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VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1965.

3.00 o'clock p.m.

This being the day on which Parliament has been convoked by Proclamation of the Governor General for the despatch of business, and the Members of the House being assembled:

PRAYERS.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

April 5, 1965.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will arrive at the Main Entrance of the Parliament Buildings at 3.00 p.m. on Monday, April 5, 1965, and when it has been signified that all is in readiness, will proceed to the Chamber of the Senate to open formally the Third Session of the Twenty-sixth Parliament of Canada.

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

ESMOND BUTLER,
Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the House of Commons.
Ottawa

A Message was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

"Mr. Speaker, His Excellency the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this Honourable House in the Chamber of the Honourable the Senate."

The House attended accordingly;

And being returned:

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Favreau, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-1, An Act respecting the Administration of Oaths of Office, which was read the first time.

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend His Excellency the Governor General this day in the Senate Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of Parliament, and to prevent mistakes, he had obtained a copy, which is as follows:

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

I welcome you to the third session of the twenty-sixth Parliament of Canada.

We recall with pleasure the presence last October of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth. The visit of Her Majesty to Charlottetown, Quebec and Ottawa helped us to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the interprovincial conferences that led to Confederation. It also reaffirmed in the hearts of Canadians the cherished place of the monarchy in our national development. The gracious presence and the wise words of the Queen of Canada helped to strengthen the unity of our country and to rededicate Canadians to the sense of purpose that joins us in the pursuit of our common goals as Canadians while leaving us free to develop to the full the facets of our life which reflect the duality of our foundation and the variety of our development.

The international situation gives ground for concern. The stability of South-east Asia is threatened by a deepening crisis in Vietnam and continued pressures on Malaysia. The United Nations is beset by conflicting political pressures which have seriously impaired its capacity for executive action. The continuance of these situations, and of the policies that have given rise to them, would create serious risks of widening conflict.

My Government is resolved that Canada shall make the fullest contribution it can to the lessening of international tensions, including the provision of practical assistance to developing countries. In the forthcoming negotiations on the United Nations crisis, the objective of my Ministers will be to contribute to the work of repairing and strengthening the United Nations in order that it may play its proper role in the preservation of world peace and security. My Government will press forward its efforts to assure effective international action for peace-keeping and to move towards general disarmament under effective

international control. Canada will continue meantime to play its full part in the strengthening of collective defence and in the close collaboration of NATO members on both sides of the Atlantic.

My Government will continue to contribute to the development of the Commonwealth ties which are of major importance to the free world and to the improvement of relations between the continents. My Prime Minister will attend the forthcoming Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers which will discuss, among other things, the expansion of trade and the establishment of a Commonwealth secretariat.

My Ministers attach great importance to Canada's neighbourly relationship with the United States and to the development of practical, mutually beneficial arrangements within that relationship. You will be asked to approve a resolution concerning the important agreement on the automobile industry recently concluded with the United States.

Members of the House of Commons:

My Ministers believe that it is imperative to reform the procedures of the House of Commons in order that it may accomplish the large volume of work required to meet the needs of the Canadian people in modern times. My Ministers therefore will submit to you proposals for reform, based both on the valuable work of your committee on procedure and organization and on my Government's study of the procedures which, in the Parliaments at Westminster and elsewhere, have enabled effective debate and criticism to be combined with effective dispatch of public business.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

My Ministers will continue their policy of promoting the strength and unity of the Canadian Confederation. This policy has made possible the achievement and re-inforcement on a nation-wide basis of programmes, in pensions and in other fields, which would not have been attainable but for better procedures of consultation and concerted action with due regard for the federal character of our country. My Ministers will continue to improve the procedures and practices involved in the federal relationship so that all Canadians may feel equally served by Confederation.

After the appropriate provincial concurrence has been signified, you will be asked to approve an Address to the Queen to provide that the constitution of Canada may be amended in Canada by the procedures which have been agreed between my Government and the Governments of all the Provinces.

You will be asked to authorize my Government to provide that "O Canada" shall be the National Anthem of Canada and that "God Save the Queen" shall be recognized as the Royal Anthem in Canada.

Our country is achieving a high rate of economic growth. Trade is expanding. With growing industrialization, Canadians are enjoying rapidly increasing employment opportunities; incomes and living standards are rising; the number of people out of work has been reduced to lower levels than for many years.

All the great potentialities of our economy are not, however, being realised. The talents of some of our people are wasted because of poverty, illness, inadequate education and training, inequality in opportunities for work. To combat these problems, to improve the opportunities of people who are now at a disadvantage, is to put new power into economic expansion and to enhance the unity of our country.

My Government therefore is developing a programme for the full utilisation of our human resources and the elimination of poverty among our people. It will include improved measures for regional development, the re-employment and training of workers, the re-development of rural areas, the assistance of needy people, the renewal of areas now blighted and congested in our cities, and the establishment of new opportunities for young Canadians. Besides strengthening and broadening measures within the federal sphere of responsibility, the plan will be designed to concert them more effectively with provincial programmes. Because of the importance of this plan, my Prime Minister will take direct responsibility for its coordination, assisted by a special secretariat. My Government will propose the calling of a special federal-provincial conference to seek full cooperation and coordination with policies of the Provinces.

As one of the major elements in this plan, my Government's area development programme, which has already been of substantial assistance to industrial expansion in areas of high unemployment, will be expanded, in consultation with the Provinces, to other areas where incomes are low. You will be asked to approve measures to aid industrial expansion in these areas and to help people to take full advantage of such improved employment opportunities.

My Government will also propose improved measures to assist the re-employment of workers displaced by automation or affected by other economic changes. These measures to develop our country's human resources will include grants and loans for workers moving to new jobs, improved training programmes in industry, extended vocational services particularly for the longer-term unemployed, and an expanded programme for agricultural manpower. These measures will be taken in cooperation with management and labour and, where appropriate, in conjunction with the Provinces.

You will be asked to approve the creation of a fund for rural economic development and, in order to provide for fuller integration of action for rural development, amendments to the legislation regarding ARDA will be placed before you.

You will be asked to approve the establishment of a Company of Young Canadians, through which the energies and talents of youth can be enlisted in projects for economic and social development both in Canada and abroad.

After further discussions between my Government and the Provinces, you will also be asked to enact a measure to establish a Canada Assistance Plan, providing for federal sharing in the cost of comprehensive programmes under which people can be assisted on the basis of their need.

My Government believes that public policy should be directed to improving the quality of health services and to ensuring that all Canadians can obtain needed health care, irrespective of their ability to pay. Accordingly my Government will at an early date meet with the Governments of the Provinces in order to discuss with them the way in which federal and provincial action can most effectively contribute to programmes that will provide health services to Canadians on a comprehensive basis.

My Government will propose the re-establishment of a special committee of the House of Commons on food and drugs, and will facilitate its work with the aim of reducing the prices paid by the public for drugs.

My Government is developing new policies to enable farmers generally to achieve larger and more reliable incomes so that their living and working standards will be comparable to those enjoyed in other sectors of our economy. You will be asked to consider measures of special assistance to the family farm in both eastern and western Canada.

My Government's recent action to raise the incomes of dairy farmers will be followed by a comprehensive measure to make possible the development, in cooperation with the Provinces, of new national policies for major farm products, including the establishment of a Canadian Dairy Commission. Action will be taken to improve the movement and marketing of feed grain in eastern Canada and British Columbia.

In order to raise the level of income of Canadian fishermen, a measure will be placed before you to provide for an expanded national fisheries development programme.

In order to improve the position of veterans, you will be asked to approve measures to amend the Veterans' Land Act, the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act, the War Veterans' Allowance Act and the Army Benevolent Fund Act.

A measure will be placed before you to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act, particularly in order to ensure full equality of rights for all Canadian citizens wherever they were born.

You will be asked to approve a revision of the Immigration Act in the light of a White Paper which will be placed before you, reviewing immigration policy and procedures.

You will be asked to enact legislation to establish an Indian Claims Commission.

A measure to establish an age of retirement from the Senate will be placed before you.

My Government will seek to provide more encouragement to the cultural development of our country. You will be asked to consider a measure to strengthen the position of Canadian publications, amendments to the legislation dealing with broadcasting, and a measure to help the development of a feature film industry in Canada.

In order to encourage the progress of scientific research in Canada you will be asked to enact legislation to establish a Science Council of Canada. You will also be asked to authorize a programme for the advancement of industrial technology, designed to make our industry more competitive and efficient.

Arrangements will be made for you to decide the issue of capital punishment. My Government will appoint a special committee to study and make recommendations on a comprehensive policy for the correction and rehabilitation of prisoners.

My Government will appoint a Royal Commission to study the status, form and procedures of adjudicative and regulatory bodies and to investigate the desirability of instituting a parliamentary commissioner or Ombudsman for Canada.

My Government intends to make proposals regarding the limitation and payment of election expenses when it has received and considered the findings of the committee of inquiry.

You will be asked to consider revisions of the Bank Act, the Quebec Savings Banks Act and the Bank of Canada Act; legislation will be proposed

to establish a Canada Development Corporation to assist in financing major new industrial developments and in increasing Canadian ownership of business corporations.

My Government will propose a revision of legislation on unemployment insurance; legislation to provide for safety in employment under federal jurisdiction; amendment of the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act to achieve consistency with the labour standards code; legislation to make collective bargaining and arbitration available to the Public Service; and legislation revising federal superannuation and pension plans to integrate them with the Canada Pension Plan.

You will be asked to consider comprehensive legislation to reform public regulation of the railways and to facilitate the adaptation of the railway system to present and future needs; a measure to provide for the re-capitalization of the Canadian National Railways; and amendments to the Aeronautics Act.

Other legislative proposals which you will be asked to consider will include: amendments to the Financial Administration Act to establish the Treasury Board under the presidency of a Minister to be named the President of the Treasury Board; legislation regarding Term 29 of the Union with Newfoundland; a measure regarding conservation of oil and gas under federal jurisdiction; amendments to the Post Office Act, the National Housing Act, the Atlantic Development Board Act, the Northwest Territories Act, the Bankruptcy Act and other legislation.

Members of the House of Commons:

You will be asked to appropriate the funds required for the services and payments authorized by Parliament.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

May Divine Providence guide you in your deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Favreau, it was ordered,—That the Speech of His Excellency, delivered this day from the Throne to both Houses of Parliament, be taken into consideration later this day.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER:

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons a certified copy of an Order in Council appointing the Honourable George James McIlraith, the Honourable John Robert Nicholson, the Honourable Maurice Sauvé and the Honourable Edgar John Benson, to act with the Speaker of the House of Commons as commissioners for the purposes and under the provisions of the one hundred and forty-third chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, intituled: An Act respecting the House of Commons.

Government House,
Ottawa, April 5, 1965.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Favreau, a Special Committee was appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of this House; the said Committee to be composed of Messrs. Churchill, Grégoire, Knowles, McIlraith, Patterson, Walker and Winkler, and that the provisions of Standing Order 65(1) be suspended in relation to the number of Members thereon.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Favreau, Herman Maxwell Batten, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Humber-St. George's was appointed Deputy Chairman of Committees of the Whole House.

Pursuant to Special Order made this day, the Order for the consideration of the Speech from the Throne delivered by His Excellency the Governor General of Canada to both Houses of Parliament being read;

Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Chrétien, moved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada: To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons 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.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was, on motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Churchill, adjourned.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Speaker,—Report of the Parliamentary Librarian, pursuant to section 2 of the Regulations respecting the Library of Parliament (English and French), which is as follows:

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons,

The Parliamentary Librarian has the honour to submit his report for the Calendar year 1964. As the last report was presented to both Houses on February 18, 1964, there will be some slight repetition.

The Joint Committee met three times during the last session, on May 14, October 15, and December 15, to review Library matters, chiefly salary revisions.

The publication of the "Selected Additions List" was continued for the benefit of Senators and Members.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1964, our staff answered 3,739 reference questions, and circulated 24,162 books and periodicals, including 914 to other libraries. During the same period, 12,136 volumes were catalogued and classified, which brings to 213,622 the number of volumes recatalogued since the fire of 1952.

The Vertical File and Clipping Service, consisting of approximately 3,300 files from 16 regularly clipped Canadian newspapers and other sources, is proving its value. Our Xerox photocopier, received early in 1964, enables us to provide copies of clippings, articles or pages from books, and, in 1964, there were 41,119 copies made. This helps ensure that needed information is always available, as copies are frequently provided rather than the originals. Mrs. Zora Zink was placed in charge of this service, and visited Toronto in December to study the Legislative Clipping Service, the Vertical File of the Toronto Public Library, and those of the Toronto daily newspapers.

We were particularly fortunate this year in substantially strengthening our staff with the appointment as Chief Reference Librarian of Miss Simone Chiasson, formerly Chief Librarian of the Department of Trade and Commerce. We were also fortunate in being able to appoint Mr. Philip Laundy, formerly Parliamentary Librarian of Southern Rhodesia. His experience, and especially his world-wide and deserved reputation as an expert on Parliamentary matters, makes him a significant acquisition at this time. He is the author of the comprehensive *The Office of Speaker*, and co-author of the standard work the *Encyclopedia of Parliament,* now in its second edition.

In December, 1964, one of our senior Reference Librarians, Mr. Lucien Lusignan, retired after 25 years of service. On November 1st, Mr. Tsung-Yu Lu, formerly of the Library of the Department of Transport, was appointed to the Reference Section. Miss Olive Gouthreau has been returned to us by the Economic Council of Canada after assisting in the establishment of their Library.

In April the Parliamentary Librarian, as requested, submitted a descriptive "Working Paper" to the Sub-Committee on Establishment, Special Committee on Procedure and Organization, House of Commons. It outlined possible areas of improved service to all Parliamentarians, and some aspects of this working paper were discussed with the Chairman of the Sub-Committee, Dr. Pauline Jewett, and two of its members, Mr. Georges Lachance, and Mr. Gordon Fairweather, on June 15th. Following the recommendations regarding research facilities for Members within the Library of Parliament contained in the 12th Report of the Special Committee on Procedure and Organization, provision for this was made in the Budget prepared for 1965-1966. In addition, a demonstration of the IBM system of Selective Dissemination of Information was arranged for committee members late in September. It should also be mentioned here that we were able to give very substantial assistance to the Committee by providing the services of Mr. Philip Laundy on an almost full-time basis.

The Parliamentary Librarian and three University librarians spent from June 17th to July 19th in West Germany at the invitation of the Government of the West German Federal Republic, studying government, university, special, and public libraries, and exchanging views on new library methods and techniques with leading librarians in that country. Of particular value were his special visits to the Federal Parliamentary Library in Bonn, and the Legislative Libraries in Wiesbaden, Mainz, Stuttgart, Munich, Hannover, and West Berlin

(where both the Legislative and Senate Libraries were visited). The Canadian librarians were cordially received everywhere, and were given valuable information on the kind of service libraries provide to the German people.

The Parliamentary Librarian, a Past-President of the Ontario Library Association, attended the Annual Conference in May in Toronto. He also attended the Convention of the Institute of Public Administration of Canada in September at Charlottetown, and his visit to the Legislative Library there completed useful visits to Canadian Legislative Libraries.

In order to support the professional development of staff, we have encouraged more widespread participation in Library and related Associations and Conferences.

The Associate Parliamentary Librarian, the Chief Reference Librarian, and a member of the Cataloguing Section, attended the Annual Meeting of the Association Canadienne des Bibliothécaires de Langue Française in Montreal in October. The Associate Parliamentary Librarian also attended the Annual Meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, of which he was President of Section I (French Humanities), in Charlottetown in June.

The Assistant Librarian, a Director, attended the Annual Meeting of the Institute of Professional Librarians of Ontario in May, and its Workshop at Lake Couchiching in October. The Head of our Cataloguing Section, and a member of her staff, attended the Fall Workshop Meeting—Ontario Resources and Technical Services Group of the Ontario Library Association in Hamilton in November. The Chief Reference Librarian attended a Conference on Automation at the Université Laval in June. In November nine of our librarians attended a course on Automated Data Processing and its application to libraries.

The Parliamentary Librarian accepted the invitation of the President of the University of Toronto to serve on the Sub-Committee on Librarianship of the Ontario University Presidents' Research Committee, and attended meetings in Toronto on October 27th and November 24th. The purpose of the Sub-Committee is to report on the need for and location of a new Library School, and the future training of Librarians in Ontario.

Members of Parliament may also be interested to know that the Parliamentary Librarian was called upon to examine and advise on the reorganization of the Library of the Department of Veterans Affairs early in April. In June he represented the Canadian Library Association at the planning meeting of the Canadian Conference on Aging.

The Parliamentary Librarian accepted the Chairmanship of the Beta Sigma Phi Canadian First Novel Award Board. This yearly Award of $1,000.00 is sponsored by the International Sorority, Beta Sigma Phi, with headquarters in Kansas City. The Associate Parliamentary Librarian continued to serve on the Boards of the Prix Duvernay, and of the Prix du Cercle du Livre de France. In 1964 he published *Panorama des Lettres canadiennes françaises; Canadian Writers/Ecrivains Canadiens* (with Brandon Conron & Carl F. Klinck); as well as the 4th edition of his *Anthologie de la Poésie Canadienne Française.*

A number of distinguished visitors called during the year to see the Library; His Excellency, John Reid, High Commissioner for New Zealand; His Excellency Somchai Anuman-Rajadhon, Ambassador of Thailand; His Excellency Karl T. Tikanvaara, Ambassador of Finland; The Hon. Stewart E. McLean, Q.C., M.L.A., Attorney General of Manitoba; His Excellency Gershon Avner, Ambassador of Israel; Mr. M. Dagan, Counsellor, Embassy of Israel. Many

librarians also visited, among them, Dr. J. Nemeth, Chief Reference Librarian, FAO, Rome; M. Gérard Martin, Director of the Public Library Service, Province of Quebec; Mrs. Doris Lewis, Chief Librarian, University of Waterloo; Mr. Keith Crouch, Chief Librarian, Sir George Williams University, Montreal; and Mr. Thomas O'Connell of York University.

We were pleased to receive two manuscripts during the year: one from Mr. John Beal of the Parliamentary Press Gallery, being the manuscript copy of his book *The Pearson Phenomenon;* the other from Mr. Ray Brown, a former President of the Parliamentary Press Gallery, his unpublished manuscript entitled *From Where I Sat.*

Many other donations were also received, the most notable of which were from His Excellency Somchai Anuman-Rajadhon, Ambassador of Thailand; Mr. Vladimir M. Semenov, First Secretary of the Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; Mr. François Weymuller, Cultural Counsellor of the French Embassy; and Mr. H. J. Lawford, of Queen's University, who presented us with a complete set of the Working Papers relating to the Queen's University Treaty Project. His Excellency Dr. Edwardo Brazao, Ambassador of Portugal, presented the Library with a copy of his book *La Découverte de Terre-Neuve.* All of these donations, and many others, have enriched our resources.

Finally, at the request of both Speakers, Mr. H. L. Laframboise, Chief, Organization Division, Advisory Service Branch, Civil Service Commission, conducted an organization study of the Library of Parliament, and his interesting Draft Report was completed in December, 1964.

Respectfully submitted,

ERIK J. SPICER,
Parliamentary Librarian.

Library of Parliament,
Ottawa, April 5, 1965.

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 3, 1965, for a copy of all correspondence, submissions and presentations exchanged between any Minister or department or any executive assistant and Senator Louis P. Gelinas relating to Harry Stonehill.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 225*).

At 5.02 o'clock p.m., on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Sharp, the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(2).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 1—*Mr. Coates*—April 5

1. Was the Minister of Justice or any of his officials informed by the police authorities organizing the surprise raid on possible hideouts of one, Lucien Rivard, of the intention of the police authorities to have the alleged surprise raid filmed for use by C.B.C.?

2. Does the R.C.M. Police when carrying out surprise raids to apprehend criminals make any arrangement with news media to publicize their efforts regarding such operations?

3. Has the Minister of Justice or any of his officials lodged any complaint with the police authorities regarding the use of free-lance camera men in filming such raids in view of the complications that could well result with the setting up of the filming equipment that would have to precede such a surprise raid?

No. 2—*Mr. Coates*—April 5

Were there prior consultations between the C.B.C., the free-lance camera men and the police authorities carrying out the surprise raid on possible hideouts of one, Lucien Rivard in the Montreal Area as shown on C.B.C. television news, as to the timing of the surprise raid and, if so, (*a*) what are the names of the free-lance camera men (*b*) how many individuals were involved in the filming of the surprise raid (*c*) were there any markings on the transportation used by the free-lance camera men which carried the equipment necessary to film the surprise raid (*d*) how long prior to the actual surprise raid were the free-lance camera men in question on the scene (*e*) was the surprise raid filmed, timed to suit the programming convenience of either the C.B.C. producers or the free-lance camera men, or both (*f*) was an extra premium paid to the free-lance camera men in question for the extra risks involved associated with the filming of the surprise raid and were any precautions taken by the police authorities to insure that the free-lance camera men did not divulge information through friends of Lucien Rivard as to site of the surprise raid?

No. 3—*Mr. Coates*—April 5

1. What is the total amount of grants either approved to date, or earmarked for the Atlantic Provinces, from the Atlantic Development Board?

2. What is the break-down for each of the four provinces?

3. What is the total number of studies initiated by the Atlantic Development Board to date and how many of the investigations are still under way?

No. 4—*Mr. Coates*—April 5

1. How many Royal Commissions have been initiated since April 8, 1963, and what are the subject-matters of the Commissions in question?

2. What has been the total cost to date for each of the aforementioned Commissions and what is the estimated total cost of each Commission?

3. How many enquiries have been initiated since April 8, 1963, that do not have the status of Royal Commissions but have demanded the appointment of individuals outside the Civil Service Commission and what is the subject-matter of each?

4. What has been the cost to date of the enquiries in question and what is the estimated final cost of each?

No. 5—*Mr. Coates*—April 5

1. What are the rental rates available to owners of three-quarter yard and one yard shovels through the M.M.R.A.?

2. What are the rental rates available to owners of three-quarter yard and one yard shovels through the P.F.R.A.?

3. What are the rental rates available for Caterpillar D-4, D-6 and D-7 bulldozers through the M.M.R.A.?

4. What are the rental rates available for Caterpillar D-4, D-6 and D-7 bulldozers through the P.F.R.A.?

No. 6—*Mr. Coates*—April 5

What has been the result of the meetings held between officials of the Department of Agriculture and the provincial Department of Agriculture and Marketing for Nova Scotia with regard to the proposed cut-back of research facilities at the Nappan Experimental Farm?

No. 7—*Mr. Millar*—April 5

1. What number of days per year is the Toronto International Airport closed to air traffic because of weather conditions (*a*) wholly (*b*) partially?

2. Has the Department of Transport given consideration to the improvement of the runways at the London, Ontario, Airport to accommodate larger type aircraft and thus provide an adequate standby Airport?

No. 8—*Mr. Fisher*—April 5

1. Has the attention of the Prime Minister or Members of the Cabinet been drawn to resolutions or requests by organizations such as the Saskatchewan Farmers Union asking for an investigation into the control of mass media in Canada, and particularly the press ownership on the Prairies?

2. If so, has the government any official reaction to the resolutions or requests?

3. Does the government consider that it has the constitutional authority to make such an investigation?

4. Does the work of the Combines Investigation Branch or the Restrictive Trades Practices Commission enable them on a continuing basis to appraise trends towards consolidation of ownership in the mass media, and particularly with the press?

*No. 9—*Mr. Fisher*—April 5

1. Did the Crown appoint special counsel to prepare tax evasion charges and/or to act on its behalf in a criminal investigation regarding tax evasion by a Mark Smerchanski, of Winnipeg, Manitoba? If so, what was the counsel's

name, the date of his appointment, the amount of fees paid to him as of the present date, was he instructed to prefer criminal charges against Mark Smerchanski as a result of his investigation and if so, when, and, as a result, what criminal charges, if any, were recommended to the Crown?

2. Did the Crown proceed with any criminal charges against Mark Smerchanski as a result of such recommendations and, if not, for what reason?

3. At what date, if ever, did the Crown instruct counsel to discontinue any criminal proceedings against Mark Smerchanski? If so, on whose authority were these instructions issued?

4. Did the Crown receive any out-of-court settlement in the Smerchanski case? If so, when, what was the amount, and what items did it cover?

5. During the period between the instructions, if any, to counsel to institute criminal proceedings and any out-of-court settlement did the departments concerned, including the Minister of Justice or the Minister of National Revenue or the Prime Minister receive any representations, of either telephonic, letter, or personal-visit form with regard to this case from any of the following residents of greater Winnipeg, Joseph O'Sullivan, or Gildas Molgat and, if so, when, and what was the gist of such representations?

6. Were the books, records, and accounts of Mark Smerchanski and any companies or partnerships in which he had an interest seized by the Department of National Revenue or any of its agents, and, if so, on what date did this take place and on what date were they returned?

*No. 10—*Mr. Fisher*—April 5

1. When did the government appoint a special prosecutor in the case of Morris Black and Samuel Ciglen?

2. What was this special prosecutor's name?

3. Is he still handling the case and, if not, when was he replaced and why was he replaced?

4. If there has been a special prosecutor other than the counsel who now has the case in hand, what payments did he receive as of this date and are there any further payments owing to him from the Crown?

No. 11—*Mr. Fisher*—April 5

1. In March has there been any derailment on the C.N.R. mainline between Sioux Lookout and Nakina?

2. If so, what was the date, the number of the train, the composition of the crew, the number of cars derailed, the length of time before through-traffic was restored, the numbers of trains re-routed as a result of the derailment and the present service position of the crew of the derailed train?

