23 Elizabeth II
A.D. 1974
Canada

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 1

Wednesday, 27th February, 1974

The Senate met this day at ten thirty of the clock in the forenoon, being the Second Session of the Twenty-ninth Parliament of Canada as summoned by Proclamation.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Blois,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Heath,
Hicks,
Inman,
Kickham,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Macnaughton,
Martin,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Molgat,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Perrault,
Petten,
Phillips,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Thompson,
van Roggen,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

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

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

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

27th FEBRUARY, 1974

Madam,

I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will arrive at the Main Entrance of the Parliament Buildings at 10:40 a.m. on this day, Wednesday, the 27th of February 1974, and when it has been signified that all is in readiness, will proceed to the Chamber of the Senate to open formally the Second Session of the Twenty-ninth Parliament of Canada.

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

ESMOND BUTLER
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 to await the arrival of His Excellency the Governor General, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, His Excellency the Governor General having come and being seated upon 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 pleasure of His Excellency the Governor General that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come,

His Excellency the Governor General was then pleased to open the Session by a gracious Speech to both Houses, as follows:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

I have the honour to welcome you to the Second Session of the 29th Parliament of Canada.

In addressing you for the first time, I should like to express my feeling of honour at having been chosen Her Majesty's representative in Canada. As I said at the time of my investiture, the office which I have the honour to hold has a continuous history of three and half centuries. I am anticipating with pleasure the opportunity to travel in Canada and to meet citizens from all walks of life.

We look forward to the visit of Queen Elizabeth, The Queen Mother, for whom all Canadians have a great affection. She will be in Canada from June 25th to June 30th to present new colours to the Toronto Scottish and to the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada; Her Majesty is Colonel-in-Chief of both regiments.

I speak to you at a time of serious disturbance in the international economic situation, arising from problems of supply and price of certain commodities, particularly oil.

Most countries, developed and developing, witnessed significant economic expansion in 1973. The economic prospects for 1974 seemed, until recently, no less encouraging. The reduction of the amount of oil exported by some of the major producing countries and the increase in price has brought a sudden and dramatic change in this situation.

For the developing countries of the world, the increased cost of oil has in many cases wiped out the small margins on which they depended for economic development and better means to support their growing populations. For the industrialized countries, of which Canada is one of the few close to being self-reliant in oil and energy generally, it means that many of them will incur large balance of payments deficits and will have to find means of financing them. For the world as a whole, it could mean an overall reduction in demand with a consequent depressing effect on economic activity.

The Government attaches the highest importance to solving these problems through concerted international action and co-ordination of national policies. The meeting of the major oil importing countries was a first step in this direction. It will be followed by meetings with the oil-producing states and the developing countries. The United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and other international organizations will also become actively involved.

In working towards a solution of these international economic problems the major consuming countries must recognize the legitimate aspirations of all the producing countries to utilize their resources to assist in their own national economic development. But the developed world, as well as the resource-rich countries of the developing

world, must also take increasingly vigorous steps to reduce disparities between themselves and the less developed and less fortunate nations.

While the developments affecting the supply and price of oil are in part the product of special circumstances, the underlying situation thus set in relief is much more general. Food prices have risen sharply as a result of the growth of world population on which has been superimposed serious crop failures in a number of countries. The prices of other internationally-traded commodities have also increased following the simultaneous upsurge in economic activity in all industrialized countries. The increases in the food and commodity sectors have moreover led to increases in other prices producing generalized inflationary pressures.

No country has been immune from the increase in prices experienced in 1973 and which is continuing in 1974. The phenomenon is world-wide, not an isolated one affecting this or that country alone.

All countries, including Canada, have rejected a deliberately planned slow down in economic activity as a means to fight inflation. Some have turned to income and price controls. These attempts have on the whole not been successful.

The Canadian economy, perhaps more than any other, is closely tied to international trade and markets. The principal inflationary pressures have come from outside the country. It would have been singularly inappropriate under such conditions to have resorted to general income and price controls and the Government rejected them for these reasons.

A principal responsibility of the Government and one of its main policy objectives is to maintain high levels of income, production and employment. This policy should in itself help to overcome some of the supply problems which are causing prices to rise. But in addition, and more immediately, the Government's policy in dealing with inflation will be to step in, as it had done in the past, and take specific measures to increase the supply of certain goods and services, to protect those who are not able to protect themselves against the effects of inflation, to cushion consumers against sudden and disruptive price increases of essential commodities, and to prevent any group or groups from taking undue advantage of the current situation at the expense of others.

In the case of oil, the Government has been concerned about the individual hardships caused by the rise in prices and about the overall effect of the increase on the economy. Nonetheless, for Canada to become self-reliant and be protected against abrupt changes in supply, prices must be such as to encourage the exploration and development of non-conventional and frontier oil resources. The Government must ensure that a sufficient part of the funds generated by higher prices will be used for such exploration and development. It will introduce legislation to create a national petroleum company which will assure greater Canadian presence and participation in these and other activities. It has announced the extension of the pipeline from the Western oil fields to Eastern Canada and the establishment of a single Canadian market which will guarantee an outlet for domestically-produced oil.

In furthering these longer-term objectives, the Government has a duty to manage the economy in the interests of all Canadians, and in particular to moderate the inflationary effects resulting from the oil crisis. It has sought, in co-operation with the provinces, to make sure that the difficult transition to higher oil and energy costs occurs in an orderly way so as to not cause unnecessary disruptions in economic activity, employment and prices. To this end, it must ensure that the price of domestically-produced oil does not increase at an unreasonable rate and that the price of oil be the same in all parts of Canada subject, of course, to transportation costs. Legislation will be introduced to ensure that the responsibilities of the Government in these respects can be effectively discharged.

Discussion with the provinces on the Government's objectives and on the best means of achieving them is continuing. The Government will make every effort to reach agreement on arrangements that will discharge its responsibilities in a way that is fair to the provinces where the main sources of the oil and gas are located as well as to consumers in the country as a whole.

At the same time as there is increasing concern about shortages in the supply of energy, it is apparent there is an inadequate supply of food in many parts of the world. In some countries the situation has reached critical proportions. In Canada there have not been such serious shortages but international market pressures have forced our food prices upwards. It is clear that this country's production must be increased. The Government is developing a policy on food based on the following objectives:

—an adequate and dependable supply of quality food for a growing population in Canada enjoying a rising standard of living;

—reasonable food prices:

—for the consumer, in not requiring an undue proportion of income for Canadians to secure a sufficient and balanced diet,

—for the producer, in providing a return adequate to encourage production of food items which can be economically and efficiently produced in Canada;

—a continuing supply and increasing production of these food products in which Canada has a competitive advantage for export to commercial markets and also for a contribution to international food aid programs.

The Government's objectives will guide a re-assessment of existing programs in the areas of agriculture and fisheries. The Government will wish to consult with provincial governments, consumer groups and producers.

The producer must be ensured a fair income for his work. His confidence in long-term market opportunities is an essential element in the Government's policy. The producer should have access to all markets in Canada. He will also be encouraged to expand food exports.

The consumer must be ensured a fair value from his dollar. He must be protected against disruptive increases in the price of essential foodstuffs caused by international market demand. Guarantees against unduly low prices to producers must be coupled with guarantees against unduly high prices to consumers.

In the long term the continuity of domestic supply must take into account optimum overall land use in Canada and especially the trend to diversion of productive land for non-agricultural purposes. The Government intends to enter into discussions with the provinces since they are vitally involved in this question.

As positive steps in the achievement of adequate supplies of food at a reasonable cost, measures directed in the main at increasing food production will be laid before you in the following areas:

—guaranteed loans and other forms of assistance to both farmers and fishermen to assist them in purchasing or modernizing their equipment;

—amendments to the Export and Import Permits Act to provide the Government with better means to stabilize the Canadian market;

—improving the availability of manpower for food production;

—assistance in the construction of new storage facilities;

—research to make it possible to increase production, improve quality, and lower costs;

—improvements in harbour facilities for fishing fleets;

—incentives to increase Canada's catch of unexploited stocks of fish;

—advance payments on crops to assure producers of timely cash receipts;

—an agricultural stabilization plan to encourage rational production decisions;

—assistance to young farmers to provide sufficient financial incentives for them to establish themselves in farming;

—better veterinary training facilities;

—a prairie grain market insurance plan;

—improvements in Canadian grain rail transportation capabilities;

—increased availability of reasonably priced feed grains;

—incentives to increase the production of livestock necessary to provide for Canadian and export markets.

As part of the Government's economic management, a major element in the policy to mitigate inflation is to increase production and supply: many measures have been indicated with respect to energy and food. Of course, Canadians must strengthen their economy in other ways to expand employment opportunities and achieve a greater degree of control over their economic affairs.

Measures will be proposed to aid small businesses, both financially and by providing better conselling services by the creation of a Federal Business Development Bank. Steps will be taken to ensure further processing of resources in Canada. The Government will encourage the development of the petrochemical industry based on the upgrading of Canadian resources and better access to world markets. Amendments will be proposed to the Bank Act in order to permit provinces to participate in the ownership of banks. An amendment to the Export Development Act will be introduced to encourage further expansion of Canada's foreign trade. Proposals will be made to ensure Canadian control of the computer communications field. Amendments to the Combines Investigation Act, directed at encouraging competition, will be put before you.

The development and use of technology is also essential to the Government's approach to increasing national economic production. Steps will be taken to obtain greater returns from industrial research and development as well as technological innovation in Canada.

Scientific knowledge and its application is a keystone to meting the challenges facing Canada, including those in the areas of food, energy or industrial development. The objective of the Government's science policy is the rational generation and acquisition of scientific knowledge and the planned use of science and technology in support of national goals. The Ministry of State for Science and Technology will be developing national science objectives as a basis for exercising enhanced advisory and co-ordinating authority within the Government. Two new granting councils will be formed, one for social sciences and humanities and the other for natural sciences.

The Government attaches great importance to regional development. Many of the measures to be introduced during this Session were discussed at the Western Economic Opportunities Conference, and will be of benefit to all areas of Canada. Transportation in particular is a key factor in regional development. A number of measures will be taken in the larger context of ensuring that Canada's transportation capability supports the Government's national goals and is safe and efficient. Steps will be taken to end any discrimination in freight rates. A new ports policy will be developed to ensure an effective and comprehensive port structure in Canada in a framework where a high degree of local involvement in management and improvement of ports can be established.

Other measures will be taken to increase production and employment through providing workers with im-

proved access to available jobs, and employers with improved access to Canada's manpower. These steps will relate employment policy, immigration policy and the activities of the Unemployment Insurance Commission. The Government will be working together with the provinces in developing a community employment policy in a social security context for those Canadians who have particular and continuing difficulty in getting and keeping employment. Amendments will be introduced to the Unemployment Insurance Act as a part of a comprehensive review of the plan undertaken in the light of the experience of the last few years.

In the domain of social policy the Government is playing a vital role to achieve a more balanced pattern of urban growth and to increase the quality of life in our cities in co-operation with the provinces and municipalities. Improved means of public transportation are indispensable to the achievement of these urban goals. Measures will be introduced to establish a National Urban Transportation Development Corporation to co-ordinate and market the development of required new technology in this field. You will be asked to consider measures to assist provinces and cities in the relocation of railway lines and terminals and in the redevelopment of these areas for purposes that will enhance the environment of many of our cities and towns.

Provisions of adequate shelter at reasonable prices in a satisfactory neighbourhood environment has been a continuing concern of the Government, and levels of funding to meet this objective are being reviewed. Substantial assistance to rural and native housing programs will also be proposed. The sewage assistance program will be revised to make it more effective as a means to increase the supply of serviced land. The Government will introduce measures to increase the protection available to consumers in the housing market.

The Government has taken many measures to improve the status of women in Canada since the Report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women. Amendments to the statutes of Canada will be placed before you for the purpose of providing equal treatment for women. The legislation to be introduced creating a Federal Commission on Human Rights and Interests will include provisions to protect women from discriminatory practices. Regulations governing government employees will be amended to remove all possible inequities based on sex. Crown corporations will be asked to undertake positive action to encourage the assignment and advancement of more women into responsible positions within their administration. The Government's objective is to create a society free from discrimination.

The federal and provincial governments have agreed that the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans should be further amended to provide for increases, beyond 1975, in the levels of income upon which contributions may be made, and in the pensions which will be paid. Legislation will be introduced to remove the earnings test now required for people aged 65 to 69 from the Canada Pension Plan. Finally, federal and provincial ministers have agreed that the provisions which now accord differential treatment to men and women under the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans should be removed.

You will be asked to consider other legislative proposals.

Members of the House of Commons,

The Government intends to present a budget in this Session.

You will be asked to appropriate the funds required to carry on the services and expenditures authorized by Parliament.

Honourable Members of the Senate,

Members of the House of Commons,

May Divine Providence guide you in your deliberations.

The Commons withdrew.

His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Langlois presented to the Senate a Bill S-1, intituled: "An Act relating to Railways".

The Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that a copy of the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General had been left in her hands.

The Speech was read by the Honourable the Speaker.

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.:

That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General, delivered this day from the Throne to the two houses of Parliament, 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold:

That all the Senators present during this Session be appointed a Committee to consider the Orders and Customs of the Senate and Privileges of Parliament, and that the said Committee have leave to meet in the Senate Chamber when and as often as they please.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold:

That pursuant to Rule 66, the following Senators, to wit: the Honourable Senators Bourget, Buckwold, Choquette, Denis, Flynn, Grosart, Inman, Langlois, Macdonald, Martin, and Quart, be appointed a Committee of Selection to nominate Senators to serve on the several Standing Committees during the present Session; and to report with all convenient speed the names of the Senators so nominated.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold:

That the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, 28th February, 1974, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

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

Order of Business

Thursday, 28th February, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Thursday, 28th February, 1974

27th February—Consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Second Session of the Twenty-ninth Parliament of Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

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23 Elizabeth II
A.D. 1974
Canada

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 2

Thursday, 28th February, 1974

—2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MUPIEL McCURDY FERGUSSON, Speaker

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,	Deschatelets,	Higuchi,	Lapointe,	Perrault,
Asselin,	Desruisseaux,	Godfrey,	Lefrançois,	Petten,
Bashe,	Duggan,	Goldenberg,	Macdonald,	Phillips,
Beaubien,	Fergusson,	Grosart,	Martin,	Stuart,
Bélisle,	Flynn,	Haig,	McElman,	Riley,
Blois,	Forsey,	Hastings,	McGrand,	Robichaud,
Bourbeau,	Fournier	Heath,	McIlraith,	Rowe,
Brockwell,	(de Lanaudière),	Hicks,	McNamara,	Smith,
Cameron,	Fournier	Inman,	Molgat,	Thompson,
Carter,	(Madawaska-Restigouche),	Laird,	Newman,	van Roggen,
Cook,	Fournier	Langlois,	Nurgle,	Williams,
Croll,	(Restigouche-Gloucester),		O'Leary,	Yuzyk.
Davey,				
Denis,				

23 Elizabeth II
A.D. 1974
Canada

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 2

Thursday, 28th February, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Blois,
Boucher,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Heath,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Martin,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Molgat,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Perrault,
Petten,
Phillips,
Quart,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Thompson,
van Roggen,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Speaker laid on the Table the Report of the Parliamentary Librarian for the fiscal year 1972-73.

Ordered, That the Report of the Parliamentary Librarian tabled today by the Honourable the Speaker be printed as an Appendix to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day and form part of the permanent records of this House.

(See Appendix to the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of this day at pages 9-14).

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

Report of the Department of the Environment for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 7 of the *Department of the Environment Act,* Part I of Chapter 42, Statutes of Canada, 1970-71-72.

Report of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 10 of the *Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act,* Chapter 59, Statutes of Canada, 1947.

Report of operations under the *International River Improvements Act* for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 10 of the said Act, Chapter I-22, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of a Statement of the effect of placing cocoa on the import control list, issued by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce pursuant to section 5 of the *Export and Import Permits Act,* Chapter E-17, as amended by section 3 of Chapter 29 (2nd Supplement), R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 8 of the *Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce Act,* Chapter I-11, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of twenty-five contracts between the Government of Canada and various municipalities in the Provinces of Alberta 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 R-9, R.S.C., 1970 (English text).

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the proceedings on the order of the day for resuming the debate on the motion for an Address in reply to His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne addressed to both Houses of Parliament be concluded on the eighth sitting day on which the order is debated.

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 Martin, P.C.:

That when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, 5th March, 1974, at eight o'clock in the evening.

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

The Order of the Day being read for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Second Session of the Twenty-ninth Parliament of Canada—

The Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Blois, that further debate on the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General 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 Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

APPENDIX

(See page 8)

REPORT OF THE PARLIAMENTARY LIBRARIAN SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-NINTH PARLIAMENT, 1974

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Senate

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons

The Parliamentary Librarian has the honour to submit his report for the fiscal year April 1, 1972 to March 31, 1973. His last report, covering the fiscal year 1971-1972, was presented to the House of Commons January 4, 1973, and to the Senate January 9, 1973.

1. INFORMATION: Staff of 80

A. *Reference, Lending, Clipping, Indexing Services*

The Reference Branch received a record 12,145 inquiries including 362 letters from the general public. An increasing proportion were complex.

As Parliament sat less than 6 months during this period, total loans declined to 19,636.

A comparison over the last 5 years appears below.

REFERENCE BRANCH, APRIL 1—MARCH 31

	1972–73	1971–72	1970–71	1969–70	1968–69
REFERENCE INQUIRIES	12,145	11,648	10,678	7,969	6,791
(Including letters)	(362)	(380)	(495)	(487)	(563)
Increase over preceding year	497	970	2,709	1,178	2,750
	4.27%	9.08%	33.99%	17.35%	68.1%
LOANS (Circulation)	19,636	21,222	21,636	19,171	17,358
LOANS (Inter-Library)	965	1,061	872	650	658
1. Lent	688	676	489	399	458
2. Borrowed	277	385	383	251	200

Indexing of Committee Proceedings and Reports: The Index Section prepared indexes, in both official languages, to the proceedings of all Senate and House of Commons Committees of the Fourth Session of the 28th Parliament: 19 for the House of Commons and 7 for the Senate. The election also allowed completion of some indexes for previous sessions. When the 29th Parliament commenced, the Index Section for the first time indexed as the proceedings were published.

Vertical File and Clipping Service: Queries answered by the Vertical File Section reached a record 2,690, nearly 30% more than last year's 2,088; a 100% increase since 1968-69. The preparation and indexing of books of xeroxed files continued.

Continuing and Special Projects: The Reference Branch maintained the same files and indexes reported for 1971-72. *The Selected Additions List* and the *Selected Periodical Articles List* were also continued.

Two new subject bibliographies were prepared to replace older ones on the same subjects, *Capital Punishment/La peine de mort,* and *Library of Parliament/La Bibliothèque du Parlement.* A supplement to the *Inflation* bibliography of 1966 was also prepared. Revised editions of *This is Your Library/Voici Votre Bibliothèque* and *Periodicals and Newspapers Currently Received in the Library of Parliament and the Parliamentary Reading Room/Revues et Journaux à la Bibliothèque du Parlement et à la Salle de Lecture Parlementaire* were made available. Work continued on the *Chronology of Legislation in Process,* the *Constituency Representation History,* and the indexing of English language speeches delivered by parliamentarians outside Parliament.

B. *Reading Rooms*

In addition to the main Parliamentary Reading Room, a small Reading/Reference Room was opened in the

Confederation Building for the use of Members of Parliament and parliamentary staff.

C. *Accessions and Cataloguing*

Work in the Technical Services Branch increased over the previous year, notably in titles catalogued and classified and books ordered and received. This increase will probably continue as service to the Confederation Building and the expansion of parliamentary staff require additional copies.

The statistical report below compares 1972-73 with 1971-72.

TECHNICAL SERVICES BRANCH, APRIL 1—MARCH 31

	1972–73	1971–72	Increase/ Decrease	Increase/ Decrease
Books ordered	5,800	4,897	+903	+18.0%
*Books received (orders)				
Title	6,175	5,776	+399	+7.0%
Volumes	6,834	6,659	+175	+3.0%
*Books received (non-orders)				
(a) documents, gifts, etc.	3,050	2,739	+311	+11.0%
(b) continuations added	3,054	3,459	−405[1]	−12.0%
Vols. withdrawn	1,265	1,687	−422[1]	−25.0%
Titles catalogued and classified	7,971	6,836	+1,135	+17.0%
Vols. catalogued and classified	19,351	19,329	+22	+.1%

NOTE: [1]Reduction caused by transfer of processing to Reference Branch.

