern supermarket offering many thousands of products usually relies on the consumer to select her own purchases on the basis of her own knowledge.

Product information must be provided. Consumers must be informed about physical properties or products they are buying such as weight, volume, quality and number of units and this information should be immediately available at the time of purchase and should be expressed clearly and unequivocally.

Your Committee could cite many examples taken from letters received from dissatisfied consumers about merchandising and packaging techniques which annoy the consumer and make it difficult if not well nigh impossible for the consumer to compare price and quality of different products effectively and quickly.

Facts should be presented in a prominent place on the package or container in a form which is legible and free from graphic distortion. Where applicable, the ingredients should be revealed both by name and percentage of composition, and the consumer should also know about the quality of the product.
In particular:

(1) the product should be described by its generic name where this is meaningful;

(2) where products are of a certain type, variety and quality, they should be graded;

(3) packages should be designed in terms of size, shape or dimension in a way that will not deceive or mislead retail purchasers;

(4) the net quantity of the contents in terms of weight or measure should be expressed as simply as possible and in terms which can be easily interpreted;

(5) the essential information about a packaged product and its physical contents should be stated in a prominent place on the lable.

It is essential for the government to take all measures within its power to foster the wlefare of the consumer. In particular, the government has a responsibility for protecting the consumer against all forms of exploitation.

One aspect of this responsibility was referred by the Government in July, 1966 to the Economic Council of Canada for investigation. The terms of reference of the study to be carried out are:

"In the light of the Government's long term economic objectives to study and advise regarding:

(*a*) the interest of the consumer particularly as they relate to the functions of the Department of the Registrar General;

(*b*) combines, mergers, monopolies and restraint of trade;

(*c*) patents, trade marks, copyrights and registered industrial designs."

In the normal course of events the findings of the Economic Council of Canada will not be available until late 1967. Your Committee, however, feels that the function of consumer protection is of such urgency as to require the establishment of a Department of Consumer Affairs. Because of the special responsibility of the Department of Health and Welfare, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Fisheries and the Department of the Registrar General, your Committee is not prepared to recommend the nature of the administrative structure for such a department until the Economic Council of Canada reports. However, because of the need for consumer protection, for coordination of existing legislation and for the immediate establishment of machinery to receive and investigate consumer complaints, the Economic Council of Canada should be asked to report on item (a) of their reference as soon as possible.

Additional legislative authorization may be necessary ultimately for the protection of the consumer but this should not stand in the way of immediate action which could be carried out under existing regulations. Your Committee reached certain specific conclusions, which are:

(*a*) with particular respect to food, that the establishment of standards and grades should be extended to cover all commonly purchased foods for which standards or grades would be useful to the consumer.

(*b*) that a standardized nomenclature for designating grades for different classes of food should be developed as quickly as possible and that an intensive campaign should be undertaken to acquaint consumers with the meaning of the grades;

(*c*) that manufacturers of consumer products should be required to modify their packaging techniques so that, where applicable, the weights or contents are expressed in terms which minimize the difficulties of calculating and comparing prices.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That a Department of Consumer Affairs headed by a Minister be established.

(*b*) That immediate steps be taken to promote standardization and simplification of grades, nomenclature and packaging for commonly purchased consumer items.

7. *The Promotion of Retail Sales*

Your Committee noted, with interest, the variety of promotional schemes which had been introduced by the major retail chains to encourage customer loyalty. One senior executive of a corporate chain expressed the view:

"A lot of people are anxious to play games and have these contests. It is all part of their present-day life to engage in these adventurous things. It is a challenge...Have you ever considered how dull it would be for a housewife to go into a store and see nothing but price tickets and a display of produce."

The competitive significance of promotional devices was emphasized by another chain store executive when he said, "If stamps are in fashion, then you had better be in style yourself."

The impact of stamps, premiums, games and contests on the retail price level is difficult to assess and clear differences of opinion were expressed by responsible officials of the chain and other stores. Your Committee did not have sufficient evidence at this time to reach any final conclusions about the effect of promotional devices on prices but it did conclude that the different forms of promotion should be used with restraint. Its opinion was that competition not based on price should not be allowed to diminish unduly the healthy effects of vigorous price competition at the retail level. It is your Committee's intention to conduct further investigations for the purpose of making final recommendations on promotional devices such as trading stamps, games and contests.

Your Committee, however, saw at least one example of a technique of price competition which it considered to be objectionable. This was the system, evidently sponsored by manufacturers or processors, of labelling packages to imply that the product was being sold below the regular retail price. The use of the so-called "cents-off" labels seems to be of fairly recent origin and now to be quite common for such classes of commodities as detergents and processed foods. Your Committee feels that this device tends to create uncertainty about what the regular retail price is, particularly in a period of change. Cents-off labels therefore, confuse the consumer and lead to abuses. Anything which smacks of deception in advertising and merchandising is unacceptable. Competition or promotion on the basis of price or quality is a desirable goal but competitive methods which create doubt or confusion should be prohibited.

Your Committee learned much about the methods used by chain stores to attract customers. On the other hand, it observed some actions by food retailers which were poor from the viewpoint of their public relations. Your Committee's attention was repeatedly drawn to the practice of remarking goods on the shelves with a new and higher price without removing the old price. Whatever the reason for the practice, your committee's view was that some adjustment in the method of inventory management and more care in marking prices on containers would eliminate this irritant to consumers.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That non-price competition by retail food outlets should not be allowed to become sufficiently important to outweigh price competition.

(*b*) That cents-off labels, in view of their tendency to cause confusion and to distort price relationships, should be prohibited.

(*c*) That the Minister to be responsible for consumer affairs undertake a review of the effectiveness of the investigation and prosecution procedures under existing statutes relating to misleading advertising.