3. Has the C.N.R. an estimate of the loss from damage and the extra costs from the re-routing?

4. When was the track and the ballast at the place of derailment put down?

5. How often, from what stations, by how many persons and in what manner is the track patrolled?

6. At what point was the train last inspected, if at all, by the train crew, or any of its members?

7. At what point was the train last inspected by employees, other than train crew?

No. 12—*Mr. Fisher*—April 5

1. For the past five report years of the R.C.M.P., what has been the turn-over in personnel leaving the R.C.M.P., in total, in percentages, and by classification of personnel according to their ratings for salary purposes?

2. For these years, what were the numbers and percentages of those who left on other than their own initiative?

3. Does the R.C.M.P. keep a record of reasons given for resignation from the service; if so, what are the main reasons given by the personnel who have had more than three years of service?

4. How many members of the R.C.M.P. have education to (*a*) grade 10 (*b*) grade 12 (*c*) grade 13 (*d*) a bachelor degree from university (e) any post-graduate degrees (*f*) any training in technology beyond the grade 12 level in institutions or schools outside the R.C.M.P. training programme?

5. For each of the last five years, what had been the numbers of each category listed above of personnel entering service with the R.C.M.P.?

6. How many personnel of the R.C.MP. are there in the top five salary grades; how many of these hold college or university degrees?

No. 13—*Mr. Pugh*—April 5

1. Since January 1963, what are the names, addresses, and dates, of all applications for licenses for Community Antenna Television Broadcasting?

2. Which of these have been granted and what were the dates of granting?

3. What are the names, addresses, and dates, of all applications for changes in already existing licenses?

4. What changes have been granted in existing licenses, and what are the dates of each?

No. 14—*Mr. Hales*—April 5

1. Of the 89 armouries which were placed under constant guard in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, how many were there in each of these provinces?

2. Why has the Minister of National Defence not rescinded this order and withdrawn all such guards?

No. 15—*Mr. Loney*—April 5

1. Were tenders called for "Post Office Addition and Alterations, Montreal, (Côte St. Luc)" on November 10, 1964?

2. What were the names and addresses of the tenderers?

3. What was the price quoted by each tenderer?

4. Was the lowest tender accepted and, if not, for what reason?

No. 16—*Mr. Crouse*—April 5

1. How much money was spent on major construction projects in Yarmouth Harbour, Nova Scotia, during the past 25 years?

2. How much money was spent on dredging in Yarmouth Harbour, Nova Scotia, during the past 5 years?

3. How much money was spent on dredging projects in the LaHave River, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, during the past 5 years?

No. 17—*Mr. Crouse*—April 5

1. Were public tenders called for the construction of a new radar station at Mill Cove, Lunenburg County, which is to be known as *H.M.C.S. Blandford*?

2. What were the names of the contractors who tendered on this work and the amounts of the various bids?

3. To which company was the contract awarded?

4. When will construction be started and on what date is it estimated the project will be completed?

*No. 18—*Mr. Nasserden*—April 5

1. Is Professor Meisel, of the Political Science Department of Queen's University, employed by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism?

2. What is the nature of his duties?

3. What are the names and addresses, and occupation of those he has authorized to conduct a survey of Members of the House of Commons?

4. What are the names and addresses of person or persons that were consulted in preparation of the oral and the typewritten questionnaire authorized by Professor Meisel for use in the survey of Members of Parliament?

No. 19—*Mr. Slogan*—April 5

1. What were the expenditures for the following establishments for the fiscal years 1955 to the present for (*a*) Pine Falls Indian Hospital (*b*) Little Grand Rapids Nursing Station (*c*) Berens River Nursing Station?

2. What were the federal contributions to Berens River Hospital?

3. How do these expenditures for the above establishments break-down as to salaries, capital expenditures, repairs and maintenance, and supplies?

No. 20—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 5

1. What is the total number of individuals in the employ of the Civil Service Commission?

2. What is the break-down of those who state English as their first language and what is the total of those who state French as their first language?

3. What is the number of individuals who state that they are bilingual?

No. 21—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 5

Since January 1st, 1964, what goods were sold from the Point Edward Naval Base (itemized), to whom, and for how much?

No. 22—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 5

1. Does the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, through their Radio Station CBI at Sydney, Nova Scotia, broadcast a daily series entitled "*Plain Talk*"?

2. Who is allowed to participate in this series?

3. Were the scripts for "*Plain Talk*" for the week commencing March 1, 1965, recorded and on what date did the recording take place and by whom?

4. Were all of these recordings broadcast and, if not, for what reason?

5. Did the Manager of the Radio Station CBI object to any of the recordings?

6. For what reason did the Manager of Radio Station CBI cancel the broadcasting of any of the recordings in the *"Plain Talk"* series?

7. Is it the policy of the C.B.C. to prohibit the broadcasting of any particular theological position?

8. How much plain talk is allowed by the C.B.C. in their series *"Plain Talk"*?

9. In the past 15 months, apart from news columnist and broadcaster Gordon Sinclair, how many individuals have been allowed by the C.B.C. to expound the philosophy of atheism on their facilities?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 1—*Mr. Hales*—April 5

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all letters and other documents since the 1st day of January, 1964, exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States in connection with the Agreement providing for duty-free trade within the Automobile Industry.

No. 2—*Mr. Hales*—April 5

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited, Chrysler of Canada Limited and General Motors of Canada Limited and any department of the Government of Canada between the 1st day of December 1964 and the 16th day of January 1965, relating to the subject-matter of Order-in-Council P.C. 1965-99 dated 16 January, 1965, or Order-in-Council P.C. 1965-100 dated 16 January, 1965.

No. 3—*Mr. Coates*—April 5

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the report prepared by the Commissioner of the R.C.M. Police which resulted in the forced retirement of Chief Superintendent Bélec and Sub-Inspector Poitras.

No. 4—*Mr. Nasserden*—April 5

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the printed questionnaire authorized by Professor Meisel, employed by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, together with a copy of those questions directed to be asked orally, by those authorized to conduct a survey of Members of Parliament, in this connection.

No. 5—*Mr. Howard*—April 5

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all submissions, presentations, briefs and other documents and a copy of any speeches delivered at, or to the recent Dominion-Provincial Conference on Indian Affairs by each provincial government or any person representing a provincial government.

No. 6—*Mr. Howard*—April 5

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all submissions, presentations, briefs and other documents, and a copy of any speeches delivered at, or to the recent Dominion-Provincial Conference on Indian Affairs by the Canadian Government, or any person representing the Canadian Government.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 2

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Report by the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Vietnam, dated February 27, 1965. (English and French).

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Chrétien,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons 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.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, moved in amendment thereto,—That the following be added to the Address:

"We respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers, because of confusion and indecision in dealing with national problems, and the careless indifference and neglect of the Prime Minister in refusing to take action to eradicate wrongdoing in high and low places under federal responsibility and to restore public confidence in the honesty and integrity of government, no longer enjoy the confidence of this House and of the Canadian people."

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Fisher, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment be amended by inserting therein, immediately after the words "because of confusion and indecision in dealing with national problems," the following words:

"including their failure to present specific proposals for a universal and comprehensive medicare program for all the people of Canada."

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

By unanimous consent, at 9.56 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(2).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 23—*Mr. Nasserden*—April 6

1. How many projects in each province have been approved for grants in the Federal-Provincial Centennial Grants Program?

2. What is the total amount granted for each province to date?

No. 24—*Mr. Aiken*—April 6

In connection with minimum security institutions of the Penitentiaries Branch, by institution (*a*) what is the cost of maintenance per prisoner (*b*) what was the percentage rate of escape in the past three years (*c*) what was the percentage rate of recidivism during existence of each institution?

No. 25—*Mr. Bell*—April 6

With reference to the ferry service changes between Grand Manan Island and the mainland of New Brunswick (*a*) what are the present and the proposed distances, routes and sailings (*b*) will there be new terminals and, if so, give location, with all costs and details, including dredging (*c*) will a new vessel be used for this service and, if so, give size, capacity (passengers, cars and trucks), cost, and place of construction?

No. 26—*Mr. Bell*—April 6

1. Has the National Film Board and/or the C.B.C. received a request from the Municipality of Saint John, New Brunswick, to film or televise the Fort Latour excavations?

2. If so, will a programme, based on the history of this historic site from the Red Paint Indian, French and English settlements, to the Loyalist occupations of Saint John be produced?

3. Will this matter be investigated and discussed in detail with the mentioned municipal group?

No. 27—*Mr. Chatterton*—April 6

1. How much has been paid in subsidies for ship construction since passage of the Ship Construction Assistance Regulations in 1961 for (*a*) the whole of Canada (*b*) each of the shipyards on the Pacific Coast?

2. What was the percentage of such subsidies to the total cost of construction (of those vessels which qualified) for (*a*) the whole of Canada (*b*) each of the shipyards on the Pacific Coast?

No. 28—*Mr. Korchinski*—April 6

How many times since April 1, 1963 has Christopher Young appeared on the C.B.C. program, *Preview Commentary*?

No. 29—*Mr. Pascoe*—April 6

1. Has the government, or any department of the government, made a lease agreement for space in the new office building which is now being erected at the corner of O'Connor and Slater Streets?

2. If so, what are the terms of the rental agreement and how much office space will be occupied?

No. 30—*Mr. Noble*—April 6

Is the Canadian Government represented before the International Court at The Hague in connection with the Barcelona Traction Company and, if so (*a*) is the said company an affiliate of any Canadian company (*b*) what is the parent company (c) who are the Canadian directors of this company (*d*) what is the position of the Canadian Government on the issues that have been raised in connection with such hearing?

*No. 31—*Mr. Pigeon*—April 6

1. Does the government intend to award any allowance, bonus or increase in salary to bilingual personnel of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and, if so, when and of what will it consist?

2. If no such allowance or bonus is contemplated, for what reason is such not contemplated?

No. 32—*Mr. Pigeon*—April 6

1. What amount has the federal government received from customs and excise tax since assuming possession of that field?

2. What part of this amount was received from the Province of Quebec?

3. What has the federal government received from income tax, corporation tax and estate tax since taking over these tax fields?

4. What part of these amounts was received from the Province of Quebec during the same period?

*No. 33—*Mr. Pigeon*—April 6

1. Does the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation intend to increase the salaries of its parliamentary correspondents in Ottawa and, if so, on what date?

2. What will be the amount of such increase?

3. If no such increase is contemplated, for what reasons are such increases withheld?

No. 34—*Mr. Pigeon*—April 6

1. How many persons are employed in the office of the Civil Service Commission at 1165 Bleury Street in Montreal?

2. Is the staff adequate to handle callers and correspondence efficiently?

3. Has attention been drawn to extended delays in the answering of correspondence by this office?

4. Does the government intend to increase the staff and, if so (*a*) when (*b*) by how many persons?

No. 35—*Mr. Matheson*—April 6

1. During each of the last ten years of record (*a*) how many criminal offences were reported (*b*) what percentage of these crimes remained unsolved (*c*) how many persons per 100,000 population were convicted of indictable offences?

2. During the last five years of record, what was the percentage of increase in (*a*) Canada's population (*b*) the population of federal penitentiaries?

3. What percentage of inmates now in federal penitentiaries have been there before?

4. What policy and/or programs are presently in effect to reduce crime and recidivism?

No. 36—*Mr. Matheson*—April 6

What is being done at the present time to replace or improve penitentiary buildings and facilities which are considered obsolete by present day standards?

No. 37—*Mr. Matheson*—April 6

1. By penitentiary institutions, what was (*a*) the establishment for teachers and for psychologists (*b*) the number of each on strength, as of December 31, 1964?

2. What is the current salary range for (*a*) a teacher (*b*) a psychologist?

3. What are the chief obstacles to recruiting and holding teachers and psychologists?

No. 38—*Mr. Matheson*—April 6

1. In what ways did the penitentiary service profit by voluntary citizen participation in the reformatory program during 1964?

2. In what ways did the parole service profit by voluntary citizen participation in the rehabilitation program during 1964?

3. How do interested organizations or individuals offer voluntary service?

No. 39—*Mr. Matheson*—April 6

Have the Chaplains-General of the Canadian Armed Services given consideration to the preparation of a brochure which would be available upon request to churches and other institutions for the purpose of providing guidance as to correct flag usage in places of worship and elsewhere?

No. 40—*Mr. Matheson*—April 6

1. What incidents of bungled hangings appear in the records of Canadian executions?

2. On what occasions, and in what circumstances has the hanging operation had to be repeated?

3. On what occasions, and in what circumstances has the condemned person been dispatched after the drop by pressure applied to the body?

No. 41—*Mr. Matheson*—April 6

Commencing with the year 1946, and concluding with the year 1964, what was (*a*) the number of executions, if any (*b*) the number of convictions for murder (*c*) the percentage that (*a*) bears to (*b*), and (*d*) the homicide mortality rate per million population?

No. 42—*Mr. Matheson*—April 6

1. In the period from 1920 to 1964 inclusive, how many persons convicted of murder and sentenced to death (*a*) were executed (*b*) had their sentences commuted?

2. Of those persons whose sentences were commuted, categorized by years served, how many convicts (*a*) died in custody (*b*) are still in custody (*c*) were released?

3. Of those persons who were released by parole or ticket-of-leave how many had to be returned to prison?

No. 43—*Mr. Lambert*—April 6

1. Did the Minister of National Health and Welfare receive a delegation from the Canadian Association of Optometrists on March 23, 1965, and did this delegation meet other members of the Cabinet?

2. What was the nature of the representations made?

3. What is the Minister's reaction and is it anticipated that early decisions in regard to them will be called for?

*No. 44—*Mr. Lambert*—April 6

1. Is one Réal Rousseau a member of the Prime Minister's staff either permanent or temporary or a member of the staff of any other Minister of the Crown?

2. If so, what is or has been the nature of his duties?

3. What is his annual salary?

4. If not now employed as indicated in part 1, has Réal Rousseau ever been on the staff of the Prime Minister or of any other Minister of the Crown?

No. 45—*Mr. Macquarrie*—April 6

1. What financial assistance has been granted by the Government of Canada to the ship building and allied projects at Georgetown, Prince Edward Island?

2. Is it the intention to erect a new post office building at Georgetown?

3. Since May 1963, what grants has the Atlantic Development Board made to projects within Prince Edward Island?

No. 46—*Mr. Macquarrie*—April 6

1. Is it the intention of the government to transfer jurisdiction over lighthouses on the West Coast of Newfoundland from the Charlottetown Marine District, Department of Transport and, if so, for what reason is this change being made?

2. What is the annual expenditure involved in the administration of these lighthouses?

No. 47—*Mr. Macquarrie*—April 6

1. What Canadian Prime Ministers have been portrayed on postage stamps?

2. What were the dates of issue and the number of stamps issued?

3. Is it intended to issue a stamp in 1965 to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the birth of Sir John A. Macdonald?

4. Is it intended to issue a stamp to commemorate Sir Winston Churchill?

No. 48—*Mr. Macquarrie*—April 6

1. Have applications recently been invited for the position of postmaster at Bradalbane, P.E.I. and, if so, on what date?

2. How many applications were received?

3. Who was the successful applicant?

4. When will he commence his duties?

5. Is it the intention to erect a post office building at Bradalbane and, if so, when is construction to commence?

No. 49—*Mr. Douglas*—April 6

1. What television stations are now operated by the C.B.C. in the Province of New Brunswick?

2. What representations have been made either to the C.B.C. or to the government for the establishment of additional C.B.C. outlets in New Brunswick?

3. Is consideration being given at the present time by the C.B.C. to establish additional television outlets in New Brunswick?

4. If so, what cities are being considered for the establishment of such television outlets?

No. 50—*Mr. Douglas*—April 6

1. Does the Department of Fisheries maintain an office in Bathurst, New Brunswick?

2. If so, where is it located?

3. What staff is employed in this office?

4. What are the duties of the person or persons employed in this office?

5. What is the salary paid to this person or persons employed in this office?

No. 51—*Mr. Douglas*—April 6

1. Have any representations been made to the federal government concerning the possible use for industrial purposes of land which is now under the control of the United States Navy at Argentia, Newfoundland?

2. If so, who submitted these representations and what were their nature?

3. What reply did the federal government give to any such representations?

4. Has any approach been made to the United States Government concerning the future use of the land in question?

No. 52—*Mr. Watson* (Assiniboia)—April 6

1. What are the names and business addresses of the various tenderers for the installation of sewer and water systems in the Section House at Avonlea, Saskatchewan?

2. What were the amounts of each of these respective bids?

3. To what firm or person was the contract awarded?

4. When will the C.N.R. be calling for tenders for the installation of sewer and water systems in the Station at Avonlea, Saskatchewan?

No. 53—*Mr. Dinsdale*—April 6

1. Has there been any recent departure from the policy of purchasing cars for the R.C.M.P. and the Department of Northern Affairs by having individual tenders from local dealers processed through the manufacturers concerned?

2. If so, what is the nature of the change and for what reason was it made?

No. 54—*Mr. Douglas*—April 6

1. Did the firm of Donat St. Amour & Fils Ltee. of Masson, Quebec, go into bankruptcy?

2. Who were the officers and/or directors of this company?

3. Is the firm of J.M.R. Enterprises, Masson, Quebec, registered with the Companies and Corporation Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State?

4. If so, who are the officers and/or directors of this company?

5. Has the Department of Justice or any other government department received any representations concerning the bankruptcy of Donat St. Amour & Fils. Ltee. of Masson, Quebec?

6. If so, who submitted these representations and what were the nature of such representations?

7. What replies were given to such representations?

No. 55—*Mr. Thompson*—April 6

1. Is an apartment building, to be known as *Habitat '67* to be constructed on the Expo 1967 site by the Canadian Corporation for 1967 World Exhibition?

2. If so, how many apartments will *Habitat '67* provide?

3. What is the estimated cost of the project?

4. Who designed the building?

5. Was the design decided by an architectural competition?

6. What is the purpose of this building of apartments at Expo '67 site?

7. Will the apartments be sold or rented?

8. What is the expected cost to the purchaser or monthly rent to lessee, as the case may be?

No. 56—*Mrs. Jones*—April 6

1. How much grain was cleaned at Churchill Terminal Elevators from October 1963 to October 1964?

2. How many tons, bushels or pounds of screenings were handled?

3. How were such screenings disposed of, and at what price?

4. Were the screenings shipped out by (*a*) rail (*b*) water, and to what destination?

5. Who pays the railway freight on the screenings to Churchill?

6. Who receives the money for the screenings when sold?

No. 57—*Mr. MacEwan*—April 6

1. Were tenders called for the conversion and refit of the Destroyer Escort *HMCS Fraser?*

2. What were the names of the shipyards which tendered on this work and the amounts of the various tenders?

3. To what company will the contract be awarded?

4. Where is *HMCS Fraser* normally berthed?

No. 58—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—April 6

Has the government received representations urging an increase in the basic personal income tax exemptions and, if so, how many such representations have been received?

No. 59—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—April 6

1. Did CBMT Television program *Across Canada* on December 3, 1964, deal with a faith healer, Mr. J. A. Desfosses and, if so, what was the general tenor of the remarks?

2. Has the C.B.C. sanctioned the use of this program as advertising for Mr. Desfosses' clinics and, if not, will action be taken to prevent such use?

Private Members' Notices of Motions—On Monday next

No. 1—*Mr. Bell*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House the government should consider the advisability of underwriting a Youth Extension Program of the Parliament of Canada to (*a*) promote and nurture an interest among the youth of Canada in the principles of our Constitution, the political liberties which root and

support our social, civic and economic liberties, the self-denying duties of self-government, and in the evolutionary role of the Monarchy; (b) promote relief in the power of reason as applied through public discussion as preferable to silence coerced by law—the argument of force in its worst form: and so answer the cry most appealing to youth: "Give us more efficiency; get something done; stop this long-drawn-out parliamentary debate; act; look at Russia —imitate them; let the arbitrary forces prevail over the deliberative." (c) provide annual seminars for young Canadians from shore-to-shore under the supervision of M.P.'s and officers of the House of Commons and Senate to gain insight into, and understanding of, the workings of government in deliberation and action.

No. 2—*Mr. Harley*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of amending the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act to provide for payment, in agreement with the Provinces, for emergency ambulance services.

No. 3—*Mr. Brewin*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of the Minister of Justice calling a conference of himself and the Attorneys General of the various provinces for the purpose of giving consideration to a scheme to be jointly financed and operated by the Government of Canada and the governments of the various provinces for the provision of legal aid in all criminal cases in which imprisonment is a possible outcome.

No. 4—*Mr. Hales*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of amending the Estate Tax Act to provide for payment in appropriate cases of estate tax assessments by instalments so as to reduce the number of "forced sale" liquidations of estate assets, which in many cases have resulted in the loss of Canadian ownership and control of Canadian business enterprises.

No. 5—*Mr. Herridge*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of the creation of a Water Pollution Control Division, composed of representatives of the ten provinces, within the framework of the proposed National Resources Council, with powers and funds required to institute research programs, collect, collate, and analyse water control data, and to co-ordinate the water pollution control objectives for the provinces; in addition, to further the study of water pollution control problems of a national character.

No. 6—*Mr. Moreau*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of taking steps to slow down the emigration of our graduate students to the United States because of the larger research opportunities and

higher income levels which exist in that country and, to this end, in particular, to consider whether such object may be attained in part by:

granting an equivalent tax-free period to a successful student for each year spent on accredited post-graduate study and thereby provide our highly-trained people with an opportunity to recapture more quickly the costs incurred and the loss of earnings suffered by them during training periods.

No. 7—*Mr. Marcoux*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of requiring the C.B.C. to allot, on radio and television, free periods of equal duration to each of the official political parties of the country, irrespective of the number of their elected members.

No. 8—*Mr. Hahn*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of helping industry finance the capital works necessary to minimize pollution of water and air caused by industrial wastes; this financial help to take the form of special depreciation allowances on equipment and installations provided for the above purpose.

No. 9—*Mr. Francis*—April 6

That a special committee of not more than fifteen members of this House be established to prepare a revision of Standing Order 39 (1) dealing with the form and content of written questions for the Order Paper of the House of Commons.

No. 10—*Mr. Laniel*—April 6

That in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of undertaking a searching study of the youth problem in Canada, paralleling the possibility of setting up in the country a "National Training Service" for young people between the ages of 18 and 21 years, and

That, to this end, there should be appointed a Commission made up of representatives of the various bodies concerned with health, education, employment, and the Armed Forces, charged with reporting to this House on the advantages and disadvantages of such a "National Training Service", particularly with regard to the following points:

1. Discipline and respect for our institutions and for authority.
2. The possibility of its complementing training and education.
3. Improvement in health through physical education.
4. A means of promoting bilingualism among the young.
5. Strengthening of national unity through better knowledge of the country and its various ethnic groups.
6. Co-ordination with the Emergency Measures Organization.
7. Advantages in the Service being run by the Armed Forces or other similar body.
8. Possible duration of such a service and particular application to students.

No. 11—*Mr. Prittie*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the federal government should give consideration to the advisability of constructing a bridge or tunnel across the North-arm of the Fraser River between the City of Vancouver and Sea Island in the municipality of Richmond for the purpose of assuring uninterrupted access to the Vancouver International Airport.

No. 12—*Mr. Rapp*—April 6

That in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of appointing a Royal Commission to investigate the increased costs of farm machinery across Canada, in relation to the price of farm products.

No. 13—*Mr. Thompson*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to amending the provisions of the Expropriation Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 106) with a view to giving greater protection to citizens against arbitrary interference with their property rights by departments of the federal government, and to the establishment of more suitable procedures for the transfer of title and possession of land expropriated under the authority of this Act.

No. 14—*Mr. Macquarrie*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of establishing free trade between Canada and those West Indies islands comprising the proposed Eastern Caribbean Federation.

No. 15—*Mr. Roxburgh*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of amending the Criminal Code so that an accused person who is eventually found not guilty may be paid his costs and expenses and such compensation as a Judge, in his discretion, may decide to be fit and proper in the circumstances; also, so as to provide that a person who has been unjustly kept in custody for the reason that such person was unable to raise bail and who has been afterwards acquitted, may be paid damages and compensation for time lost from gainful employment and such other damages as are fair and just.

No. 16—*Mr. Fisher*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the creation of an Office of Parliamentary Counsel, with objectives and manner similar to the Office of *Ombudsman* used in Scandinavian countries such as Sweden and Denmark, for the purpose of examining grievances of Canadian citizens which arise in their relations with the administration of the federal state in Canada, and reporting on the merits of these individual grievances to this House.

No. 17—*Mr. Asselin* (Richmond-Wolfe)—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of amending the Veterans' Land Act, so as to grant to veterans who have established themselves as full-time farmers, out of gratitude for their services to their country, the additional benefits available to farmers under the Farm Credit Corporation Act, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, make available corresponding loans, and particularly loans in an equivalent amount, without diminishing any of the beneficial provisions now in existence and at present conferred on veterans.

No. 18—*Mr. Knowles*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give immediate consideration to the advisability of introducing a measure to increase the amount of the pension provided under the Old Age Security Act to $100 per month.

No. 19—*Mr. Enns*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the establishment of a National Council on Education, headed by a Cabinet Minister made up of a broadly representative body of competent persons, the purpose of which would be to keep under constant review general aims of education and to ensure regular communication among provinces and between provinces on all matters of common interest in the field of education.