*These figures include only material processed by the Technical Services Branch. In addition, the Reference Branch receives and processes material including approximately 10,000 microfiche, 700 reels of microfilm and 45,000 documents annually.

Welcome gifts were received from the embassies of Bulgaria, India, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, the U.S.S.R., the United States, and the Parliamentary Librarians of Australia, Hungary, and the United Republic of Cameroon. Additional useful items were received from institutions and individuals in Austria, England, the Federal Republic of Germany, South West Africa, and the United States.

Canadian parliamentarians cintinued to be generous contributors, particularly of government documents and ephemeral publications, especially Senators D. Cameron, A. Denis, and E. Forsey, and Members of Parliament B. Beer, L. Benjamin, E. Broadbent, G. Fairweather, the Hon. D. S. Harkness, the Hon. E. Kierans, A. Peters, D. Tolmie, I. Wahn, and the House of Commons Parliamentary Counsel. The House of Commons Postmaster presented a personal collection of 1st day covers dating from 1967 which will be displayed when appropriate space is made available.

Special thanks to the National Librarian for arranging the magnificent restoration and return of a number of valuable 17th and 18th century volumes on British parliamentary practice and history, to the Librarian of the British Department of Trade and Industry for two volumes of British House of Lords Papers missing from our collection (Vol. 1, 1844 and Vol. 2, 1847); to the Hon. Judy LaMarsh, P.C., Q.C. for 50 scrapbooks of her personal clippings of 1964-1968; to Senator Donald Cameron for an autographed copy of his book *China Revisited.*

Three typescripts, generously presented by their authors, were added to our Rare Book collection: the Hon. Paul T. Hellyer's, *Agenda: A plan for Action;* Anthony Westell's, *Paradox: Trudeau as Prime Minister;* Bruce M. Thordarson's, *Trudeau and Foreign Policy: A Study in Decision-Making.*

To all these, and others unmentioned, we again express our thanks.

D. *Bindery*

The bindery had problems as the Senior Binder was absent for 9 months. Fortunately, his assistant carried on ably, and though some 20% fewer books were bound, there was a considerable increase in repair and other work. Total tasks performed were 11,067, compared to 10,663 in 1971-72.

2. RESEARCH: Staff of 39

A. *Individual and General Service*

For the first time numerous background papers were prepared during the long recess, some 800 copies of which were sent to parliamentarians at their request.

The following tables give detailed comparative information. Of the 253 papers completed 38 were in French, an increase of 17.

RESEARCH BRANCH APRIL 1—MARCH 31

Projects Completed—By Source of Request

	1972–73	1971–72	1970–71
HOUSE OF COMMONS			
Liberal	59	62	54
Progressive Conservative	72	49	36
New Democratic	30	28	10
Social Credit	13	5	1
Others	12	8	8
SENATE	30	30	16
COMMITTEES	7	16	11
ASSOCIATIONS, etc.	30	37	20
TOTAL	253	235	156

Projects Completed—By Subject

	1972–73	1971–72	1970–71
Agriculture	5	9	3
Defence & External Affairs	2	4	8
Economics	51	57	37
Education	2	3	5
History	11½	10	1
Legal	25	30	19
Parliamentary Procedure	18	28	29
Political Science	57	33	20
Public Administration	2	20	6
Science & Technology	19	15	11
Social Sciences	53	26	17
Transport	7½		
TOTAL	253	235	156

B. *Parliamentary Committees*

The Director of the Branch continued to assist the House of Commons Standing Committee on Procedure and Organization on a regular basis, and played a major part in the drafting of its report on the broadcasting of parliamentary proceedings.

One officer continued to assist the House of Commons Standing Committee on Public Accounts, attending 14 of its meetings and three meetings of a special sub-committee established to conduct a C.B.C. inquiry. He was also a member of a special group set up by the Committee to consider the drafting of a new bill respecting the Auditor General of Canada.

Another officer prepared one of the year's most thorough and time-consuming projects for the House of Commons Standing Committee on Public Accounts. This involved the preparation of an index, research and analysis of the hundreds of recommendations made by the Committee from 1947 to 1971, in order to determine which recommendations were still outstanding, their status, i.e. whether they had been fully or partially implemented or were regarded as being no longer applicable, etc.

Another officer attended all meetings of the House of Commons Standing Committee on National Resources and Public Works since January 1973, assisting the Committee as consultant. He prepared background papers on technical matters and advised on questions to witnesses.

C. *Parliamentary Delegations and Conferences*

Background papers prepared for parliamentary delegations included:

Water Pollution from a Canadian Viewpoint

The Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Traffic in Drugs

Security of Members of Parliament: A Summary of Recent Events

Challenges to Parliamentary Democracy

Background Report on Ugandan Expulsion of Asians

The Director of the Research Branch maintained his connection with the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. He attended the Conference of the Canadian Regional Council in May 1972, and in August the Canadian Regional Conference in Manitoba. He edited the report of the latter conference.

3. ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

A. *Space*

A partial solution to our space problem is anticipated when the Administration Branch and the major portion of the Research Branch move to the Confederation Building.

B. *Mechanization*

The I.B.M. MT/ST process for the preparation and reproduction of catalogue cards, installed June 1971, considerably increased the number of master cards typed and the cards prepared for the catalogue. However, the present machine cannot process the cataloguers' output fast enough and another has been ordered.

QUIC/LAW Information Retrieval System: The QUICK/LAW Cathode Ray Tube terminal, introduced in 1971, provided access to 4 data bases and all members of the professional staff received instruction in its use. Increased use depends on enlarging the data bases already provided and increasing the data bases available.

C. *Additional Assistance*

Student assistants, 14 this year, were employed during the summer and cleared a number of clerical backlogs. As a preliminary to a library science course, one young man worked unpaid for several weeks during the same period.

D. *Courses, Conferences, Meeting, Demonstrations and Working Visits*

Several staff members continued English and French courses provided by the Language Bureau of the Public Service Commission: two successfully passed the P.S.C. Bilingual Test. The Parliamentary Librarian continued private lessons provided by the Language Bureau.

Other staff took courses in Library Technology, Canadian History, Political Science, etc. Demonstrations of automated retrieval techniques or equipment and bindery equipment were also attended.

The Parliamentary Librarian, together with the Associate Parliamentary Librarian, jointly chaired the second invitational meeting of Canadian parliamentary and legislative librarians at the Library of Parliament May 29-30, 1972. Representatives from the National Library of Canada and members of the Library of Parliament staff also attended. Among the speakers were Mr. David Holland, Librarian of the House of Commons Library, Westminster.

Library staff continued participation in professional activities and attended the following 1972 annual conferences: Ontario Library Association, Kingston, May; Canadian Association of Law Libraries, Edmonton, May; Canadian Library Association, Regina, June; Special Libraries Association, Boston, June; l'Association Canadienne des Bibliothécaires de Langue Française, Quebec City, Autumn.

In February 1973, the National Library held a meeting with the Canadian Association of Law Libraries on *The Role of the National Library in the Collection, Organization and Delivery of Legal Materials*, which the Parliamentary Librarian, the Assistant Parliamentary Librarian and others attended.

Staff members also continued to serve in their professional societies: The Assistant Parliamentary Librarian as Treasurer of the Canadian Association of Law Libraries and a member of the Canadian Library Association's Microfilm Committee: another librarian as editor of *The Guide to Sources of Information in Canadian Business and Economics*, published by the Canadian Library Association, and as liaison representative between the Canadian Association of Special Libraries and Information Services and the Technical Services Section of CLA. An indexer continued as Chairman of the Index Committee of the Bibliographical Society of Canada, and in November 1972 attended a meeting of the CLA Editorial Advisory Board on the publication *Canadian Reference Sources*. He also completed two articles for the Indexer, one, in collaboration, entitled *Indexing in Canada: Local and Commercial Services*, the second, *Book Indexing in Canada*.

Several research officers attended courses and conferences: Engineering Seismology, Berkeley Campus, University of California; Annual Meeting, Canadian Historical Association, Montreal; Conference on Social Welfare, Laval University, Quebec; Conference on Federalism, University of Comparative Sciences, Luxembourg; the International Geological Congress, Montreal; the North-East Regional Conference of the Institute of Internal Auditors, Toronto.

The Associate Parliamentary Librarian attended various meetings of the Canadian Micrographic Society of which he is Secretary-Treasurer, and meetings of the Special Libraries Association's Montreal Chapter of which he is a past-president.

The Parliamentary Librarian attended the Conference on International Communications and Institutions sponsored by the federal Department of Communications, the International Law Association (Canadian Branch), and the American Society of International Law, in Ottawa, March, 1973.

4. PARLIAMENTARY INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE BEYOND PARLIAMENT

A. *Assistance to Libraries*

The Director of the Technical Services Branch continued her work with the National Library Task Group on Cataloguing Standards as a member of the Final Report Committee and in March 1973 served on the Board for the selection of a Head of Technical Services for the Library of the University of Ottawa. This Branch was consulted by other libraries encountering similar problems with bilingual cataloguing, the organization and cataloguing of government documents, and special problems of classification, especially for law books.

The Parliamentary Librarian continued to serve on the Board of the Ottawa Public Library to which he was appointed for a 3-year term in 1970, and in June 1972 was its representative to the Canadian Library Trustees' Association meetings at the Canadian Library Association Conference in Regina.

During February 1973 the Librarian of the Quebec National Assembly Library, Mr. Jacques Prémont, and several of his officers, consulted the Director of our Research Branch regarding the organization of a Research Branch in their Library and also observed the operations of our Branch.

With our permission the National Library issued a microfilm supplement to the official "Canada" main entries in our card catalogue, the original entries having been filmed some years ago. We also co-operated actively with teams from the Federal Government Library Sur-

vey, involving the completion of a number of questionnaires on staff, collections, systems and procedures, etc.

During 1972-73 the United States Historical Documents Institute began microfilming all Canadian federal parliamentary publications, including those of the Province of Canada, from 1841 to 1970 inclusive, the Library providing all documents for filming. The microfilming of the Province of Canada Publications and federal Sessional Papers is being done here. The microfilm of the Journals and the Sessional Papers of the Province of Canada (1841-1866) has now been issued and the Library has received its copy together with the reprinted indexes for this period.

B. *Assistance to Scholars and Others*

British Parliamentary Papers. Our collection continued to draw researchers. Of special interest was the discovery of a suppressed report by Matthew Arnold made while an inspector of schools.

Twenty-three unique House of Lords Bills (1790-1798) were copied for Oceana Publications to help complete their 1641-1805 reprint edition of House of Lords Sessional Papers. We possess the only substantial collection of early Lords Papers outside Britain thanks to the House of Lords' generous presentation in 1855 of a complete set (100 volumes) of Journals and a 1,200-volume collection (1790-1854) of Sessional Papers which had been solicited by the Library.

Nature Canada Magazine photographed 3 plates (the Auk, the Icelandic Falcon, and the Willow Grouse) from the Library's copy of Audubon's double elephant folio *The Birds of America* to be used in an article on Audubon's visit to Labrador and Newfoundland.

C. *Distribution of Surplus Items*

During 1972-73 6,500 volumes of Canadian documents were supplied to the National Library of Canada, several Canadian universities and public libraries, the Glenbow Foundation, Alberta, and La Trobe University, Australia.

Books received from the Dead Letter Office of the Post Office were added to our collection, sent to government and public libraries and other institutions in Canada and abroad, or otherwise disposed of.

D. *Educational Assistance*

The Library again accepted, for practice work, library technology students from the CEGEP in Hull. Students from the Library Technician Program at Cambrian College, Sudbury, Fanshawe College, London, and the School of Library Services, Dalhousie University, visited the Library.

E. *Visitors*

Many Canadian librarians visited as did librarians from Australia, Belgium, Denmark, England, Germany, Israel, New Zealand, and Switzerland. Parliamentary delegations were received from India, Romania, and Yugoslavia. Individual visitors from foreign Parliaments were: Mr. A. R. Cumming Thom, Clerk Assistant of the Senate and Mr. Douglas Blake, Clerk Assistant, House of Representatives of the Australian Parliament; Mr. James Hamilton, M.P., and Sir Harmer Nicholls, M.P. of the British House of Commons.

Other foreign visitors included: Mr. John Beckwith, Deputy Keeper, Department of Architecture and Sculpture, The Victoria and Albert Museum, London, England; Mr. Joseph de Coo, Director, Museum Mayer Van den Bergh, Antwerp, Belgium; Mr. Enos Sewlal, Government Archivist, National Archives and Mr. Cecil Haig Dolly, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Trinidad and Tobago.

The following diplomats were welcomed: Mr. K. M. Lal, First Secretary (Commercial) Indian High Commission; Col. N. I. Neboratchko, Military Attaché, Embassy of the U.S.S.R.; Miss Elinor Green, Second Secretary, Embassy of the United States and Mr. Brian F. Fordney, Director, U.S. Information Services; Mr. Eugen Popa, First Secretary, Embassy of Romania; Mr. Philip Noakes, Counsellor (Information), British High Commission; Mr. Per Hakan Lindstrom, First Secretary (Press and Information), Embassy of Sweden; Viscount Dunrossil, Counsellor and Head of Chancery, British High Commission.

F. *International Service*

The Parliamentary Librarian continued as Canadian Correspondent for the Inter-Parliamentary Union's Centre for Parliamentary Documentation in Geneva and for the Parliamentary and Administrative Libraries Section of the International Federation of Library Associations in The Hague. He also served as a member of the Standing Advisory Committee of the Special Libraries Section and the Committee on Exchange of Publications of IFLA. He was the Canadian Library Association voting delegate at the IFLA Conference in Budapest, August/September 1972, and was elected to a 3-year term as President of the Parliamentary and Administrative Libraries Section, the first non-European to hold this office.

He was the sole Canadian invited to the Conference of European Experts on the International Exchange of Publications organized under the auspices of IFLA and UNESCO, in Vienna, April 1972. He was an invited Rapporteur at the Inter-Parliamentary Union's 3rd International Symposium on *The Member of Parliament: His Requirements for Information in the Modern World* in Geneva in January 1973 and delivered a paper on *Parliamentary Libraries: Their Role in Helping Parliamentarians be Well-Informed and Appearing Well-Informed.*

During 1972-73 he visited the parliamentary libraries in Berne and Budapest; the House of Commons Library, the Parliamentary Information Centre of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, and the Library of the Department of Trade and Industry, all in London, and the Inter-Parliamentary Union's International Centre for Parliamentary Documentation in Geneva.

The Associate Parliamentary Librarian was elected incoming-president of the Special Libraries Association at its annual meeting in Boston, June 1972, the first Canadian to be so honoured.

In September 1972 the Director of the Research Branch attended the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Conference of Speakers and Presiding Officers of Commonwealth Parliaments in Nairobi, Kenya, representing Mr. Speaker Lamoureux and acting as secretary. At the request of the Speaker of the National Assembly of Zambia he went to Lusaka during the 1973 Easter Recess to assist in the preliminary organization of the conference to be held there.

In January 1973, as a member of the Canadian delegation, he attended the Inter-Parliamentary Union's 3rd Symposium *The Member of Parliament: His Requirements for Information in the Modern World*, and prepared a long report on the proceedings for the Canadian Branch of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

The Assistant Director was closely involved with the French-speaking associations to which the Canadian Parliament belongs. She accompanied the Canadian delegation to the 6th meeting of the Canada-France Interparliamentary Association in Paris, June 28 to July 5, 1972, having prepared two important background papers: *Le Parlement et ses relations publiques* and *Les conflits d'intérêts et les parlementaires*, and wrote the final report for the Canadian delegation.

In January 1973 she accompanied the Canadian delegation to Dakar, Senegal, to attend the 4th meeting of l'Association internationale des parlementaires de langue française as secretary and adviser, assisted in the preparation of speeches and prepared the Canadian delegation's report. Two other officers contributed background papers: *Propositions destinées à stimuler les communications entre l'A.I.P.L.F. et les autres associations internationales de parlementaires* and *Les techniques de diffusion en plusieurs langues.*

CONCLUSION

Finally, we again thank the staff of the Senate, House of Commons, Department of Public Works, Public Service Commission, Central Pay Office, and all others who helped us to carry on our work with a maximum of cheerful efficiency. Without their help our efforts would have been less pleasant and less effective.

Respectfully submitted,

ERIK J. SPICER,
Parliamentary Librarian.

Ottawa,
February 27, 1974.

Order of Business

Tuesday, 5th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Tuesday, 5th March, 1974

28th February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to His Speech at the Opening of the Session.—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Tuesday, 5th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hicks:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Fournier (Madawaska-Restigouche):

28th February—What was the total expenditure incurred by the Canadian National Railways in a train derailment at the Monk sub-division of the Atlantic region on March 7, 1972 on train 340 at mileage 92.1?

What was the number of cars involved and how many were written off? How many were repaired and at what cost?

What was the total value of tonnage merchandise lost? What tonnage of merchandise was recuperated, and at what loss to the company?

How many feet of roadbed had to be rebuilt and at what cost? How long did it take to complete the repairs?

What was the cost of (*a*) material and (*b*) labour for repairing the bridge involved?

How many trains were rerouted via other transit during the repair period and at what cost?

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

For Thursday, 7th March, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) obtain much greater internal self government at a "Provincial" or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And then in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

Published under authority of the Senate by the Queen's Printer for Canada

Available from Information Canada, Ottawa, Canada.

23 Elizabeth II
A.D. 1974
Canada

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 3

Tuesday, 5th March, 1974

8.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators:

Aird,
Asselin,
Bachand,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Bonnickson,
Blois,
Bouchard,
Buckwold,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lawson,
Lefrançois,
Manning,
Martin,
Molgat,
Neiman,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Petten,
Phillips,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Stanbury,
Sullivan,
Thompson,
Walker,
Yuzyk.

23 Elizabeth II
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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 3

Tuesday, 5th March, 1974

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The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Buckwold,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lawson,
Lefrançois,
Manning,
Martin,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Molgat,
Neiman,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Petten,
Phillips,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Stanbury,
Sullivan,
Thompson,
Walker,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

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

Report of the Canadian Dairy Commission, including its accounts and financial statements certified by the Auditor General, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 22 of the *Canadian Dairy Commission Act,* Chapter C-7, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Canadian Grain Commission for the year ended December 31, 1972, pursuant to section 14 of the *Canada Grain Act,* Chapter 7, Statutes of Canada, 1970-71-72.

Estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1975.

Report of the National Arts Centre Corporation, including its accounts and financial statements certified by the Auditor General, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 17 of the *National Arts Centre Act,* Chapter N-2, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Department of Communications for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 6 of the *Department of Communications Act,* Chapter C-24, R.S.C., 1970.

Annual Report to the Governments of the United States and Canada by the Columbia River Treaty Permanent Engineering Board for the period October 1, 1972 to September 30, 1973 (English text).

Copies of an Agreement between the Government of Canada, the Government of Quebec and Quebec-Hydro Electric Commission concerning the cooperation of the Government of Canada in the establishment and development of the Hydro-Quebec Institute of Research.

Report of the Solicitor General of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 5 of the *Department of the Solicitor General Act,* Chapter S-12, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Metric Commission for the period June 1971 to March 31, 1973.

Report of the Department of Manpower and Immigration for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 5 of the *Department of Manpower and Immigration Act,* Chapter M-1, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of Parts 1 and 2 of a Study by the Systems Analysis Branch of the Canadian Transport Commission, entitled "Midwestern Ontario—Bruce Public Transport" and dated December 1973.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session of Parliament and the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's must loyal and dutiful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Langlois, moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold, that further debate on the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General 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 Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Wednesday, 6th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
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8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Wednesday, 6th March, 1974

28th February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

Inquiries

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By the Honourable Senator Hicks:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

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For Thursday, 7th March, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

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"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British

colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And then in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 4

Wednesday, 6th March, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Buckwold,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Halifax-North*),
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lawson,
Lefrançois,
Macnaughton,
Manning,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Molgat,
Neiman,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Petten,
Phillips,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Stanbury,
Sullivan,
Thompson,
Walker,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Langlois laid on the Table the following:—

Copies of a contract between the Government of Canada and the municipality of Leaf Rapids, 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 R-9, R.S.C., 1970 (English text).