(*d*) That more care should be used in re-marking the prices of goods in the inventories of retail food stores.

8. *Public Disclosure*

In times of both depression and prosperity, Canada has in the past resorted to a series of Royal Commissions or parliamentary inquiries on prices and price spreads, each of which has had to compile its own information on costs, profits and return on investments. Your Committee was no different, and used its parliamentary privilege to ask for and receive from corporate witnesses information never before made public. However, your Committee feels strongly that if those responsible for or concerned about the management of public affairs are to be properly informed, such information should be available publicly on a continuous basis for the scrutiny of parliamentarians, public officials, consumer groups, investment analysts and the academic community. Such public disclosure would also be a spur to greater efficiency and productivity by preventing inefficient entrepreneurs from hiding their inefficiency from shareholders or public scrutiny. Further, your Committee sees no reason why large public companies should be compelled to compete in the market place against other large private competitors whose operations are almost wholly secret and many of which are privately held wholly-owned subsidiaries of non-Canadian parents.

Recommendations:

(*a*) That the distinction between disclosure requirements for private companies of significance to the public and public companies be eliminated.

(*b*) That the disclosure requirements for both public and such private companies be enlarged to assure full and complete disclosure of corporate activities to give to the public sufficient information for meaningful continuous analysis and comparison.

9. *Profits of Corporate Food Chains*

The Joint Committee on Consumer Credit (Prices) asked for and received detailed statistical information concerning the experience of the companies which appeared before it. One of its principal purposes was to determine if there had been any significant recent changes in the levels of costs, prices or profits which would help to account for the upward movement of the cost of living. In particular, your Committee concerned itself with the profit levels of the corporate food chains. This whole question was looked into by your Committee.

One way of measuring profitability is to examine net profit after taxes as a percentage of gross sales. Your Committee is aware that this method of comparing profit levels has some deficiencies and that an analysis should also be made of profits in relation to invested capital. Such an examination raises theoretical and practical accounting problems and while the necessary research has been started, the results are not available for this interim report. Your Committee has retained the services of a firm specializing in management consulting and accounting which has undertaken to conduct a study in this field.

The level of profits in the Canadian economy as a whole was discussed by several expert witnesses who testified before your Committee. Their opinion was that in the late stages of an expansionary period there tended to be a squeeze on profit margins. This resulted from rising costs and the inability of sellers in

competitive markets to raise prices sufficiently to offset them. Although statistical evidence was not conclusive, it did appear that profit levels or ratios had not risen generally and that one would have to look elsewhere to explain the changes in the cost of living after a long uninterrupted period of prosperity.

10. *Advertising*

Your Committee heard lengthy arguments concerning the economic consequences of advertising. It also accumulated a considerable amount of information relating to advertising expenditures and the way in which advertising costs are shared among different distributive levels in the food industry. There was evidence that the market power of the retail level of the food industry was sufficiently strong to shift some of the burden of advertising costs to food processors or manufacturers. In the time available to your Committee, it was not possible to ascertain all the facts necessary to reach any firm conclusion. However your Committee decided that more information was needed.

11. *Concentration and Cost Levels in the Food Industry*

The terms of reference of the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit (Prices) necessarily meant that primary attention was focussed on factors influencing recent changes in consumer prices. Your Committee was not, as a result able to devote more than passing attention to some of the longer run influences at work in wholesale and retail food distribution.

Although the preliminary judgment of the Committee was that profits in the different levels of food processing and distribution had not increased substantially or generally in the recent past this does not answer a very relevant question, namely, whether the cost levels in the industry were reasonably low in the light of Canadian conditions.

Your Committee uncovered specific evidence of great concentration of market power. It came to public attention as a result of questions by your Committee and disclosed more particularly the so-called Weston Empire.

This disclosure was an astonishing revelation and the enormity of the Weston complex surprised even the sophisticated. The far-reaching implications will take some time to assess. The Weston Empire reveals for the first time vast holdings and control over food and other related aspects of the economy which will need further investigation to reveal all the implications and to do this, more specific information will of course, be required.

The detergent and soap industry, it appears from the evidence, is controlled by three giants which among them have between 85 and 90 per cent of the total business.

The five great corporate food chains and the voluntary chains control more than 75 per cent of the grocery business in urban areas and their percentage is increasing.

In one part of the food processing industry, one firm controls 100 per cent of the market in the Maritimes and Western Canada and at least 80 per cent of the market in Ontario and Quebec.

The domination of a few large corporations in some sectors of the Canadian economy is clearly evident and gives rise to the question, "Is this in the public interest?" Your Committee feels that the implications of this question must be fully examined.

In view of this, your Committee recommends that a thorough assessment should be made of the organization of the food industry with the object of publicizing any monopolistic tendencies which may exist, of determining whether the market power of any group or groups is sufficient to impair the workings of a competitive market and whether there are any undue barriers to entry.

Recommendation:

That the Joint Committee on Consumer Credit (Prices) continue with its investigation of concentration in the food industry.

12. *Price Control*

The view is sometimes expressed that price control by government edict is the easy answer to price stability. All the witnesses who were questioned on this matter disagreed with the opinion and demonstrated clearly that this was an unworkable and unrealistic solution. Your Committee concurs in the conclusion that price control is a fallacious method of attempting to control any general increase in prices. It notes, furthermore, that the federal government does not have the constitutional power to enter this field.

13. *Co-operatives*

In order to meet its self-imposed deadline of an interim report in December, your Committee did not have an opportunity to call witnesses on co-operative organizations, but recognizing the importance of the movement intends to do so.

All which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID A. CROLL,
Joint Chairman.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1967