No. 20—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of including mental hospitals and T.B. sanatoria in the federal hospital insurance program (Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act) so that the provinces will have available sufficient funds to provide for adequate treatment of the mentally ill, those people suffering from T.B., and the care and training of mentally-retarded children.

No. 21—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of establishing an inland waterway from Winnipeg through Selkirk to Edmonton, via the Red River, Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan River.

No. 22—*Mr. Côté* (Chicoutimi)—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House the government should consider the advisability of setting up a *Canadian Overseas Trade Bank* to handle all credit and recovery operations for our exchanges of goods and services with foreign countries and to maintain financial relations with the banks of those countries.

No. 23—*Mr. Coates*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give immediate consideration to the advisability of increasing university grants and to the formu-

lation of a new policy regarding the distribution of these grants that will give recognition to the special problems related to universities in the Maritime Provinces.

No. 24—*Mr. Walker*—April 6

That, in order to provide elected representation on the boards of Crown corporations and other companies as may be owned, operated, or controlled by the federal government, this House is of the opinion that the government should consider the advisability and the expediency of taking such steps as will provide for the appointment, from time to time, of Members of this House as unpaid directors of some or all of such Crown corporations or companies for a term not longer than the life of one Parliament.

No. 25—*Mr. Gelber*—April 6

That in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of the establishment on a full-time basis of a permanent Board of Mediators to conciliate disputes between labour and management.

No. 26—*Mr. Matheson*—April 6

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of establishing minimum security work-camps at strategic locations in the Canadian Arctic where selected convicts at modest remuneration would construct airstrips, harbours and other installations calculated to serve economic, scientific or other national interests.

No. 27—*Mr. Winkler*—April 6

That Standing Order 15 be amended by adding thereto, immediately after sub-order (2) thereof, the following:

"(2-*a*) In every Parliament as necessity may arise under the orders, usages and customs of the House, Mr. Speaker shall recognize the Prime Minister and the Member occupying the recognized position of the Leader of the Opposition, the Member speaking for the Prime Minister, or the Member speaking for the Leader of the Opposition, and no other."

Introduction of Bills—On Thursday next

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (The Judas-Tree Amendment)".

April 6—*Mr. Prittie*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the National Game of Canada (Lacrosse)".

April 6—*Mr. Howard*—Bill intituled: "An Act to Preserve and Promote Native Indian and Eskimo Arts and Crafts".

April 6—*Mr. Barnett*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Transport Act and the Railway Act (B.C. Water Carriers)".

April 6—*Mr. Chrétien*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Canada Day".

April 6—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Deliquents Act (Application to Mentally Retarded)".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act (Freedom of Conscience)".

April 6—*Mr. Côté* (Chicoutimi)—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act (Form and Material of Notes)".

April 6—*Mr. Ryan*—Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for Control of the Use of Collateral Bills and Notes in Consumer Credit Transactions".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the Protection of News Sources (Press Privilege)".

April 6—*Mr. Ormiston*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Foreign Intervention in Industrial Disputes)".

April 6—*Mr. Brewin*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Disclosure of Reasons for Deportation)".

April 6—*Mr. Macquarrie*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Sir John A. Macdonald Day".

April 6—*Mr. Gray*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal code (Raffles and Bingo for Charitable Purposes)".

April 6—*Mr. Gelber*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Disturbing the Public Peace)".

April 6—*Mr. Herridge*—Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the Establishment of the Canada Disaster Fund".

April 6—*Mr. Mather*—Bill intituled: "An Act to restrain the use of Tobacco".

April 6—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Oaths of Allegiance Act (Affirmation)".

April 6—*Mr. Southam*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Railway Act (Abandonment Moratorium)".

April 6—*Mr. Carter*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Fisheries Act (Forfeiture Floor)".

April 6—*Mr. Rapp*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Agricultural Stabilization Act (Hog and Egg prices stabilized half-yearly and regionally)".

April 6—*Mr. Hahn*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act".

April 6—*Mr. Orlikow*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Small Loans Act".

April 6—*Mr. Côté* (Chicoutimi)—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act (Reserve)".

April 6—*Mr. Matheson*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Marriage (Age of Marriage)".

April 6—*Mr. Marcoux*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act and the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act".

April 6—*Mr. Chrétien*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act".

April 6—*Mr. Matheson*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act (Privileged Communications)".

April 6—*Mr. Klein*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Genocide".

April 6—*Mr. Harley*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Family Allowances Act and the Old Age Security Act (Charitable Gifts)".

April 6—*Mr. Whelan*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the House of Commons Act (Speaker on Dissolution)".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (A Purge for the King's-evil)".

April 6—*Mr. Prittie*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Railway Act".

April 6—*Mr. Marcoux*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act (Allowance to leaders)".

April 6—*Mr. Prittie*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code".

April 6—*Mr. Noble*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (Captive Sales Financing)".

April 6—*Mr. Brewin*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Insanity)".

April 6—*Mr. Mather*—Bill intituled: "An Act to better assure the public's rights to freedom of access to public documents and information about government administration (Administrative Disclosure)".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act (Community Antenna)".

April 6—*Mr. Mather*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Fair Employment Practices Act (Age Discrimination)".

April 6—*Mr. Howard*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Income Tax Act".

April 6—*Mr. Orlikow*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Hate Literature)".

April 6—*Mr. Rapp*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act (Agricultural Employees' Coverage)".

April 6—*Mr. Orlikow*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Company Housing)".

April 6—*Mr. Temple*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Commutation of death sentence)".

April 6—*Mr. Rinfret*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Flag Day of Canada".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Railway Act (Responsibility for Dislocation Costs)".

April 6—*Mr. Orlikow*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act (Wage Earners' Assignments)".

April 6—*Mr. Olson*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Grain Act (Off-track Elevator Licensing)".

April 6—*Mr. Coates*—Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the Development of certain Provinces by the Distribution of Industry and for the Reduction of Unemployment therein".

April 6—*Mr. Orlikow*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act (Truth in Packaging)".

April 6—*Mr. Aiken*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Parliamentary Staff".

April 6—*Mr. Knowles*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867 (Abolition of the Senate)".

April 6—*Mr. Ryan*—Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for a Canadian National Anthem".

April 6—*Mr. Gelber*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (Consent Decree)".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Radio Act (Community Antenna)".

April 6—*Mr. Marcoux*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Department of Foreign Affairs".

April 6—*Mr. Cowan*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Contempt of Court)".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Severance Pay)".

April 6—*Mr. Thompson*—Bill intituled: "An Act to establish the Office of Parliamentary Commissioner".

April 6—*Mr. Orlikow*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act and the Interest Act (Off-store Instalment Sales)".

April 6—*Mr. Smith*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act (Orderly Payment of Debts)".

April 6—*Mr. Cowan*—Bill intituled: "An Act to repeal the Tobacco Restraint Act".

April 6—*Mr. Valade*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Provincial Lotteries)".

April 6—*Mr. Herridge*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Nuisance)".

April 6—*Mr. Orlikow*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (Floor Penalties, Criminal Joint Tortfeasors, and Moieties)".

April 6—*Mr. Prittie*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1964, (Provincial Marriage and Divorce Laws)".

April 6—*Mr. Whelan*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act (Discretionary Garnishee against Crown)".

April 6—*Mr. Francis*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Appointment of DRO'S and Poll Clerks)".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Trans-Canada Highway Act (Confederation Road)".

April 6—*Mr. Pennell*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Wire Tapping, etc.)".

April 6—*Mr. Roxburgh*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the National Game of Canada'.

April 6—*Mr. Orlikow*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Small Loans Act (Advertising)".

April 6—*Mr. Ormiston*—Bill intituled: "An Act to approve the *ex gratia* payment of compensation to persons injured by aiding and assisting the Governor General to preserve and maintain the public peace and order and to dependents of persons killed thereby (Criminal Injuries Compensation Act)".

April 6—*Mr. Ryan*—Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the length of Sessions of Parliament".

April 6—*Mr. Rapp*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation Act (Tisdale Grain Elevator)".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act (Public Accounts)".

April 6—*Mr. Knowles*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Increase in Minimum Wage)".

April 6—*Mr. Whelan*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Inspection of Tobacco and Tobacco Products Entering into International and Interprovincial Trade (Tobacco Inspection Act)".

April 6—*Mr. Knowles*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Three Weeks Annual Vacation after Three Years)".

April 6—*Mr. Harley*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act (Political Programs)".

April 6—*Mr. Orlikow*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Interest Act".

April 6—*Mr. Francis*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the National Capital Commission Act (Tenure of Office)".

April 6—*Mr. Choquette*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867 (Royal Assent, Reservation and Disallowance)".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act (Disclosure of CBC service programme, cost, and estimates for 5 years)".

April 6—*Mr. Peters*—Bill intituled: "An Act concerning the Exportation of the Growth and Produce of Canada".

April 6—*Mr. Francis*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Family Planning)".

April 6—*Mr. Howard*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act".

April 6—*Mr. Lachance*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Restriction on publication of proceedings)".

April 6—*Mr. Fisher*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867 (French-Canadian Representation in Crown Offices)".

April 6—*Mr. Barnett*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Indian Act (Liquor Rights)".

April 6—*Mr. Leblanc*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting the Canada Medal".

April 6—*Mr. Rynard*—Bill intituled: "An Act respecting Commonwealth Day".

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 3

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable Senators Belisle, Cameron, Davies, Fergusson, Fournier (*de Lanaudière*), Gladstone, Gouin, Haig, Irvine, Lambert, MacDonald (*Queens*), O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*), Pouliot, Reid, Vien, White 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.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable Senators Bouffard, Bradley, Comeau, Davies, Dupuis, Flynn, Isnor, McGrand, O'Leary (*Antigonish-Guysborough*), Pearson, Phillips, Reid, Savoie, Smith (*Kamloops*), Stambaugh, Sullivan, Welch, Willis and Wood 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.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Beaubien (*Provencher*), Fergusson, Inman, Macdonald (*Cape Breton*), McLean, and Reid 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 House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Chrétien,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada;

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons 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;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto,—That the following be added to the Address:

"We respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers, because of confusion and indecision in dealing with national problems, and the careless indifference and neglect of the Prime Minister in refusing to take action to eradicate wrongdoing in high and low places under federal responsibility and to restore public confidence in the honesty and integrity of government, no longer enjoy the confidence of this House and of the Canadian people";

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Fisher, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment be amended by inserting therein, immediately after the words "because of confusion and indecision in dealing with national problems," the following words:

"including their failure to present specific proposals for a universal and comprehensive medicare program for all the people of Canada."

And debate continuing; at 5.45 p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 38(3);

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Barnett,
Bell,
Bigg,
Brewin,
Cadieu,
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),
Cantelon,
Cardiff,
Chatterton,
Churchill,
Clancy,
Coates,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Douglas,
Fane,
Fisher,
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),
Forbes,
Girouard,
Grafftey,
Gundlock,
Hales,
Herridge,
Horner (Jasper-Edson),
Howard,
Howe (Hamilton South),
Howe (Wellington-Huron),
Irvine,
Jones (Mrs.),
Jorgenson,
Kennedy,
Knowles,
Korchinski,
Lambert,
Loney,
MacEwan,
MacLean (Queens),
Macquarrie,
MacRae,
McBain,
McIntosh,
Madill,
Mandziuk,
Martin (Timmins),
Millar,
Moore,
More,
Muir (Cape Breton North & Victoria),
Muir (Lisgar),
Nasserden,
Nesbitt,
Nielsen,
Noble,
Nowlan,
Nugent,
Orlikow,
Ormiston,
Pascoe,

Pigeon, Pugh, Rapp, Ricard, Rynard, Saltsman, Simpson, Skoreyko, Smallwood, Southam, Starr, Stefanson, Thomas, Valade, Vincent, Watson (Assiniboia), Webb, Webster, Willoughby, Winch, Winkler—84.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison, Armstrong, Asselin (Notre-Dame de Grâce), Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), Badanai, Balcer, Basford, Batten, Beaulé, Béchard, Beer, Bélanger, Benidickson, Benson, Berger, Blouin, Boulanger, Boutin, Brown, Byrne, Cadieux, Cameron (High Park), Cantin, Caouette, Cardin, Caron, Carter, Chapdelaine, Choquette, Chrétien, Côté (Chicoutimi), Côté (Longueuil), Crossman, Cyr, Davis, Deachman, Dionne, Drouin, Dubé, Emard, Ethier, Eudes, Favreau, Forest, Francis, Frenette, Gauthier, Gelber, Gendron, Godin, Granger, Gray, Greene, Grégoire, Groos, Guay, Habel, Hahn, Haidasz, Harley, Hays, Hellyer, Honey, Jewett (Miss), Kelly, Klein, Konantz (Mrs.), Lachance, Laing, LaMarsh (Miss), Lamoureux, Langlois, Laniel, Laprise, Latulippe, Laverdière, Leblanc, Leboe, Legault, Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean), Lessard (Saint-Henri), Lloyd, Loiselle, Macaluso, Macdonald, MacNaught, McIlraith, McMillan, McNulty, McWilliam, Marcoux, Matheson, Matte, Moreau, Morison, Mullally, O'Keefe, Olson, Otto, Patterson, Paul, Pearson, Pennell, Pépin, Perron, Pickersgill, Pilon, Plourde, Prud'homme, Richard, Rideout (Mrs.), Rinfret, Robichaud, Rochon, Rock, Rondeau, Roxburgh, Ryan, Sharp, Stewart, Tardif, Temple, Thompson, Tremblay, Tucker, Turner, Wahn, Walker, Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie—129.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Cornwall International Bridge Company Limited, for the year ended September 30, 1964, certified by the Auditor General, pursuant to section 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-353, dated February 25, 1965, withdrawing from entrustment to the Canadian National Railway Com-

pany and authorizing the grant of Letters Patent covering approximately 8.83 acres of the abandoned reservoir and pipeline right-of-way near St. Leonard, in the Parish of St. Leonard, County of Madawaska, Province of New Brunswick, pursuant to section 19 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-354, dated February 25, 1965, withdrawing from entrustment to the Canadian National Railway Company and authorizing the grant of Letters Patent covering approximately 2,282 sq. ft. of land in the City of Moncton, County of Westmorland, Province of New Brunswick, pursuant to section 19 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-458, dated March 12, 1965, withdrawing from entrustment to the Canadian National Railway Company and authorizing the conveyance of parcels of the abandoned Armagh Subdivision right-of-way of the official plan for the Parish of St. Jean-Chrysostome, Registration Division of Lévis, Province of Quebec, pursuant to section 19 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-459, dated March 12, 1965, withdrawing from entrustment to the Canadian National Railway Company and authorizing the conveyance of approximately 5.545 acres of land in the Town of Cochrane, Province of Ontario, pursuant to section 19 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-556, dated March 22, 1965, withdrawing from entrustment to the Canadian National Railway Company and authorizing the grant of Letters Patent covering parcels of surplus Canadian Government Railways land at Hadlow, Quebec, in St. Laurent Ward, City of Lévis, Registration Division of Lévis, Province of Quebec, pursuant to section 19 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-557, dated March 25, 1965, withdrawing from entrustment to the Canadian National Railway Company and authorizing the grant of Letters Patent covering a parcel of Canadian Government Railways land being part of Lot 446 in St. Laurent Ward, City of Lévis, Province of Quebec, pursuant to section 19 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-558, dated March 25, 1965, withdrawing from entrustment to the Canadian National Railway Company and authorizing the grant of Letters Patent covering twenty-nine parcels of surplus Railway land in St. Laurent Ward, Registration Division of Lévis, Province of Quebec, pursuant to section 19 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited and its subsidiary companies, Eldorado Aviation Limited, and Northern Transportation Company Limited, including their Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. English and French).

First Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on April 6, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Peter Paul Saunders, Andrew Elliott Saxton and William Crossley Mainwaring, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and several others of both the Provinces of British Columbia and Quebec, for an Act to incorporate Laurentide Bank of Canada and/or "Banque Laurentide du Canada", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Basford.*

At 6.15 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(2).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

*No. 60—*Mr. Côté* (Chicoutimi)—April 7

1. What is the estimated cost of the airport that will shortly be built at Bagotville-Saguenay?

2. What will be the cost of installations at this airport?

3. When is it proposed to begin this work?

No. 61—*Mr. Côté* (Chicoutimi)—April 7

1. Will dredging operations be started soon in the Saguenay River channel near Chicoutimi?

2. What will be the cost of this project?

3. After these works have been carried out, what will be the maximum tonnage allowed for vessels berthing in the Port of Chicoutimi?

No. 62—*Mr. Côté* (Chicoutimi)—April 7

1. Has the government received a brief from the Hôtel-Dieu Hospital in Chicoutimi or that City's medical association on the need for an emergency hospital plan which could be available to the public in the event of disasters or catastrophes?

2. What conditions or procedures are necessary for obtaining such an emergency hospital plan in Chicoutimi?

3. How many such emergency hospitals have been established across Canada?

4. What is the average cost of such an emergency hospital plan and is this cost borne entirely by the federal government?

5. In order to supplement this mobile hospital plan, does the Department provide a helicopter for remote areas?

No. 63—*Mr. Côté* (Chicoutimi)—April 7

1. What was the federal government's financial participation in the building of forest access roads in the County of Chicoutimi since the inauguration of the program?

2. What is the total mileage of roads constructed in the County to date?

3. Are there other projects underway at the present time and, if so (*a*) what are they, and (*b*) what is their estimated cost?

No. 64—*Mr. Marcoux*—April 7

1. What is the average life of a flag made of nylon in accordance with Canadian Government specifications?

2. How many flags does the Government of Canada use each year?

*No. 65—*Mr. Marcoux*—April 7

Was Mr. René J. Bélec, former Assistant Superintendent in the R.C.M.P., stripped of the Long Service Medal which he had received in 1953 and, if so, (*a*) for what reason (*b*) on whose authority was the action taken?

No. 66—*Mr. Marcoux*—April 7

1. Has Mr. René J. Bélec, former Chief Superintendent in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, been retired and, if so, as of what date and for what reason?

2. How many years of service in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police had Mr. Bélec?

3. Is he receiving a pension based on the full number of years of his service and, if not, for what reason?

4. What is the difference in the amount of pension Mr. Bélec is presently receiving and that to which he would normally be entitled calculated according to the full number of years of his service?

No. 67—*Mr. Marcoux*—April 7

Was the Royal Canadian Mounted Police informed that, in 1958, a Soviet agent was to meet Robert Glenn Thompson, an American citizen, presently accused of spying for the Russians, in front of a cinema in Smiths Falls, Ontario and, if so, what line of action was followed in this regard?

No. 68—*Mr. Deachman*—April 7

Since the inception of the federal subsidy policy for shipbuilding (*a*) what total sum has been remitted to shipbuilders on ferries built for the account of the Government of British Columbia or its Toll Authority (*b*) what is the estimated subsidy on ferries approved but not yet completed?

No. 69—*Mr. Deachman*—April 7

In each year since 1950, what has been the value of (*a*) exports to Japan (*b*) imports from Japan?

No. 70—*Mr. Deachman*—April 7

In each year since 1950, what have been the totals of expenditures made on behalf of National Defence within the Province of British Columbia by way of

(*a*) capital investment and maintenance of all Military, Naval and Air Force installations with the Province (*b*) purchase within British Columbia of naval vessels and Armed Forces material of all kinds?

No. 71—*Mr. Deachman*—April 7

1. In each year since 1950, what has been the total of contracts let to British Columbia shipyards by the federal government for shipbuilding of all kinds?

2. For each year since the inception of the shipbuilding subsidy programme what has been (*a*) the total value of contracts let in British Columbia yards to which the subsidy was applicable (*b*) the total amount of subsidy paid by the government under item 1?

3. What is the current value of contracts in British Columbia yards uncompleted but approved and what is the estimated subsidy thereon?

No. 72—*Mr. Deachman*—April 7

What has been (*a*) the federal government capital investments on university campuses located in the Province of British Columbia in each year since 1950 (*b*) the total paid in *per capita* grants to universities located in British Columbia in each year since the policy has been in force?

No. 73—*Mr. McCutcheon*—April 7

What was the total of the *per diem* or special allowance for each Member of the Royal Commission on Health Services from the time of its inception to the present date?

No. 74—*Mr. Lambert*—April 7

1. As at April 1, 1965, what is the actual number of the personnel of the Canadian Immigration Office at Hong Kong and what are the relative proportions between those of Canadian Citizenship and those hired locally?

2. What is the breakdown by positions in the establishment of the Hong Kong Immigration Office?

3. Are any increases in the size of staff contemplated for this Office?

4. Are there any persons undergoing training for posting to the Hong Kong Office?

5. What were the relative figures with respect to April 1, 1964, where applicable, to the above questions?

No. 75—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—April 7

1. What Department of Transport district marine agency usually administers the supply purchasing and crew hiring for *CCGS Chesterfield* and, at what port is the operations of this vessel usually based?

2. What Department of Transport district marine agency usually administers the supply purchasing and crew hiring for *CCGS Saurel* and, at what port is the operations of this vessel usually based?

3. What Department of Transport district marine agency will administer the supply purchasing and crew hiring for the new ship which will replace the above two ships in 1967 and, at what port will the operations of this new vessel be usually based?

No. 76—*Mr. Kennedy*—April 7

1. Is the government giving consideration to the calling or conversion of Dominion of Canada Perpetual Bonds in which Canadians invested their savings during the 1930's and, if so, does the government intend to call or convert the same at face value?

2. Has any consideration been given to the taking of such steps as will permit individual holders of such bonds to negotiate the same at a value comparable to their initial investment in these bonds?

No. 77—*Mr. MacInnis*—April 7

1. How many certificates have been issued by the Minister of Industry under the provisions of Section 71 (*a*) (6) of the Income Tax Act?

2. What is the name of each company to whom a certificate has been issued?

3. What is the nature of the new manufacturing or processing business being carried on by each such company, and what is the description of the designated area in which each such manufacturing or processing business is being carried on?

No. 78—*Mr. Lambert*—April 7

1. What is the location of D.N.D. schools in the Province of Alberta?

2. How many teachers are on full-time employment or part-time employment in D.N.D. schools in the Province of Alberta at (*a*) elementary school level (*b*) junior high school level (*c*) high school level?

No. 79—*Mr. Lambert*—April 7

1. Have any discussions taken place either at a departmental level or between representatives of the Department of National Defence and any local school authority in the Province of Alberta with respect to the closing out of D.N.D. schools or the transfer of jurisdiction of such schools?

2. If so, with respect to what schools and with what school authority?

No. 80—*Mr. Lambert*—April 7

1. How many students are registered for full-time schooling in the Department of National Defence schools in the Province of Alberta?

2. For how many students up to and including senior high school does the Department of National Defence provide payments to public school districts in the Province of Alberta?

3. For how many students up to and including senior high school does the Department of National Defence provide payments to separate school districts in the Province of Alberta?

4. Is provision being made by the Department of National Defence for the education of D.N.D. dependents in the Province of Alberta other than included in the above categories and, if so, how many?

No. 81—*Mr. Simpson*—April 7

1. Was a Post Office Department letter box pick-up contract formerly held by Mrs. Margaret Drinnan or Drinnan's Transfer of The Pas, Manitoba, terminated during 1964?

2. With whom was a new contract entered into?

3. Were there any representations in this regard and, if so, by whom?

No. 82—*Mr. Stenson*—April 7

1. Is the Department of Transport considering long-term lease agreements instead of the requirement of ownership by municipalities when they make application for federal grants to Municipal Airports?

2. Will there be financial support available for airports with grass strips and for runways without hard surfaces?

No. 83—*Mr. Stenson*—April 7

1. How many companies are there in Canada who are manufacturing automobile parts and accessories?

2. Where are these firms located and how many are there in each province?

3. How many of these manufacturers have made representations to the Minister of Industry respecting the new Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement?

4. How many of those making representation have indicated they will be adversely affected by the agreement?

5. What measures is the government contemplating to compensate those manufacturers adversely affected?

No. 84—*Mr. Dubé*—April 7

1. How many federal government departments or agencies have a separate French-language information service?

2. When is it anticipated that the Glassco Commission recommendations in this regard will be implemented in the case of departments or agencies which do not have them?

No. 85—*Mr. Dubé*—April 7

1. What are the ships for which Canadian subsidies have been granted since the inception of the policy on subsidies?

2. Who are the owners of these ships?

3. How many and which of these ships have subsequently been transferred to foreign registry?

No. 86—*Mr. Dubé*—April 7

1. Did the C.B.C. study the possibility of televising in their entirety all of the National Hockey League regular games on Saturday nights and, if so, what decision was arrived at and what reasons motivated this decision?

2. Have a number of television viewers made representations favouring the televising of all of such regular games and, if so, how many such representations were received?

3. During the 1964-65 season what programs took the place of the first period of the hockey game on the French and English networks?

4. What popularity do these programs enjoy and how is their rating arrived at?

5. Outside the hockey games, what other C.B.C. programs are not televised in their entirety?

Private Members' Notices of Motions—On Monday next

No. 28—*Mr. Caouette*—April 7

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of taking the initiative in convening a Federal-Provincal Conference for the purpose of drawing up a Canadian Constitution which would give the Province of Quebec control over its credit, its external trade, its immigration and its sources of taxation.

No. 29—*Mr. Asselin* (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce)—April 7

That a Special Committee be appointed to consider matters relating to the Constitution of this country, desirable changes thereto and in particular, the proper division of legislative functions between levels of Government; that the Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records; that it report from time to time its findings and recommendations to the House; that Standing Order No. 67 be suspended in relation to the Committee; and that it consist of 25 Members to be designated at a later date.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 4

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: As honourable Members will have noticed, there are on today's Order Paper almost 100 Public Bills listed for introduction by Private Members.