Report on operations under the *Regional Development Incentives Act* for the month of December 1973, pursuant to section 16 of the said Act, Chapter R-3, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Ministry of State for Science and Technology for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 22 of the *Ministries and Ministers of State Act,* Part IV of Chapter 42, Statutes of Canada, 1970-71-72.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session of Parliament and the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Blois, moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Thursday, 7th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Thursday, 7th March, 1974

28th February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session.—(*Honourable Senator Blois*).

Inquiries

Thursday, 7th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hicks:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 3

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial'" or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British

colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And then in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 5

Thursday, 7th March, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Buckwold,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lawson,
Lefrançois,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Molgat,
O'Leary,
Petten,
Phillips,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Thompson,
Walker,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, 12th March, 1974, 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 consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session of Parliament and the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Buckwold for the Honourable Senator Croll, moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., that further debate on the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General 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 Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Tuesday, 12th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Tuesday, 12th March, 1974

28th February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session.—(*Honourable Senator Croll*).

Inquiries

Tuesday, 12th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hicks:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 3

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British

colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And then in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 6

Tuesday, 12th March, 1974

8.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Inman,
Lafond,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McGrand,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Molson,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Petten,
Phillips,
Prowse,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Thompson,
van Roggen,
Welch,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Langlois for the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., presented to the Senate a Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act".

The Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Croll, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday next, 19th March, 1974.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois for the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., presented to the Senate a Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another".

The Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Croll, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday next, 19th March, 1974.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois laid on the Table the following:—

Copies of Regulations respecting the Acquisition of Canadian Business Enterprises, made pursuant to section 28 of the *Foreign Investment Review Act*, Chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1973-74.

Supplementary Estimates (B) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1974.

Copies of eight contracts between the Government of Canada and various municipalities in the Provinces of Alberta 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 R-9, R.S.C., 1970 (English text).

Amending Order No. 3, amending the Federal Court Rules, made by the Judges of the Federal Court of Canada on February 12, 1973, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1973-526, dated March 6, 1973, approving same, pursuant to section 46(5) of the *Federal Court Act*, Chapter 10 (2nd Supplement), R.S.C., 1970.

Amending Order No. 4, amending the Federal Court Rules, made by the Judges of the Federal Court of Canada on April 9, 1973, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1973-1068, dated May 8, 1973, approving same, pursuant to section 46(5) of the *Federal Court Act*, Chapter 10 (2nd Supplement), R.S.C., 1970.

Amending Order No. 5, amending the Federal Court Rules, made by the Judges of the Federal Court of Canada on February 1, 1974, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1974-399, dated February 26, 1974, approving same, pursuant to section 46(5) of the *Federal Court Act*, Chapter 10 (2nd Supplement), R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of nine contracts between the Government of Canada and various 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 R-9, R.S.C., 1970 (English text).

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session of Parliament and the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Asselin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., that further debate on the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Croll,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Wednesday, 13th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Wednesday, 13th March, 1974

28th February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session.—(*Honourable Senator Asselin, P.C.*).

For Tuesday, 19th March, 1974

No. 1.

12th March—Second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act". —(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 2.

12th March—Second reading of the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

Inquiries

Wednesday, 13th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hicks:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 3

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British

colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And then in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 7

Wednesday, 13th March, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Inman,
Lafond,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Molson,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Petten,
Phillips,
Prowse,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Stanbury,
Thompson,
van Roggen,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

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

MONDAY, March 11, 1974.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Boisvert has been substituted for that of Mr. Caouette (Charlevoix) on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Standing Joint Committee on Printing.

Attest

ALISTAIR FRASER,
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, March 11, 1974.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Caouette (Charlevoix) has been substituted for that of Mr. Fortin on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Standing Joint Committee on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments.

Attest

ALISTAIR FRASER,
The Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the Message do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C., tabled the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1974.

The Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C., the Chairman of the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy appointed to consider and report on the science policy of the Federal Government in the 2nd Session of the 27th Parliament and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sessions of the 28th Parliament and the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament, reports, pursuant to Rule 84, that the expenses incurred by the Committee with respect to the foregoing during the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament are as follows:

Transportation and Communications		
Transportation	$ 1,910.72	
Communications	274.97	$ 2,185.69
Information—Printing		
Report	43,706.47	
Other Printing	8,549.76	52,256.23
Professional and Special Services		
Research Assistance	40,020.98	
Secretarial & Clerical	9,415.41	
Other Special Assistance	7,738.25	57,174.64
Utilities, Materials and Supplies		757.90
All Other Expenditures		
Rental of Equipment	718.50	
Stenographic and Typing	12,327.18	
Miscellaneous	1,432.48	14,478.16
		$126,852.62

Respectfully submitted,

MAURICE LAMONTAGNE

The Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C., tabled the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1974.

The Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C., the Chairman of the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy appointed in the 2nd Session of the 27th Parliament and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sessions of the 28th Parliament and the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament, and authorized by the Senate on the 19th July, 1973, to organize and hold a Special Meeting to be held in 1974 for the purpose of determining the feasibility of establishing a Commission on the Future, reports, pursuant to Rule 84, that the expenses incurred by the Committee with respect to said Special Meeting during the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament are as follows:

Transportation and Communications	$ 98.85	
Professional and Special Services	23,833.89	
Utilities, Materials and Supplies	178.12	
All Other Expenditures	5,527.10	$29,637.96

Respectfully submitted,

MAURICE LAMONTAGNE

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session of Parliament and the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Quart moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., that further debate on the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Thursday, 14th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Thursday, 14th March, 1974

28th February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session.—(*Honourable Senator Quart*).

For Tuesday, 19th March, 1974

No. 1.

12th March—Second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act". —(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 2.

12th March—Second reading of the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

Inquiries

Thursday, 14th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hicks:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 3

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British

colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And then in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1974	
263–S	Committee of Selection	11.00 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 8

Thursday, 14th March, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Buckwold,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Graham,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hays,
Inman,
Lafond,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McNamara,
Molgat,
Molson,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Petten,
Phillips,
Prowse,
Quart,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Stanbury,
Thompson,
van Roggen,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Langlois, from the Committee of Selection appointed to nominate Senators to serve on the several Standing Committees for the present Session, presented its First Report.

THURSDAY, March 14, 1974.

The Committee of Selection, appointed to nominate Senators to serve on the several Standing Committees during the present Session, makes its First Report, as follows:—

Your Committee has the honour to submit herewith the list of Senators nominated by it to serve on each of the following Standing Committees, namely:

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

The Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Bélisle, Cameron, Choquette, Côté, Forsey, Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*), Heath, Hicks, McIlraith, Macdonald, O'Leary, Quart, Riel, Rowe and Yuzyk. (16)

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT

The Honourable Senators Asselin, Beaubien, Bonnell, Bourque, Duggan, Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*), Gouin, Greene, Heath, Macdonald, McGrand, Michaud, Neiman, O'Leary, Riley and Sullivan. (21)

JOINT COMMITTEE ON RESTAURANT OF PARLIAMENT

The Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Carter, Forsey, Inman, Norrie, O'Leary and Quart. (6)

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS AND OTHER STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

The Honourable Senators Flynn, Forsey, Godfrey, Lafond, Riel, Robichaud, Thompson and Walker. (8)

THE COMMITTEE ON STANDING RULES AND ORDERS

The Honourable Senators Argue, Asselin, Boucher, Choquette, Connolly (*Ottawa West*), Cook, Desruisseaux, Eudes, Everett, *Flynn, Forsey, Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), Grosart, Lang, Lawson, Macdonald, *Martin, McElman, Molgat, Molson, Smith and Stanbury. (20)
* Ex officio members.

THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL ECONOMY, BUDGETS AND ADMINISTRATION

The Honourable Senators Argue, Basha, Beaubien, Benidickson, Bourget, Buckwold, Deschatelets, Fergusson (*Speaker*), *Flynn, Grosart, Hayden, Inman, Laing, Langlois, Lefrançois, *Martin, McElman, Molson, Norrie, Phillips, Quart and Smith. (20)
* Ex officio members.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Honourable Senators Aird, Asselin, Bélisle, Cameron, Carter, Connolly (*Ottawa West*), Croll, Deschatelets, *Flynn, Grosart, Hastings, Lafond, Laird, Lapointe, Macnaughton, *Martin, McElman, McNamara, Rowe, Sparrow, van Roggen and Yuzyk. (20)
* Ex officio members.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL FINANCE

The Honourable Senators Benidickson, Carter, Côté, Croll, Desruisseaux, Everett, *Flynn, Giguère, Graham, Grosart, Hicks, Langlois, Manning, *Martin, Neiman, Perrault, Phillips, Prowse, Robichaud, Sparrow, Welch and Yuzyk. (20)
* Ex officio members.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

The Honourable Senators Blois, Bourget, Burchill, Denis, Eudes, *Flynn, Forsey, Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*), Graham, Haig, Langlois, Lawson, *Martin, McElman, Molgat, Petten, Prowse, Riley, Smith, Sparrow, van Roggen and Welch. (20)
* Ex officio members.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS

The Honourable Senators Asselin, Buckwold, Choquette, Croll, *Flynn, Godfrey, Goldenberg, Hayden, Laird, Lang, Langlois, Lapointe, *Martin, McGrand, McIlraith, Neiman, Prowse, Quart, Riel, Robichaud, Walker and Williams. (20)
* Ex officio members.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON BANKING, TRADE AND COMMERCE

The Honourable Senators Beaubien, Blois, Buckwold, Connolly (*Ottawa West*), Cook, Desruisseaux, *Flynn, Gélinas, Haig, Hayden, Hays, Laing, Lang, Laird, Macnaughton, *Martin, McIlraith, Molson, Smith, Sullivan, van Roggen and Walker. (20)
* Ex officio members.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, WELFARE AND SCIENCE

The Honourable Senators Argue, Bélisle, Blois, Bonnell, Bourget, Cameron, Carter, Croll, Denis, *Flynn, Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*), Goldenberg, Hastings, Inman, Lamontagne, Langlois, *Martin, McGrand, Perrault, Smith and Sullivan. (20)
* Ex officio members.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

The Honourable Senators Argue, Benidickson, Côté, *Flynn, Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*), Haig, Hays, Inman, Lafond, *Martin, McElman, McGrand, McNamara,

Michaud, Molgat, Norrie, Petten, Phillips, Sparrow, Welch, Williams and Yuzyk. (20)
* Ex officio members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

LÉOPOLD LANGLOIS,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, 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.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C.:

That when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, 19th March, 1974, 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 consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session of Parliament and the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Buckwold moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Carter, that further debate on the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General 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 Langlois laid on the Table the following:—

Copies of Report of the Crisis Management Study Group entitled "The Enhancement of Crisis Handling Capability within the Canadian Federal Structure", dated October 15, 1972.

Copies of a Report by the Chairman of the Public Service Staff Relations Board, dated March 1974, entitled "Employer-Employee Relations in the Public Service of Canada, Proposals for Legislative Change, Part I."

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Carter,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Tuesday, 19th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Tuesday, 19th March, 1974

No. 1.

12th March—Second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act". —(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 2.

12th March—Second reading of the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 3.

28th February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session.—(*Honourable Senator Buckwold*).

No. 4.

14th March—Consideration of the First Report of the Committee of Selection.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

Inquiries

Tuesday, 19th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hicks:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

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No. 3

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

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In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

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(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

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(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial'" or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British

colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 9

Tuesday, 19th March, 1974

8.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird, Asselin, Basha, Beaubien, Benidickson, Bonnell, Boucher, Bourget, Buckwold, Cameron, Carter, Choquette, Connolly (*Ottawa West*), Cook, Côté, Denis, Desruisseaux, Duggan, Fergusson, Flynn, Forsey, Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*), Giguère, Goldenberg, Graham, Grosart, Haig, Hastings, Hayden, Heath, Hicks, Inman, Lafond, Laird, Langlois, Lapointe, Lefrançois, Macnaughton, McDonald, McElman, McGrand, McIlraith, McNamara, Molgat, Neiman, Norrie, O'Leary, Paterson, Petten, Phillips, Prowse, Quart, Riel, Riley, Robichaud, Rowe, Smith, Sparrow, Sullivan, Thompson, van Roggen, Williams, Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Langlois laid on the Table the following:—

Report of the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 10 of the *Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Act,* Chapter C-27, R.S.C., 1970.

Statement of all bonds registered at the office of the Registrar General of Canada for the period April 1, 1973 to February 26, 1974, pursuant to section 32 of the *Public Officers Act,* Chapter F-30, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Registrar General of Canada relating to matters transacted by him as Registrar under the *Trade Unions Act* during the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 30 of the said Act, Chapter T-11, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Department of Regional Economic Expansion for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 22 of the *Department of Regional Economic Expansion Act,* Chapter R-4, R.S.C., 1970.

Report on the administration of the *Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 35 of the said Act, Chapter 25 (1st Supplement), R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of a document respecting the proposed flooding of the Skagit Valley, issued by the Department of External Affairs on March 15, 1974.

Copies of two contracts between the Government of Canada and municipalities in the Provinces of Nova Scotia 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 R-9, R.S.C., 1970 (English text).

Report of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation, including its accounts and financial statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended April 30, 1973, pursuant to section 33 of the *Freshwater Fish Marketing Act,* Chapter F-13, and sections 75(3) and 77(3) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter F-10, R.S.C., 1970.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until Thursday next, 21st March, 1974.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another",

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until Thursday next, 21st March, 1974.

The Order of the Day being read,
With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Williams resumed the debate on the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session of Parliament and the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Grosart moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Choquette, that further debate on the motion for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General 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 First Report of the Committee of Selection.

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McIlraith, P.C., that the Report be adopted now.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McIlraith, P.C.:

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons by one of the Clerks at the Table to inform that House that the Honourable Senators Bélisle, Cameron, Choquette, Côté, Forsey, Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), Fournier

(*Madawaska-Restigouche*), Heath, Hicks, Macdonald, McIlraith, O'Leary, Quart, Riel, Rowe and Yuzyk have been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Library.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold:

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons by one of the Clerks at the Table to inform that House that the Honourable Senators Asselin, Beaubien, Bonnell, Bourque, Duggan, Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*), Gouin, Greene, Heath, Macdonald, McGrand, Michaud, Neiman, O'Leary, Riley and Sullivan have been appointed a Committee to superintend the printing of the Senate during the present Session and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold:

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons by one of the Clerks at the Table to inform that House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Carter, Forsey, Inman, Norrie, O'Leary and Quart have been appointed a Committee to direct the management of the Restaurant of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Restaurant.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold:

That a Message be sent to the House of Commons by one of the Clerks at the Table to inform that House that the Honourable Senators Flynn, Forsey, Godfrey, Lafond, Riel, Robichaud, Thompson and Walker have been appointed to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold:

That the Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration be empowered, without special reference by the Senate, to consider any matter affecting the internal economy of the Senate, and that it report the result of such consideration to the Senate.

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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold:

That the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance be authorized to examine and report upon the expenditures proposed by the Estimates laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1975, in advance of bills based upon the said Estimates reaching the Senate.

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 Buckwold:

That the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance be authorized to examine and report upon the expenditures set out in the Supplementary Estimates (B) laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1974, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 12th March, 1974.

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 Buckwold:

That the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance which was authorized in the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament on 21st February, 1973, to examine and report upon the Estimates laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1974, and on 26th June, 1973, to prepare and table a report on Information Canada as a supplement to its report on the said Estimates, be authorized to continue its examination of Information Canada and table its report thereon in the present Session.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Wednesday, 20th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Wednesday, 20th March, 1974

28th February—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session.—(*Honourable Senator Grosart*).

For Thursday, 21st March, 1974

No. 1.

12th March—Second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act". —(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 2.

12th March—Second reading of the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

Inquiries

Wednesday, 20th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hicks:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 3

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British

colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1974	
356–S	National Finance (In Camera: *Organization and consideration of Report on Information Canada*)	10.00 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 10

Wednesday, 20th March, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Heath,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macnaughton,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Molgat,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Petten,
Phillips,
Prowse,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Sullivan,
Thompson,
van Roggen,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Goldenberg moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Laird:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs be authorized to examine and report upon all aspects of the parole system in Canada, including all manner of releases from correctional institutions prior to termination of sentence;

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers as may be necessary for the purpose of the said examination; and

That the papers and evidence received and taken on the subject in the 3rd and 4th Sessions of the 28th Parliament and the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament be referred to the Committee.

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 consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session of Parliament and the motion of the Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault:

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Jules Léger, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois:

That the Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor General by the Honourable the Speaker.

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Thursday, 21st March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Thursday, 21st March, 1974

No. 1.

12th March—Second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act". —(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 2.

12th March—Second reading of the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

Inquiries

Thursday, 21st March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hicks:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 3

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British

colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

Motion

For Tuesday, 26th March, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Aird:

20th March—That the Standing Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs be authorized to examine and report upon Canadian relations with the United States; and

That the Committee be empowered to engage the services of such counsel and technical, clerical and other personnel as may be required for the purpose of the said examination, at such rates of remuneration and reimbursement as the Committee may determine, and to compensate witnesses by reimbursement of travelling and living expenses, if required, in such amount as the Committee may determine.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1974	
356–S	National Finance (*In Camera: Further consideration of Report on Information Canada*)	10.00 a.m.
256–S	Foreign Affairs (*Organization*)	11.00 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 11

Thursday, 21st March, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Giguère,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Heath,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Martin,
McDonald,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Neiman,
O'Leary,
Prowse,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Thompson,
van Roggen,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Speaker laid on the Table the Report of the Commissioner of Official Languages for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 34(2) of the *Official Languages Act*, Chapter 0-2, R.S.C., 1970.

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

Report of the Governor of the Bank of Canada, including statement of accounts certified by the auditors, for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 26(3) of the *Bank of Canada Act*, Chapter B-2, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of an Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles, dated December 20, 1973, made under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Copies of a contract between the Government of Canada and the Town of Olds, Alberta, for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to section 20(3) of the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, Chapter R-9, R.S.C., 1970 (English text).

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, 26th March, 1974, 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 McGrand moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha that the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act", be read the second time.

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.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Neiman moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Rowe, that the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Haig 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.

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Tuesday, 26th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Tuesday, 26th March, 1974

No. 1

21st March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McGrand, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha, for the second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*).

No. 2

21st March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Neiman, seconded by the Honourable Senator Rowe, for the second reading of the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another".—(*Honourable Senator Haig*).

Inquiries

Tuesday, 26th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hicks:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 3

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British

colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

Motions

Tuesday, 26th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Aird:

20th March—That the Standing Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs be authorized to examine and report upon Canadian relations with the United States; and

That the Committee be empowered to engage the services of such counsel and technical, clerical and other personnel as may be required for the purpose of the said examination, at such rates of remuneration and reimbursement as the Committee may determine, and to compensate witnesses by reimbursement of travelling and living expenses, if required, in such amount as the Committee may determine.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C.:

21st March—That a Special Committee of the Senate, to be known as the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy, be appointed to organize and hold a Conference for the purpose of determining the feasibility of establishing a Commission on the Future, whose responsibility would be to help as many private and public organizations as possible to forecast and build their future not only in isolation but together, as was recommended in Chapter 13 of Volume 2 of the Report of the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy; and

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers and to incur such other special expenses as may be necessary for the purpose of organizing and holding the said Conference.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 12

Tuesday, 26th March, 1974

8.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Eudes,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Goldenberg,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Heath,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Manning,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Neiman,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Perrault,
Petten,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Stanbury,
Thompson,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

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

Copies of Convention concerning the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize. Geneva, July 9, 1948. In force for Canada March 23, 1973.

Copies of Convention concerning the Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for work of equal value. Geneva, June 29, 1951. In force for Canada November 16, 1973.

Copies of Protocol extending the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles of February 9, 1962. Geneva, May 1, 1967. In force for Canada October 1, 1967.

Copies of Protocol to the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries relating to Panel Membership and the Regulatory Measures. Washington, October 1, 1969. In force for Canada December 15, 1971.

Copies of Arrangement concerning certain Dairy Products (Skim Milk Powder). Geneva, January 12, 1970. In force for Canada May 14, 1970.

Copies of Protocol extending the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles from October 1, 1970 to September 30, 1973. Geneva, June 15, 1970. In force for Canada October 8, 1970.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Secretary General of the United Nations constituting an Agreement concerning the Continuity of Pension Rights between the Government of Canada and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund. New York, July 16 and December 14, 1970. In force December 14, 1970 with effect from December 11, 1970.

Copies of Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Co-operation in Fisheries off the Coast of Canada in the Northeastern Pacific Ocean. Moscow, January 22, 1971. In force February 19, 1971.

Copies of Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Provisional Rules of Navigation and Fisheries safety in the Northeastern Pacific Ocean off the Coast of Canada. Moscow, January 22, 1971. In force April 15, 1971.

Copies of Protocol relating to an Amendment to Article 50(a) of the Convention on International Civil Aviation. New York, March 12, 1971. In force for Canada January 16, 1973.

Copies of Agreement to amend Article 56 of the Agreement of August 3, 1959 to supplement the Agreement between the Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty regarding the Status of their Forces with respect to foreign Forces Sationed in the Federal Republic of Germany. Bonn, October 21, 1971. In force for Canada January 18, 1974.

Copies of Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Imperial Government of Iran for Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. Ottawa, January 7, 1972. In force April 10, 1973.

Copies of Protocol to further extend certain Provisions of the Trade Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics signed at Ottawa on February 29, 1956. Moscow, April 7, 1972. In force provisionally April 7, 1972. In force definitively January 15, 1974.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of Guatemala to provide for the exchange of Third Party Communications between Amateur Radio Stations of Canada and Guatemala. Guatemala City, November 8, 1972. In force December 8, 1972.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, modifying the Air Agreement between the two countries of July 11, 1966, as amended in 1967. Moscow, January 19 and February 1, 1973. In force February 1, 1973.

Copies of Trade Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. Sofia, February 12, 1973. In force provisionally February 12, 1973, with effect from October 8, 1969. In force definitively January 7, 1974.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics amending and extending the Agreement on Fisheries Co-operation between the two countries signed January 22, 1971. Ottawa, February 15, 1973. In force February 19, 1973.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of Indonesia constituting an Agreement relating to Canadian Investments in Indonesia insured by the Government of Canada through its agent, the Export Development Corporation. Djakarta, March 16, 1973. In force October 24, 1973.

Copies of Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization Financial Agreement, 1973. London, March 30, 1973. In force for Canada April 1, 1973.

Copies of Agreement terminating the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organization Financial Agreement signed at London January 27, 1969. London, March 30, 1973. In force for Canada April 1, 1973.

Copies of Protocol relating to Milk Fat (Butter Oil). Geneva, April 2, 1973. In force for Canada December 7, 1973.

Copies of Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic relating to the Settlement of Financial Matters. Ottawa, April 18, 1973. In force June 22, 1973.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America constituting an Agreement to extend the Agreement of May 12, 1958, as extended on March 30, 1968, relating to the Organization and Operation of NORAD. Washington, May 10, 1973. In force May 10, 1973.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the People's Republic of China, settling and terminating the loans contracted by the Chinese Ming Sung Industrial Company Ltd. from the Canadian Banks on October 30, 1946. Peking, June 4, 1973. In force June 4, 1973.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America, constituting an Agreement to facilitate joint co-operation in a research project entitled "The International Field Year for the Great Lakes". Ottawa, May 24 and June 7, 1973. In force June 7, 1973 with effect from April 1, 1972.

Copies of Civil Air Transport Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the People's Republic of China. Ottawa, June 11, 1973. In force June 11, 1973.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Republic of Iceland constituting a Reciprocal Amateur Radio Operating Agreement. Ottawa, May 22 and June 13, 1973. In force June 13, 1973.

Copies of Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America on Reciprocal Fishing Privileges in certain areas off their coasts. Ottawa, June 15, 1973. In force June 16, 1973.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany constituting an Agreement concerning the continued use of the Churchill Research Range. Ottawa, June 7 and 29, 1973. In force July 1, 1973.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America constituting an Agreement concerning the continued use of the Churchill Research Range. Ottawa, June 29, 1973. In force July 1, 1973.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America governing the use of facilities at the Goose Bay Airport by the United States of America. Ottawa, June 29, 1973. In force July 1, 1973.

Copies of General Technical Co-operation Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Republic of Haiti. Port-au-Prince, July 12, 1973. In force July 12, 1973.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the People's Republic of China constituting an Agreement concerning Reciprocal Registration of Trade Marks. Peking, July 16, 1973. In force July 16, 1973.

Copies of Letters exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of New Zealand constituting an Agreement on Rates and Margins of Preference. Ottawa and Wellington, July 26, 1973. In force July 26, 1973 with effect from February 1, 1973.

Copies of Notes exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America constituting an Agreement concerning the administration of Income Tax in Canada affecting Employees within Canada of the United States of America subject to such Taxation. Ottawa, August 1 and September 17, 1973. In force September 17, 1973.

Copies of Trade Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the People's Republic of China. Peking, October 13, 1973. In force October 13, 1973.

Copies of Letters exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of Australia constituting an Agreement modifying the Trade Agreement of February 12, 1960. Ottawa and Canberra, October 24 and 25, 1973. In force October 25, 1973.

Copies of Long Term Grain Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Polish People's Republic. Ottawa, December 12, 1973. In force December 12, 1973.

Copies of a document setting forth guidelines concerning Real Estate Businesses, issued by the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce pursuant to section 4(2) of the *Foreign Investment Review Act*, Chapter 46, Statutes of Canada 1973-74.

Report of the Tax Review Board for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 17 of the *Tax Review Board Act*, Chapter 11, Statutes of Canada, 1970-71-72.

Report of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, together with a statement of accounts certified by the Auditors, for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 33(3) of the *Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act*, Chapter C-16, and sections 75(3) and 77(3) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter F-10, R.S.C., 1970.

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, 1972, pursuant to section 8 of the *Department of Insurance Act*, Chapter I-17, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of operations under the *Government Annuities Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 16 of the said Act, Chapter G-6, R.S.C., 1970.

The Honourable Senator Cameron presented to the Senate a Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".

The Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable Senator Cameron moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday next, 28th March, 1974.

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

The Honourable Senator Aird from the Standing Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs tabled the following Report:—

TUESDAY, March 26, 1974.

The Standing Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs which was authorized by the Senate in the 4th Session of the 28th Parliament and in the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament to examine and report upon Canadian relations with the expanded European Communities and to incur special expenses in relation thereto, reports, pursuant to Rule 84, that the total amount of special expenses incurred in connection with the said examination is as follows:

Transportation and Communications		
Transportation	$ 6,018.26	
Communications	175.74	$ 6,194.00
Information—Printing		
Committee Proceedings	14,379.80	
Other Printing	6,193.91	20,573.71
Professional and Special Services		
Other Special Assistance		11,238.50
All Other Expenditures		
Miscellaneous		67.50
		$38,073.71

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN B. AIRD,
Chairman

The Honourable Senator Everett from the Standing Committee on National Finance tabled the following Report:—

TUESDAY, March 26, 1974.

The Standing Senate Committee on National Finance which was empowered by the Senate on 15th March, 1973, to incur special expenses for the purpose of its examination and consideration of such legislation and other matters as may be referred to it, reports, pursuant to Rule 84, that the expenses incurred by the Committee in connection therewith during the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament, are as follows:

Transportation and Communications	$ 5.00	
Information—Printing	11,819.80	
Professional and Special Services	13,775.17	
All Other Expenditures	1.99	$25,601.96

Respectfully submitted,

DOUGLAS D. EVERETT,
Chairman

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McGrand, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha, for the second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Argue moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Desruisseaux, 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 Neiman, seconded by the Honourable Senator Rowe, for the second reading of the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another".

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 Neiman moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Hicks, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications.

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

The Honourable Senator Hicks called the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein by the Canadian Delegation.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Buckwold moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Smith, 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 Honourable Senator Aird moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Grosart:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs be authorized to examine and report upon Canadian relations with the United States; and

That the Committee be empowered to engage the services of such counsel and technical, clerical and other personnel as may be required for the purpose of the said examination, at such rates of remuneration and reimbursement as the Committee may determine, and to compensate witnesses by reimbursement of travelling and living expenses, if required, in such amount as the Committee may determine.

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Wednesday, 27th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Wednesday, 27th March, 1974

No. 1.

21st March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McGrand, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha, for the second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act".—(*Honourable Senator Argue*).

No. 2.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Buckwold*).

For Thursday, 28th March, 1974

26th March—Second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".—(*Honourable Senator Cameron*).

Inquiries

Wednesday, 27th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

For Thursday, 28th March, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.:

26th March—That he will call the attention of the Senate to certain elements within the precincts of the Senate Chamber and in particular to its clerestory.

Motions

Wednesday, 27th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C.:

21st March—That a Special Committee of the Senate, to be known as the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy, be appointed to organize and hold a Conference for the purpose of determining the feasibility of establishing a Commission on the Future, whose responsibility would be to help as many private and public organizations as possible to forecast and build their future not only in isolation but together, as was recommended in Chapter 13 of Volume 2 of the Report of the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy; and

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers and to incur such other special expenses as may be necessary for the purpose of organizing and holding the said Conference.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Hayden:

26th March—That the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce be authorized to examine and report upon any bill relating to competition in Canada or to the *Combines Investigation Act*, in advance of the said bill coming before the Senate, or any matter relating thereto; and

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers as may be necessary for the purpose of the said examination.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1974	
263–S	Legal and Constitutional Affairs (*Organization*)	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Transport and Communications (*Organization*)	10.00 a.m.
356–S	National Finance (*Supplementary Estimates "B" laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1974. The Hon. C. M. Drury, President and Mr. B. A. MacDonald, Assistant Secretary from The Treasury Board*)	10.00 a.m.
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*Organization*)	10.30 a.m.
	THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1974	
263–S	Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration (*In Camera: Organization*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Study on Canadian Relations with the United States: The Hon. Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State, External Affairs Department*)	8.00 p.m.
263–S	Health, Welfare and Science (*Organization*)	10.30 a.m.

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MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1974	
257-E	Legal and Constitutional Affairs (Organization)	9.30 a.m.
252-E	Transport and Communications (Organization)	10.00 a.m.
356-S	*National Finance (examination of Estimates: "B" laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1974 (Vote 1a, 1b, 5b, Energy, Transport and Mr. R. A. MacDonald, Minister Responsible for Transport Board)*	10.00 a.m.
356-S	Banks and Trade and Commerce (Organization)	10.30 a.m.
	THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1974	
257-E	Legal and Constitutional Affairs (*On Camera: Organization*)	9.30 a.m.
356-S	*Foreign Affairs (Study on Canada's Relations with the United States: The Hon. Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State, External Affairs Department)*	8.00 p.m.
356-S	Health, Welfare and Science (Organization)	10.30 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 13

Wednesday, 27th March, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,	Cook,	Fournier	Laird,	Neiman,
Asselin,	Côté,	(*Restigouche-*	Lamontagne,	O'Leary,
Basha,	Croll,	*Gloucester*),	Langlois,	Petersen,
Beaubien,	Davey,	Giguère,	Lapointe,	Perrault,
Bélisle,	Denis,	Goldenberg,	Lefrançois,	Petten,
Benidickson,	Deschatelets,	Grosart,	Macnaughton,	Phillips,
Blois,	Duggan,	Haig,	Manning,	Quart,
Bonnell,	Eudes,	Hastings,	Martin,	Riel,
Boucher,	Everett,	Hayden,	McDonald,	Riley,
Bourget,	Fergusson,	Hays,	McElman,	Robichaud,
Buckwold,	Flynn,	Heath,	McGrand,	Smith,
Cameron,	Forsey,	Hicks,	McIlraith,	Stanbury,
Carter,	Fourrier	Inman,	McNamara,	Thompson,
Choquette,	(*de Lanaudière*),	Lafond,	Michaud,	van Roggen,
Connolly		Laing,	Molgat,	Yuzyk.
(*Ottawa West*),				

23 Elizabeth II
A.D. 1974
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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 13

Wednesday, 27th March, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue, Asselin, Basha, Beaubien, Bélisle, Benidickson, Blois, Bonnell, Boucher, Bourget, Buckwold, Cameron, Carter, Choquette, Connolly (*Ottawa West*), Cook, Côté, Croll, Davey, Denis, Deschatelets, Duggan, Eudes, Everett, Fergusson, Flynn, Forsey, Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*), Giguère, Goldenberg, Grosart, Haig, Hastings, Hayden, Hays, Heath, Hicks, Inman, Lafond, Laing, Laird, Lamontagne, Langlois, Lapointe, Lefrançois, Macnaughton, Manning, Martin, McDonald, McElman, McGrand, McIlraith, McNamara, Michaud, Molgat, Neiman, O'Leary, Paterson, Perrault, Petten, Phillips, Quart, Riel, Riley, Robichaud, Smith, Stanbury, Thompson, van Roggen, Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-15, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1974", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, 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-16, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1975", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, 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 Martin, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Capital Budget of Northern Canada Power Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1975, pursuant to section 70(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter F-10, R.S.C., 1970, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1974-596, dated March 14, 1974, approving same.

Capital Budget of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1975, pursuant to section 70(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter F-10, R.S.C., 1970, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1974-506, dated March 8, 1974, approving same.

Report of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 5 of the *Department of Energy, Mines and Resources Act*, Chapter E-6, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Canadian Transport Commission for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 28(2) of the *National Transportation Act*, Chapter N-17, R.S.C., 1970.

The Honourable Senator Hayden from the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce tabled the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1974.

The Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce which was authorized by the Senate in the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament to examine and consider any bill based on the Budget Resolutions relating to income tax in advance of the said bill coming before the Senate and to incur special expenses in relation thereto, reports, pursuant to Rule 84, that the total amount of special expenses incurred in connection with the said examination of the Budget Resolutions relating to income tax in advance of the said bill coming before the Senate is as follows:

Transportation and Communications	$ 730.71	
Information—Printing	3,836.80	
Professional and Special Services	3,800.00	$8,367.51

Respectfully submitted,

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman

The Honourable Senator Goldenberg from the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs tabled the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1974.

The Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs which was authorized by the Senate in the 3rd and 4th Sessions of the 28th Parliament and in the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament to examine and report upon all aspects of the parole system in Canada and to incur special expenses in relation thereto, reports, pursuant to Rule 84, that the expenses incurred by the Committee in connection with the said examination during the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament are as follows:

Transportation and Communications		
Transportation	$ 2,890.69	
Communications	33.69	$ 2,924.38
Information—Printing		
Committee-Proceedings		45,372.80
Professional and Special Services		
Research Assistance	3,161.66	
Secretarial & Clerical	7,011.00	
Other Special Assistance	42,368.48	52,541.14

Utilities, Materials and Supplies		
Books and Newspaper		46.84
All Other Expenditures		
Rental of Equipment	321.00	
Miscellaneous	3.55	324.55
		$101,209.71

Respectfully submitted,

H. CARL GOLDENBERG,
Chairman

The Honourable Senator Hayden from the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce tabled the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1974.

The Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce which was authorized by the Senate in the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament to examine and consider the document entitled, "Foreign Direct Investment in Canada", and to incur special expenses in relation thereto, reports, pursuant to Rule 84, that the total amount of special expenses incurred by the Committee in connection with its examination and consideration of the said document is as follows:

Transportation and Communications	$ 2,715.72	
Information—Printing	19,177.10	
Professional and Special Services	20,447.00	$42,339.82

Respectfully submitted,

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman

The Honourable Senator Argue from the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture tabled the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1974.

The Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture which was authorized by the Senate in the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament to examine from time to time, any aspect of the agricultural industry in Canada and on 28th March, 1973, to incur special expenses in connection with any such examination, reports, pursuant to Rule 84, that the expenses incurred by the Committee in connection therewith during the 1st Session of the 29th Parliament are as follows:

Transportation and Communications	$ 5,297.44	
Information—Printing	16,009.57	
Professional and Special Services	5,082.69	
All Other Expenditures	532.40	$26,922.10

Respectfully submitted,

HAZEN R. ARGUE,
Chairman

The Honourable Senator Everett from the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance which was authorized to examine and report upon the expenditures set out in the Supplementary Estimates (B) laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1974, presented the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, 27th March, 1974.

The Standing Senate Committee on National Finance, to which the Supplementary Estimates (B) laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1974 were referred, has in obedience to the order of reference of Tuesday, March 19, 1974, examined the said Estimates and reports as follows:

1. Your Committee was authorized by the Senate, as recorded in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate of the 19th March, 1974 "to examine and report upon the expenditures set out in the Supplementary Estimates (B) laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1974 and tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 12th March, 1974."

2. This is an interim report to be followed by additional hearings on the said Supplementary Estimates (B) for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1974, leading to a final report.

3. In obedience to the foregoing, your Committee made a general examination of the Supplementary Estimates (B) and heard evidence from The Honourable C. M. Drury, President of the Treasury Board, and Mr. B. A. MacDonald, Assistant Secretary, Program Branch, Treasury Board.

4. These Supplementary Estimates total $1,120 million and bring the total Estimates tabled for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1974 to $21,411 million. It is to be noted that the Supplementary Estimates (A) and (B) total $2,124 million increasing the original Main Estimates from $19,286 million, which, in percentage terms, is an increase of 11%. This increase in the size of Supplementary Estimates in relation to the original Main Estimates has been growing over the past few years and is a matter of concern to your Committee.

5. The largest items in these Supplementary Estimates are as follows:

a) A payment to the Old Age Security Fund to make up the deficiency in the fund, which has arisen out of the increase in the basic pension and the introduction of quarterly indexing ..... $235 million

b) Higher Family Allowance payments reflecting the increase in the average payment from $12 to $20 for each child, following the increase last October from the $6 and $8 rates which then prevailed .... $190 million

c) Subsidies to hold down the price of petroleum products to Canadian consumers despite the steep rise in world prices ..... $240 million

d) Equalization payments to certain provinces reflecting the recent amendments to the relevant statute so as to include education property taxes as a revenue to be equalized ..... $146 million

e) Another payment to the provinces under revenue guarantees that accompanied tax reform ..$50 million

f) Payments to Alberta and Saskatchewan as provided under the Oil Export Tax Act ..... $76 million

g) Payments to the railways to compensate them for the freezing of freight rates ..... $41 million

h) Additional subsidies to producers of manufactured milk ..... $31 million

6. The Treasury Board has supplied your Committee with a list explaining the $1 items in Supplementary Estimates (B).

7. Your Committee expressed concern about the lack of detail that is available in the Supplementary Estimates on the source of funds that constitute a transfer from a vote in previous Estimates to the new Supplementary Estimates. Your Committee recommends that in the case where funds are transferred that full detail be given on the sources of these funds, especially if the source is due to a reduction in a capital project.

8. In continuing its examination on Supplementary Estimates (B), your Committee proposes to consider the following items:

a) The growth in the personnel establishment in the Public Service of the Federal Government. In this connection the following figures indicate the man years in each of 3 years from 1971-1974 for departments, departmental corporations, departmental agencies and certain Crown Corporations whose man years are subject to Treasury Board control:

Year	*Total Personnel*
1971-72	256,000 man years
1972-73	265,000 man years
1973-74	292,000 man years

These figures indicate an average increase of employment over the last 3 years of 6% per year.

b) The auditing procedures that are to be employed in ensuring that the $240 million paid to oil importers for the restraint of prices of petroleum products to consumers during the period commencing January 1, 1974 and ending March 31, 1974, are fully adequate.

c) At March 31, 1971 the Old Age Security Fund had a cash balance of $728.4 million. As at March 31, 1974 it is forecast that the fund will have a cash deficit of $235 million. Your Committee proposes to enquire into the reasons for this situation and what steps are being taken to correct them.

Respectfully submitted.

D. D. EVERETT,
Chairman

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Everett moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, 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 motion of the Honourable Senator McGrand, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha, for the second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation,

It was—

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

The Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cameron:

That a Special Committee of the Senate, to be known as the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy, be appointed to organize and hold a Conference for the purpose of determining the feasibility of establishing a Commission on the Future, whose responsibility would be to help as many private and public organizations as possible to forecast and build their future not only in isolation but together, as was recommended in Chapter 13 of Volume 2 of the Report of the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy; and

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers and to incur such other special expenses as may be necessary for the purpose of organizing and holding the said Conference.

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Honourable Senator Hayden moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce be authorized to examine and report upon any bill relating to competition in Canada or

to the *Combines Investigation Act,* in advance of the said bill coming before the Senate, or any matter relating thereto; and

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers as may be necessary for the purpose of the said examination.

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Grosart for the Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C., 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 Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Thursday, 28th March, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Thursday, 28th March, 1974

No. 1.

26th March—Second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".—(*Honourable Senator Cameron*).

No. 2.

27th March—Second reading of the Bill C-15, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1974".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 3.