It would be difficult, if not impossible, for the Chair to review the provisions of these Bills at this time. In view of that fact, may I suggest to the House that we adopt the procedure which was agreed upon by the House in the past two sessions; namely, that we proceed to the introduction and first reading of these Bills, so that each may be scrutinized between now and the time appointed for its second reading, in order to determine whether there be any defect therein with respect to the practices and usages of the House.

Therefore, in order to save the time of the House, taking into consideration that perhaps more than two hours would be required to introduce each of these measures separately, it is suggested that, by unanimous consent, all the Bills listed for introduction on today's Order Paper be deemed to have been introduced, given first reading and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, subject of course to a subsequent examination as to the regularity of each Bill.

Accordingly, by unanimous consent, the following bills were deemed, by leave of the House, to have been introduced, read a first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill C-2, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (The Judas-Tree Amendment).—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-3, An Act respecting the National Game of Canada (Lacrosse).—*Mr. Prittie.*

Bill C-4, An Act to Preserve and Promote Native Indian and Eskimo Arts and Crafts.—*Mr. Howard.*

Bill C-5, An Act to amend the Transport Act and the Railway Act (B.C. Water Carriers).—*Mr. Barnett.*

Bill C-6, An Act respecting Canada Day.—*Mr. Chrétien.*

Bill C-7, An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act (Application to Mentally Retarded).—*Mr. Howe (Hamilton South).*

Bill C-8, An Act to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act (Freedom of Conscience).—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-9, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act (Form and Material of Notes).—*Mr. Côté (Chicoutimi).*

Bill C-10, An Act to provide for Control of the Use of Collateral Bills and Notes in Consumer Credit Transactions.—*Mr. Ryan.*

Bill C-11, An Act to provide for the Protection of News Sources (Press Privilege).—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-12, An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Foreign Intervention in Industrial Disputes).—*Mr. Ormiston.*

Bill C-13, An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Disclosure of Reasons for Deportation).—*Mr. Brewin.*

Bill C-14, An Act respecting Sir John A. Macdonald Day.—*Mr. Macquarrie.*

Bill C-15, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Raffles and Bingo for Charitable Purposes).—*Mr. Gray.*

Bill C-16, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Disturbing the Public Peace).—*Mr. Gelber.*

Bill C-17, An Act to provide for the Establishment of the Canada Disaster Fund.—*Mr. Herridge.*

Bill C-18, An Act to restrain the use of Tobacco.—*Mr. Mather.*

Bill C-19, An Act to amend the Oaths of Allegiance Act (Affirmation).—*Mr. Howe (Hamilton South).*

Bill C-20, An Act to amend the Railway Act (Abandonment Moratorium).—*Mr. Southam.*

Bill C-21, An Act to amend the Fisheries Act (Forfeiture Floor).—*Mr. Carter.*

Bill C-22, An Act to amend the Agricultural Stabilization Act (Hog and Egg prices stabilized half-yearly and regionally).—*Mr. Rapp.*

Bill C-23, An Act to amend the Immigration Act.—*Mr. Hahn.*

Bill C-24, An Act to amend the Small Loans Act.—*Mr. Orlikow.*

Bill C-25, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act (Reserve).—*Mr. Côté (Chicoutimi).*

Bill C-26, An Act respecting Marriage (Age of Marriage).—*Mr. Matheson.*

Bill C-27, An Act to amend an Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act and the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act.—*Mr. Marcoux.*

Bill C-28, An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act.—*Mr. Chrétien.*

Bill C-29, An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act (Privileged Communications).—*Mr. Matheson.*

Bill C-30, An Act respecting Genocide.—*Mr. Klein.*

Bill C-31, An Act to amend the Family Allowances Act and the Old Age Security Act (Charitable Gifts).—*Mr. Harley.*

Bill C-32, An Act to amend the House of Commons Act (Speaker on Dissolution).—*Mr. Whelan.*

Bill C-33, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (A Purge for the King's-evil).—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-34, An Act to amend the Railway Act.—*Mr. Prittie.*

Bill C-35, An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act (Allowance to leaders).—*Mr. Marcoux.*

Bill C-36, An Act to amend the Criminal Code.—*Mr. Prittie.*

Bill C-37, An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (Captive Sales Financing).—*Mr. Noble.*

Bill C-38, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Insanity).—*Mr. Brewin.*

Bill C-39, An Act to better assure the public's rights to Freedom of access to public documents and information about government administration (Administration Disclosure).—*Mr. Mather.*

Bill C-40, An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act (Community Antenna).—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-41, An Act to amend the Canada Fair Employment Practices Act (Age Discrimination).—*Mr. Mather.*

Bill C-42, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act.—*Mr. Howard.*

Bill C-43, An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Hate Literature).—*Mr. Orlikow.*

Bill C-44, An Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act (Agricultural Employees' Coverage).—*Mr. Rapp.*

Bill C-45, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Company Housing).—*Mr. Orlikow.*

Bill C-46, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Commutation of death sentence).—*Mr. Temple.*

Bill C-47, An Act respecting the Flag Day of Canada.—*Mr. Rinfret.*

Bill C-48, An Act to amend the Railway Act (Responsibility for Dislocation Costs).—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-49, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act (Wage Earners' Assignments).—*Mr. Orlikow.*

Bill C-50, An Act to amend the Canada Grain Act (Off-track Elevator Licensing).—*Mr. Olson.*

Bill C-51, An Act to provide for the Development of certain Provinces by the Distribution of Industry and for the Reduction of Unemployment therein.—*Mr. Coates.*

Bill C-52, An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act (Truth in Packaging).—*Mr. Orlikow.*

Bill C-53, An Act respecting the Parliamentary Staff.—*Mr. Aiken.*

Bill C-54, An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867 (Abolition of the Senate).—*Mr. Knowles.*

Bill C-55, An Act to provide for a Canadian National Anthem.—*Mr. Ryan.*

Bill C-56, An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (Consent Decree).—*Mr. Gelber.*

Bill C-57, An Act to amend the Radio Act (Community Antenna).—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-58, An Act respecting the Department of Foreign Affairs.—*Mr. Marcoux.*

Bill C-59, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Contempt of Court).—*Mr. Cowan.*

Bill C-60, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Severance Pay).—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-61, An Act to establish the Office of Parliamentary Commissioner.—*Mr. Thompson.*

Bill C-62, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act and the Interest Act (Off-store Instalment Sales).—*Mr. Orlikow.*

Bill C-63, An Act to amend the Bankruptcy Act (Orderly Payment of Debts).—*Mr. Smith.*

Bill C-64, An Act to repeal the Tobacco Restraint Act.—*Mr. Cowan.*

Bill C-65, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Provincial Lotteries).—*Mr. Valade.*

Bill C-66, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Nuisance).—*Mr. Herridge.*

Bill C-67, An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act (Floor Penalties, Criminal Joint Tortfeasors, and Moieties).—*Mr. Orlikow.*

Bill C-68, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1964, (Provincial Marriage and Divorce Laws).—*Mr. Prittie.*

Bill C-69, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act (Discretionary Garnishee against Crown).—*Mr. Whelan.*

Bill C-70, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Appointment of DRO's and Poll Clerks).—*Mr. Francis.*

Bill C-71, An Act to amend the Trans-Canada Highway Act (Confederation Road).—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-72, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Wire Tapping, etc.).—*Mr. Pennell.*

Bill C-73, An Act respecting the National Game of Canada.—*Mr. Roxburgh.*

Bill C-74, An Act to amend the Small Loans Act (Advertising).—*Mr. Orlikow.*

Bill C-75, An Act to approve the *Ex gratia* payment of compensation to persons injured by aiding and assisting the Governor General to preserve and maintain the public peace and order and to dependents of persons killed thereby (Criminal Injuries Compensation Act).—*Mr. Ormiston.*

Bill C-76, An Act to provide for the length of Sessions of Parliament.—*Mr. Ryan.*

Bill C-77, An Act to amend the Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation Act (Tisdale Grain Elevator).—*Mr. Rapp.*

Bill C-78, An Act to amend the Financial Administration Act (Public Accounts).—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-79, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Increase in Minimum Hourly Wage).—*Mr. Knowles.*

Bill C-80, An Act respecting the Inspection of Tobacco and Tobacco Products Entering into International and Interprovincial Trade (Tobacco Inspection Act).—*Mr. Whelan.*

Bill C-81, An Act to amend the Canada Labour (Standards) Code (Three Weeks Annual Vacation after Three Years).—*Mr. Knowles.*

Bill C-82, An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act (Political Programs).—*Mr. Harley.*

Bill C-83, An Act to amend the Interest Act.—*Mr. Orlikow.*

Bill C-84, An Act to amend the National Capital Commission Act (Tenure of Office).—*Mr. Francis.*

Bill C-85, An Act to amend the British North America Act, 1867 (Royal Assent, Reservation and Disallowance).—*Mr. Choquette.*

Bill C-86, An Act to amend the Broadcasting Act (Disclosure of CBC service programme, cost, and estimates for 5 years.—*Mr. Fisher.*

Bill C-87, An Act concerning the Exportation of the Growth and Produce of Canada.—*Mr. Peters.*

Bill C-88, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Family Planning).—*Mr. Francis.*

Bill C-89, An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act.—*Mr. Howard.*

Bill C-90, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Restriction on publication of proceedings).—*Mr. Lachance.*

Bill C-91, An Act to amend the Indian Act (Liquor Rights).—*Mr. Barnett.*

Bill C-92, An Act respecting the Canada Medal.—*Mr. Leblanc.*

Bill C-93, An Act respecting Commonwealth Day.—*Mr. Rynard.*

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Chrétien,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada;

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons 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;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto,—That the following be added to the Address:

"We respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers, because of confusion and indecision in dealing with national problems, and the careless indifference and neglect of the Prime Minister in refusing to take action to eradi-

cate wrongdoing in high and low places under federal responsibility and to restore public confidence in the honesty and integrity of government, no longer enjoy the confidence of this House and of the Canadian people";

And debate continuing;

Mr. Marcoux, seconded by Mr. Patterson, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment moved by the Leader of the Opposition be amended by inserting, after the word "advisers", the following:

"having not carried out such economic and financial policies as the use of the facilities of the Bank of Canada would have permitted, having not thereby raised the family allowances in keeping with the cost of living, having not succeeded in establishing a balanced economy and in lightening the burden of the public debt and the interests thereon so as to provide every Canadian with a standard of living consistent with the value of this country's natural resources, having not deemed it appropriate to invest a huge amount of debt-free capital stock through the Bank of Canada, with a view to financing the training of an adequate staff to deal with medical and hospital care, do not enjoy the confidence of this House."

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition for the financial year ending December 31, 1965, together with Order in Council P.C. 1965-518, dated March 25, 1965, approving same. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Report of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition, including its Statements of Accounts and the Report of the Auditor General of Canada and the Quebec Provincial Auditor thereon, for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 18 of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition Act, chapter 12, Statutes of Canada 1962-63, as amended 1963. (English and French).

At 10.11 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(2).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 87—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

As a result of the investigation carried out by the Department of Transport, have or will the life-ring and throw-ropes on the wharf at Bay St. Lawrence, Victoria Co., N.S., be renewed and, if not, for what reason?

No. 88—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

Has the Department of Transport received the report of the survey into the necessity of dredging of the harbour at Ingonish Beach, N.S. and, if so, what are the plans of the Department?

No. 89—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

As a result of the survey taken in the area, does the government intend to carry out a dredging program at the Clyburn River, Victoria County, N.S., for the benefit of the fisherman?

No. 90—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

Has the contract for the Bras d'Or Illustration Station expired and, if so, will it be renewed and for what period?

No. 91—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

1. Has the structural restoration work begun on the H.D.-4 Hydrofoil?
2. When is it anticipated that this restoration will be completed?

No. 92—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

1. With reference to ORCN. ART. 210.62, are officiating clergymen to receive the same pay as Lieutenants and, if so, were the officiating clergymen at the Point Edward Naval Base granted a raise in pay retroactive to October, 1964?

2. Were similar increases provided in 1962 and 1963 and were these increases made retroactive to officiating clergymen at the Point Edward Naval Base and, if not, for what reason?

No. 93—*Mr. Beaulé*—April 8

1. Is the Department of Transport authorized to build an examination hall for baggage in shed "A" at Anse au Foulon, Quebec, for the Customs Branch of the Department of National Revenue?

2. What has happened to the plan submitted by the Customs Branch of the Department of National Revenue for construction of this examination hall?

3. What was the estimated cost of this examination hall?

4. What will the National Harbours Board ask as an annual rental from the Department of National Revenue for the use of this hall if it is built?

No. 94—*Mr. Beaulé*—April 8

1. How many Trans-Atlantic passenger vessels berthed at the Anse au Foulon quay, in Quebec, to disembark or load passengers for Europe, in the years 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964?

2. How many Trans-Atlantic passenger vessels called at Quebec, en route to Montreal, and disembarked passengers in the years 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964?

3. How many Trans-Atlantic passenger vessels passed Quebec en route to Montreal, in the years 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964?

4. How many Trans-Atlantic cargo vessels berthed in the Port of Quebec to deliver goods to Quebec, and to accept delivery of goods for European destinations in the years 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964?

5. How many Trans-Atlantic cargo vessels stopped at Quebec, en route to Montreal, in the years 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964?

6. How many Trans-Atlantic cargo vessels passed Quebec, en route to Montreal, in the years 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964?

7. Does the Department of Transport plan to improve and enlarge the Port of Quebec and, if so, what plans have been developed?

*No. 95—*Mr. Mandziuk*—April 8

1. Under what authority or provisions in the terms of reference under which the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism was set up are interviews of Members of Parliament being made by representatives of said Commission?

2. For what purpose were such persons authorized to do so?

3. Were the questions in the questionnaire being used, drafted by the Commission?

4. What term or portion of the Order in Council setting up the said Commission justify the following questions being asked by the Commission representatives (*a*) 1 to 21 inclusive (*b*) 22, subsections *b* to *e* inclusive (*c*) 23, subsections *a* to *f* inclusive (*d*) 24 to 28 inclusive (*e*) 29, subsections *d* and *e* (*f*) 31 to 33 inclusive (*g*) 36 (*h*) 38 to 41 inclusive (*i*) 42, subsections *a, b* and *e*?

*No. 96—*Mr. Mandziuk*—April 8

1. How many persons have been engaged, hired or appointed by the Bilingualism and Biculturalism Commission to date?

2. How many of said persons are engaged in (*a*) research (*b*) preparation of briefs, etc.?

3. What are the names of each said person under (*a*) research (*b*) preparation of briefs, etc., and what are the salaries, payments of honoraria paid or are still due to each of said persons?

No. 97—*Mr. Coates*—April 8

What is the total amount that has been expended to date, or owing and as yet unpaid for, in respect of (*a*) honoraria, salaries, and pay and allowances (*b*) expenses for (i) each of the Commissioners of the Bicultural and Bilingual Commission (ii) of other persons appointed or retained in any capacity since the Order in Council setting up the said Commission was passed?

No. 98—*Mr. Nesbitt*—April 8

1. To what extent are C.N.R. freight services being relocated or curtailed in the City of Woodstock, Ontario?

2. Are further curtailments of C.N.R. freight services presently planned?

3. What are the reasons for the present relocation and curtailment of C.N.R. freight services?

4. Have the new arrangements caused a delay of one full day in the delivery of freight to Woodstock?

5. What is the cost of transporting freight by truck from the City of Brantford to the City of Woodstock?

6. How much money is saved by these new arrangements?

No. 99—*Mr. Leboe*—April 8

1. Has one or more of the following persons or groups ever appeared on CBC radio or television: Claude Léveillée, Jean-Guy Moreau, Hervé Brousseau, Pierre Létourneau, Monique Leyrac, Les Cailloux, Les Cyniques, Jacques Blanchet, Renée Claude, Pauline Julien, Pierre Calvé, Claude Gauthier, Joël Denis, Donald Lautrec, Jacques Desrosiers, Pierre Chouinard, Les quatre-20, Suzanne Valéry, Louise Marleau, André Gagnon, Yvonne Laflamme?

2. Were any of these persons or groups under contract with the CBC or any of its sponsors?

3. Has the attention of the CBC been drawn to the advertised appearance of the above listed persons and groups at a gala concert sponsored by the Quebec separatist group "RIN" held at the Montreal Forum on March 3, 1965 and, if so, what is the CBC's policy with regard to the employment of such persons?

No. 100—*Mr. Coates*—April 8

1. How many projects in each province have been approved for grants in the Federal-Provincial Centennial Grants Program?

2. What is the total amount of grants for each province which has been approved to date?

No. 101—*Mr. Macquarrie*—April 8

1. What members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, The Humane Society, or the Audubon Society observed the hunting of young seals during the 1965 hunting season?

2. On what day did the sealing season open?

3. Were any officers of the above-mentioned Associations provided with facilities to observe the hunting operations on the opening day of the season?

4. Did the Minister or any of the officials of the Department of Fisheries receive protests from any of the above-mentioned organizations regarding cruelty on the part of seal hunters during the current season?

5. What officials of what organizations asked for permission to observe the sealing operations?

No. 102—*Mr. Southam*—April 8

1. How many postmasters or other members of the Post Office staffs will be retired in 1965 from post offices in the riding of Moose Mountain, Saskatchewan?

2. What are the names and addresses of these staff members?

3. How many and what are the locations of proposed new postal premises slated for construction in the Saskatchewan riding of Moose Mountain in the next fiscal year 1965-1966?

No. 103—*Mr. Coates*—April 8

1. Has Camp Gagetown any hospital facilities for the care of military personnel in the camp area?

2. What are these hospital facilities, number of beds, military doctors and others?

3. Is Camp Gagetown satisfied with the care provided in Lancaster Military Hospital, Lancaster, New Brunswick, for the ill soldiers who are sent there?

4. Why does the Department of National Defence wish to build a military hospital in the Oromocto area?

No. 104—*Mr. Coates*—April 8

Is the Department of National Defence taking part in the building in Oromocto of a hospital and, if so (*a*) are they associating themselves with a civilian hospital (*b*) has such action ever been taken by the Department before?

No 105—*Mr. Coates*—April 8

Did the federal government make the first application for a hospital in the Town of Oromocto?

No. 106—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

Is it the intention of the Department of Public Works during the coming season, to carry out experimental dredging at MacDonald's Pond, Indian Brook, Victoria County, Nova Scotia, to determine the advisability of maintaining the channel at this locale?

No. 107—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

1. Is the government now making a survey of the Sydney Harbour and its facilities?

2. Who is in charge of such a survey; what is the purpose of the survey and what is the estimated period of time it will take to complete the survey?

3. What is the cost; when will the results be known and to whom will the results be made available?

No. 108—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

1. Has the Minister of Forestry received a resolution from the Cape Breton County Municipal Council, requesting that the federal Department of Forestry, under ARDA, carry out a research project in District No. 12, in the County of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia?

2. What reply was given by the Minister of Forestry and what action is contemplated in regard to this resolution?

No. 109—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

Is consideration being given by the Canadian National Railways either independently or in conjunction with the Nova Scotia Department of Highways to replacing the Grand Narrows Bridge, between Cape Breton County and Victoria County, with a permanent crossing which would carry both highway and rail traffic?

No. 110—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

1. Who is the present Inspector of Dredges, Department of Public Works, in the Saint John, New Brunswick area?

2. How long has he held this position and was there a competition held for such a position and, if not, for what reason?

No. 111—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 8

1. On what date was the Department of Public Works tug *Canso* taken out of service?

2. How many crew members were released from employment as a result of the decommissioning of this vessel?

3. How many members of the crew have been placed in other positions with the Department and what are their names and addresses and new positions?

4. Has the former Master of this vessel been considered for any other available employment that the Department may have?

5. Has the former Master of this vessel been referred to other government departments and agencies for employment on vessels or elsewhere in the public service?

6. Has the former Master of this vessel been placed on a lay-off list and considered for future vacancies on the Departmental vessels or for other departmental positions becoming vacant?

7. How many years service has the former Master of the vessel had with the Department of Public Works and is he a veteran?

No. 112—*Mr. Bell*—April 8

Were tenders called for the construction of the new coast guard ice-breaking buoy ship recently and, if so, what were the names of the shipyards, amounts of tenders, with successful tender?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 7—*Mr. Coates*—April 8

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of a letter dated on or about December 30, 1964, from the Minister of Revenue of the Province of Quebec to the Minister of Justice concerning the Honourable Member for Saint-Jean-Iberville-Napierville.

Introduction of Bills—On Monday next

April 8—*Mr. Knowles*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1964, with respect to the Quorum of the House of Commons."

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 5

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Report by the Tariff Board, dated January 29, 1965, relative to the Investigation ordered by the Minister of Finance respecting Live Turkeys—Reference No. 136, (English and French), together with a copy of the transcript of the evidence presented at public hearings, pursuant to section 6 of the Tariff Board Act, chapter 261, R.S.C., 1952.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Cashin seconded by Mr. Chrétien, for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to His Speech at the opening of the Session, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto; and on the proposed motion of Mr. Marcoux, seconded by Mr. Patterson, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of a Press Release respecting the government's intentions on (1) a special committee on corrections (2) a free vote on capital punishment.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Chrétien,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada;

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons 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;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto,—That the following be added to the Address:

"We respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisers, because of confusion and indecision in dealing with national problems, and the careless indifference and neglect of the Prime Minister in refusing to take action to eradicate wrongdoing in high and low places under federal responsibility and to restore public confidence in the honesty and integrity of government, no longer enjoy the confidence of this House and of the Canadian people";

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Marcoux, seconded by Mr. Patterson, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment moved by the Leader of the Opposition be amended by inserting, after the word "advisers", the following: "having not carried out such economic and financial policies as the use of the facilities of the Bank of Canada would have permitted, having not thereby raised the family allowances in keeping with the cost of living, having not succeeded in establishing a balanced economy and in lightening the burden of the public debt and the interests thereon so as to provide every Canadian with a standard of living consistent with the value of this country's natural resources, having not deemed it appropriate to invest a huge amount of debt-free capital stock through the Bank of Canada, with a view to financing the training of an adequate staff to deal with medical and hospital care, do not enjoy the confidence of this House."

And debate continuing; at 5.30 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 38(4);

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the amendment, it was negatived on division.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the main motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Cadieu,	Churchill,	Douglas,
Alkenbrack,	Cameron (Nanaimo-	Clancy,	Fane,
Baldwin,	Cowichan-The	Coates,	Forbes,
Beaulé,	Islands),	Côté (Chicoutimi),	Gauthier,
Bell,	Cantelon,	Crouse,	Grégoire,
Bigg,	Caouette,	Danforth,	Gundlock,
Boutin,	Cardiff,	Diefenbaker,	Hales,
Brewin,	Chatterton,	Dinsdale,	Harkness,

Horner (Acadia),
Horner (The Battlefords),
Howard,
Howe (Hamilton South),
Jones (Mrs.),
Jorgenson,
Kennedy,
Knowles,
Korchinski,
Lambert,
Langlois,
Laprise,
Latulippe,
Leboe,
Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),
Loney,
MacEwan,
MacInnis,
MacLean (Queens),
Macquarrie,
McBain,
McCutcheon,
McIntosh,
Mandziuk,
Marcoux,
Martin (Timmins),
More,
Muir (Cape Breton North & Victoria)
Muir (Lisgar),
Nasserden,
Nesbitt,
Noble,
Nowlan,
Nugent,
Ormiston,
Pascoe,
Patterson,
Perron,
Peters,
Plourde,
Pugh,
Rapp,
Ricard,
Rondeau,
Rynard,
Scott,
Simpson,
Skoreyko,
Smallwood,
Southam,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Stenson,
Thomas,
Thompson,
Valade,
Vincent,
Watson (Assiniboia),
Webb,
Webster,
Willoughby,
Winkler,
Woolliams—93.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,
Armstrong,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de Grâce),
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),
Balcer,
Basford,
Batten,
Béchard,
Beer,
Benidickson,
Benson,
Berger,
Blouin,
Boulanger,
Brown,
Cadieux,
Cantin,
Cardin,
Caron,
Carter,
Cashin,
Choquette,
Chrétien,
Côté (Longueuil),
Crossman,
Cyr,
Davis,
Deachman,
Deschatelets,
Drouin,
Dubé,
Emard,
Ethier,
Eudes,
Forest,
Francis,
Gendron,
Godin,
Gordon,
Granger,
Gray,
Greene,
Guay,
Habel,
Hahn,
Haidasz,
Harley,
Hellyer,
Honey,
Jewett (Miss),
Kelly,
Klein,
Konantz (Mrs.),
Lachance,
Laing,
LaMarsh (Miss),
Lamontagne,
Lamoureux,
Laniel,
Laverdière,
Leblanc,
Leduc,
Legault,
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Lloyd,
Loiselle,
Macaluso,
Macdonald,
MacEachen,
Mackasey,
MacNaught,
McIlraith,
McMillan,
McNulty,
McWilliam,
Martin (Essex East),
Matte,
Mitchell,
Moreau,
Morison,
Mullally,
Munro,
Nicholson,
Nixon,
O'Keefe,
Otto,
Paul,
Pearson,
Pépin,
Pilon,
Prud'homme,
Regan,
Richard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rinfret,
Rochon,
Rock,
Roxburgh,
Tardif,
Temple,
Tucker,
Turner,
Wahn,
Walker,
Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie),
Whelan—106.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Speaker,—Report of the Proceedings of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons, for the period February 18, 1964 to April 3, 1965, pursuant to Standing Order 81. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of amendments made by the President and Puisne Judges of the Exchequer Court of Canada to the General Rules and Orders of the Exchequer Court of Canada, dated November 4 and December 3, 1964, and January 11, 1965, pursuant to section 88(2) of the Exchequer Court Act, chapter 98, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau,—Copy of amendment made July 17, 1964, by the President and Puisne Judges of the Exchequer Court of Canada to the General Rules and Orders regulating the Practice and Procedure in Admiralty cases in the Exchequer Court of Canada, pursuant to section 31(4) of the Admiralty Act, chapter 1, R.S.C., 1952.