27th March—Second reading of the Bill C-16, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1975".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 4.

21st March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator McGrand, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha, for the second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act".—(*Honourable Senator Argue*).

No. 5.

27th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hayden, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce be authorized to examine and report upon any bill relating to competition in Canada or to the *Combines Investigation Act*, in advance of the said bill coming before the Senate, or any matter relating thereto; and

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers as may be necessary for the purpose of the said examination.—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*).

No. 6.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Buckwold*).

Inquiries

Thursday, 28th March, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.:

26th March—That he will call the attention of the Senate to certain elements within the precincts of the Senate Chamber and in particular to its clerestory.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1974	
263–S	Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration (*In Camera: Organization*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Transport and Communications (*Bill S–3 "Motor Vehicle Tire Safety Act": Mr. P. J. Farmer, Executive Director, Canada Safety Council*)	10.00 a.m.
263–S	Health, Welfare and Science (*Organization*)	10.30 a.m.
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Study on Canadian Relations with the United States: The Hon. Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State, External Affairs Department*)	8.00 p.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 14

Thursday, 28th March, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,	Connolly (*Ottawa West*),	Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),	Lafond,	Michaud,
Argue,	Cook,	Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),	Laing,	Molgat,
Asselin,	Côté,	Giguère,	Laird,	Nelson,
Basha,	Croll,	Goldenberg,	Lamontagne,	Perrault,
Beaubien,	Denis,	Grosart,	Langlois,	Petten,
Bélisle,	Deschatelets,	Haig,	Lapointe,	Phillips,
Benidickson,	Desruisseaux,	Hastings,	Lefrançois,	Quart,
Bonnell,	Duggan,	Hays,	Manning,	Riley,
Boucher,	Eudes,	Heath,	Martin,	Robichaud,
Bourget,	Everett,	Hicks,	McElman,	Smith,
Buckwold,	Ferguson,	Inman,	McGrand,	Thompson,
Cameron,	Flynn,		McIlraith,	van Roggen,
Carter,	Furey,		McNamara,	Yuzyk.
Choquette,				

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 14

Thursday, 28th March, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Eudes,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Goldenberg,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hays,
Heath,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Manning,
Martin,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Neiman,
Perrault,
Petten,
Phillips,
Quart,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Thompson,
van Roggen,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., laid on the table the following:—

List of Commissions issued under authority of section 3 of the *Public Officers Act* during the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 4 of the said Act, Chapter P-30, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Custodian of Enemy Property for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 3 of the *Trading with the Enemy (Transitional Powers) Act*, Chapter 24, Statutes of Canada, 1947.

Copies of nine contracts between the Government of Canada and various municipalities in the Provinces of Alberta and 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 R-9, R.S.C., 1970 (English text).

Report on the administration of the *Public Service Superannuation Act*, Parts I and II, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to sections 36 and 49 of the said Act, Chapter P-36, R.S.C., 1970.

Report on the administration of the *Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 11 of the said Act, Chapter 43 (1st Supplement), R.S.C., 1970.

Report of exemptions authorized by the Minister of Transport under section 134 of the *Canada Shipping Act* in cases where no master or officer was available with required certificate and experience, for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 134(2) of the said Act, Chapter S-9, R.S.C., 1970.

Report on the operations of the *Shipping Conferences Exemption Act* for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 12 of the said Act, Chapter 39 (1st Supplement), R.S.C., 1970.

Report on operations under the *Bretton Woods Agreements Act* and the *International Development Association Act* for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 7 of the first-mentioned Act, Chapter B-9, and section 5 of the latter Act, Chapter I-21, R.S.C., 1970.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Everett moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook:

That the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance which was authorized on Tuesday, 19th March, 1974, to continue its examination of Information Canada and table its report thereon in the present Session, be authorized to publish and distribute its report as soon as it becomes available, even though the Senate may not then be sitting.

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 Martin, P.C.:

That for the duration of the present Session of Parliament, should any emergency arise during any adjournment of the Senate, which would in the opinion of the Honourable the Speaker warrant that the Senate meet prior to the time set forth in the motion for such adjournment, the Honourable the Speaker be authorized to notify Honourable Senators at their addresses registered with the Clerk of the Senate, to meet at a time earlier than that set out for such adjournment, and non-receipt by any one or more Honourable Senators of such call shall not have any effect upon the sufficiency and validity thereof.

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 second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)",

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., that the Bill C-15, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1974", 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, 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 and passed.

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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., that the Bill C-16, intituled: "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1975", 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, 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 and passed.

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 Administrative Secretary to the Governor General.

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

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

28 March 1974

Madam,

I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Bora Laskin, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, March 28th, 1974, at 5.45 p.m. for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

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

ANDRÉ GARNEAU
Brigadier General
Administrative 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 McGrand, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha, for the second reading of the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases 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 McGrand moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture.

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 Bourget, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce be authorized to examine and report upon any bill relating to competition in Canada or to the *Combines Investigation Act*, in advance of the said bill coming before the Senate, or any matter relating thereto; and

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers as may be necessary for the purpose of the said examination.

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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation,

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 Argue moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lafond:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture be empowered, without special reference by the Senate, to examine, from time to time, any aspect of the agricultural industry in Canada; provided that all Senators shall be notified of any scheduled meeting of the Committee and the purpose thereof and that the Committee report the result of any such examination to 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, 2nd April, 1974, 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 Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C.:

That the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy, appointed to organize and hold a Conference for the purpose of determining the feasibility of establishing a Commission on the Future, whose responsibility would be to help as many private and public organizations as possible to forecast and build their future not only in isolation but together, as was recommended in Chapter 13 of Volume 2 of the Report of the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy be composed of the Honourable Senators Asselin, Bélisle, Blois, Bonnell, Bourget, Buckwold, Cameron, Carter, Giguère, Godfrey, Goldenberg, Grosart, Haig, Hastings, Heath, Hicks, Lamontagne, Lang, Lapointe, Manning, Neiman, Perrault, Phillips, Riel, Robichaud, Rowe, Stanbury, Thompson, van Roggen and Yuzyk.

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. 5.30 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.45 p.m.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to await the arrival of the Right Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Right Honourable Bora Laskin, P.C., Chief Justice 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 Right 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 addressed the Right 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 Bills:—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1974.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1975.

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 Right Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General thanks her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

The Commons withdrew.

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

The sitting of the Senate resumed.

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lamontagne, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.
The question being put on the motion, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.

Order of Business

Tuesday, 2nd April, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Tuesday, 2nd April, 1974

No. 1.

26th March—Second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".—(*Honourable Senator Cameron*).

No. 2.

27th March—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hayden, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce be authorized to examine and report upon any bill relating to competition in Canada or to the *Combines Investigation Act*, in advance of the said bill coming before the Senate, or any matter relating thereto; and

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers as may be necessary for the purpose of the said examination.—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*).

No. 3.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Buckwold*).

Inquiries

Tuesday, 2nd April, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial'" or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.:

26th March—That he will call the attention of the Senate to certain elements within the precincts of the Senate Chamber and in particular to its clerestory.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1974	
356–S	Agriculture (*Agriculture and Government Policy: The Hon. Eugene Whelan, Minister of Agriculture*)	11.00 a.m.
	WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1974	
263–S	National Finance (*Supplementary Estimates "B" laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1974: The Hon. C. M. Drury, President and Mr. B. A. MacDonald, Assistant Secretary from Treasury Board Secretariat*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations: Mr. William Diebold, Council on Foreign Relations, New York, N.Y.*)	10.45 a.m.
	THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1974	
356–S	Transport and Communications (*Bill S-3 "Motor Vehicle Tire Safety Act"*)	10.00 a.m.

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23 Elizabeth II
A.D. 1974
Canada

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 15

Tuesday, 2nd April, 1974

8.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,	Connolly (*Ottawa West*),	Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),	Laird,	Michaud,
Baslis,	Cook,	Gignère,	Lang,	Molgat,
Beaubien,	Croll,	Godfrey,	Langlois,	Neiman,
Bélisle,	Davey,	Grosart,	Lapointe,	Norrie,
Benidickson,	Denis,	Haig,	Lawson,	O'Leary,
Blois,	Desruisseaux,	Hastings,	Lefrançois,	Paterson,
Bonnell,	Eudes,	Hayden,	Manning,	Perrault,
Boucher,	Ferguson,	Heath,	Martin,	Petten,
Buckwold,	Flynn,	Inman,	McDonald,	Robichaud,
Cameron,	Forsey,	Lafond,	McElman,	Rowe,
Carter,	Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),	Laing,	McGrand,	Smith,
Choquette,			McIlraith,	Thompson,
			McNamara,	Williams,
				Yuzyk.

23 Elizabeth II
A.D. 1974
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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 15

Tuesday, 2nd April, 1974

8.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Eudes,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Heath,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lawson,
Lefrançois,
Manning,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Perrault,
Petten,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Thompson,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Veterans' Land 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 Laing, P.C., that the Bill be read the second time now.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Beaubien 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.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable Senator Forsey:

Of Eastern Canada Synod of the Lutheran Church in America, of the City of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation to broaden its powers to invest in securities and real estate, and for other purposes.

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

Report of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, including its accounts and financial statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 46 of the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act,* Chapter C-3, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of Telex to the Oil Industry from the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources, dated March 28, 1974.

Report of the Canadian Livestock Feed Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1973, including its accounts and financial statement certified by the Auditor General for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 22 of the *Livestock Feed Assistance Act,* Chapter L-9, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of Interim Report of the Tax Measures Review Committee, dated March 1974, entitled "Corporate Tax Measures Review", presented by the Minister of Finance.

Report of Permits issued under the authority of the Minister of Manpower and Immigration for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 8(5) of the *Immigration Act,* Chapter I-2, R.S.C., 1970.

Capital Budget of the Canadian Saltfish Corporation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1975, pursuant to section 70(2) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter F-10, R.S.C., 1970, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1974-591, dated March 14, 1974, approving same.

Report on operations under the *Regional Development Incentives Act* for the month of January 1974, pursuant to section 16 of the said Act, Chapter R-3, R.S.C., 1970.

Preliminary Report of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce intituled: "Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1974".

Supplementary Report of exemptions authorized by the Minister of Transport under section 134 of the *Canada Shipping Act* in cases where no master or officer was available with required certificate and experience, for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 134(2) of the said Act, Chapter S-9, R.S.C., 1970.

The following petition was read and received:

Of Eastern Canada Synod of the Lutheran Church in America, of the City of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation to broaden its powers to invest in securities and real estate, and for other purposes.

The Clerk of the Senate laid on the Table the first report of the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills, as follows:—

TUESDAY, April 2, 1974.

Pursuant to Rule 87(2), the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to present the following as his first report:

Your Examiner has duly examined the following petition and finds that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects:—

Of Eastern Canada Synod of the Lutheran Church in America, of the City of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation to broaden its powers to invest in securities and real estate, and for other purposes.

Respectfully submitted.

PIERRE GODBOUT,
Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-264, intituled: "An Act respecting the Eastern Canada Synod of the Lutheran Church in America", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Forsey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Heath, that the Bill be read a second time later this day.

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

With leave,
The Senate proceeded to Order No. 2 on the Orders of the Day.

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 Bourget, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce be authorized to examine and report upon any bill relating to competition in Canada or to the *Combines Investigation Act,* in advance of the said bill coming before the Senate, or any matter relating thereto; and

That the Committee have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers as may be necessary for the purpose of the said examination.

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 Cameron moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, that the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Molgat moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation,

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

Pursuant to Order, the Honourable Senator Forsey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lafond, that the Bill C-264, intituled: "An Act respecting the Eastern Canada Synod of the Lutheran Church in America", 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 Forsey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lafond, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs.

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

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Forsey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lafond:

That Rule 95 be suspended with respect to the Bill C-264, intituled: "An Act respecting the Eastern Canada Synod of the Lutheran Church in America".

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Wednesday, 3rd April 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Wednesday, 3rd April 1974

No. 1.

2nd April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".—(*Honourable Senator Molgat*).

No. 2.

2nd April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill C-17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act".—(*Honourable Senator Beaubien*).

No. 3.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Buckwold*).

Inquiries

Wednesday, 3rd April 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial'" or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.:

26th March—That he will call the attention of the Senate to certain elements within the precincts of the Senate Chamber and in particular to its clerestory.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1974	
263–S	National Finance (*Supplementary Estimates "B" laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1974: The Hon. C. M. Drury, President and Mr. B. A. MacDonald, Assistant Secretary from Treasury Board Secretariat*)	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*In Camera: Study of any bill relating to competition in Canada or the Combines Investigation Act in advance of the said bill coming before the Senate, or any matter relating thereto*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations: Mr. William Diebold, Council on Foreign Relations, New York, N.Y.*)	10.45 a.m.
256–S	Agriculture (*Bill S–2 "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act": Dr. I. Ross Reid, Executive Assistant, Health of Animals Branch and Dr. R. J. McClenaghan, Special Project Officer, Health of Animals Branch from Department of Agriculture*)	When the Senate adjourns in the afternoon.
356–S	Legal and Constitutional Affairs (*Bill C–264 "An Act respecting the Eastern Canada Synod of the Lutheran Church in America: Mr. G. Robinson, Gowling and Henderson, Barristers*)	When the Senate adjourns in the afternoon.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 16

Wednesday, 3rd April, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Eudes,
Fergusson,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Heath,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lawson,
Lefrançois,
Manning,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
Mcrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Perrault,
Petten,
Quart,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Thompson,
van Roggen,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

Tribute was paid to the memory of Georges Pompidou, President of France, whose death occurred April 2, 1974.

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

Report of the Public Staff Relations Board for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 115 of the *Public Service Staff Relations Act,* Chapter P-35, R.S.C., 1970.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)",

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 Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill C-17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Croll moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., 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.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois, 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.

Pursuant to Order, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill C-17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Veterans' Land 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.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Laing, 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 and passed.

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 Administrative Secretary to the Governor General.

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

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

APRIL 3rd, 1974.

Madam,

I have the honour to inform you that The Honourable Wishart F. Spence, O.B.E., LL.M., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, April 3rd, 1974, at 5:45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

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

ANDRÉ GARNEAU,
Brigadier-General,
Administrative 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 Grosart moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Carter:

That the subject-matter of the Bill C-17, intituled: "An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act", be referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Health, Welfare and Science, such reference to take effect when the said Bill has received Royal Assent.

After debate, and—

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 fifteen o'clock p.m., it was—

Resolved in the affirmative. 3.50 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.25 p.m.

With leave,

The Senate reverted to Reports of Committees.

The Honourable Senator Goldenberg from the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs to which was referred the Bill C-264, intituled: "An Act respecting the Eastern Canada Synod of the Lutheran Church in America", 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 Forsey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator O'Leary, 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 and passed.

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 await the arrival of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable Wishart F. Spence, O.B.E., 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 Wishart F. Spence, O.B.E., 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 as follows:—

CANADA

JULES LÉGER
(G.S.)

BY HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable JULES LÉGER, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

TO THE HONOURABLE WISHART F. SPENCE, O.B.E., 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 Jules Léger, 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 October 5, 1973, constituting and appointing me to be Governor General of Canada do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint you the said Wishart F. Spence, 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 or function by me, the said the Right Honourable Jules Léger, in person.

AND PROVIDED ALWAYS, that you the said Wishart F. Spence, 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 fourteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred seventy-four and in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

BY COMMAND,

P. M. PITFIELD,
Deputy Registrar General of Canada.

Ordered, That the commission be placed upon the Journals.

The Clerk Assistant read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act

An Act respecting the Eastern Canada Synod of the Lutheran Church in America.

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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Thursday, 4th April 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Thursday, 4th April 1974

No. 1.

2nd April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".—(*Honourable Senator Molgat*).

No. 2.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Thursday, 4th April 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C.:

26th March—That he will call the attention of the Senate to certain elements within the precincts of the Senate Chamber and in particular to its clerestory.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1974	
263–S	Science Policy (*Organization and other Committee matters*)	10.00 a.m.
356–S	Transport and Communications (*Bill S–3 "Motor Vehicle Tire Safety Act": Dr. Gordon Campbell, Director of Roads Safety and Mr. J. T. Gray, Senior Ministry Executive—Legal and other Officials of the Ministry, from the Ministry of Transport; Dr. J. Hauser, Policy Planning Consultant, Department of Health and Welfare; Mr. Kenneth Graydon, President, and other Officers from The Rubber Association of Canada*)	10.00 a.m.
112–N H of C	Standing Joint Committee on Regulations and Other Statutory Instruments (*Organization*).	3.30 p.m.
	TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1974	
356–S	Agriculture (*Annual Submission of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture: Mr. Charles Munro, President of Canadian Federation of Agriculture*)	2.00 p.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 17

Thursday, 4th April, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,	Croll,	Godfrey,	Lamontagne,	Norrie,
Basha,	Davey,	Goldenberg,	Langlois,	O'Leary,
Beaubien,	Denis,	Graham,	Lapointe,	Perrault,
Bélisle,	Desruisseaux,	Grosart,	Lefrançois,	Petten,
Benidickson,	Eudes,	Haig,	Martin,	Quart,
Blois,	Ferguson,	Hastings,	McDonald,	Riley,
Boucher,	Flynn,	Hays,	McElman,	Robichaud,
Cameron,	Forsey,	Heath,	McGrand,	Rowe,
Carter,	Fournier	Hicks,	McIlraith,	Smith,
Choquette	(de Lanaudière),	Inman,	McNamara,	Stanbury,
Connolly	Fournier	Lafond,	Michaud,	Thompson,
(Ottawa West),	(Restigouche-Gloucester),	Laird,	Molgat,	van Roggen,
Cook,		Laing,	Neiman,	Williams,
Côté,				Yuzyk.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

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Thursday, 4th April, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Eudes,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hays,
Heath,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Perrault,
Petten,
Quart,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Stanbury,
Thompson,
van Roggen,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-5, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provisions of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System and Air Canada for the period from the 1st day of January, 1973, to the 30th day of June, 1974, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company and certain debentures to be issued by Air 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, 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 Martin, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Copies of financial statement on the operation and maintenance of the Great Slave Lake Railway for the year ended December 31, 1973, together with a statement showing the net capital investment as at December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 9, Chapter 56, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61.

Copies of a Report by the Chairman of the Public Service Staff Relations Board, dated March 1974, entitled "Employer-Employee Relations in the Public Service of Canada, Proposals for Legislative Change, Part II".

The Honourable Senator Haig from the Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications to which was referred the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate without amendment.

The Honourable Senator Neiman moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Rowe, 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Monday next, 8th April, 1974, 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 Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Perrault for the Honourable Senator Davey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Boucher, 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,
The Senate proceeded to Inquiries.

The Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., called the attention of the Senate to certain elements within the precints of the Senate Chamber and in particular to its clerestory.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Heath for the Honourable Senator Forsey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lapointe, 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 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation,

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

With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., called the attention of the Senate to his recent visit to Brazil on the occasion of the Inauguration Ceremonies of the newly elected President, General Ernesto Geisel.

Debated.

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Monday, 8th April 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Monday, 8th April 1974

No. 1.

4th April—Third reading of the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another".—(*Honourable Senator Neiman*).

No. 2.

2nd April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".—(*Honourable Senator Davey*).

No. 3.

4th April—Second reading of the Bill C-5, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys of the Canadian National Railways System and Air Canada for the period from the 1st day of January, 1973, to the 30th day of June, 1974, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company and certain debentures to be issued by Air Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 4.

4th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to certain elements with the precints of the Senate Chamber and in particular to its clerestory.—(*Honourable Senator Forsey*).

No. 5.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Monday, 8th April 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Norrie:

4th April—That she will call the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1974	
356–S	Agriculture (*Annual Submission of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture: Mr. Charles Munro, President of Canadian Federation of Agriculture*)	2.00 p.m.
	WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1974	
356–S	Agriculture (*Study of certain agricultural problems in Eastern Canada*)	10. 00 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 18

Monday, 8th April, 1974

8.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable JEAN-PAUL DESCHATELETS, P.C., Speaker *pro tem.*

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Bourque,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Everett,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Grosart,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laird,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Petten,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Stanbury,
Yuzyk.

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.:—

That, during the absence of the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, 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 Deschatelets, P.C., took the Chair.

PRAYERS.

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

THURSDAY, April 4, 1974.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. Holmes has been substituted for that of Mr. O'Connor on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Standing Joint Committee on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments.

Attest

ALISTAIR FRASER,
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, April 4, 1974.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that the name of Mr. O'Connor has been substituted for that of Mr. Holmes on the list of Members appointed to serve on the Standing Joint Committee on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments.

Attest

ALISTAIR FRASER,
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-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Wednesday next, 10th April, 1974.

After debate, and—
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-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fisheries Development Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Wednesday next, 10th April, 1974.

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-9, intituled: "An Act to amend the Yukon Act, the Northwest Territories Act and the Canada Elections Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Wednesday next, 10th April, 1974.

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

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

Copies of telegram, dated November 9, 1973, addressed to Canadian Fuel Marketers Limited, Don Mills, Ontario, with respect to fuel oil from Romania and the Caribbean. (English text).

Copies of Note, dated March 25, 1974, addressed to the Secretary of State of the United States of America, relating to West Coast Tanker Traffic into Puget Sound Area.

Report of the Anti-dumping Tribunal for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 32 of the *Anti-dumping Act,* Chapter A-15, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Export Development Corporation, including its accounts and financial statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to sections 75(3) and 77(3) of the *Financial Administration Act,* Chapter F-10, R.S.C., 1970.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture which was empowered by the Senate on 28th March, 1974, without special reference by the Senate, to examine, from time to time, any aspect of the agricultural industry in Canada; provided that all Senators shall be notified of any scheduled meeting of the Committee and the purpose thereof and that the Committee report the result of any such examination to the Senate, have power to engage the services of such counsel, staff and technical advisers as may be necessary for the purposes of such examination; and

That the Committee have power to sit during 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce have power to sit during 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs have power to sit during 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture have power to sit while the Senate is sitting tomorrow, Tuesday, 9th April, 1974, and that Rule 76(4) be suspended in relation thereto.

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 Neiman moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Norrie, that the Bill S-3, intituled: "An Act respecting the use of national safety marks in relation to motor vehicle tires and to provide for safety standards for certain motor vehicle tires imported into or exported from Canada or sent or conveyed from one province to another", 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 and passed.

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 motion of the Honourable Senator Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)",

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Denis, P.C., that the Bill C-5, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System and Air Canada for the period from the 1st day of January, 1973, to the 30th day of June, 1974, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company and certain debentures to be issued by Air Canada", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Grosart moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator O'Leary, 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 Connolly, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to certain elements within the precincts of the Senate Chamber and in particular to its clerestory.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator O'Leary moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Blois, 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations,

and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation,

It was—

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

Order of Business

Tuesday, 9th April 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Tuesday, 9th April 1974

No. 1.

8th April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Langlois, seconded by the Honourable Senator Denis, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill C-5, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System and Air Canada for the period from the 1st day of January, 1973, to the 30th day of June, 1974, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company and certain debentures to be issued by Air Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Grosart*).

No. 2.

2nd April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".—(*Honourable Senator Davey*).

No. 4.

4th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Connolly, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to certain elements within the precincts of the Senate Chamber and in particular to its clerestory.—(*Honourable Senator O'Leary*).

No. 5.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

For Wednesday, 9th April, 1974

No. 1.

8th April—Second reading of the Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks Act".—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

No. 2.

8th April—Second reading of the Bill C-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fisheries Development Act".—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

No. 3.

8th April—Second reading of the Bill C-9, intituled: "An Act to amend the Yukon Act, the Northwest Territories Act and the Canada Elections Act".—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Tuesday, 9th April 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Norrie:

4th April—That she will call the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1974	
256–S	Agriculture (*In Camera: Study of budget*)	9.30 a.m.
263–S	Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration (*In Camera*)	10.00 a.m.
356–S	Agriculture (*Annual Submission of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture: Mr. Charles Munro, President of Canadian Federation of Agriculture*)	2.00 p.m.
	WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1974	
356–S	Agriculture (*Study of certain agricultural problems in Eastern Canada: Mr. Walter Fobes, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, University of Prince Edward Island*)	10.00 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 19

Tuesday, 9th April, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly
(*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier
(*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier
(*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier
(*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Grosart,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Petten,
Quart,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Stanbury,
Yuzyk.

23 Elizabeth II
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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 19

Tuesday, 9th April, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Grosart,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Neiman,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Petten,
Quart,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Stanbury,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance have power to sit during adjournments 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 Langlois, seconded by the Honourable Senator Denis, P.C., for the second reading of the Bill C-5, intituled: "An Act to authorize to provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System and Air Canada for the period from the 1st day of January, 1973, to the 30th day of June, 1974, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company and certain debentures to be issued by Air 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications.

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 Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)",

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 Connolly, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to certain elements within the precincts of the Senate Chamber and in particular to its clerestory.

Debated.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation,

It was—
Ordered, That it be postponed until later this day.

Ordered, That the Bill C-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fisheries Development Act", as set down on the Orders of the Day for second reading, tomorrow, Wednesday, 10th April, 1974, be brought forward and placed on the Orders of the Day of this date.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Carter moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Goldenberg, that the Bill C-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fisheries Development Act", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Blois 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.

Ordered, That the Bill C-9, intituled: "An Act to amend the Yukon Act, the Northwest Territories Act and the Canada Elections Act", as set down on the Orders of the Day for second reading tomorrow, Wednesday, 10th April, 1974, be brought forward and placed on the Orders of the Day of this date.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McIlraith, P.C, that the Bill C-9, intituled: "An Act to amend the Yukon Act, the Northwest Territories Act and the Canada Elections 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 Laing, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McIlraith, 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 again called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation,

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, 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.

Order of Business

Wednesday, 10th April 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Wednesday, 10th April 1974

No. 1.

9th April—Third reading of the Bill C-9, intituled: "An Act to amend the Yukon Act, the Northwest Territories Act and the Canada Elections Act".—(*Honourable Senator Laing, P.C.*).

No. 2.

9th April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Carter, seconded by the Honourable Senator Goldenberg, for the second reading of the Bill C-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fisheries Development Act".—(*Honourable Senator Blois*).

No. 3.

8th April—Second reading of the Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks Act".—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

No. 4.

2nd April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".—(*Honourable Senator Davey*).

No. 5.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Wednesday, 10th April 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Norrie:

4th April—That she will call the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1974	
263–S	Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration (*In Camera*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Agriculture (*Study of certain agricultural problems in Eastern Canada: Mr. Walter Fobes, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, University of Prince Edward Island*)	10.00 a.m.
256–S	Transport and Communications (*Agenda—Bill C–5 "The Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1973" Officials of the Department of Finance*)	10.00 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 20

Wednesday, 10th April, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier, (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Grosart,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Laird,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Neiman,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Petten,
Quart,
Riley,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Stanbury,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Argue, Chairman of the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture, laid on the Table the following:—

Copy of a Letter, dated April 10, 1974, addressed by the Chairman of the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture to the Minister of Agriculture containing recommendations from the Committee on the Government's farm credit policy.

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

Report of the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce under the *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act* (Part I, Corporations) for the fiscal periods ended in 1971, pursuant to section 18(1) of the said Act, Chapter C-31, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of a report entitled "Foreign-owned Subsidiaries in Canada 1964-1971" issued by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Copies of Terms and Conditions for the Venture Capital Exemption under the *Foreign Investment Review Act*, Chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1973-74, issued by the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Report of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1973, including its financial statements certified by the Auditors, pursuant to section 7(2) of the *Canadian Wheat Board Act*, Chapter C-12, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Standing Senate Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration, dated April 1, 1974, covering revised rates of pay for certain employees of the Senate.

Copies of a Proclamation, dated March 26, 1974, extending until March 31, 1979, the period of application of the *Shipping Conference Exemption Act*, Chapter 39 (1st Supplement), R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of a document entitled "Tax Measures Review Survey: Respondents and Non-Respondents", dated April 9, 1974, presented by the Minister of Finance.

The Honourable Senator Smith, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration, tabled the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1974

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration has examined and approved the budget presented to it by the Chairman of the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce, for the proposed expenditures of the said Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce, with regard to its examination and consideration of matters relating to competition in Canada or to the Combines Investigation Act in advance of the said bill coming before the Senate or any matter relating thereto, authorized by the Senate on the 27th March, 1974. The said budget is as follows:

Professional and Special Services	$25,500
Transportation and Communications	4,150
Information—Printing	38,416
All Other Expenditures	4,500
	$72,566

Respectfully submitted,

DONALD SMITH,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Smith, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration, tabled the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1974

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration has examined and approved the budget presented to it by the Chairman of the Standing Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs for the proposed expenses of the said Committee on Foreign Affairs with regard to its examination of the Canadian relations with the United States, referred by the Senate to the said Committee on Foreign Affairs for examination and consideration on 26th March, 1974. The said budget is as follows:

Professional and Special Services (Salaries)	$15,000
Transportation and Communications	700
Information—Printing	67,000
All Other Expenditures	1,000
	$83,700

Respectfully submitted,

DONALD SMITH,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Smith, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration, tabled the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1974

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration has examined and approved the supplementary budget presented to it by the Chairman of the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs for the proposed expenditures of the said Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs with re-

spect to its examination of the Parole System in Canada, referred by the Senate to the said Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs for examination and consideration on 20th March, 1974. The said supplementary budget is as follows:

Professional and Special Services (salaries)	$8,365
	$8,365

Respectfully submitted,

DONALD SMITH,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Smith, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration, tabled the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1974

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration has examined and approved the budget presented to it by the Chairman of the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture for the proposed expenditures of the said Committee on Agriculture, with respect to its examination from time to time of any aspect of the agricultural industry in Canada, which were authorized by the Senate on the 8th day of April, 1974. The said budget is as follows:

Professional and Special Services (salaries)	$29,000
Transportation and Communications	250
Information—Printing	37,000
All Other Expenditures	2,100
	$68,350

Respectfully submitted,

DONALD SMITH,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Forsey, from the Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments, presented its first Report, as follows:—

THURSDAY, April 4, 1974

The Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments presents its first Report, as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be fixed at seven (7) members, provided that both Houses are represented, whenever a vote, resolution or other decision is taken, and that the Joint Chairmen be authorized to hold meetings and receive evidence so long as five (5) members are present, provided that both Houses are represented.

Your Committee further recommends that the Committee have power to sit during adjournments of the Senate.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE A. FORSEY,
Joint-Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Forsey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lafond, 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 Forsey, from the Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments, presented its second Report, as follows:—

THURSDAY, April 4, 1974

The Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments presents its second Report, as follows:

In considering its permanent reference relating to the review and scrutiny of statutory instruments, your Committee is aware that a comparable committee exists in Great Britain and is of the opinion that a visit to England to study the committee's activities and to meet with its members and staff would be of great benefit. Your Committee, however, considers it to be unnecessary for the entire Committee to travel to Westminster.

Your Committee therefore recommends that the Joint Chairmen, after the usual consultations, be authorized to designate a member requesting each House and the staff to travel to London, England, to study and report to your Committee on the procedures and methods of work of the comparable Westminster committee.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE A. FORSEY,
Joint-Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Forsey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lafond, that the Report 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.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:
That when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Monday, 22nd April, 1974, 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 Laing, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McIlraith, P.C., that the Bill C-9, intituled: "An Act to amend the Yukon Act, the Northwest Territories Act and the Canada Elections 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 and passed.

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 Carter, seconded by the Honourable Senator Goldenberg, for the second reading of the Bill C-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Fisheries 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.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Carter moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Laird, 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 and passed.

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 Administrative Secretary to the Governor General.

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

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

10 April 1974

Madam,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Louis-Philippe Pigeon, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, April 10th, at 5.45 p.m. for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Madam,
Your obedient servant,
ANDRÉ GARNEAU
Brigadier General
Administrative 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 Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, that the Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks Act", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Bélisle moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator O'Leary, 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 Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)",

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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of

the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation,

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. 4.00 p.m.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed. 5.45 p.m.

The Honourable the Speaker having put the question whether the Senate do now adjourn during pleasure to await the arrival of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable Louis-Philippe Pigeon, 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 Louis-Philippe Pigeon, 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 as follows:—

CANADA

JULES LÉGER
(G.S.)

BY HIS EXCELLENCY the Right Honourable JULES LÉGER, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

TO THE HONOURABLE LOUIS-PHILIPPE PIGEON, 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 Jules Léger, 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 October 5, 1973, constituting and appointing me to be Governor General of Canada do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint you the said Louis-Philippe Pigeon, 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 or function by me, the said Right Honourable Jules Léger, in person.

AND PROVIDED ALWAYS, that you the said Louis-Philippe Pigeon, 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 fourteenth day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred seventy-four and in the twenty-second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

BY COMMAND,

P. M. PITFIELD,
Deputy Registrar General of Canada.

Ordered, That the commission be placed upon the Journals.

The Clerk Assistant read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to amend the Fisheries Development Act

An Act to amend the Yukon Act, the Northwest Territories Act and the Canada Elections 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 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 Langlois 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.

Order of Business

Monday, 22nd April 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Monday, 22nd April 1974

No. 1.

10th April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, for the second reading of the Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks Act".—(*Honourable Senator Bélisle*).

No. 2.

2nd April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".—(*Honourable Senator Davey*).

No. 3.

10th April—Consideration of the second Report of the Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments.—(*Honourable Senator Forsey*).

No. 4.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Monday, 22nd April 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial'" or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Norrie:

4th April—That she will call the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour

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Minutes of the Proceedings

of the Senate

No. 21

Monday, 22nd April, 1974

8:00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MUNRO, McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,	Croll,	Lamontagne,	Urquhart,	McIlraith,
Asselin,	Denis,	Lafond,	Michaud,	Michaud,
Basha,	Desruisseaux,	Laird,	Molgat,	Molgat,
Beaubien,	Duggan,	Langlois,	Norris,	Norris,
Bélisle,	Everett,	Lapointe,	O'Leary,	O'Leary,
Bonnell,	Ferguson,	Lefrançois,	Paterson,	Paterson,
Bourget,	Flynn,	Macdonald,	Perrault,	Perrault,
Cameron,	Forsey,	Martin,	Petten,	Petten,
Carter,	Fournier (de Lanaudière),	Maxwell,	Riley,	Riley,
Choquette,		McElman,	Rowe,	Rowe,
		McGrand,	Smith,	Smith,
			Stanbury.	Stanbury.

23 Elizabeth II
A.D. 1974
Canada

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 21

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The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

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Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Bonnell,
Bourget,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Croll,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Gélinas,
Godfrey,
Graham,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laird,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Perrault,
Petten,
Riley,
Rowe,
Smith,
Stanbury.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-14, intituled: "An Act to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Croll, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Wednesday next, 24th April, 1974.

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

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

Copies of a Statement by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, dated April 10, 1974, respecting the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Copies of seven contracts between the Government of Canada and various municipalities in the Provinces of Alberta, Manitoba 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 R-9, R.S.C., 1970. (English text).

Report on operations under the *Regional Development Incentives Act* for the month of February 1974, pursuant to section 16 of the said Act, Chapter R-3, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency for the year ended December 31, 1973, including its financial statements and the auditors' report thereon, pursuant to section 31 of the *Farm Products Marketing Agencies Act*, Chapter 65, Statutes of Canada, 1970-71-72.

Copies of interim financial statements of the Canadian National Railways for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 40 of the *Canadian National Railways Act*, Chapter C-10, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of financial statements of Air Canada for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 27 of the *Air Canada Act*, Chapter A-11, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of a document showing details of the Canadian system of tariff preferences for developing countries, dated April 11, 1974, issued by the Minister of Finance.

Actuarial report on the operation of the *Canada Pension Plan* and on the state of the Canada Pension Plan Account, as at December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 116(3) of the said Plan, Chapter C-5, R.S.C., 1970.

Revised Capital Budget of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1974, pursuant to section 70(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter F-10, R.S.C., 1970, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1974-731, dated March 28, 1974, approving same.

Report of the Board of Trustees of the Queen Elizabeth II Canadian Fund to Aid in Research on the Diseases of Children, including the Auditor General's Report on the financial statements of the Board, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 15 of the *Queen Elizabeth II Canadian Research Fund Act*, Chapter Q-1, R.S.C., 1970.

Report on operations under the *Clean Air Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 41 of the said Act, Chapter 47, Statutes of Canada, 1970-71-72.

Report respecting operations of the *Medical Care Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, Chapter M-8, R.S.C., 1970.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, for the second reading of the Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks Act".

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C. moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Macdonald, 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 read,
With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Cameron resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Cameron, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, for the second reading of the Bill S-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (control of weapons and firearms)".

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 Cameron moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs.

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 Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments.

The Honourable Senator Forsey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lafond, that the Report be adopted now.

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Grosart moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Bélisle, 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

It was—

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

The question being put on the motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

Order of Business

Tuesday, 23rd April 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Tuesday, 23rd April 1974

No. 1.

10th April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, for the second reading of the Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks Act".—(*Honourable Senator Flynn, P.C.*).

No. 2.

22nd April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Forsey, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lafond, for the adoption of the second Report of the Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments.—(*Honourable Senator Grosart*).

No. 3.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

For Wednesday, 24th April, 1974

22nd April—Second reading of the Bill C-14, intituled: "An Act to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act".—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Tuesday, 23rd April 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Norrie:

4th April—That she will call the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1974	
256–S	Transport and Communications (*Agenda—Bill C–5 "The Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1973". Witnesses: Officials from Canadian National Railways, Air Canada, and Department of Finance*)	10.00 a.m.
356–S	Agriculture (*Agenda—Annual Presentation of the National Farmers Union. Witnesses: Mr. Roy Atkinson, President, and other members of the Executive*)	10.00 a.m.
	WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1974	
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*In Camera*)	9.30 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 22

Tuesday, 23rd April, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Bourget,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Croll,
Davey,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Eudes,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Gélinas,
Godfrey,
Graham,
Greene,
Grosart,
Hastings,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laird,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Molson,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Perrault,
Quart,
Riley,
Rowe,
Smith,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

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

Report of the Cape Breton Development Corporation, including its financial statements and Auditors' Report, for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 33 of the *Cape Breton Development Corporation Act*, Chapter C-13, R.S.C., 1970.

Copy of a contract between the Government of Canada and the Corporation of Labrador City, in 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 R-9, R.S.C., 1970 (English text).

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., seconded by the Honourable Senator Cook, for the second reading of the Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., that the Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking, Trade 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 Forsey, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lafond, for the adoption of the second Report of the Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments.

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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Wednesday, 24th April 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Wednesday, 24th April 1974

No. 1.

22nd April—Second reading of the Bill C-14, intituled: "An Act to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act".—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

No. 2.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

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(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

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And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

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(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Norrie:

4th April—That she will call the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1974	
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*In Camera: Combines Investigation Act and related matters*)	9.30 a.m.
260–N	Health, Welfare and Science (*In Camera: Inquiry to be undertaken on the subject-matter of Bill C–17, "An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act," which was referred to the Committee on April 3, 1974*)	When the Senate adjourns in the afternoon.
	THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1974	
356–S	Agriculture (*Bill S–2 "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act"*)	10.00 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 23

Wednesday, 24th April, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Bourget,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Eudes,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Gélinas,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Greene,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laird,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Molson,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Quart,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Stanbury,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., Deputy Chairman, from the Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications to which was referred the Bill C-5, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System and Air Canada for the period from the 1st day of January, 1973, to the 30th day of June, 1974, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company and certain debentures to be issued by Air Canada", presented the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1974.

The Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications to which was referred Bill C-5, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System and Air Canada for the period from the 1st day of January, 1973, to the 30th day of June, 1974, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company and certain debentures to be issued by Air Canada", has, in obedience to the order of reference of April 9, 1974, examined the said Bill and now reports the same without amendment.

The Committee is convinced that the Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Acts should be revised as indicated by the evidence before the Committee in order to correct certain inherent anomalies and particularly to present the authorizations required in a form that will be more realistic and that it should be up-dated to facilitate its consideration by Parliament early in the year for which the authorizations are sought; and

That it should be authorized by the Senate to undertake a study for the purpose of devising ways and means whereby such legislation may be introduced in a more expeditious and satisfactory manner in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

MAURICE BOURGET,
Deputy Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois, 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture have power to sit while the Senate is sitting today, and that Rule 76(4) be suspended in relation thereto.

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 Molgat moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, that the Bill C-14, intituled: "An Act to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act", be read the second time.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Carter moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Laird, 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

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

The Honourable Senator Norrie called the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Smith, 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 Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Smith,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Thursday, 25th April 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Thursday, 25th April 1974

No. 1.