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills,—First Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Peter Paul Saunders, Andrew Elliott Saxton and William Crossley Mainwaring, all of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, and several others of both the Provinces of British Columbia and Quebec, for an Act to incorporate Laurentide Bank of Canada and/or "Banque Laurentide du Canada", and for other purposes.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 11.00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(2).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 113—*Mr. Thompson*—April 9

1. Does Michèle-Marie Saunier, a native of Metz, France, presently live in Canada at 5566 Decelles Avenue, apartment 7, Côte-des-Neiges, Montreal?

2. Since when has this person been in Canada?

3. Through what port of entry and on what date did she come into the country?

4. Is she a naturalized Canadian and, if not, what is her present citizenship status and what type of visa does she hold?

5. Was she recently involved with the law in the matter of a plot to destroy various United States monuments?

6. What are the Canadian Government's intentions in this matter?

No. 114—*Mr. Thompson*—April 9

1. When was the property owned by Harold Nesbitt purchased by the National Capital Commission, and for what price?

2. What does the N.C.C. intend to do with this property?

3. Has any action been taken with regard to the proposed use of this land and, if so, what has been done?

4. Has the N.C.C. been approached by any individual or concern with a view to renting this property for other purposes?

No. 115—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

1. During the past three years, how many loans were applied for from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in (*a*) Canada (*b*) the Province of Quebec, and (*c*) Villeneuve County, and of these how many were approved?

2. What is the average and total amounts of loans approved in (*a*) Canada (*b*) the Province of Quebec (*c*) Villeneuve County?

3. On what criteria is acceptance or refusal of such loans based?

No. 116—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

During the past five years, what has been the average revenue of farmers in Villeneuve County?

No. 117—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

1. How many loans have been granted under the Small Business Loans Act in (*a*) Canada (*b*) the Province of Quebec (*c*) Villeneuve County?

2. What is the average amount of the loans granted?

3. What is the total amount of the loans granted?

4. In what municipalities in Villeneuve County were such loans made and what was the amount of each?

5. On what criteria is acceptance or refusal of such loans determined?

No. 118—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

1. How many winter works projects were put into effect under the incentive program in municipalities in the County of Villeneuve during the years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65?

2. What was the total value of each such project and what was the federal government's share?

No. 119—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

What net profit was made by each of the post offices in the County of Villeneuve during the years 1962, 1963 and 1964?

No. 120—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

1. What athletic associations in the County of Villeneuve have received grants under the Fitness and Amateur Sport Act during the past three years?

2. What is the share that each of the provinces received under the Fitness and Amateur Sport Act during the past five years?

No. 121—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

What is the amount of the various federal taxes collected from mining companies in the County of Villeneuve?

No. 122—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

1. What amount was spent in subsidies of all kinds in connection with the operation of mines in the County of Villeneuve during the years 1962, 1963 and 1964?

2. What amount did each of these mines receive for each of the same years?

3. On what basis were such subsidies paid?

No. 123—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

1. What amount was spent by the Department of National Defence in the County of Villeneuve during the years 1962, 1963 and 1964?

2. What sums were allocated to (*a*) capital expenditures (*b*) military purposes (*c*) other purposes?

No. 124—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

1. What amount was spent by the Department of Public Works in municipalities in the County of Villeneuve during the years 1962-63-64?

2. On what projects were sums spent?

3. Does the Department have projects under way and, if so, what are they?

No. 125—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

1. What military camps or stations are located in English-speaking areas in Canada?

2. Do these military camps or stations provide French-language schools for children of French-speaking Canadians on such camps or stations and, if so, in which camps are they provided?

3. Are such schools under private, public or military direction?

No. 126—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

1. Does federal tax on building materials apply to works of art?

2. Does the same tax apply to materials used in the framing of works of art?

No. 127—*Mr. Lambert*—April 9

1. Has the C.B.C. called for tenders for the construction and equipping of its pavilion at the site of Expo 67 and, if so, on what date?

2. What is the date for the closing of such tender call, if any?

3. What is the target date for (*a*) awarding the contract (*b*) the start of construction?

4. If a tender call is not being made is the C.B.C. negotiating with contractors for an agreement to build and equip its Expo 1967 pavilion?

5. If so, with how many and what are their names?

6. Are such firms (*a*) Canadian owned or foreign controlled (*b*) long established subsidiaries of foreign owned or controlled firms, or (*c*) recently organized subsidiaries or branches of foreign controlled firms?

7. Into what particular class above do each of the negotiating firms fall?

No. 128—*Mr. Loney*—April 9

1. Were tenders called for "Supply and Installation—metal windows bldgs. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 10 and combined Mess RCAF Station" (File No. 737-C12-3) on November 18, 1964?

2. What were the names and addresses of the tenderers?

3. What was the price quoted by each tenderer?

4. Was the lowest tender accepted and, if not, for what reason?

No. 129—*Mr. Rondeau*—April 9

1. What will be the final cost of the proposed Sweetsburg penitentiary?

2. Who got the final contract for this building?

3. How many tenders were submitted with a view to obtaining this contract?

4. Who were the parties tendering for this contract and what were their respective bids?

5. How many subcontracts were let for this construction?

6. What were the amounts of each of these subcontracts?

7. How many tenders were there for each of the subcontracts?

8. What were the amounts of the tenders for each of these subcontracts?

No. 130—*Mr. Howard*—April 9

1. Since January 1, 1963, has any writ of assistance been obtained by, or on behalf of, any members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and, if so, how many under each relevant statute?

2. Are any members of the said police force currently in possession of such writs of assistance and, if so, how many under each relevant statute?

No. 131—*Mr. Howard*—April 9

1. With respect to the study being conducted by authorities in Ottawa into the possibilities of access through the Alaska Panhandle as announced by the Prime Minister on March 16, 1965, what is (*a*) the date upon which the study was commenced (*b*) the names of all positions held by the persons conducting the study, and (*c*) the estimate of the time required to complete the study?

2. Will the results of the study be made public and, if so, in what fashion?

3. By what method was the said study authorized and, if there are any documents relating to the authorization, what is the identification of each such document?

No. 132—*Mr. Caouette*—April 9

1. How many loans has the Industrial Development Bank granted in the County of Villeneuve during the past five years?

2. What was the amount loaned in each of the municipalities in that County for the same years?

*No. 133—*Mr. Fisher*—April 9

1. Has the Board of Transport Commissioners any responsibility for the toll bridge between Canada and the United States at Fort Frances, Ontario; if so, what were the total number of passengers or vehicles which crossed this bridge in the past five years and what was the income received by the owners of the bridge in that period?

2. For the past ten years, how much have the owners spent on repairs or changes in the bridge structure?

3. Is the bridge transit company a directly-owned subsidiary of the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company; if so, where is the head office of this Corporation?

4. How many such toll bridges in private hands exist between Canada and the United States?

No. 134—*Mr. Fisher*—April 9

1. Is any consideration being given to the establishment at Sioux Lookout, Ontario, of a Regional School for Indians, particularly with the purpose in mind of offering trade and technical courses; if so, what other communities are being considered for this school?

2. What representations have been made to the government regarding such a school, including the names of persons or organizations putting the argument forward?

No. 135—*Mr. Macquarrie*—April 9

1. How many private firms or organizations have submitted proposals for the construction of the P.E.I.-N.B. Causeway?

2. What are the names of such groups?

3. Has any decision been reached as to whether the causeway will be constructed under governmental or private aegis?

4 Has any decision been reached as to whether the causeway will carry rails?

5. If not, when is such a decision likely to be made?

6. Is construction to commence in the year 1965 and, if so, on what date?

No. 136—*Mr. Loney*—April 9

In the County of Bruce for the year 1963, what was the number of farms with a reported annual income of: $800-$1,000; $1,000-$1,500; $1,500-$2,000; $2,000-$2,500; $2,500-$3,000; $3,000-$4,000; $4,000-$5,000; $6,000-$7,000; $8,000-$9,000; $9,000-$10,000; and $10,000 plus?

No. 137—*Mr. Rondeau*—April 9

With reference to the statement by the Minister of Agriculture, as it appears in *Hansard,* pages 11580-11581, concerning the gross revenue of approximately $2,816 from the sale of products derived from 6 cows and 2 sows, what is the government's estimate of the cost of producing and marketing such products?

No. 138—*Mr. Rondeau*—April 9

1. What is the total number of federal civil servants throughout Canada?

2. What is the total number in each department?

3. How many federal civil servants were employed throughout Canada since April 1963, in each department?

4. What is the total number of employees for each Crown corporation?

5. How many employees in Crown corporations and departments are bilingual and how many are unilingual?

No. 139—*Mr. Rondeau*—April 9

1. During the last ten years, what were the various subsidies granted to the dairy industry in the Counties of Shefford, Rouville and Bagot (a) for butter

storage (*b*) for transport of butter (*c*) as subsidy for export (*d*) for destroyed butter (*e*) for any other subsidy or grant related to the manufacturing of any dairy product, its sale, storage, or consumption?

2. To whom were these subsidies paid, and what are the amounts thereof?

No. 140—*Mr. Loney*—April 9

1. In the county of Bruce, what centennial projects have been approved to date?

2. What are the municipalities, the dates approved, and the amounts approved?

No. 141—*Mr. Rondeau*—April 9

1. Are there special rules in the federal Department of Agriculture allowing special assistance for conditional loans to farm immigrants from European countries and, if so, (*a*) does the Department co-operate in providing such loans with the provincial Department of Agriculture (*b*) when was such a program initiated?

2. Did any farm immigrants established in the Province of Quebec from European countries benefit from financial assistance since 1960 and, if so, how many in each year?

3. If such regulations exist (*a*) what is the amount loaned by the federal Department of Agriculture (*b*) what is the amount loaned by the Department of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec (*c*) are such loans jointly approved (*d*) through what agency are such loans administered (*e*) what is the interest on such loans (*f*) for how many years are such loans granted?

4. How many European farm immigrants took advantage of such loans?

5. Can Canadian farmers benefit from these loans?

No. 142—*Mr. Boutin*—April 9

What was the population of the County of Dorchester for the years 1960-61-62-63-64, and (*a*) what was the male population (*b*) what was the female population?

No. 143—*Mr. Boutin*—April 9

1. What was the total dollar value of farm production during the years 1960-61-62-63-64?

2. For the same years, what was the animal and dairy production in the County of Dorchester?

No. 144—*Mr. Boutin*—April 9

During the years 1960-61-62-63-64, what was the value of forest products in the County of Dorchester?

No. 145—*Mr. Boutin*—April 9

1. How many workers of the County of Dorchester applied for unemployment benefits in the years 1960-61-62-63-64, and of these (*a*) how many applications were approved (*b*) how many were rejected?

2. In proportion to the manpower available in the said County, what were the percentages of unemployed during the years 1960-61-62-63-64?

No. 146—*Mr. Boutin*—April 9

What was the average income of farmers in the County of Dorchester, during the years 1960-61-62-63-64?

No. 147—*Mr. Boutin*—April 9

What works were carried out by the federal government in the County of Dorchester during the years 1960-61-62-63-64, and (*a*) where were such works carried out (*b*) what amounts were spent by the federal government on such works?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 8—*Mr. Rondeau*—April 9

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of (*a*) letter of May 19, 1963, from A. G. Heakes to the Honourable Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Justice, together with its covering letter of May 21, 1963 (*b*) letter from Miss Marguerite Ritchie, Executive Assistant to Honourable Lionel Chevrier of July 16, 1963, acknowledging the said letter from A. G. Heakes of May 19, 1963, and its covering letter of May 21, 1963, to Mr. Chevrier (*c*) all other letters listed in Miss Ritchie's letter of July 16, 1963, to Mr. Heakes (*d*) complete dossier of court records relating to Mr. Heakes' proposal No. 37-1955 SCM as held in Department of Justice and in particular (i) original proposal of February 7, 1955 (ii) amended proposal of May 31, 1955 (iii) report of the debtor's proposal of September 14, 1955 with its attached record of creditors' meetings and minutes of said meetings (iv) judgment of November 22, 1955 ratifying said proposal (v) petition of Trusty Dansereau of June 3, 1958, to cancel proposal (vi) judgment of June 9, 1958, cancelling proposal; also attached envelope addressed by registered mail and returned as evidence that Mr. Heakes had moved from his place of business (vii) Trustee's motion for discharge of July 2, 1959 (viii) Trustee's petition to cancel unreinstated proposal of August 8, 1963, together with its attached exhibits of minutes of creditors' meetings held on March 8, 1955 and April 15, 1955 (ix) judgment of September 11, 1963, cancelling the unreinstated proposal for a second time (x) judgment of September 12, 1963, discharging Trustee (xi) notice of discharge hearing on September 12, 1963, if any (*e*) correspondence covering arrangements for postponement of discharge hearing as referred to by the Honourable Davie Fulton in Department of Justice estimates of June 9, 1961 (*f*) reports by Registrar Gerard Deniger to Department of Justice re cancellation of proposal including all correspondence with and/or reports on other contacts with Registrar Deniger (*g*) all correspondence and/or other communications with Trustee J. Alexandre Dansereau and/or reports on same (*h*) report on investigations into cancellation as recorded in speech by the Honourable Davie Fulton in Department of Justice estimates of June 9, 1961 (i) telegram of October 15, 1959, from Mr. Heakes to Mr. Favreau requesting protection of papers relating to proposal (*j*) letter of February 4, 1965, to the Honourable Guy Favreau, Minister of Justice, together with its enclosure of letter of February 2, 1965, to the Rt. Honourable

Lester B. Pearson (*k*) all letters to Mr. A. G. Heakes from officers and Ministers of Department of Justice and in particular (i) letter of February 5, 1960 from Assistant Deputy Minister Favreau (wrongly dated February 5, 1940) to Mr. Heakes (ii) letter of July 16, 1959, from Supt. Larose to Mr. Heakes (iii) letter of November 9, 1959, from Miss K. Kierans, Secretary to the Honourable Davie Fulton to Mr. Heakes (iv) letter of the Honourable Davie Fulton, referred to in said letter of Miss Kierans, to the Honourable George Hees (v) all other letters from officers of the Department of Justice and Ministers of Justice to Mr. Heakes (*l*) letters of July 14, 1959, and July 15, 1959 to Supt. Larose (*m*) letters and other communications from Mr. Heakes to officers of the Department of Justice and the Minister of Justice listed in the said letter of Miss Kierans of November 9, 1959?

Government Notices of Motions—On Monday next

April 9—*The Minister of Finance*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the decennial revision of the Bank Act and the extension of the charters of the existing chartered banks till July 1, 1975, and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

April 9—*The Minister of Finance*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the decennial revision of the Quebec Savings Banks Act and the extension of the powers of the existing savings banks till July 1, 1975 and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

April 9—*The Minister of Citizenship and Immigration*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, to increase—

(*a*) from two and one-half billion dollars to three and one-quarter billion dollars the amount the Minister of Finance may advance to Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the purpose of making direct loans to borrowers to assist in the construction of houses and housing projects;

(*b*) from one hundred million dollars to three hundred million dollars the amount the Minister of Finance may advance or pay to the Corporation to make loans and grants relating to urban renewal schemes and to meet obligations incurred under urban redevelopment agreements;

(*c*) from fifty million dollars to one hundred and fifty million dollars the amount in the special account established in the Consolidated Revenue Fund out of which advances may be made towards public housing projects developed jointly by the Corporation and a province or any agency thereof;

(*d*) from one hundred and fifty million dollars to two hundred million dollars the maximum amount the Minister may advance to the Corporation for the purpose of making loans for university housing projects; and

(*e*) from six billion dollars to eight and one-half billion dollars the maximum amount of all loans in respect of which insurance policies may be issued under the Act.

April 9—*The Prime Minister*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the retirement, upon attaining the age of seventy-five years, of any person appointed to the Senate after the coming into force of the said measure; to extend the provisions of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act to such persons; to provide for the granting of an annuity to any person appointed to the Senate before the coming into force of the said measure who resigns his place in the Senate after having attained the age of seventy-five years or having become afflicted with a permanent infirmity disabling him from the performance of his duties; and to provide further for the granting of an annuity to the widow of a person who was granted such an annuity upon resigning his place in the Senate.

April 9—*The Minister of Finance*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend *An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act,* chapter 12 of the Statutes of 1963, to permit a refund of or deduction from tax or a payment of an amount equal to tax to be made in respect of designated goods described in section 10 of that Act that are sold and delivered, or applied to a use resulting in the property in the goods passing, after December 31, 1964.

April 9—*The Minister of Finance*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend certain Acts respecting the superannuation of persons employed in the Public Service, members of the Canadian Forces and members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to give effect to the provisions set out in Finance Votes 18d, 21d and 23d of the Supplementary Estimates (D) tabled in the House of Commons on March 19, 1965.

April 9—*The Minister of Agriculture*:

That the recommendations contained in the Report of the Prairie Farm Assistance Administration Commission of Enquiry, tabled on July 29, 1964, including the following two questions:

1. Whether the permanent staff of the P.F.A.A. should be brought under the Civil Service Commission, and
2. Whether there should be other changes in the operation of the P.F.A.A.,

be referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization for such recommendations as it deems advisable.

April 9—*The Minister of Justice*:

That a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto with powers to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon; send for persons, papers and records; adjourn from place to place; sit during sittings of the House; and print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the Committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto;

That 15 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of the House as Members of the said Committee; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deem advisable, some of their Members to act on the proposed Joint Committee.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 6

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Two petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Budget White Paper 1965-66; Part I—General Economic Review of 1964; Part II—Preliminary Review of Government Accounts 1964-65. (English and French).

Ordered,—That the said Budget White Paper be published as an Appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings* and to *Hansard* of April 26, 1965.

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Douglas, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-94, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1964, with respect to the Quorum of the House of Commons, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:

Bill C-95, An Act to incorporate Laurentide Bank of Canada.—*Mr. Basford.*

The said Bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(1).

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolutions which were recommended to the House by His Excellency:

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the decennial revision of the Bank Act and the extension of the charters of the existing chartered banks until July 1, 1975, and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the decennial revision of the Quebec Savings Banks Act and the extension of the powers of the existing savings banks till July 1, 1975 and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, to increase—

(*a*) from two and one-half billion dollars to three and one-quarter billion dollars the amount the Minister of Finance may advance to Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the purpose of making direct loans to borrowers to assist in the construction of houses and housing projects;

(*b*) from one hundred million dollars to three hundred million dollars the amount the Minister of Finance may advance or pay to the Corporation to make loans and grants relating to urban renewal schemes and to meet obligations incurred under urban redevelopment agreements;

(*c*) from fifty million dollars to one hundred and fifty million dollars the amount in the special account established in the Consolidated Revenue Fund out of which advances may be made towards public housing projects developed jointly by the Corporation and a province or any agency thereof;

(*d*) from one hundred and fifty million dollars to two hundred million dollars the maximum amount the Minister may advance to the Corporation for the purpose of making loans for university housing projects; and

(*e*) from six billion dollars to eight and one-half billion dollars the maximum amount of all loans in respect of which insurance policies may be issued under the Act.

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the retirement, upon attaining the age of seventy-five years, of any person appointed to the Senate after the coming into force of the said measure; to extend the provisions of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act to such persons; to provide for the granting of an annuity to any person appointed to the Senate before the coming into force of the said measure who resigns his place in the Senate after having attained the age of seventy-five years or having become afflicted with a permanent infirmity disabling him from the performance of his duties; and to provide further for the granting of an annuity to the widow of a person who was granted such an annuity upon resigning his place in the Senate.

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend *An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act*, chapter 12 of the Statutes of 1963, to permit a refund of or deduction from tax or a payment of an amount equal to tax to be made in respect of designated goods described in section 10 of that Act that are sold and delivered, or applied to a use resulting in the property in the goods passing, after December 31, 1964.

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend certain Acts respecting the superannuation of persons employed in the Public Service, members of the Canadian Forces and members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, to give effect to the provisions set out in Finance Votes 18d, 21d and 23d of the Supplementary Estimates (D) tabled in the House of Commons on March 19, 1965.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolutions.

The following Notices of Motions having been called were transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That the recommendations contained in the Report of the Prairie Farm Assistance Administration Commission of Enquiry, tabled on July 29, 1964, including the following two questions:

1. Whether the permanent staff of the P.F.A.A. should be brought under the Civil Service Commission, and

2. Whether there should be other changes in the operation of the P.F.A.A.,

be referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization for such recommendations as it deems advisable.—*The Minister of Agriculture.*

That a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto with powers to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon; send for persons, papers and records; adjourn from place to place; sit during sittings of the House; and print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the Committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto;

That 15 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of the House as Members of the said Committee; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deem advisable, some of their Members to act on the proposed joint Committee.—*The Minister of Justice.*

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Chrétien,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada;

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons 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;

And debate continuing;

Mr. Rondeau, seconded by Mr. Latulippe, proposed to move in amendment thereto,—That the following be added to the Address:

"We respectfully regret that Your Excellency's advisors have failed to propose legislation to adjust the family allowances according to the rise of the index of the cost of living since 1945, and no longer enjoy the confidence of the House and the Canadian people."

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

The Chair ruled the proposed amendment out of order on the ground that in effect the substance and essence thereof was a question upon which the House expressed a judgment on Friday, April 9th last during the course of the current debate.

Whereupon, the honourable Member for Villeneuve (Mr. Caouette) appealed to the House from the decision of the Chair.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?"—It was decided in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Armstrong,
Badanai,
Balcer,
Basford,
Batten,
Benidickson,
Bigg,
Cadieu,
Cadieux,
Cardiff,
Cardin,
Carter,
Cashin,
Chatterton,
Churchill,
Clancy,
Coates,
Côté (Longueuil),
Cowan,
Crossman,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Deachman,
Douglas,
Dubé,
Enns,
Fairweather,
Fane,
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),
Forbes,
Francis,
Gelber,
Grafftey,
Granger,
Gray,
Gundlock,
Habel,
Hahn,
Haidasz,
Hamilton,
Herridge,
Horner (Acadia),
Horner (The Battlefords),
Jorgenson,
Kennedy,
Kindt,
Klein,
Knowles,
Konantz (Mrs.),
Korchinski,
Lambert,
Lamontagne,
Laverdière,
Leboe,
Legault,
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Loney,
Macaluso,
Macdonald,
MacEachen,
MacEwan,
MacInnis,
Mackasey,
MacLean (Queens),
MacNaught,
MacRae,
McIlraith,
McIntosh,
Mandziuk,
Martineau,
Matte,
Morison,
Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Muir (Lisgar),
Mullally,
Nasserden,
Nesbitt,
Nicholson,
Nielsen,
Nixon,
Nowlan,
Olson,
Pascoe,
Patterson,
Pennell,
Pickersgill,
Pilon,
Pugh,
Rapp,
Regan,
Rhéaume,
Richard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rinfret,
Robichaud,
Roxburgh,
Simpson,
Southam,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Stewart,
Tardif,
Tucker,
Walker,
Watson (Assiniboia),
Webb,
Webster,
Winch,
Winkler,
Woolliams—110.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Brewin,	Grégoire,	Martin (Timmins),	Plourde,
Caouette,	Howard,	Mather,	Prittie,
Dionne,	Latulippe,	Perron,	Rondeau,
Gauthier,			Scott—14.

And debate continuing on the main motion;

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the House will continue to sit during the dinner hour tonight; and when it convenes tomorrow at 11 o'clock it will sit continually until the completion of the Address in Reply tomorrow night; and that when the vote is taken on the Address in Reply tomorrow night, that will be the conclusion of the proceedings, with the understanding that the government will not introduce any other legislation except the two items on today's Order Paper, numbers 5 and 6, which merely give legislative effect to those items in the supplementary estimates which had to do with the civil service pension, the mounted police pension and the extension of the date for rebates under a tax act; and, on the adjournment of the House, the government will move that it stand adjourned until Monday, April 26, 1965, at 2.30 p.m.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Chrétien,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada;

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons 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;

And debate continuing;

Mr. Plourde, seconded by Mr. Gauthier, moved in amendment thereto,—That the following be added to the Address:

"We regret that Your Excellency's advisors have failed to propose legislation in order to exempt from Income Tax all Canadians married or with dependents whose income is less than $5,000 a year and all Canadians, single, whose income is less than $2,500 a year and the Government no longer enjoys the confidence of the House and of the Canadian people."