24th April—Third reading of the Bill C-5, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System and Air Canada for the period from the 1st day of January, 1973, to the 30th day of June, 1974, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company and certain debentures to be issued by Air Canada".—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

No. 2.

24th April—Resuming the debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Molgat, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, for the second reading of the Bill C-14, intituled: "An Act to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Development Loans Act".—(*Honourable Senator Carter*).

No. 3.

24th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 4.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Thursday, 25th April 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1974	
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*Bill C–6 "An Act to amend the National Parks Act": Mr. S. F. Kun, Director, National Parks Branch and Mr. J. I. Nicol, Director-General, Directorate—Parks Canada from Indian and Northern Affairs Department*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Agriculture (*Bill S–2 "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act": Dr. H. C. Rowsell, Executive director of Canadian Council on Animal Care: Mr. N. Nunn, Executive Secretary and Dr. A. Hefferman, Director of Canadian Federation of Humane Societies: Dr. D. Neil, Chairman of the Education Council of Canadian Association for Laboratory Animal Science*)	10.00 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 24

Thursday, 25th April, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Asselin, Basha, Beaubien, Bélisle, Benidickson, Bourget, Cameron, Carter, Choquette, Connolly (*Ottawa West*), Cook, Denis, Deschatelets, Duggan, Eudes, Fergusson, Flynn, Forsey, Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*), Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*), Gélinas, Godfrey, Goldenberg, Graham, Greene, Haig, Hayden, Hicks, Inman, Lafond, Laird, Langlois, Lapointe, Lefrançois, Macdonald, Martin, McDonald, McElman, McGrand, McIlraith, McNamara, Michaud, Molgat, Molson, Norrie, O'Leary, Paterson, Prowse, Quart, Riley, Robichaud, Rowe, Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

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

Report of operations under the *Export and Import Permits Act* for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 26 of the said Act, Chapter E-17, R.S.C., 1970.

Report on proceedings under the *Canada Labour Code* Part V (Industrial Relations) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1974, pursuant to section 170 of the said Code, Chapter L-1, R.S.C., 1970.

Capital Budget of the National Capital Commission for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1974, pursuant to section 70(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter F-10, R.S.C., 1970, as approved by Order in Council P.C. 1974-891, dated April 17, 1974.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs have power to sit during 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs have power to sit while the Senate is sitting on Tuesday next, 30th April, 1974, and that Rule 76(4) be suspended in relation thereto.

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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., that the Bill C-5, intituled: "An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System and Air Canada for the period from the 1st day of January, 1973, to the 30th day of June, 1974, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company and certain debentures to be issued by Air Canada", 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 and passed.

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 Administrative Secretary to the Governor General.

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

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

25 April 1974

Madam,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Wishart F. Spence, O.B.E., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 25th April, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to a Bill.

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

ANDRÉ GARNEAU
Brigadier General
Administrative 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 Molgat, seconded by the Honourable Senator Inman, for the second reading of the Bill C-14, intituled: "An Act to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Improvement 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 Molgat moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade 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 Norrie calling

the attention of the Senate to the question of land use 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

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. 4.25 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 to await the arrival of the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Honourable Wishart F. Spence, O.B.E., 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 title of the Bill to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain capital expenditures of the Canadian National Railways System and Air Canada for the period from the 1st day of January, 1973, to the 30th day of June, 1974, and to authorize the guarantee by Her Majesty of certain securities to be issued by the Canadian National Railway Company and certain debentures to be issued by Air Canada.

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.

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Notices of Motions.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C.:

That when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday next, 30th April, 1974, at eight o'clock in the evening.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Benidickson, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Tuesday, 30th April 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Tuesday, 30th April 1974

No. 1.

24th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 2.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Tuesday, 30th April 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial'" or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no

warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1974	
112–N	Joint Committee on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments (*Review of Statutory Instruments*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Legal and Constitutional Affairs (*In Camera: Consideration of the Report on the Parole System in Canada*)	2.00 p.m.
	WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1974	
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*Bill C–6 "An Act to amend the National Parks Act" and Combines Investigation Act, etc.: The Canadian Manufacturers' Association*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Health, Welfare and Science (*In Camera*)	When the Senate rises
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Mr. Arthur Smith, Conference Board in Canada*)	8.00 p.m.
	THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1974	
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Mr. H. Johnson, Chicago*)	9.30 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 25

Tuesday, 30th April, 1974

8.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Burchill,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Eudes,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Gélinas,
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Heath,
Hicks,
Lafond,
Laing,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Macnaughton,
Manning,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Molson,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Perrault,
Prowse,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Thompson,
Welch,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

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

Copies of Agreed Minutes signed jointly by the Minister of Economy of Iran and the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, on the occasion of the Canadian Trade Mission to Iran, April 18 to 23, 1974.

Report of agreements made under the *Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1974, pursuant to section 7 of the said Act, Chapter A-6, R.S.C., 1970.

Report of the National Energy Board for the year ended December 31, 1973, pursuant to section 91 of the *National Energy Board Act*, Chapter N-6, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of Order in Council P.C. 1974-963, dated April 25, 1974, relating to the establishment, pursuant to Part I of the *Inquiries Act*, Chapter I-13, R.S.C., 1970, of an Advisory Commission on Parliamentary Accommodation (*Honourable Douglas C. Abbott, P.C., Chairman*).

Copies of a document entitled "Economic Review", issued by the Department of Finance under date of April 1974.

The Honourable Senator Forsey, from the Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments, presented its third Report, as follows:—

TUESDAY, April 30, 1974

The Standing Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments presents its Third Report, as follows:

Your Committee, in considering its permanent reference relating to the review and scrutiny of statutory instruments, has noted that a large number of statutory instruments requiring considerable research have been issued since the coming into force of the Statutory Instruments Act.

Your Committee therefore recommends that it be authorized to retain the services of such additional legal research and clerical personnel, including the attachment and secondment of persons or services, as the Committee may require to carry out its terms of reference and at such rates and under such conditions as specified by the Joint Chairmen.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE A. FORSEY,
Joint Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Forsey moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Lafond, 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 Everett, from the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance, which was authorized on Tuesday, 19th March, 1974, to continue its examination of Information Canada and table its Report thereon in the present Session as a supplement to its Report on the Estimates laid before Parliament for the fiscal year ended the 31st March, 1974, tabled the Report of the said Committee on Information Canada.

The Honourable Senator Everett moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Sparrow, that the Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce have power to sit while the Senate is sitting tomorrow, Wednesday, 1st May, 1974, and that Rule 76(4) be suspended in relation thereto.

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 Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

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

The Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., called the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, 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 Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Wednesday, 1st May, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Wednesday, 1st May, 1974

No. 1.

30th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 2.

30th April—Consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974.—(*Honourable Senator Everett*).

No. 3.

24th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 4.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiry

Wednesday, 1st May, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial'" or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1974	
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*Combines Investigation Act, etc.: The Canadian Manufacturers' Association and Bill C–6 "An Act to amend the National Parks Act".) The Honourable Jean Chrétien*	9.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.
356–S	Health, Welfare and Science (*In Camera: Inquiry to be undertaken on the subject-matter of Bill C–17, "An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act", which was referred to the Committee on April 3, 1974*)	When the Senate rises
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*In Camera: Canada-U.S. Relations. Mr. Arthur Smith, Conference Board in Canada*)	8.00 p.m.
	THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1974	
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations. Mr. H. Johnson, Chicago*)	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*Bill C–14 "Farm Improvement Loans, Small Businesses Loans and Fisheries Improvement Loans Act."*)	9.30 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 26

Wednesday, 1st May, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Aird,
Argue,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Eudes,
Everett,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Gélinas,
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Greene,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hastings,
Hayden,
Hays,
Heath,
Hicks,
Lafond,
Laing,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Macnaughton,
Manning,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molson,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Perrault,
Prowse,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Thompson,
Welch,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill C-27, intituled: "An Act to facilitate the relocation of railway lines or rerouting of railway traffic in urban areas and to provide financial assistance for work done for the protection, safety and convenience of the public at railway crossings", to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The Bill was read the first time.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Cameron moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Connolly, 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 Martin, P.C., laid on the Table the following:—

Copies of Part 3 of a Study by the Systems Analysis Branch of the Canadian Transport Commission entitled "Midwestern Ontario-Bruce Public Transport" and dated February 1974.

Copy of a Paper presented by Gordon Robertson, Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet, at the sixty-eighth Annual Meeting of The American Society of International Law, entitled "The 'New Federalism': Canadian Developments in Decentralizing Decision-Making" (English text).

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie",

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 Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., that further debate on the consideration of the Report 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 Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Thursday, 2nd May, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Thursday, 2nd May, 1974

No. 1.

1st May—Second reading of the Bill C-27, intituled: "An Act to facilitate the relocation of railway lines or rerouting of railway traffic in urban areas and to provide financial assistance for work done for the protection, safety and convenience of the public at railway crossings".—(*Honourable Senator Cameron*).

No. 2.

1st May—Resuming the debate on the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 3.

30th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 4.

24th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 5.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Thursday, 2nd May, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

For Friday, 3rd May, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Everett:

1st May—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. Is the present bridge between Fort Frances, Ontario, and International Falls, Minnesota, owned by the International Bridge and Terminal Company?

2. Is the International Bridge and Terminal Company a subsidiary or affiliate of the Boise Cascade Corporation of the U.S.A.?

3. Is the bridge a Customs and Immigration entry point between Canada and the U.S.A.?

4. What is the schedule of tolls charged to users of the bridge?

5. What are the nearest Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. to the east and west of the bridge?

6. What gross revenues did the International Bridge and Terminal Company derive from the operation of the bridge in the calendar years 1972 and 1973?

7. What other Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. impose tolls for their use and which of them are privately owned?

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1974	
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations. Mr. H. Johnson, Chicago.*)	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*Bill C–14 "Farm Improvement Loans, Small Businesses Loans and Fisheries Improvement Loans Act."*)	9.30 a.m.
260–N	Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture (*Bill S-2 "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Act".*)	10.00 a.m.
263–S	Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration (*In camera*)	10.30 a.m.

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MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee
	Friday, 3rd May, 1974
	Senator Everett:
256-S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (Bill C-14 "Farm Improvement Loans, Small Businesses and Other Amendments Act")
260-N	Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture
263-S	Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration (In camera)

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 27

Thursday, 2nd May, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Connolly (*Ottawa West*),
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Eudes,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Gélinas,
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Greene,
Grosart,
Haig,
Hayden,
Hays,
Heath,
Hicks,
Lafond,
Laing,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Macnaughton,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molson,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Perrault,
Quart,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Thompson,
Williams,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

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

Capital Budgets of the Cape Breton Development Corporation for the three months ending March 31, 1974, pursuant to sections 21 and 26 of the *Cape Breton Development Corporation Act*, Chapter C-13, R.S.C., 1970, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1974-653, dated March 21, 1974, approving same.

Capital Budgets of the Cape Breton Development Corporation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1975, pursuant to sections 21 and 26 of the *Cape Breton Development Corporation Act*, Chapter C-13, R.S.C., 1970, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1974-654, dated March 21, 1974, approving same.

Report on operations under Part II of the *Export Credits Insurance Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1974, pursuant to section 27 of the said Act, Chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952.

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks Act", presented the following Report:—

THURSDAY, May 2, 1974.

The Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce to which was referred Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks Act", has, in obedience to the order of reference of Tuesday, April 23, 1974, examined the said Bill and now reports the same without amendment.

In addition, your Committee desires to state that, despite the urgency of this legislation in the present circumstances, it should at once indicate its opposition to the principle of clause 2 of Bill C-6, and that it should serve notice that the clause will not be taken as a precedent in so far as the Senate is concerned and that such provisions, which fail to recognize sound parliamentary principles, should not be included in future. Moreover, the inconsistency between clause 2 and clause 10 of the Bill should also be noted. Obviously the establishment of new parks and the significant enlargement of existing parks should be dealt with on the same basis.

However, the Committee considers that the availability of the beneficial provisions of the Bill should not, at this time, be delayed because of the defects noted above.

Respectfully submitted.

SALTER A. HAYDEN,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois, that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for 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 Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-14, intituled: "An Act to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Improvement Loans 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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., that the Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for 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 Smith, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration tabled the following Report:—

THURSDAY, May 2, 1974.

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration has examined and approved the Supplementary Budget presented to it by the Chairman of the Special Senate Committee on Science Policy for the proposed additional expenditures of the said Committee on Science Policy respecting the holding of a Special Meeting to determine the feasibility of establishing a Commission on the Future as authorized by the Senate on the 27th March, 1974. The said Supplementary Budget is as follows:

Professional and Special Services	$52,232.00
All Other Expenditures	2,000.00
	$54,232.00

Respectfully submitted,

DONALD SMITH,
Chairman.

The Honourable Senator Smith, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration tabled the following Report:—

THURSDAY, May 2, 1974.

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy, Budgets and Administration has examined and approved the budget presented to it by the Joint Chairman of the Joint Standing Committee on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments for the proposed expenditures of

the said Joint Standing Committee on Regulations and other Statutory Instruments with respect to its review and scrutiny of statutory instruments pursuant to the report adopted by the Senate on 30th April, 1974. The said budget is as follows:

Professional and Special Services	$20,000
Transportation and Communications	5,456
All Other Expenditures	200
	$25,656

Respectfully submitted,

DONALD SMITH,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.:

That the names of the Honourable Senators Argue, Buckwold and McNamara be substituted for those of the Honourable Senators Burchill, Sparrow and van Roggen on the list of Senators serving on the Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Cameron moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Perrault, that the Bill C-27, intituled: "An Act to facilitate the relocation of railway lines or rerouting of railway traffic in urban areas and to provide financial assistance for work done for the protection, safety and convenience of the public at railway crossings", 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 Cameron moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Laing, P.C., that the Bill be referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications.

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

With leave,
The Senate reverted to Reports of Committees.

The Honourable Senator Argue, from the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture to which was referred the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act", reported that it had examined the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with ten amendments.

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

1. *Page 3:* Strike out clause 3(8) and substitute therefor the following:

"(8) Section 2 of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto, immediately after the definition "prescribed", the following definition:

"reportable disease, means African Swine Fever, anaplasmosis, anthrax, avian pneumoencephalitis (Newcastle Disease), blue-tongue, brucellosis, cysticercus bovis, equine infectious anemia, equine piroplasmosis, foot and mouth disease, fowl typhoid, glanders, hog cholera, maladie du coït (dourine), mange, pullorum disease, rabies, rinderpest, scrapie, sheep scab, trichinosis, tuberculosis, vesicular disease of swine, vesicular exanthema of swine, vesicular stomatitis or such other disease as may, from time to time be designated by the Minister;"

2. *Pages 3 and 4:* Strike out lines 37 to 40, inclusive, on page 3 and lines 1 to 8, inclusive, on page 4 and substitute therefor the following:

"'veterinary biologics" means any substance or mixture of substances derived from animals, helminths, protozoa or micro-organisms, manufactured, sold or represented for use in

(*a*) the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of a disease, disorder, abnormal physical state, or the symptoms thereof, in animals, or

(*b*) restoring, correcting or modifying organic functions in animals."

3. *Page 6:* Strike out lines 41 to 45, inclusive, and substitute therefor the following:

"by this Act to be prescribed;

(*t*) for the marking of animals and the affixing of tags and other devises to animals by inspectors or other officers appointed pursuant to this Act for the better execution of this Act and for the elimination or prevention of infectious or contagious disease among animals; and

(*u*) generally, for the better execution of this Act, and for the elimination of infectious or contagious disease among animals."

4. *Page 12:* Strike out the word "livestock" where it appears on page 12, and substitute therefor the word "animals".

5. *Page 12:* Strike out lines 17 to 20, inclusive, and substitute therefor the following:

"(*b*) respecting the transportation of animals affected with or suffering from an infectious or contagious disease or incapacitated by reason of age, infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue or any other reason;"

6. *Page 13:* Strike out the word "livestock" where it appears on page 13 and substitute therefor the word "animals".

7. *Page 13:* Strike out line 17 and substitute therefor: "stalls, containers, pens and fetterings in aircraft,"

8. *Page 14:* Strike out the word "livestock" where it appears on page 14 and substitute therefor the word "animals".

9. *Page 14:* Strike out lines 7 to 10 inclusive.

10. *Page 14:* Strike out "34.1" in line 11 and substitute therefor "34".

The Honourable Senator Argue moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McNamara, 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 Senate reverted to Orders of the Day.

The Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974,

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 Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie",

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 Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Friday, 3rd May, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Friday, 3rd May, 1974

No. 1.

2nd May—Third reading of the Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks Act".—(*Honourable Senator Laing, P.C.*).

No. 2.

2nd May—Third reading of the Bill C-14, intituled: "An Act to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 3.

2nd May—Consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture on the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act".—(*Honourable Senator Argue*).

No. 4.

1st May—Resuming the debate on the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 5.

30th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 6.

24th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 7.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Friday, 3rd May, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Everett:

1st May—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. Is the present bridge between Fort Frances, Ontario, and International Falls, Minnesota, owned by the International Bridge and Terminal Company?

2. Is the International Bridge and Terminal Company a subsidiary or affiliate of the Boise Cascade Corporation of the U.S.A.?

3. Is the bridge a Customs and Immigration entry point between Canada and the U.S.A.?

4. What is the schedule of tolls charged to users of the bridge?

5. What are the nearest Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. to the east and west of the bridge?

6. What gross revenues did the International Bridge and Terminal Company derive from the operation of the bridge in the calendar years 1972 and 1973?

7. What other Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. impose tolls for their use and which of them are privately owned?

For Tuesday, 7th May, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

2nd May—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the claim made by the Minister of Justice of the province of Quebec for financial compensation from the federal government with respect to the Quebec Provincial Police Force.

Motion

For Monday, 6th May, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Langlois:

2nd May—That the Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications be authorized to examine and report upon the matter of the program entitled "Les beaux dimanches", televised on 28th April, 1974, on the French network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1974	
356–S	Transport and Communications (*Bill C–27 "Railway Relocation and Crossing Act".*) *Officials of the Ministry of State for Urban Affairs; Officials of the Ministry of Transport*.....	10.30 a.m.
	WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1974	
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*Combines Investigation Act, etc.: The Canadian Chamber of Commerce and The Canadian Real Estate Association*).....	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*In Camera: Canada-U.S. Relations: Messrs. R. E. Collins and M. Dupuy, Assistant Under-Secretaries, External Affairs Department: Mr. Michael E. Butler, Senior Ministry Executive, Policy Planning and Major Projects, Transport Canada*).....	8.00 p.m.
	THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1974	
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations: Dr. Sylvia Ostry, Statistics Canada*).....	9.30 a.m.
263–S	Standing Rules and Orders.....	10.00 a.m.

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356-S	Foreign Affairs (*In Camera: Canada-U.S. Relations: Messrs. R. E. Collins and M. Dupuy, Analysis and Interviews, External Affairs Department; Mr. Michael E. Butler, Senior Monetary Economist, Policy Planning and Major Projects, Transport Canada*)	8.00 p.m.
	THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1974	
356-S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations: Dr. Sylvia Ostry, Statistics Canada*)	9.30 a.m.
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Canada

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 28

Friday, 3rd May, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Basha,
Béliale,
Blois,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Carter,
Choquette,
Fergusson,
Forsey,
Fournier (de Lanaudière),
Fournier (Madawaska-Restigouche),
Fournier (Restigouche-Gloucester),
Graham,
Grosart,
Lafond,
Laing,
Lamontagne,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Macnaughton,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Norrie,
Paterson,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud.

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The Honourable Senators

Argue,
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Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Carter,
Choquette,
Fergusson,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Graham,
Grosart,
Lafond,
Laing,
Lamontagne,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Macnaughton,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Norrie,
Paterson,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud.

PRAYERS.

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

Copies of a working document entitled "A New Perspective on the Health of Canadians", issued by the Minister of National Health and Welfare in April 1974, together with a statement by the Minister and a news release relating thereto.

Capital Budget of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1975, pursuant to section 70(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, Chapter F-10, R.S.C., 1970, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1974-960, dated April 25. 1974, approving same.

The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., Deputy Chairman, from the Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications to which was referred the Bill C-27, intituled: "An Act to facilitate the relocation of railway lines or rerouting of railway traffic in urban areas and to provide financial assistance for work done for the protection, safety and convenience of the public at railway crossings", 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 Bourget, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), 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 and passed.