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Beaulé,	Grégoire,	Latulippe,	Plourde,
Bigg,	Horner (Acadia),	Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),	Rhéaume,
Boutin,	Horner (The Battlefords),	McIntosh,	Rondeau,
Cadieu,	Kindt,	Millar,	Simpson,
Clancy,	Korchinski,	Muir (Lisgar),	Southam,
Dionne,	Langlois,	Nesbitt,	Starr,
Enns,	Laprise,	Perron,	Vincent,
Forbes,			Webb,
Gauthier,			Woolliams—32.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Armstrong,	Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),	Lessard (Saint-Henri),	Olson,
Badanai,	Francis,	Lloyd,	Ormiston,
Balcer,	Gelber,	Loiselle,	Otto,
Basford,	Gordon,	Macaluso,	Pascoe,
Batten,	Grafftey,	Macdonald,	Patterson,
Béchard,	Granger,	MacEachen,	Pennell,
Benidickson,	Gray,	MacEwan,	Pépin,
Benson,	Greene,	Mackasey,	Pickersgill,
Blouin,	Guay,	MacLean (Queens),	Pilon,
Brewin,	Gundlock,	MacNaught,	Prittie,
Cadieux,	Habel,	MacRae,	Pugh,
Cardiff,	Hahn,	McBain,	Rapp,
Cardin,	Haidasz,	McIlraith,	Regan,
Caron,	Hellyer,	McMillan,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Carter,	Herridge,	McNulty,	Rinfret,
Cashin,	Howard,	McWilliam,	Robichaud,
Chrétien,	Howe (Hamilton South),	Martin (Essex East),	Rochon,
Churchill,	Howe (Wellington-Huron),	Martin (Timmins),	Rock,
Coates,	Jorgenson,	Martineau,	Ryan,
Côté (Longueuil),	Kennedy,	Mather,	Scott,
Cowan,	Klein,	Matte,	Sharp,
Crossman,	Knowles,	Moreau,	Stefanson,
Crouse,	Konantz (Mrs.),	Morison,	Stewart,
Cyr,	Lachance,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Tardif,
Danforth,	Lambert,	Mullally,	Temple,
Deachman,	Lamontagne,	Nasserden,	Thomas,
Dinsdale,	Laniel,	Nicholson,	Tucker,
Douglas,	Laverdière,	Nixon,	Walker,
Dubé,	Leboe,	Nowlan,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Emard,	Legault,	Nugent,	Webster,
Ethier,			Whelan,
Fairweather,			Winch,
Fane,			Winkler—126.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Chrétien,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada;

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons 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;

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

By unanimous consent, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend *An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act*, chapter 12 of the Statutes of 1963, to permit a refund of or deduction from tax or a payment of an amount equal to tax to be made in respect of designated goods described in section 10 of that Act that are sold and delivered, or applied to a use resulting in the property in the goods passing, after December 31, 1964.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Benson for Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-96, An Act to amend An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend certain Acts respecting the superannuation of persons employed in the Public Service, members of the Canadian Forces and members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend certain Acts respecting the superannuation of persons employed in the Public Service, members of the Canadian Forces and members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to give effect to the provisions set out in Finance Votes 18d, 21d and 23d of the Supplementary Estimates (D) tabled in the House of Commons on March 19, 1965.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. McIlraith, for Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Sharp, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-97, An Act to amend certain Acts respecting the superannuation of persons employed in the Public Service, members of the Canadian Forces and members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.10 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

Second Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on April 9, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70:

The Muttart Mortgage Corporation, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act changing its name to "Cambrian Mortgage Corporation", and authorizing the Company to use, in the transaction of its business, either the name Cambrian Mortgage Corporation and/or "Société d'Hypothèques Cambrian".—*Mr. Wahn.*

At 10.33 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(2).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 148—*Mr. Howard*—April 12

For each fiscal year since, and including 1960, what was (i) dollar value, and (ii) quantity by the appropriate measurement of (*a*) iron ore (*b*) logs by specie (*c*) coal (*d*) fish, and (*e*) other raw materials were exported to Japan?

*No. 149—*Mr. Howard*—April 12

For each fiscal year since, and including 1960, what was the total dollar value of (*a*) investment in Canadian industry, and (*b*) loans to Canadian industry from any group or person in Japan?

*No. 150—*Mr. Howard*—April 12

1. What is the name of the person or group who operate the Northland Lodge along the Rodger's Pass section of the Trans-Canada Highway?

2. When was the said lodge constructed and upon what date did the present operators obtain the right to operate it?

3. Were any tenders called for the right to operate the said lodge and, if so, what is the name of each person who tendered a bid and the amount of each bid?

4. If tenders were not called, by what method were the operators selected?

No. 151—*Mr. Howard*—April 12

For each of the last ten fiscal years, how much money has been spent in the Federal Electoral District of Skeena by or through the *aegis* of the Department of (*a*) Public Works (*b*) Fisheries, and (*c*) Transport?

No. 152—*Mr. Laprise*—April 12

What sums have been spent annually, under the ARDA plan, in the constituencies of (*a*) Beauce (*b*) Bellechasse (*c*) Bonaventure (*d*) Dorchester (*e*) Gaspé (*f*) Kamouraska (*g*) Lévis (*h*) Matapédia-Matane (*i*) Montmagny-L'Islet (*j*) Rimouski, and (*k*) Rivière-du-Loup-Témiscouata?

No. 153—*Mr. Laprise*—April 12

1. For how long, and in what locations, have experiments been going on into the domestication of the musk-ox?

2. At each of the locations where such experiments are being conducted (*a*) how many head of stock are there (*b*) how many births have occurred each year since the experiments began?

3. How much have these experiments cost so far (*a*) in Canada (*b*) elsewhere?

4. How many pounds of wool, per fleece, can a musk-ox produce?

5. What is the approximate number of musk-ox living in the wild state in Canada's northland?

No. 154—*Mr. Caouette*—April 12

1. What was the outcome of a request made by FONORAMA INC., in August 1964, to the Board of Broadcast Governors for an investigation into an alleged "Scandal in the Canadian recording industry in Quebec"?

2. Did the BBG acknowledge receipt of this request?

3. Did the BBG act upon this request and, if so, what are the results of its investigation?

4. If no investigation was made, why was one not made?

No. 155—*Mr. Laprise*—April 12

1. What amount did the federal government spend during the years 1963 and 1964 (*a*) for the construction of housing (*b*) toward repairs of dwellings for Indians in (i) East Main (ii) Fort George (iii) Lake Mistassini (iv) Lake Simon (v) Lake Waswanipi (vi) Nemascau (vii) Obedjiwan (viii) Pointe-Bleue (ix) Rupert House (x) Weymontachie?

2. What amount did the federal government spend during the years 1963 and 1964 (*a*) for Family Allowances (*b*) Disability Pensions (*c*) Old Age Pensions (*d*) various assistance for needy Indians of (i) Fort George (ii) East Main (iii) Lake Mistassini (iv) Lake Simon (v) Lake Waswanipi (vi) Nemascau (vii) Obedjiwan (viii) Pointe-Bleue (ix) Rupert House (x) Weymontachie?

No. 156—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 12

1. Has the government received complaints or information to the effect that land which will be required by the federal government in the Montreal area is being acquired for resale by certain individuals or corporations?

2. Is the R.C.M.P. investigating such allegations at the present time and, if so, what lawyers or real estate agents are being investigated at the present time in this connection?

No. 157—*Mr. Mather*—April 12

What was the amount, in dollars, of Department of National Defence contracts let, by provinces, in 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964?

No. 158—*Mr. Mather*—April 12

What was the amount, in dollars, of Department of Transport contracts let, by provinces, in 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964?

No. 159—*Mr. Mather*—April 12

Is consideration being given, in regard to legislation for the abolition of capital punishment, to retaining the death penalty for persons convicted of murdering peace officers, i.e. policemen and prison guards?

No. 160—*Mr. Mather*—April 12

1. How many Canadian Confederation Centennial projects have been approved at federal level?

2. What is the estimated cost, in dollars, of such projects?

3. What is the number and estimated cost of these projects, by provinces?

4. How much federal Centennial money remains to be allocated for projects?

No. 161—*Mr. Mather*—April 12

1. What is the number of persons charged annually in Canadian courts with crimes punishable by one year or more in prison?

2. What is the number of these defendants who cannot afford to hire a lawyer?

No. 162—*Mr. Mather*—April 12

What was the total cost, in dollars, of changing the name *"Trans Canada Airlines"* to *"Air Canada"*?

No. 163—*Mr. Mather*—April 12

1. How many persons were treated in Canadian hospitals in 1964 for accidental poisoning?

2. What, giving numbers, was the substance most often involved in these accidental poisoning cases?

No. 164—*Mr. Mather*—April 12

Has the government given consideration to the introduction of a policy similar to the one in effect in New Zealand under which foreign companies interested in taking over New Zealand concerns must register their bids, which may be banned by the New Zealand Government?

No. 165—*Mr. Boutin*—April 12

1. Was the Department of Justice notified in 1962 of an action at law on behalf of the former member for Dorchester, Mr. Noel Drouin of Saint-Maxime-de-Scott, in connection with an injury allegedly suffered in the House of Commons tailor-shop while he was a federal Member of Parliament?

2. If so (*a*) what amount was involved in the action (*b*) is the case presently before the courts (*c*) at what stage are the proceedings in this case?

No. 166—*Mr. Boutin*—April 12

1. How many prisoners from Dorchester County are presently serving sentences of imprisonment of (*a*) 20 years and over (*b*) 15 years and over (*c*) between 10 and 15 years (*d*) between 5 and 10 years (*e*) between 2 and 5 years (*f*) less than 2 years?

2. How are these prisoners distributed by parish in this County?

No. 167—*Mr. Boutin*—April 12

1. How many individuals in Dorchester County reported, for each of the years 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964, an income of (*a*) $100,000 or more (*b*) between $75,000 and $100,000 (*c*) between $50,000 and $75,000 (*d*) between $25,000 and $50,000 (*e*) between $10,000 and $25,000 (*f*) between $5,000 and $10,000 (*g*) between $2,000 and $5,000?

2. How are these individuals distributed by parish?

No. 168—*Mr. Loney*—April 12

1. What are the names and addresses of the tenderers, "Tender for Federal Building," Wallaceburg, Ontario, December 16, 1964?

2. What was the price quoted by each tenderer?

3. Was the lowest tender accepted and, if not, for what reason?

No. 169—*Mr. Loney*—April 12

1. What are the names and addresses of the tenderers, "Tender for Agricultural Research Laboratory", Vineland, Ontario, December 23, 1964?

2. What was the price quoted by each tenderer?

3. Was the lowest tender accepted and, if not, for what reason?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 9—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 12

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between the provincial governments and the federal government with respect to the proposed federal legislation to prohibit provincial governments from investing government funds in the purchase of shares in the chartered banks of Canada.

No. 10—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 12

That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all the working papers prepared for the Norris Commission by the chartered accountants hired by the Commission and deposited by Justice Norris with the Department of Labour.

No. 11—*Mr. Fisher*—April 12

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all representations made by the Member from Kenora-Rainy River to the government since 1945 regarding the toll-bridge between Canada and the United States at Fort Frances, Ontario, including any suggestions that an alternative toll-free route at this general location should be initiated through the co-operation of the governments of the United States, Canada, Minnesota and Ontario.

Private Members' Notices of Motions—On Wednesday next

No. 30—*Mr. Southam*—April 12

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of amending the Income Tax Act, Section 11, Subsection (9) (*a*) by deleting after the word "where" the words "the employer's establishment to which he ordinarily reported for work was located" and substituting the words "he maintained a self-contained domestic establishment in which he resided and actually supported a spouse or a person dependant upon him for support and connected with him by blood relationship, marriage or adoption".

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

BUDGET PAPERS

presented by

the Honourable Walter L. Gordon, M.P.,

Minister of Finance

for the information of Parliament

in connection with the Budget of 1965-1966

79450—1

FOREWORD

The purpose of these Papers is twofold:

1. to present a general economic review of 1964, bringing together in one place and in convenient form some of the more comprehensive indicators of economic conditions prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Bank of Canada and other Government Agencies, together with brief comments;

2. to present a preliminary review of the Government Accounts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1965.

79450—1½

PART I

ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1964

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The tables and charts in this Budget Paper are based upon estimates provided by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the Bank of Canada and other Government Agencies. Some of the figures appear for the first time; others have been published elsewhere. All 1964 estimates are preliminary and subject to revision.

ECONOMIC REVIEW FOR 1964

GENERAL

In terms of economic achievement, the year 1964 was a remarkable one. As we were often reminded, in 1964 Canada was in the fourth year of a cyclical upswing whose length in itself was unusual. This fourth year, however, was specially notable in the extent of the gains achieved in all major sectors. The total value of the production of goods and services advanced by about 9 per cent cent, which was the largest year-to-year gain since 1956. Nor was this gain unduly inflated by price advances, as has been the case on occasions in the past at high levels of activity.

Moreover, the expansion was well-balanced, with consumers, investment and exports all contributing to the growth in demand, so that the economy at year-end was showing no signs of excesses or distortions. Most important of all, the level of unemployment was significantly reduced, particularly in the areas where it has been most serious for a number of years. This most welcome improvement occurred despite the fact that, mainly for demographic reasons, the Canadian labour force was expanding more rapidly in 1964 than in any year, save two, for which official statistics are available.

The advance in GNP excluding the farm sector was even larger than for total GNP, rising by about 10 per cent. The agricultural sector in 1964 enjoyed a year in which the weather was again kind, on the whole, and the harvest was good as measured by the long-term average. But a second successive grain crop of the magnitude of the mammoth 1963 harvest could not be expected, and accrued farm income as recorded in the national product accounts showed a decline in 1964. Farm cash income, however, was substantially higher in 1964 than in 1963, and the farm sector as a whole shared in the rising incomes and prosperity of the rest of the nation.

Higher employment levels and higher average earnings were reflected in the consumer expenditure pattern. Retail sales of all kinds have been brisk, but the most dramatic gains occurred in sales of consumer durable goods. About half the value of consumer durables bought in any year are new and used cars, and automobile sales in 1964 created new records in the course of the year.

During 1964, the number of marriages increased quite sharply. Net immigration was higher. More people were starting family life in Canada in 1964 than was the case in 1963, and more people were buying and moving into new houses. There was also an increase in the number of young people not yet married, who were setting up their own bachelor establishments in apartments for the first time. As might be expected, sales of furniture and other kinds of household durables rose considerably. Some people ran down their savings a little to finance these purchases, (even though total personal savings continued to increase substantially), while some others increased their instalment debt.

This was evidence of continued confidence in the outlook for jobs and income, confidence which appears to have been fully justified by events.

The economic highlight of the year 1964 was the dramatic revision made by the business sector in its capital investment expenditure plans. The first survey of investment intentions, published in February 1964, showed that the private sector expected to increase its capital outlays (excluding housing) at approximately the same rate of gain as that achieved over the preceding two or three years. By the time of the mid-year review, published in July, the business sector had revised its expectations very sharply upward, indicating that private investment totals for the year were expected to reach a level substantially higher than the original forecast.

The actual amount of capital outlays by the business sector in 1964 was close to the level forecast in the mid-year survey. The contribution made by investment expenditures to the economy was therefore strong, and was sustained through the year. These circumstances, and other evidence now becoming available on the outlook for business investment expenditure, indicate that private capital outlays have again become a dynamic element in the overall growth picture.

Following the developments in 1964, we may regard the continued announcements of further additions to capacity as having another significance. Expenditures on machinery and equipment bring quick returns to the economy, as this equipment is put into productive service very rapidly. These increases in productive capacity are then soon available to meet the rise in demand, stimulated by the investment process itself.

Federal government purchases of goods and services advanced only slightly in 1964, and have played a less important part in the current business expansion than has been the case in the past. This, to some extent, has been a reflection of the changes that have been taking place in defence expenditures. Provincial governments and municipalities have continued to increase their purchases of goods and services. Continued population growth requires additional construction of schools, hospitals, sewers, roads, and other forms of social capital, and also more people employed in education, health, and community services of all kinds.

Exports, of course, played a very important part in the general advance of 1964. Apart from the special wheat sales, there was steady growth in most of the major traditional exports, the products of our mines and forests. This was a reflection of continued strength in the foreign markets for our products. At the same time, there was a striking advance in some of the newer exports, especially manufactured goods. Exporters have been helped in this field not only by the lower value of the Canadian dollar in international markets since 1962, followed by relative cost and price stability, but also by increased use of export financing facilities. Much is due to the considerable enterprise and effort put into the expansion of foreign sales by Canadian producers in 1964.

Wheat exports, expanded by the special sales to Russia which took place through the winter and spring of 1963-1964, contributed substantially both to Canada's international reserves and to the general prosperity of the country. The cash income received by wheat producers as grain moved through commercial channels released funds for investment outlays in the farm sector, and also for some additions to consumption expenditure. Production and income in other sectors were thus affected by the export of wheat under the special contracts.

Imports also were higher in 1964. In any free and open economy, a rise in economic activity calls forth a demand for higher imports. This is particularly true of the Canadian economy, with its high degree of international specialization. The investment programme of 1964 naturally was accompanied by a rise in imports. The speedy installation of imported manufacturing equipment was an important factor in the expansion of production facilities to meet rapidly-growing demand. In this case as with many other products, the availability of imports at competitive prices acted to maintain price stability.

The international current account deficit was reduced further in 1964 to $453 million, despite the sharp rise in imports, as both wheat and non-wheat exports expanded substantially. Even if the entire amount of the exceptional wheat shipments to the Soviet Union were to be deducted from exports in 1963 and 1964, the current account deficits so computed would be of the order of $750 million in both years, a considerable improvement over earlier years, particularly when measured against rising incomes and heavy outlays on machinery and consumer durable goods, which typically have a large import content.

All of the recent improvement has been with overseas countries; the current account deficit with the United States widened considerably in 1964. In a subsequent section in this Review the broad pattern of financing our current account deficit is described. Briefly, the large current account deficit with the United States has, as usual, been covered only in part by a capital inflow from that country. The remainder has been covered by receipts from other countries, arising mainly from a surplus on current transactions, and from newly produced gold in Canada. On balance, over the postwar period, Canada has been a net provider of U.S. dollars to the United States economy.

Some modest upward movement in the various measures of price change continued in 1964. These movements are discussed and analysed in later pages of this Review. The section on prices points out that there are technical problems associated with the construction of some price indexes, which may perhaps have the effect of causing an apparent upward drift in the general level of measured prices, when it is by no means certain that true price increases have occurred.

Price movements are an essential element in a free and dynamic economy, inducing as they do the necessary movement of men and capital among industries, among occupations and among regions. In Canada, the distances between labour markets, together with the shortages of some kinds of skills, must always be recognized as a potential source of price strain as the margin of unemployed resources diminishes. However, to the extent it is possible to derive statistical proof, Canada appears fortunate in having a relatively high degree of mobility, with both labour and capital responding fairly readily to price and cost movements.

In this regard, and in other respects, it is therefore a fact of significance and for gratification that the greatest declines in unemployment which took place in 1964 were in the Atlantic provinces, Quebec and British Columbia. The margin of unemployment in Ontario and the Prairie provinces was of relatively small proportions at the beginning of 1964, and showed some improvement as the year wore on. Thus, the regions of high unemployment showed the most improvement over the year. Moreover, this improvement reflected not just a decline or stabilization of the labour force, but an important increase in the number of people with

jobs. This gives strong indication of overall and substantial improvement in the economies of these regions. These trends are encouraging, given our objective to attain maximum employment while maintaining the greatest possible degree of price stabilization.

Outlook for 1965

This record of a year of strength leads naturally to consideration of what may lie ahead. The evidence we have at present already suggests that the economy has moved into 1965 at continued high levels of activity, and there are indications that the present year will be one in which additional important economic gains are achieved in Canada.

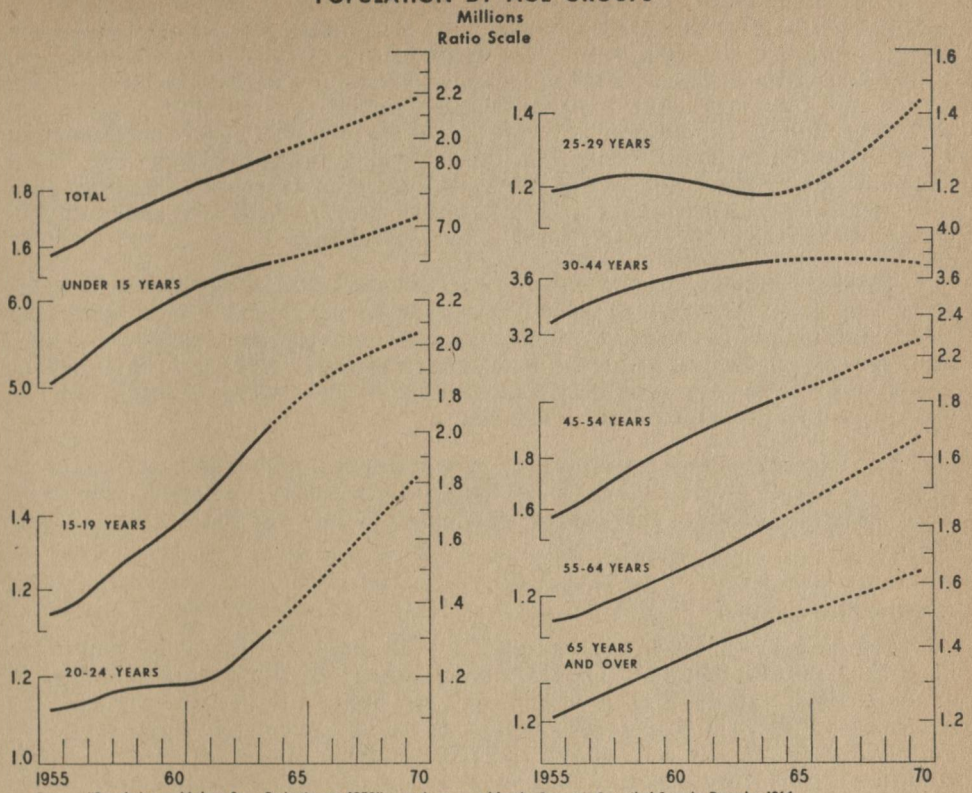
The outlook contains several significant elements of strength. Among these are the plans for continuing advance in capital expenditures in both the public and private sectors, and further increases in consumer expenditure in response to continued improvements in personal disposable income. The normal growth of government expenditures can be expected to continue. We cannot expect these elements of strength will be reinforced, as they were in 1964, by extraordinary gains in exports; nevertheless, exports should be well maintained by the favourable demand conditions prevailing in the United States and most of our overseas markets so that any decline which may occur in exports of wheat from the abnormal 1964 level should be offset by gains in exports of other kinds.

The Investment Outlook

The recent report on the investment outlook shows that total public and private investment in 1965 is expected to exceed that of 1964 by fourteen per cent. Therefore, it is now expected that 1965 will be the second successive year in which new capital formation has shown a strong tendency to expand from the relatively low levels which existed in earlier years. In those years public and private capital formation amounted to 22 per cent or less of gross national product, by contrast with the high figure of 27 per cent in 1957. If the forecast for 1965 is fulfilled, a level of capital formation equivalent to more than 24 per cent of gross national product will have been reached.

In addition to business capital requirements, which are discussed below, a large part of the current investment programme consists of housing and social capital. This is in part a consequence of the "population bulge". The number of young adults in the 20 to 24 and the 25 to 29 age groups will increase very rapidly during the next five years: by 31 per cent and 22 per cent respectively, compared with 18 per cent and a decline of 2 per cent over the past five years. These groups, in particular the 25–29 group, provide a large market for new housing, which in turn implies more schools and municipal services. Moreover, both age groups are important buyers of durable goods and can be expected to undertake substantial forward obligations at this time of life, in contrast to the relatively higher savings patterns that occur in middle age groups.

Businessmen in estimating future markets and providing the capital facilities necessary to produce the goods and services required by such markets are undoubtedly taking these and other factors into account. In addition, there are important new capital requirements for export markets. The domestic "infrastructure" of transport, power utilities and other services which are basic to the continued development of industry will also require substantial amounts of



Source : "Population and Labour Force Projections to 1970", a study prepared for the Economic Council of Canada, December 1964. Data for the years 1955 to 1960 were obtained from D.B.S. intercensal estimates.

capital formation. Some idea of the investment required by these basic industries can be obtained from the recent report on the investment outlook for the year 1965. Manufacturing industries have reported investment intentions over one-fifth higher than in the preceding year. Finance, real estate and commercial construction is expected to increase by as much as one-third over 1964. Transportation, electric power and other utilities, retail and wholesale trades and new residential construction are all expected to increase their fixed capital investments by one-tenth. It can be expected that businessmen will continue to add to their stocks of inventories more or less in line with the growth of commodity production. In recent years, inventories have been worked down to lower levels in relation to production and sales.

Consumer expenditure

Changes in the number of people in particular age groupings, as illustrated in the preceding chart, have important consequences for consumer durable goods purchases, for example in the sales of automobiles, appliances and other household goods. These purchases expanded rapidly in the past year, but without excesses occurring in productive capacity or deterioration in the quality of credit issued in connection with these purchases. A continuation of this expansion is expected in 1965, although at a somewhat less rapid rate. At least some of the demands that had accumulated earlier may have been met in the buoyant situation prevailing in 1964.

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Government expenditures

Provincial governments and municipalities are expected, on the basis of the budgets so far announced, to increase expenditures in 1965. Related in part to population growth, demands for municipal services and for provincial highway, power and other developments will increase. School and hospital programmes will be expanded. In addition to capital requirements, provincial and municipal governments have been increasing their current operating expenses. Total expenditures by these governments may therefore be expected to increase at a rate commensurate with that of the past few years, which is considerably in excess of the rate of increase in gross national product.