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 Laing, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McIlraith, P.C., that the Bill C-6, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks 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 and passed.

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 Buckwold moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., that the Bill C-14, intituled: "An Act to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act", be read the third time.

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

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

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 proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture on the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act".
The Honourable Senator Argue moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McNamara, 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 McGrand moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha, 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 and passed.

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 consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974,

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 Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie',

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 Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, 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.

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

Copies of a working document entitled "A New Perspective on the Health of Canadians", issued by the Minister of National Health and Welfare in April 1974, together with a statement by the Minister and a news release relating thereto.

Capital Budget of the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1975, pursuant to section 70(2) of the Financial Administration Act, Chapter F-10, R.S.C., 1970, together with copy of Order in Council P.C. 1974-980, dated April 25, 1974, approving same.

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With leave of the Senate,

The Honourable Senator Bourget, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fournier (de Lanaudière), 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 and passed.

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 Laing, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McIlraith, P.C., that the Bill C-8, intituled: "An Act to amend the National Parks 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 and passed.

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 Buckwold moved, seconded by the Honourable [illegible] "An [illegible] 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 and passed.

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 proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on Agriculture on the Bill S-2, intituled: "An Act to amend the Animal Contagious Diseases Act".

The Honourable Senator Argue moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator McNamara, 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 McGrand moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Basha, 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 and passed.

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Order of Business

Monday, 6th May, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Monday, 6th May, 1974

No. 1.

1st May—Resuming the debate on the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

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24th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 4.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Monday, 6th May, 1974

No. 1.

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28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

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(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

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(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

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(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Everett:

1st May—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. Is the present bridge between Fort Frances, Ontario, and International Falls, Minnesota, owned by the International Bridge and Terminal Company?

2. Is the International Bridge and Terminal Company a subsidiary or affiliate of the Boise Cascade Corporation of the U.S.A.?

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7. What other Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. impose tolls for their use and which of them are privately owned?

For Tuesday, 7th May, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

2nd May—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the claim made by the Minister of Justice of the province of Quebec for financial compensation from the federal government with respect to the Quebec Provincial Police Force.

Motion

Monday, 6th May, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Langlois:

2nd May—That the Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications be authorized to examine and report upon the matter of the program entitled "Les beaux dimanches", televised on 28th April, 1974, on the French network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1974	
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356–S	Foreign Affairs (*In Camera: Canada-U.S. Relations: Messrs. R. E. Collins and M. Dupuy, Assistant Under-Secretaries, External Affairs Department: Mr. Michael E. Butler, Senior Ministry Executive, Policy Planning and Major Projects, Transport Canada*)	8.00 p.m.
	THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1974	
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations: Dr. Sylvia Ostry, Statistics Canada*)	9.30 a.m.
263–S	Standing Rules and Orders	10.00 a.m.

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Room	Committee	Hour
	WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1974	
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356-S	Foreign Affairs (*In Camera: Canada-U.S. Relations; Mr. R. E. Collins and M. Dupuy, Assistant Under-Secretary, External Affairs; Mr. Michael E. Baxter, Senior Advisory Executive, Policy Planning and Research, Transport Canada*)	8.00 p.m.
	THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1974	
356-S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations: Dr. Sylvia Ostry, Statistics Canada*)	9.30 a.m.
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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 29

Monday, 6th May, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

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

The Members summoned were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,	Choquette,	Fournier	Laing,	Michaud,
Basha,	Cook,	(*Madawaska-*	Lamontagne,	Molgat,
Beaubien,	Côté,	*Restigouche*),	Langlois,	O'Leary,
Bélisle,	Croll,	Fournier	Lapointe,	Paterson,
Bonnickson,	Denis,	(*Restigouche-*	Lefrançois,	Riley,
Buckwell,	Desruisseaux,	*Gloucester*),	Macdonald,	Robichaud,
Bonnell,	Duggan,	Giguère,	Martin,	Sparrow,
Boucher,	Flynn,	Gouin,	McDonald,	Thompson,
Bourget,	Forsey,	Graham,	McElman,	Yuzyk.
Blackburn,	Fournier	Lafond,	McIlraith,	
Carter,	(de Lanaudière),			

23 Elizabeth II
A.D. 1974
Canada

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

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Carter,
Choquette,
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Gouin,
Graham,
Lafond,
Laing,
Lamontagne,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McIlraith,
Michaud,
Molgat,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Sparrow,
Thompson,
Yuzyk.

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Flynn, 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.

Statement by the Honourable the Speaker pro tem.

Re: The Budget Speech—Accommodation for Senators in the Senate Gallery of the House of Commons.

"Honourable Senators, as previously announced, the Minister of Finance will deliver his Budget Speech in the other place at eight o'clock this evening.

May I be permitted to remind 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.

May I add that such instructions were first issued in 1931 by the then Speaker of the Senate, the Honourable P. E. Blondin, and that this practice has been followed ever since by succeeding Speakers".

MAURICE BOURGET,
Speaker pro tem of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being read,
With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator O'Leary resumed the debate on the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Denis, P.C., that further debate on the consideration of the Report 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-277, intituled: "An Act respecting the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment 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 moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Blois, 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, on division.

The Bill was then read the second time, on division.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Macdonald moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Blois, 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 and passed.

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-281, intituled: "An Act respecting the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment 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 moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Blois, 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, on division.

The Bill was then read the second time, on division.

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

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

The Bill was then read the third time and passed, 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 Order of the Day being called to resume the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie",

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 Bonnell resumed the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Carter moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold, 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-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Export and Import Permits 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 McElman moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Carter, 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 McElman moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Carter, that the Bill be referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade 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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Fournier (*de Lanaudière*):

That the Standing Senate Committee on Transport and Communications be authorized to examine and report upon the matter of the program entitled: "Les beaux dimanches", televised on 28th April, 1974, on the French network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

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

The Honourable Senator Martin, P.C., moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Langlois,

That the Senate do now adjourn.

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

Order of Business

Tuesday, 7th May, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Tuesday, 7th May, 1974

No. 1.

1st May—Resuming the debate on the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 2.

24th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Carter*).

No. 3.

30th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 4.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Tuesday, 7th May, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Everett:

1st May—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. Is the present bridge between Fort Frances, Ontario, and International Falls, Minnesota, owned by the International Bridge and Terminal Company?

2. Is the International Bridge and Terminal Company a subsidiary or affiliate of the Boise Cascade Corporation of the U.S.A.?

3. Is the bridge a Customs and Immigration entry point between Canada and the U.S.A.?

4. What is the schedule of tolls charged to users of the bridge?

5. What are the nearest Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. to the east and west of the bridge?

6. What gross revenues did the International Bridge and Terminal Company derive from the operation of the bridge in the calendar years 1972 and 1973?

7. What other Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. impose tolls for their use and which of them are privately owned?

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

2nd May—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the claim made by the Minister of Justice of the province of Quebec for financial compensation from the federal government with respect to the Quebec Provincial Police Force.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1974	
356–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*Bill C–4 "Export and Import Permits Act": Witnesses: Officials from The Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce*)	10.00 a.m.
	WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1974	
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*Combines Investigation Act, etc.: The Canadian Chamber of Commerce and The Canadian Real Estate Association*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*In Camera: Canada-U.S. Relations: Messrs. R. E. Collins and M. Dupuy, Assistant Under-Secretaries, External Affairs Department: Mr. Michael E. Butler, Senior Ministry Executive, Policy Planning and Major Projects, Transport Canada*)	8.00 p.m.
	THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1974	
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations: Dr. Sylvia Ostry, Statistics Canada*)	9.30 a.m.
263–S	Standing Rules and Orders	10.00 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 30

Tuesday, 7th May, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Denis,
Deschatelets,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Eudes,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Forsey,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Graham,
Hayden,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Lamontagne,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Martin,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Prowse,
Quart,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Stanbury,
Thompson,
Welch,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

Report of the Commissioner of Patents on proceedings under the *Patent Act* for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 27 of the said Act, Chapter P-4, R.S.C., 1970.

Copies of twenty-four contracts between the Government of Canada and various municipalities in 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 R-9, R.S.C., 1970 (English text).

The Honourable Senator Hayden, from the Standing Senate Committee on Banking, Trade and Commerce to which was referred the Bill C-4, intituled: "An Act to amend the Export and Import Permits 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 McElman moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Thompson, 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 and passed, 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 informed the Senate that a communication had been received from the Administrative Secretary to the Governor General.

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

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

7th MAY 1974

Madam,

I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Bora Laskin, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, 7th May, at 5.45 p.m. for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain Bills.

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

ANDRÉ GARNEAU
Brigadier General
Administrative 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 consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974,

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 Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.

After debate,

The Honourable Senator Buckwold for the Honourable Senator Rowe moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Smith, 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 Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie",

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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

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. 3.00 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 to await the arrival of the Right Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

After awhile, the Right Honourable Bora Laskin, 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 Right 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 the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act

An Act respecting the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act

An Act to amend the Export and Import Permits Act

An Act to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act, the Small Businesses Loans Act and the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act

An Act to amend the National Parks Act

An Act to facilitate the relocation of railway lines or rerouting of railway traffic in urban areas and to provide financial assistance for work done for the protection, safety and convenience of the public at railway crossings.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

The Commons withdrew.

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

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Honourable Senator Langlois 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.

Order of Business

Wednesday, 8th May, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Wednesday, 8th May, 1974

No. 1.

24th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Rowe*).

No. 2.

1st May—Resuming the debate on the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974.—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

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Inquiries

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By the Honourable Senator Argue:

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In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

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And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

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(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

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(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

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2. Is the International Bridge and Terminal Company a subsidiary or affiliate of the Boise Cascade Corporation of the U.S.A.?

3. Is the bridge a Customs and Immigration entry point between Canada and the U.S.A.?

4. What is the schedule of tolls charged to users of the bridge?

5. What are the nearest Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. to the east and west of the bridge?

6. What gross revenues did the International Bridge and Terminal Company derive from the operation of the bridge in the calendar years 1972 and 1973?

7. What other Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. impose tolls for their use and which of them are privately owned?

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C.:

2nd May—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the claim made by the Minister of Justice of the province of Quebec for financial compensation from the federal government with respect to the Quebec Provincial Police Force.

For Thursday, 9th May, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*):

7th May—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. Is the franchise to operate taxi service to and from the Ottawa Station obtained by negotiation or by public tender?

2. Who has the franchise now?

3. Who has had the franchise during the last five years?

4. What is the amount per annum paid by the lessee to the lessor?

5. What are the obligations of the lessee?

For Tuesday, 14th May, 1974

By the Honourable Senator Croll:

7th May—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the anatomy of a special Senate committee report, and in particular to

(*a*) its evaluation,

(*b*) its beneficial results, and

(*c*) as a follow-up, to a suggested future course of action for the Senate.

MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1974	
256–S	Banking, Trade and Commerce (*Combines Investigation Act, etc.: The Canadian Chamber of Commerce and The Canadian Real Estate Association*)	9.30 a.m.
356–S	Science Policy (*In Camera: To discuss the working paper on the Conference of the Future*)	When the Senate rises
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*In Camera: Canada-U.S. Relations: Messrs. R. E. Collins and M. Dupuy, Assistant Under-Secretaries, External Affairs Department: Mr. Michael E. Butler, Senior Ministry Executive, Policy Planning and Major Projects, Transport Canada*)	8.00 p.m.
	THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1974	
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations: Dr. Sylvia Ostry, Statistics Canada*)	9.30 a.m.
263–S	Standing Rules and Orders	10.00 a.m.

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Minutes of the Proceedings of the Senate

No. 31

Wednesday, 8th May, 1974

2.00 o'clock p.m.

The Honourable MURIEL McQUEEN FERGUSSON, Speaker.

The Members convened were:

The Honourable Senators

Argue,
Asselin,
Basha,
Beaubien,
Bélisle,
Benidickson,
Blois,
Bonnell,
Boucher,
Bourget,
Buckwold,
Cameron,
Carter,
Choquette,
Cook,
Côté,
Croll,
Denis,
Desruisseaux,
Duggan,
Eudes,
Fergusson,
Flynn,
Fournier (*de Lanaudière*),
Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*),
Fournier (*Restigouche-Gloucester*),
Giguère,
Godfrey,
Goldenberg,
Graham,
Hayden,
Hicks,
Inman,
Lafond,
Laing,
Lamontagne,
Lang,
Langlois,
Lapointe,
Lefrançois,
Macdonald,
Macnaughton,
McDonald,
McElman,
McGrand,
McIlraith,
McNamara,
Michaud,
Molgat,
Molson,
Norrie,
O'Leary,
Paterson,
Prowse,
Quart,
Riel,
Riley,
Robichaud,
Rowe,
Smith,
Sparrow,
Stanbury,
Thompson,
Welch,
Yuzyk.

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Langlois laid on the Table the following:—

Copies of a Report by the Chairman of the Public Service Staff Relations Board, dated May 1974, entitled "Employer-Employee Relations in the Public Service of Canada, Proposals for Legislative Change, Part III".

Report of the Fitness and Amateur Sport Directorate for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1973, pursuant to section 13 of the *Fitness and Amateur Sport Act*, Chapter F-25, R.S.C., 1970.

With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold:

That when the Senate adjourns today, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, 21st May, 1974, 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 Senate resumed the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Buckwold moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Carter, 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 read,
With leave of the Senate,
The Honourable Senator Robichaud, P.C., resumed the debate on the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974.

After debate,
The Honourable Senator Buckwold moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Carter, that further debate on the consideration of the Report 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 Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie",

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 Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.

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 Langlois moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Buckwold:

That the Special Committee of the Senate on Science Policy have power to sit during 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 Goldenberg moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Carter:

That the Honourable Senators authorized to act for and on behalf of the Senate in all matters relating to the internal economy of the Senate during any period between sessions of Parliament or between Parliaments be authorized to publish and distribute the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs on the parole system in Canada.

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

The Honourable Senator Langlois 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.

Order of Business

Tuesday, 21st May, 1974

1. Presentation of Petitions.
2. Reading of Petitions.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Notices of Inquiries.
5. Notices of Motions.
6. Question Period.
7. Orders of the Day.
8. Inquiries.
9. Motions.

Orders of the Day

Tuesday, 21st May, 1974

No. 1.

24th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Norrie calling the attention of the Senate to the question of land use in Canada.—(*Honourable Senator Buckwold*).

No. 2.

1st May—Resuming the debate on the consideration of the Report of the Standing Senate Committee on National Finance on Information Canada, tabled in the Senate on Tuesday, 30th April, 1974.—(*Honourable Senator Buckwold*).

No. 3.

30th April—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Deschatelets, P.C., calling the attention of the Senate to Canadian aid to francophone countries in Africa and to "francophonie".—(*Honourable Senator Langlois*).

No. 4.

26th March—Resuming the debate on the inquiry of the Honourable Senator Hicks calling the attention of the Senate to the Twenty-eighth Meeting of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and in particular to the discussions and proceedings of the Assembly and the participation therein of the Canadian Delegation.—(*Honourable Senator Martin, P.C.*).

Inquiries

Tuesday, 21st May, 1974

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Argue:

28th February—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Resolution passed unanimously on the 15th of March 1973 by the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which reads as follows:

"BE IT RESOLVED AND MADE KNOWN THAT:

The State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands desires to thank formally the Canadian People and their Government for the considerable help and advice received by these Islands from them in recent years.

This State Council, recognising the urgent need for both long and short term solutions to our present constitutional, financial and economic problems, further resolves that it would welcome additional professional and technical advice from both governmental and non-governmental organisations so that we may benefit from your long and loyal membership of the British Commonwealth.

In particular, this State Council would welcome far greater official contact between our two governments and herewith cordially invite a Canadian Parliamentary Delegation to visit these Islands and advise us during these days of decision."

And to the fact that, from time to time, both before and after the passage of this Resolution, there have been discussions between a number of Senators, Members of the House of Commons and representatives of the State Council of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and that members of that Council have expressed the following:

"(*a*) The need for a new Constitution caused by the independence of the Bahamas and the desire for greater internal self-government.

(*b*) The need to establish a new relationship with Britain and the Commonwealth now that Britain has entered the European Community.

(*c*) The need to work out a practical relationship with the United States Government over such matters as immigration, bases agreement, use of Grand Turk airstrip and currency restrictions.

(*d*) The need for a long-term (30-year) plan for the economic development of these islands so that the short "Three Year Plans" can fit into a meaningful pattern and so that they can establish a sensible order of priorities.

(*e*) The need to find many more job opportunities for the rapidly increasing work force which is leaving school or returning from the Bahamas—and who are finding it very difficult to migrate or to find suitable jobs at home.

(*f*) The need for the Islands to develop new and reliable markets and industries to supplement the present dangerous dependence on fishing and ephemeral tourism.

(*g*) the need to find additional sources of finance, capital funding and expertise so that the basic infrastructural requirements can be met more quickly and more efficiently than at present."

And that members of the Council have stated that by becoming closely associated with Canada the Islands would obtain the following advantages:

"(1) much greater internal self government at a "Provincial"' or "Territorial" level, but within the framework of Canadian federal laws and regulations. They would become an integral part of a major world political unit.

The Canadian Governor General and the Federal Courts of Appeal would be shared with the Islands.

(2) The Islands would utilise the Canadian dollar.

(3) As Canadian citizens, the Islands would acquire a completely different relationship with other members of the Commonwealth and the world. They would have the benefit of the Canadian diplomatic services which are well established in the neighbouring countries and they would cease to be unwanted British colonials and a burden on the British taxpayer. At present, the British passports give them no right to migrate or to work in Britain.

(4) The Islands would benefit from the very close relationship that Canada has with the United States.

(5) The economic future of these Islands would be rapidly integrated into that of Canada. Canada has no warm southern states and suffers some of the worst winters in the world. These Islands would naturally attract the Canadian winter vacationist and the retirement couples who wish to invest their savings, earned elsewhere, in seasonal homes. The geographical position of these Islands will probably be developed by those Canadian manufacturers who need a Caribbean show-case and entrepot facilities. Canadian airlines could become "domestic" airlines with the ability to quote preferential tariffs.

(6) The educational system would become Canadian and it should then be far easier to obtain places in Canadian universities and trade and professional institutions. Employment opportunities and the spectrum of jobs would increase far beyond those of these small Islands with their small population.

(7) As a Canadian tropical Province or Territory, the Islands would be able to tap a "domestic" tourist market.

(8) The Canadian Government has a long tradition of helping underdeveloped countries and communities. They have well established governmental agencies, development funds and professional consultancy firms who have worked throughout the world."

And that in considering this association the following steps should be taken:

(1) Visits by parliamentary and governmental delegations.

(2) Acceptance of Canadian dollar as basis for currency.

(3) Appointment of Governor General of Canada as Governor of Turks and Caicos Islands.

(4) Establishment of Canadian banks and financial institutions.

(5) Encouragement of Canadian investment in tourist facilities and industry.

(6) Relaxation of immigration regulations to encourage travel between the two communities.

(7) Establishment of internal domestic air route structure so that the Islands become readily accessible from all Provinces.

(8) Coordination of legislation to protect travellers and settlers, particularly with reference to welfare benefits.

(9) Rationalization of Island legislation to permit operation and protection of Canadian investments.

(10) Closer political and constitutional ties written into the legislation of both countries.

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Everett:

1st May—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. Is the present bridge between Fort Frances, Ontario, and International Falls, Minnesota, owned by the International Bridge and Terminal Company?

2. Is the International Bridge and Terminal Company a subsidiary or affiliate of the Boise Cascade Corporation of the U.S.A.?

3. Is the bridge a Customs and Immigration entry point between Canada and the U.S.A.?

4. What is the schedule of tolls charged to users of the bridge?

5. What are the nearest Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. to the east and west of the bridge?

6. What gross revenues did the International Bridge and Terminal Company derive from the operation of the bridge in the calendar years 1972 and 1973?

7. What other Customs and Immigration entry points between Canada and the U.S.A. impose tolls for their use and which of them are privately owned?

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MEETINGS OF SENATE COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1974	
356–S	Foreign Affairs (*Canada-U.S. Relations: Dr. Sylvia Ostry, Statistics Canada*)	9.30 a.m.
256–S	Agriculture (*In Camera: Study of certain agricultural problems in Eastern Canada*)	9.30 a.m.

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