Total federal government expenditures will increase at a slightly smaller rate than the gross national product. Transfers to provincial governments and municipalities and to persons through old age security payments and other health and welfare programmes will rise at a moderate rate. Outlays on non-defence goods and services are expected to increase as in the past year, while defence expenditure will remain relatively stable.

The aggregate of all governments' expenditures on goods and services is expected to rise at a rate slightly more than gross national product in 1965, with little change in the share of that product devoted to public as distinct from private uses.

Exports and Imports

The outlook for exports is determined to an important extent by conditions in United States' markets. The Economic Report of the President issued in January 1965, suggests a range of gross national product in that country for 1965 of between $650 billion and $670 billion, the middle point of which would be approximately six per cent above the level of $623 billion achieved in 1964. Additional inventory accumulation over and above the very moderate levels of recent years, is also suggested in that Report. Translating these factors in demand for Canadian exports on the basis of past relationships, a substantial improvement in exports to that country can be expected in the coming months.

There are, of course, several offsets to be expected in overseas markets. Wheat sales cannot be expected to be as high as they were last year when the special shipments to Russia took place, although sales to Eastern Europe and China are continuing. Exports to the United Kingdom will be affected by the measures recently imposed to deal with her balance of payments difficulties. The outlook in most European markets and Japan is, on the whole, favourable.

Taking all of the above factors into account, the expansive factors are expected to more than offset the anticipated declines in certain markets. On balance, however, we would expect a smaller increase in exports in 1965 than last year.

Imports will continue to increase. The closer the economy approaches limits of capacity in particular industries, the more it would be inclined to satisfy its needs from abroad, especially since another substantial increase is expected in investment in machinery and equipment, much of which is not produced in Canada. Offsetting these tendencies, of course, have been the continuing successes of Canadian producers in making inroads in new markets, both at home and abroad, through the development of new lines at competitive prices.

On balance, it would be prudent to expect some widening of the current account deficit in 1965, from the levels achieved in 1963 and 1964 when the massive sales of wheat had a substantial impact on the trade balance.

Demand and Supply

The sum of these demand factors is expected to give rise to a further substantial growth in gross national product, probably at a rate somewhat less than the exceptional rate of increase now known to have been achieved in 1964.

Productive capacities in general appear to be adequate to meet the probable demands. There may be some supply difficulties in specific localities and industries, which a high degree of mobility of both labour and capital would help to relieve. The labour force is expected to increase somewhat more rapidly than in the past year, as a result of the large number of new entrants in the younger age groups, many of whom will be coming on to the labour market next June. It is also expected that industrial productivity will continue to improve. In these circumstances of productivity improvement and high labour force growth, the increases in output required to meet the demands outlined above are clearly within the growing capacity of the economy. Indeed, the economy must continue to expand rapidly if all those who wish to obtain employment are to find jobs.

Conclusion

These pages have contained an assessment of the outlook for the various sectors of the economy in the year ahead. In each case, some further expansion of expenditures appears likely. Some sectors may grow more rapidly than others, and the overall picture is one of rising but not excessive outlays. Productive capacity, in terms of both labour and capital equipment, will be larger in 1965 than it was in 1964, so that the increase in demand will be accompanied by higher levels of domestic output. While the record gains of 1964 may not be matched, good progress can be expected in the months ahead. Within a framework of continued relative stability of cost and price levels generally, and with the expectation of continued strength in our foreign markets, the Canadian economy as a whole should move forward to new and higher levels of activity in 1965.

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THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

National Income and Product

The Gross National Product is the most convenient measure of the country's production of goods and services as a whole. Gross National Product in 1964 rose more rapidly than in any previous year of the present upswing. Comparing 1964 with 1963, labour income, corporation profits and investment income advanced strongly. Details are set forth in Table 1 and are shown graphically in the charts on page 4.

The level of non-farm activity at the beginning of 1964 was already high, and a further substantial advance occurred during the first quarter. Gains during subsequent quarters were less marked but the advance continued throughout the year.

PER CENT CHANGES IN MAJOR INCOME COMPONENTS[1]

	3Q 1963 to 4Q 1963	4Q 1963 to 1Q 1964	1Q 1964 to 2Q 1964	2Q 1964 to 3Q 1964	3Q 1964 to 4Q 1964	1964 / 1963
Labour Income	8.4	10.2	6.5	10.5	7.2	8.7
Corporation Profits before taxes and before dividends paid abroad	24.8	39.4	−11.1	−8.2	46.1	14.6
Investment Income	10.8	3.0	4.0	−0.5	17.2	5.9
Net Income, non-farm unincorporated business	1.3	7.0	5.7	6.2	−4.9	4.7
Gross National Product	11.3	11.7	6.7	6.1	5.3	8.9

[1]Seasonally adjusted, and percentage changes expressed at annual rates.

As a result of these developments, the Gross National Product was 8.9 per cent higher than it was in 1963.

The gain in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, which amounted to 8.7 per cent, was accounted for by higher employment and lower unemployment on the one hand, and by the continuing secular uptrend in wage-rates, on the other. Increases in total earnings were over 9 per cent in manufacturing and construction, and in the primary industries as a group they amounted to 6.6 per cent. In the service sector, earnings in finance and personal services rose by 12.5 per cent. Transportation, communication and other utilities, together with public administration, recorded gains of about 6 per cent.

The sustained strength in labour income has been accompanied by a generally higher level of profits. Corporation profits, before taxes and before payment of dividends to non-residents, were 14.6 per cent higher than they were in 1963.

TABLE 1

NATIONAL INCOME AND GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	1963				1964			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	(Millions of dollars)							
1. Wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income	20,996	21,308	21,712	22,168	22,732	23,100	23,704	24,128
2. Military pay and allowances	560	608	596	628	572	576	584	600
3. Corporation profits before taxes	3,900	3,960	3,940	4,184	4,596	4,468	4,376	4,880
4. Deduct: Dividends paid to non-residents[1]	−608	−560	−596	−688	−684	−588	−680	−788
5. Rent, interest, and miscellaneous investment income	2,992	3,072	3,112	3,196	3,220	3,252	3,248	3,388
6. Accrued net income of farm operators from farm production[2]	1,720	1,708	1,664	1,808	1,372	1,680	1,432	1,404
7. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business[3]	2,448	2,440	2,496	2,504	2,548	2,584	2,624	2,592
8. Inventory valuation adjustment	−136	−312	−144	−188	−140	−292	88	−140
9. **National Income**	**31,872**	**32,224**	**32,780**	**33,612**	**34,216**	**34,780**	**35,376**	**36,064**
10. Indirect taxes less subsidies	5,572	5,308	5,640	5,752	6,140	6,340	6,500	6,344
11. Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments	4,996	5,140	5,160	5,392	5,512	5,580	5,596	5,740
12. Residual error of estimate	−280	−112	−192	−144	52	−16	−80	−132
13. **Gross National Product at Market Prices**	**42,160**	**42,560**	**43,388**	**44,612**	**45,920**	**46,684**	**47,392**	**48,016**
14. (Gross National Product at Market Prices excluding Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators)	(40,440)	(40,852)	(41,724)	(42,804)	(44,548)	(45,004)	(45,960)	(46,612)

[1] Includes the withholding tax applicable to this item.

[2] Includes an arbitrary smoothing of crop production and standard seasonal adjustments for withdrawals of grain from farm stocks and the change in livestock items. Because of the arbitrary elements, too precise an interpretation should not be given the seasonally adjusted figures of accrued net income of farm operators.

[3] Includes net income of independent professional practitioners.

The substantial gains recorded in non-farm income were offset slightly by a drop in net income of farm operators. The decline in farm income, which amounted to 14.7 per cent, was a reflection of the return to more normal crop levels in 1964 from the record prairie wheat harvest of 1963. The 1964 level of farm income, in itself, was rather higher than the average of the past decade.

It may be noted that the fall in net farm income recorded in Gross National Product did not reflect a fall of similar proportions in farm cash income. Net farm income in the National Accounts is calculated on an accrual basis, with the new crop being recorded as income when it is harvested. Also included in this item are the accrued net earnings arising out of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board. Farm cash income, which represents the actual cash receipts of farmers (excluding some supplementary payments), rose from a total of $3,185 million in 1963 to $3,456 million in 1964, a rise of 8.5 per cent. This rise was partly due to the payments made by the Canadian Wheat Board to the farmers through the winter and spring months of 1963–64, as grain moved rapidly into commercial channels.

Total non-agricultural output in the economy, in volume terms, was 6.7 per cent higher in 1964 than in 1963. Sharp gains occurred in the transportation industries, which advanced by 10 per cent, reflecting the high level of activity in the handling and shipment of goods for export, particularly wheat. Output of the electric power and gas utilities, a useful guide to the level of industrial activity generally, was nearly 10 per cent higher.

Among the goods-producing industries, forestry output recorded a gain of over 8 per cent. This was associated with a comparable rise in exports of forest products. Mining output rose by about 9 per cent, and manufacturing output by nearly 8 per cent. Because of the major part played by manufacturing in the economy, this gain accounted for about one-third of the aggregate increase in output. Much of the increase reflected a substantial gain in output of motor vehicles and parts, and expansion of iron and steel production. Output in the construction industry, which was heavily influenced by the winter housing incentive programme, was high in the first and fourth quarters of 1964 (on a seasonally adjusted basis) but at somewhat lower levels in the second and third quarters. For the year, the advance in construction was over 9 per cent.

The high levels of manufacturing output, and specifically the gains in output of automobiles and iron and steel products, give some indication of the growth which has occurred in the economy since 1961. Total manufacturing output of durable and non-durable goods rose by 30 per cent between the first quarter of 1961 and the fourth quarter of 1964. Production of durable goods rose by nearly 40 per cent during this period, with production of primary iron and steel being 72 per cent higher. The advance in output of motor vehicles which was curtailed due to strike conditions in the fourth quarter, had risen by 126 per cent by the end of the preceding quarter.

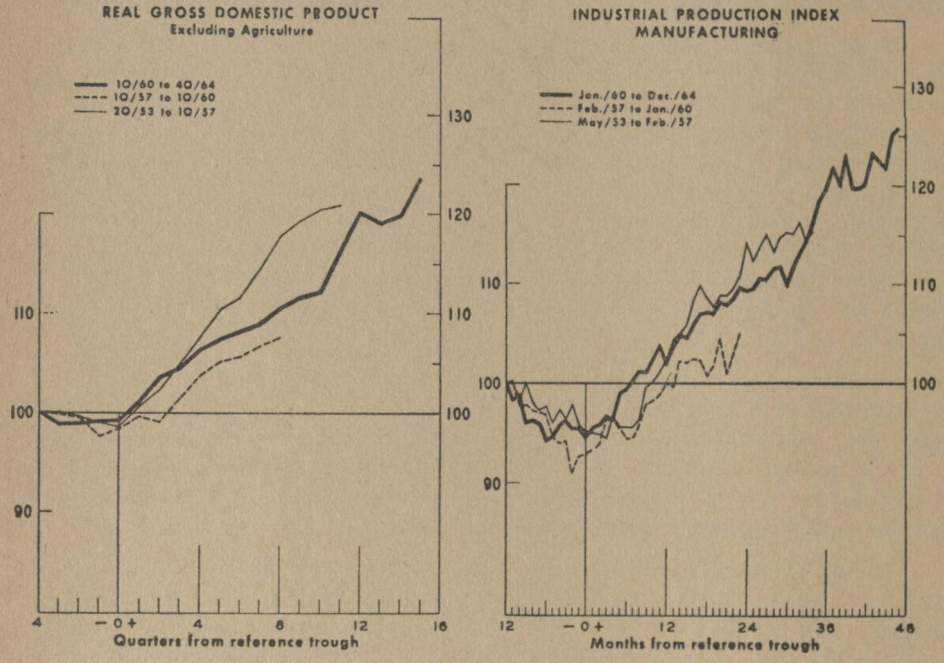
National income and product in the fourth quarter recorded further gains, giving final 1964 totals substantially higher than the 1963 levels. Such price movements as have occurred (discussed in greater detail below) have accounted for only a small part in the overall advance. The degree of soundness and strength revealed in the course of 1964, coming as it did in the fourth year of a cyclical expansion, was notable not only for this reason but also because the economy at year-end was exhibiting no significant signs of distortion. The generally balanced

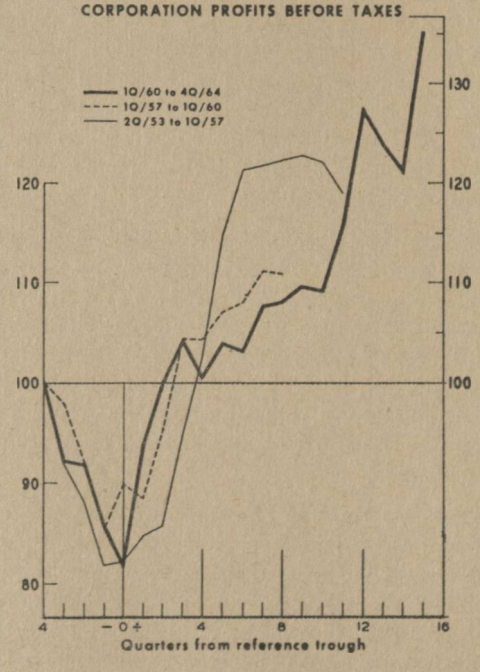
SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

CYCLE-ON-CYCLE SERIES

Previous Business Cycle Peak=100

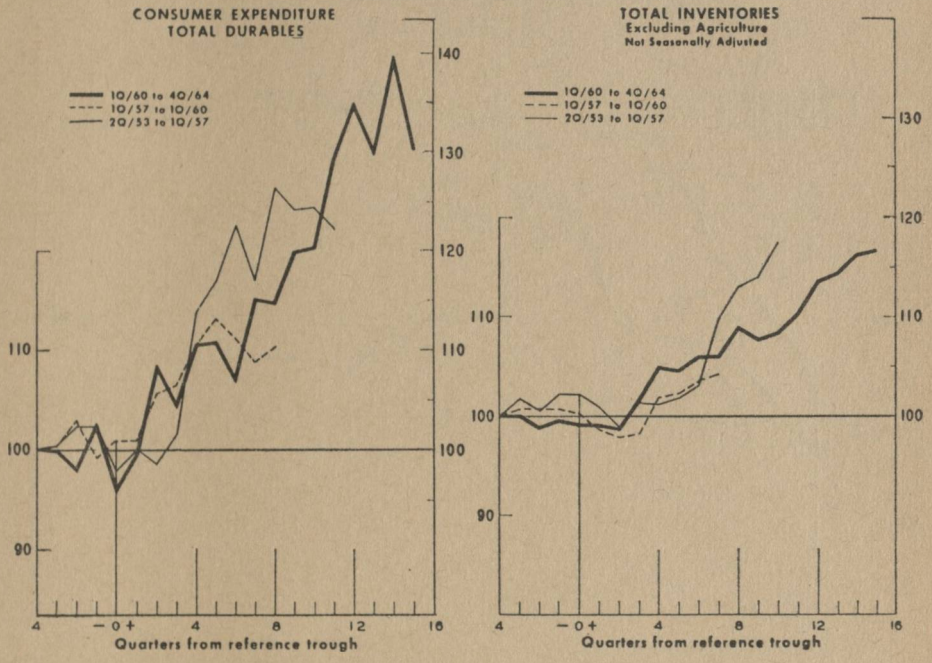
Seasonally Adjusted

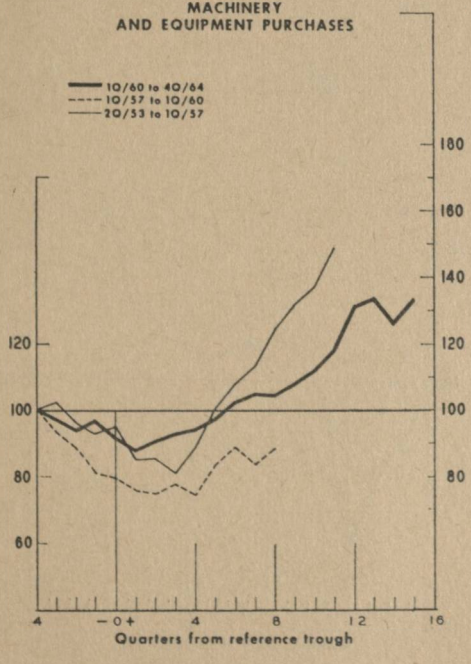




SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

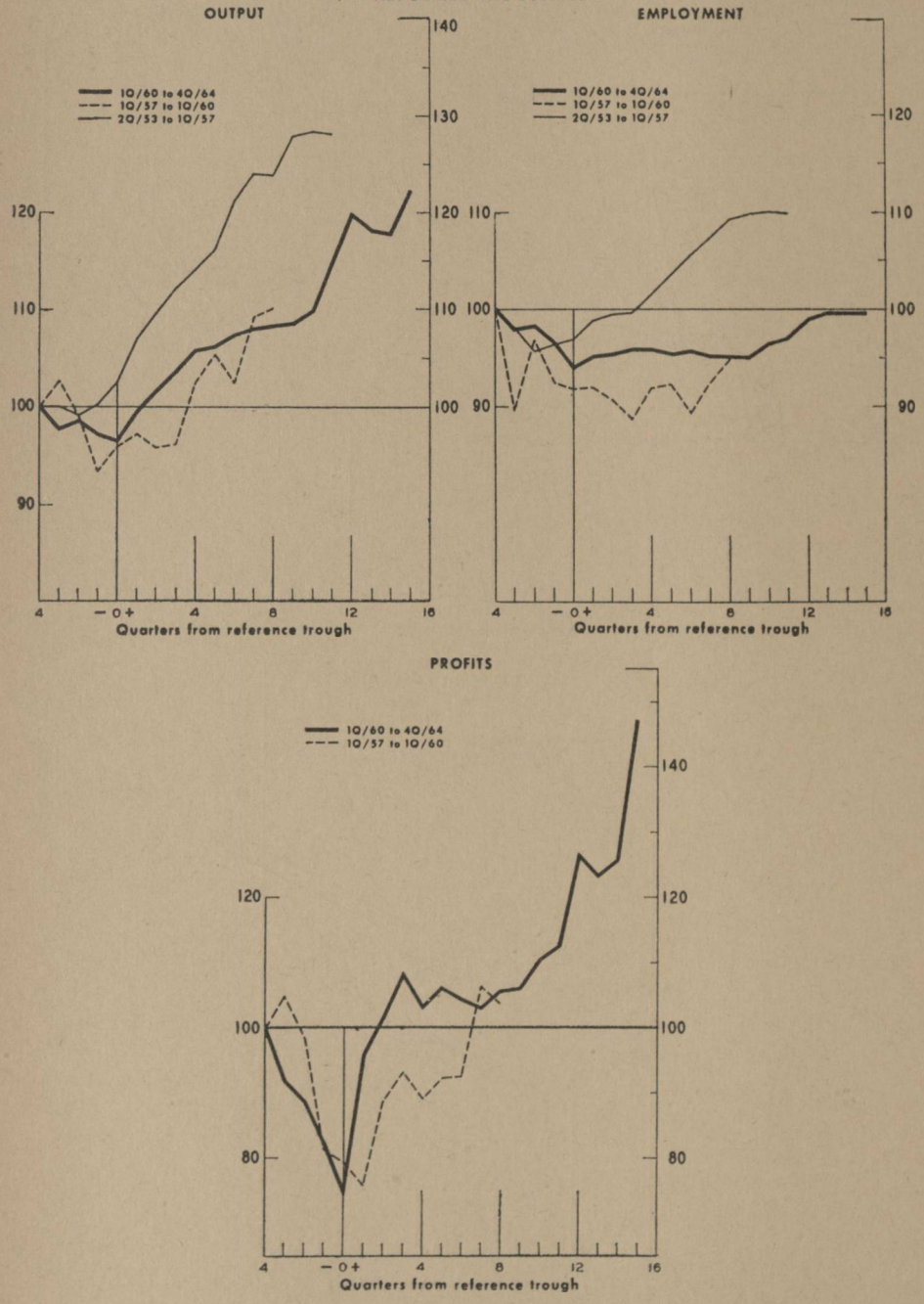
CYCLE-ON-CYCLE SERIES
Previous Business Cycle Peak=100
Seasonally Adjusted





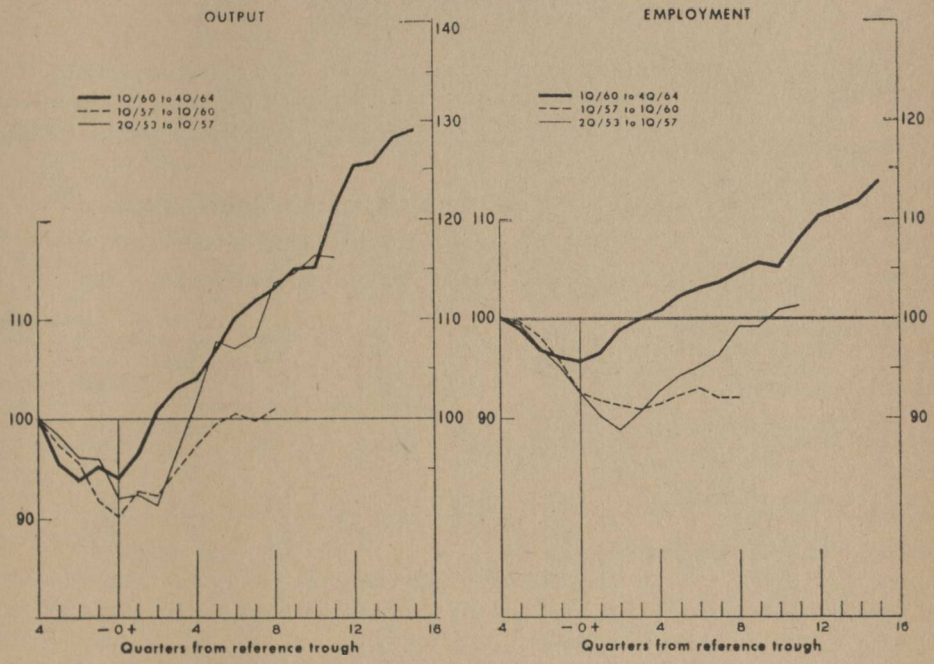
OUTPUT, EMPLOYMENT AND PROFITS

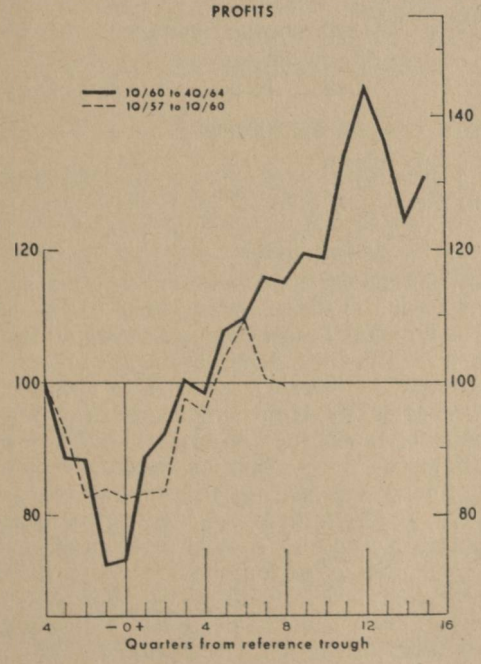
CYCLE-ON-CYCLE SERIES
Previous Business Cycle Peak=100
Seasonally Adjusted
I - RESOURCE INDUSTRIES



OUTPUT, EMPLOYMENT AND PROFITS

CYCLE-ON-CYCLE SERIES
Previous Business Cycle Peak=100
Seasonally Adjusted
II - SECONDARY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES





growth characteristic of the earlier part of the expansion continued through the year. Supply and capacity were, on the whole, able to meet the demands placed upon them. The 1964 developments on the expenditure side of the accounts are reviewed in the following section.

National Expenditure

All major components of demand continued to expand during 1964. The following table summarizes the course of events through the year and compares the quarterly level of expenditures in the various sectors with the level recorded in the preceding quarter.

PER CENT CHANGES IN MAJOR EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS[1]

	3Q 1963 to 4Q 1963	4Q 1963 to 1Q 1964	1Q 1964 to 2Q 1964	2Q 1964 to 3Q 1964	3Q 1964 to 4Q 1964	1964 / 1963
Personal expenditure	1.9	2.5	0.7	2.2	1.6	7.3
Non-durables	0.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.5	6.3
Durables	7.5	4.2	−3.5	7.2	− 6.6	10.4
Services	1.9	2.7	0.7	1.4	2.9	7.8
Government expenditure	0.1	5.5	− 0.5	0.2	2.9	7.3
Federal	− 2.7	8.1	− 5.2	0.7	− 0.7	3.5
Provincial-Municipal	1.7	4.0	2.3	—	4.9	9.4
Investment expenditure	4.3	11.3	− 1.3	− 1.2	7.6	18.1
Residential	5.8	18.8	−12.3	− 1.9	13.7	18.4
Non-residential	2.6	7.0	2.5	4.1	6.3	17.9
Machinery and equipment	5.0	9.6	2.0	− 5.5	5.5	18.2
Exports	8.2	2.7	6.1	1.4	− 3.3	15.0
Total final demand	3.0	4.3	1.1	1.2	1.8	10.2
Total final demand ex imports	2.9	3.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	9.6
Inventories	+$44 m	−$120m	−$ 4m	−$ 60m	−$156m	−$111m
Business only	+$252m	+$ 72m	+$ 44m	+$188m	−$756m	+$310m

[1] Quarterly magnitudes seasonally adjusted.

In the personal sector, total expenditures in 1964 were 7.3 per cent above the level recorded in the third quarter of 1963. During the year, the otherwise steady quarter-to-quarter gains were marked by a pause in the second quarter, when the total changed little from the high first-quarter level. The second-quarter total of expenditures was affected by a marked fall-off in consumer purchases of durables after the sharp gains of the earlier months. This pattern was associated with the unusually high level of activity in residential construction in the first quarter, as a result of which employment and consumer demand in the winter months were greatly increased in comparison with the traditional seasonal pattern. Further increases of the same magnitude in employment and expenditures in the second quarter could not be expected. Third-quarter purchases of consumer durables, however, rose again as consumer demand remained very strong. The supply of new cars during the annual changeover was, in 1964, adequate to meet high levels of demand, while purchases of other kinds of durables were stimulated by the high rate of residential construction. However, unavailability of some models of automobiles, due to strikes in the industry, resulted in a renewed decline in the fourth quarter but the year-over-year gain in durables expenditure was more than 10 per cent. A strong gain in the purchase of services was also evident, although a temporary levelling-off occurred here also in the second quarter.

TABLE 2

PER CENT CONTRIBUTION OF GNE COMPONENTS TO TOTAL CHANGE IN GNE—THREE POST-WAR EXPANSIONS

—	2Q 1954 to 4Q 1956 (10 quarters after trough)	1Q 1958 to 1Q 1960 (8 quarters after trough) (revised)	1Q 1961 to 4Q 1964 (15 quarters after trough)
Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	43.6	48.9	54.3
Non-durable goods	*18.8*	*17.6*	*25.2*
Durable goods	*7.0*	*4.8*	*7.8*
Services	*17.8*	*26.5*	*21.3*
Government expenditures on goods and services	15.6	15.5	15.6
Federal	*4.7*	*−1.5*	*1.2*
Provincial and Municipal	*10.9*	*17.0*	*14.3*
New residential construction	3.7	−0.7	6.2
New non-residential construction	16.1	−4.9	9.1
New machinery and equipment	11.8	5.7	9.8
Non-farm business inventories	15.1	33.8	−2.3
Farm inventories and grain in commercial channels	7.4	3.6	4.4
Exports of goods and services	17.6	19.9	26.6
Imports of goods and services (−)	−31.0	−21.8	−23.7
GNE (ex. error)	100.0	100.0	100.0

Government sector expenditures on goods and services rose by 7.3 per cent between 1963 and 1964. Federal expenditures were up by 3.5 per cent and the first-quarter figures were affected by the purchase of some major items of defence equipment and by a number of other outlays of an unusual or non-recurring nature. Reductions in defence expenditures over the year were slightly exceeded by increases in non-defence expenditures, while at the provincial-municipal level there has been continuing growth of expenditures on education, roads and highways, and health services.

Total investment outlays in 1964 were, of course, heavily affected by the pattern of residential construction activity. The payment of a $500 bonus to purchasers of winter-built housing, among other factors, stimulated house-building in the first and fourth quarters, so that this form of expenditure (seasonally adjusted) experienced a decline from the first to the second quarter and remained relatively low in the third, rising again in the fourth. The reintroduction of the special measures in the winter of 1964–1965 resulted in a strong upturn in housing expenditures in the fourth quarter of 1964.

The timing of outlays on plant and equipment was also influenced by special factors in 1964, including the application of an additional 4 per cent sales tax on building materials and production machinery at the beginning of the second quarter. Total investment activity in 1964 was high in the first quarter, with some decline occurring subsequently .The third quarter level, however, was 13.2 per cent above the level of the third quarter 1963, and there was a very strong rise again in the last quarter, which carried investment for the year as a whole to a level 18.1 per cent higher than in 1963. The fourth quarter total was influenced by the special factors ruling at the end of the year, notably the renewed housing incentives and possibly some anticipation of the final increase in sales taxes on January 1, 1965.

TABLE 3

GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	1963				1964			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	(Millions of dollars)							
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	26,744	27,140	27,632	28,148	28,852	29,040	29,684	30,148
2. Government expenditure on goods and services	7,980	7,884	8,112	8,120	8,564	8,524	8,544	8,796
3. Business gross fixed capital formation[1]	7,112	7,512	7,704	8,036	8,944	8,828	8,720	9,380
New residential construction	*1,596*	*1,668*	*1,732*	*1,832*	*2,176*	*1,908*	*1,872*	*2,128*
New non-residential construction	*2,640*	*2,864*	*2,880*	*2,956*	*3,164*	*3,244*	*3,376*	*3,588*
New machinery and equipment	*2,876*	*2,980*	*3,092*	*3,248*	*3,604*	*3,676*	*3,472*	*3,664*
4. Value of physical change in inventories—total[2]	568	296	528	572	452	448	388	232
Non-farm business inventories	*184*	*−132*	*248*	*500*	*572*	*616*	*804*	*48*
Farm inventories and grain in commercial channels	*384*	*428*	*280*	*72*	*−120*	*−168*	*−416*	*184*
5. Exports of goods and services[3]	8,612	8,960	9,000	9,736	9,996	10,604	10,756	10,404
6. Imports of goods and services[3]	−9,136	−9,348	−9,780	−10,140	−10,840	−10,772	−10,784	−11,076
7. Residual error of estimate	280	116	192	140	−48	12	84	132
8. **Gross National Expenditure at Market Prices**	**42,160**	**42,560**	**43,388**	**44,612**	**45,920**	**46,684**	**47,392**	**48,016**

[1]Includes private businesses and institutions, and publicly owned business enterprises.

[2]The book value of inventories is deflated to remove the effect of price changes and the derived "physical" change is then valued at average prices of the current period to obtain the value of physical change. The difference between this value of physical change and the change in book value is called the inventory valuation adjustment (see line 8, Table 1)

[3]Minor adjustments have been made to the figures of current receipts and payments shown in Table 26 to achieve consistency with the other component series.

TABLE 4

GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT (1957) DOLLARS

(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

	1963				1964			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	(Millions of dollars)							
1. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services	24,712	24,984	25,312	25,732	26,252	26,316	26,812	27,156
2. Government expenditure on goods and services	6,848	6,704	6,852	6,784	7,140	7,076	6,996	7,184
3. Business gross fixed capital formation	6,308	6,624	6,728	6,968	7,684	7,476	7,360	7,848
New residential construction	*1,392*	*1,440*	*1,480*	*1,532*	*1,796*	*1,552*	*1,504*	*1,692*
New non-residential construction	*2,360*	*2,552*	*2,544*	*2,592*	*2,764*	*2,808*	*2,904*	*3,048*
New machinery and equipment	*2,556*	*2,632*	*2,704*	*2,844*	*3,124*	*3,116*	*2,952*	*3,108*
4. Value of physical change in inventories—total	536	268	508	532	444	424	336	208
Non-farm business inventories	*168*	*−116*	*248*	*460*	*568*	*596*	*744*	*32*
Farm inventories and grain in commercial channels	*368*	*384*	*260*	*72*	*− 124*	*− 172*	*− 408*	*176*
5. Exports of goods and services	8,028	8,344	8,360	8,940	9,128	9,648	9,672	9,404
6. Imports of goods and services	−8,220	−8,376	−8,632	−8,924	−9,472	−9,364	−9,436	−9,740
7. Residual error of estimate	256	104	172	128	− 44	12	76	116
8. **Gross National Expenditure at Market Prices**	**38,468**	**38,652**	**39,300**	**40,160**	**41,132**	**41,588**	**41,816**	**42,176**

The export sector (discussed in greater detail below) was a major source of strength in 1964. Wheat exports were, of course, heavily affected by the 1963 crop failure in Russia, as a result of which both Russia and other countries normally dependent on Russia for some part of their wheat supplies entered world markets as major buyers. Exports excluding wheat, however, also increased substantially in 1964, reflecting high levels of economic activity in the United States and other principal markets. The movement of wheat into export channels, by its effect on farm cash income, contributed to the rise in consumer purchases and also to expenditures on new machinery and equipment. Other industries in the export sector also undertook expanded investment programmes in the course of the year.

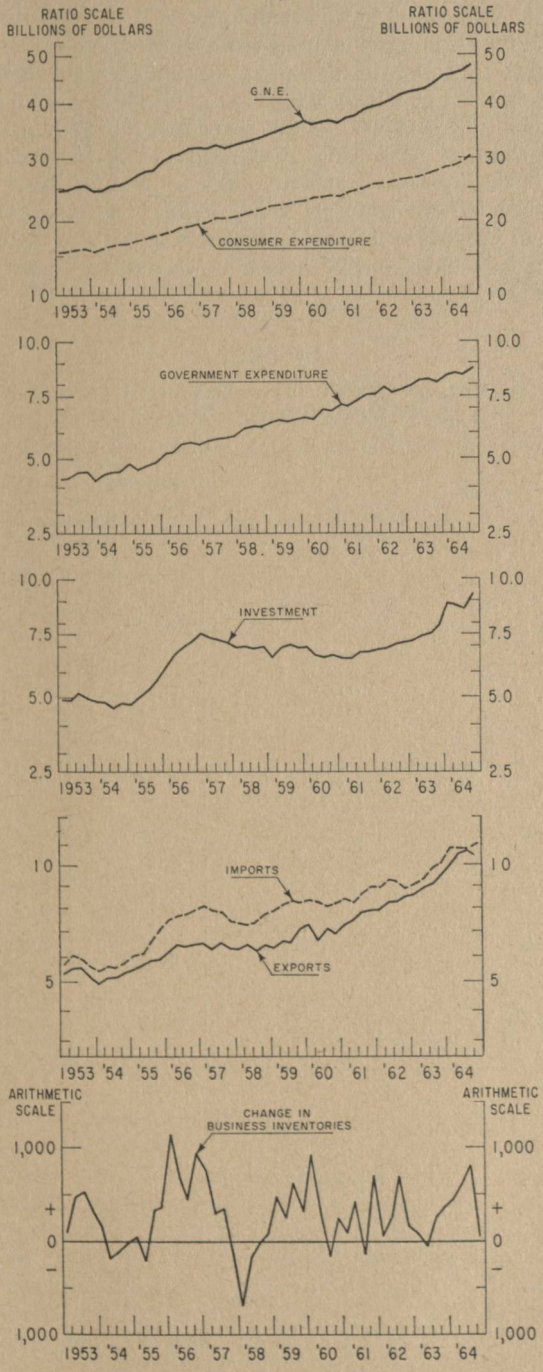
Business investment in inventories through the year showed a fairly regular quarter-to-quarter gain, until the fourth quarter when the accumulation was small. This advance represented about a 3 per cent rise in the total level of non-farm business inventories, compared with an increase in non-farm GNP of about 10 per cent.

The change in total non-farm inventories through the year was the sum of many changes in the various sectors. Some of these changes were offsetting. In the third quarter, for example, retail inventories declined while manufacturers' inventories rose. This shift reflected the circumstances prevailing in the automobile market in the summer of 1964. The sustained record levels of automobile sales caused a heavy depletion of retail inventories during the changeover period, while manufacturers built up supplies of new models in anticipation of a continuation of record sales into the fourth quarter. This buildup, however, was also in part due to expectation that supplies of components might later be interrupted by strikes. To some extent, this factor also contributed to a buildup of supplies of some kinds of steel at the manufacturers' level.

Inventories are by nature a highly volatile element. On the whole, developments since the fourth quarter of 1963 seem to reflect attempts by industry to raise the level of their inventories; these attempts, however, have been offset by the sustained overall level of demand in the economy, and inventories at the end of 1964 were still relatively low compared to sales levels across a large part of the economy.

Tables 2 and 5 analyse the movements of expenditure components over three postwar expansions. At the end of 1964, the level of economic activity had been rising through fifteen successive quarterly periods. The preceding two cyclical upswings, that of 1954 to 1956 and that of 1958 to 1960, had lasted ten and eight quarters respectively. Table 2 reveals the relatively greater importance of the export sector in the current growth trend, compared to the two previous cycles. It also indicates that additions to non-farm business inventories have so far not contributed to the expansion of demand. Consumer expenditure, notably on goods, has played a rather stronger role in the current expansion than previously, while the government sector has been unchanged in relative importance. Private investment outlays have contributed more strongly to the present upswing than they did in 1958–1960, when investment activity failed to expand with the rest of the economy. Private investment spending, however, remains substantially less significant than it was during the capital expenditures boom of 1954-1956.

GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE AND SELECTED COMPONENTS, IN CURRENT DOLLARS[1] BY QUARTERS, 1953-1964



[1] SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND AT ANNUAL RATES.

Table 5 shows the growth of components of Gross National Expenditure from a rather different viewpoint. This table compares the average annual rates of growth in both total expenditure and its various components during the three post-war cycles. Total expenditure in the current upswing has grown at an annual rate of 8.8 per cent, compared to about 6.9 per cent in 1958–1960, and 11.7 per cent in 1954–1956. Real non-agricultural gross domestic product, which provides a measure of output in constant dollars and excludes the irregular impact of crop conditions, has grown at a rate of about 6.0 per cent since 1961. Government expenditure on goods and services, at 6.9 per cent, has grown less rapidly in the current expansion than in 1954–1956, but moderately faster than in 1958–1960. Private investment outlays have grown much more rapidly since 1961 than in 1958–1960, but more slowly than in 1954–1956. Exports again show up as a source of strength in the present expansion. On the whole, the expenditure components viewed on this basis indicate clearly the more balanced nature of the current period of growth.

TABLE 5

CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE OVER THREE POST-WAR EXPANSIONS

	1954–1956	1958–1960	1961–1964
	Average annual per cent change over period of expansion		
	10 Quarters after 2Q 1954 trough	8 Quarters after 1Q 1958 trough	15 Quarters after 1Q 1961 trough
Personal expenditure	8.2	5.6	7.1
Non-durables	*6.6*	*3.9*	*6.6*
Durables	*10.9*	*4.7*	*9.5*
Services	*9.6*	*8.4*	*7.0*
Government expenditure on goods and services	10.5	6.2	6.9
Federal	*5.8*	*−1.3*	*1.3*
Provincial and Municipal	*16.1*	*13.0*	*10.8*
New residential construction	9.6	−1.0	13.8
New non-residential construction	29.2	−4.1	11.1
New machinery and equipment	17.8	5.5	12.1
Non-farm business inventories	(+$454 m)	(+$806 m)	(−$ 70 m)
Farm and grain inventories	(+$222 m)	(+$ 86 m)	(+$138 m)
Exports of goods and services	10.4	7.5	11.3
Imports of goods and services	16.6	7.1	8.9
Gross National Expenditure at Market Prices	11.7	6.9	8.8
Final Demand (ex inventories)	10.7	5.0	8.5
G.N.E. in Constant (1957) Dollars	8.6	4.4	6.6
Real Non-agricultural Gross Domestic Product	8.6	4.7	6.0
Per Capita G.N.E. in Constant (1957) Dollars	5.4	2.0	4.5

Personal Income and Its Disposition

Personal income in 1964 reached a level some 6.8 per cent above that recorded in 1963. Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, after adjustment for seasonality, rose in each quarter of the year, with the gains in the first and third quarters being greater than the gains in the second and fourth. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business rose by 4.7 per cent during the year, while interest, dividend and net rental income rose by about 5.8 per cent. Transfer payments to persons were 8.3 per cent higher in 1964. These developments are set out in detail in Table 6.

TABLE 6

SOURCES OF PERSONAL INCOME

—	1961	1962	1963	1964	1964[1]			
					1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	(Millions of dollars)							
1. Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income	18,996	20,233	21,546	23,416	22,732	23,100	23,704	24,128
Deduct: Employer and employee contributions to social insurance and government pension funds	− 787	− 812	− 847	− 892	− 876	− 900	− 892	− 900
2. Military pay and allowances	550	586	598	583	572	576	584	600
3. Net income received by farm operators from farm production	978	1,492	1,587	1,362	1,828	1,276	1,108	1,236
4. Net income of non-farm unincorporated business	2,274	2,376	2,472	2,587	2,548	2,584	2,624	2,592
5. Interest, dividends and net rental income of persons	3,030	3,308	3,555	3,760	3,688	3,708	3,788	3,856
6. Transfer payments to persons—								
(a) from government (excluding interest)	3,441	3,729	3,838	4,159	4,148	4,096	4,200	4,192
(b) charitable contributions made by corporations	40	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
7. **Personal Income**	**28,522**	**30,956**	**32,793**	**35,019**	**34,684**	**34,484**	**35,160**	**35,748**

[1]Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

TABLE 7

DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME

—	1961	1962	1963	1964	1964[3]			
					1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	(Millions of dollars)							
1. Personal direct taxes—								
income taxes	2,125	2,316	2,487	2,930	2,784	2,868	2,996	3,072
succession duties and estate taxes	146	165	171	185	164	228	156	192
miscellaneous taxes	240	249	253	292	284	268	300	316
Total direct taxes	2,511	2,730	2,911	3,407	3,232	3,364	3,452	3,580
2. Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services—								
non-durable goods	12,178	12,961	13,508	14,355	13,968	14,204	14,440	14,808
durable goods	2,716	2,952	3,223	3,558	3,588	3,464	3,712	3,468
Services[1]	9,572	10,000	10,685	11,518	11,296	11,372	11,532	11,872
Total consumer expenditure	24,466	25,913	27,416	29,431	28,852	29,040	29,684	30,148
3. Personal net saving	1,545	2,313	2,466	2,181	2,600	2,080	2,024	2,020
4. **Personal Income**	**28,522**	**30,956**	**32,793**	**35,019**	**34,684**	**34,484**	**35,160**	**35,748**
5. Personal Disposable Income[2]	(26,011)	(28,226)	(29,882)	(31,612)	(31,452)	(31,120)	(31,708)	(32,168)

[1]Includes net expenditure abroad.

[2]Personal Income less total direct taxes.

[3]Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Farm net income, which is subject to sometimes extensive fluctuations due to changes in the market conditions and in crops, reached $1,828 million (annual rate) in the first quarter, but declined to $1,276 million in the second, and to $1,108 million in the third and increased to $1,236 million in the fourth. The explanation for this pattern lies in the timing of payments by the Canadian Wheat Board to farmers. These payments, associated with the rapid movement of wheat into export channels in 1963, had been sustained from mid-1963 into the first quarter of 1964. The decline in these payments in the second quarter was reflected in net income of farm operators. As a result of this development, total personal income recorded a decline in the second quarter. The upward movement was resumed in the third quarter.

Personal disposable income, which is taken as personal income less personal direct taxes, rose sharply in the first quarter, fell in the second and moved up again in the third and fourth quarters. The second-quarter decline reflected the drop in personal income which occurred at that time, associated with the timing of payments by the Wheat Board discussed above, and also a rise in personal taxes paid. In all, personal disposable income in 1964 was 5.8 per cent higher than in 1963.

Consumer expenditures in 1964, and particularly expenditures on durables, increased more rapidly than they did in 1963. Purchases of non-durable goods were 6.3 per cent higher than in 1963. Purchases of durables were 10.4 per cent higher. All major classes of consumer durables contributed to the increase, with expenditures on new and used cars rising by 11.5 per cent. The 1964 advance in expenditures on appliances and radios was 8 per cent, and on furniture 6 per cent. Consumer outlays on services rose by 7.8 per cent, and total consumer expenditures were 7.3 per cent higher.

The seasonally-adjusted quarterly pattern of consumer expenditures indicates that total outlays advanced during all four quarters. The second-quarter decline in personal disposable income was however, reflected in a moderation in the quarter-to-quarter rate of advance in total consumer spending. Outlays on non-durable goods rose in each quarter, as did purchases of services, but expenditures on durables fell in the second quarter from the first-quarter level, and again in the fourth quarter after a very strong third quarter.

Personal net saving in 1964, at $2.2 billion, was 11.6 per cent lower than a year previously. Personal saving, which is the difference between personal disposable income and personal expenditure on goods and services, takes the form of accumulation of a wide variety of financial and real assets: bank deposits, securities, insurance, equity in real estate, and so on. Personal saving by definition also covers any changes in inventory holdings of non-corporate business, including agriculture. Accordingly, large shifts in farm inventories, which may reflect changes in the level of crop production from one year to the next, affect the level of personal saving. Excluding farm inventory change, personal saving in 1964 was nearly $2.3 billion, compared with rather less than $2.2 billion in 1963. Personal saving, excluding farm inventories, amounted to 7.2 per cent of personal disposable income in 1964.

Investment and Capital Expenditure

A rapid upsurge in public and private capital formation occurred in 1964. Both housing construction and business capital spending on construction, machinery and equipment increased by 18 per cent. Capital investment by government departments increased by 15 per cent. The above increases brought the total of public and private investment over the $10 billion mark for the

first time. After allowing for price changes, the volume index of total investment exceeded the previous peak reached in 1957. It appears that these increases marked the emergence from several years of under-utilization of structures and equipment. The value of public and private capital formation amounted to 23 per cent of GNP, in comparison with less than 22 per cent of GNP in the previous three years. This ratio was well below the peak of 27 per cent which was reached in 1957.

An industrial breakdown of the 1964 investment programme is given in Tables 8 and 9; it will be seen that manufacturing was a principal contributor to the increase.

TABLE 8

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

—	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	(Millions of dollars)				
Agriculture and fishing	550	576	663	762	820
Forestry	54	50	54	60	73
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	400	449	480	521	633
Manufacturing	1,178	1,085	1,269	1,358	1,815
Electric power, gas and water works	688	710	723	764	881
Transportation, storage and communications	1,084	988	878	1,007	1,196
Construction industry	130	136	109	135	151
Trade, finance and commercial services	875	847	860	918	996
Institutions	573	617	834	873	766
Housing	1,456	1,467	1,587	1,713	2,028
Government departments	1,274	1,247	1,258	1,282	1,468
Total Capital Expenditure[1]	**8,262**	**8,172**	**8,715**	**9,393**	**10,827**
Total Capital Expenditure as a percentage of Gross National Expenditure	22.8	21.8	21.5	21.8	23.0
Index of total Capital Expenditure in constant (1957) dollars	90.2	89.5	93.1	97.3	108.5

[1]For reconciliation with Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation in housing, plant and equipment as per national accounts, see below.

—	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	(Millions of dollars)				
Private and Public Capital Expenditure, Table 8	8,262	8,172	8,715	9,393	10,827
Deduct:					
New residential construction by governments	13	9	10	6	7
New non-residential construction by governments	1,420	1,368	1,562	1,609	1,640
New machinery and equipment outlays by governments	137	160	183	187	212
Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Housing, Plant and Equipment—National Accounts definition	6,692	6,635	6,960	7,591	8,968

TABLE 9

PERCENTAGE INCREASES IN CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY

—	Percentage Increase 1963–64	Capital Expenditure as a Percentage of Total Capital Expenditure, 1964
Agriculture and fishing	7.6	7.6
Forestry	21.7	0.7
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	21.5	5.8
Manufacturing	33.7	16.8
Electric power, gas and waterworks	15.3	8.1
Transportation, storage and communications	18.8	11.0
Construction industry	11.9	1.4
Trade, finance and commercial services	8.5	9.2
Institutions	−12.3	7.1
Housing	18.4	18.7
Government departments	14.5	13.6
Total	15.3	100.0

Business Capital

In 1964, all categories of business capital investment increased. The manufacturing sector experienced the greatest relative upsurge in capital outlays. These increased by 34 per cent over the previous year, compared with a gain of 7 per cent in 1963. Within the manufacturing sector, capital expenditures increased by 84 per cent in the textile industry, 61 per cent in the paper and allied industries, 72 per cent in the transportation equipment industry, 41 per

TABLE 10

INVESTMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE 1948–1964

—	Total Private and Public Investment	Housing and Social Capital[1]	Business Investment Private and Public[2]
1948	20.4	7.8	12.6
1949	21.7	8.7	13.0
1950	21.9	8.9	13.0
1951	22.4	8.6	13.8
1952	22.9	9.0	13.9
1953	23.9	9.4	14.5
1954	23.0	9.6	13.4
1955	23.0	9.8	13.2
1956	26.3	9.9	16.4
1957	27.3	9.6	17.7
1958	25.4	10.6	14.8
1959	24.1	10.4	13.7
1960	22.8	9.3	13.4
1961	21.8	9.1	12.7
1962	21.5	9.2	12.3
1963	21.8	9.1	12.7
1964	23.0	9.2	13.8

[1] Includes housing, outlays by government departments, institutions and municipal waterworks.
[2] Includes government business enterprises.

cent in primary metals, 45 per cent in non-metallic mineral products and 40 per cent in the machinery manufacturing industry. Of course these large percentage increases are in comparison with levels which had been relatively low. Certain indicators of the rates of capacity utilization in some of the above industries suggest significantly higher rates in 1964 than in recent years.

TABLE 11

BUSINESS INVESTMENT AS PER CENT OF GDP[1] ORIGINATING BY INDUSTRY, SELECTED YEARS

—	1949	1955	1957	1963	1964
Agriculture	26	23	27	30	36
Forestry	10	14	12	15	16
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	18	31	50	33	36
Manufacturing	13	14	19	14	17
Construction	7	13	8	7	7
Transportation and storage	20	22	49	23	28
Communication	53	46	54	47	41
Electric power, gas and water utilities	105	78	108	61	62
Trade	9	10	9	7	6
Finance, insurance and real estate[2]	72	64	58	49	55
Total	23	24	30	23	26

SOURCES: Tables 21 and 25 of Annual National Accounts, excluding public administration and defence, and community service industries. 1964 calculations by Department of Finance.

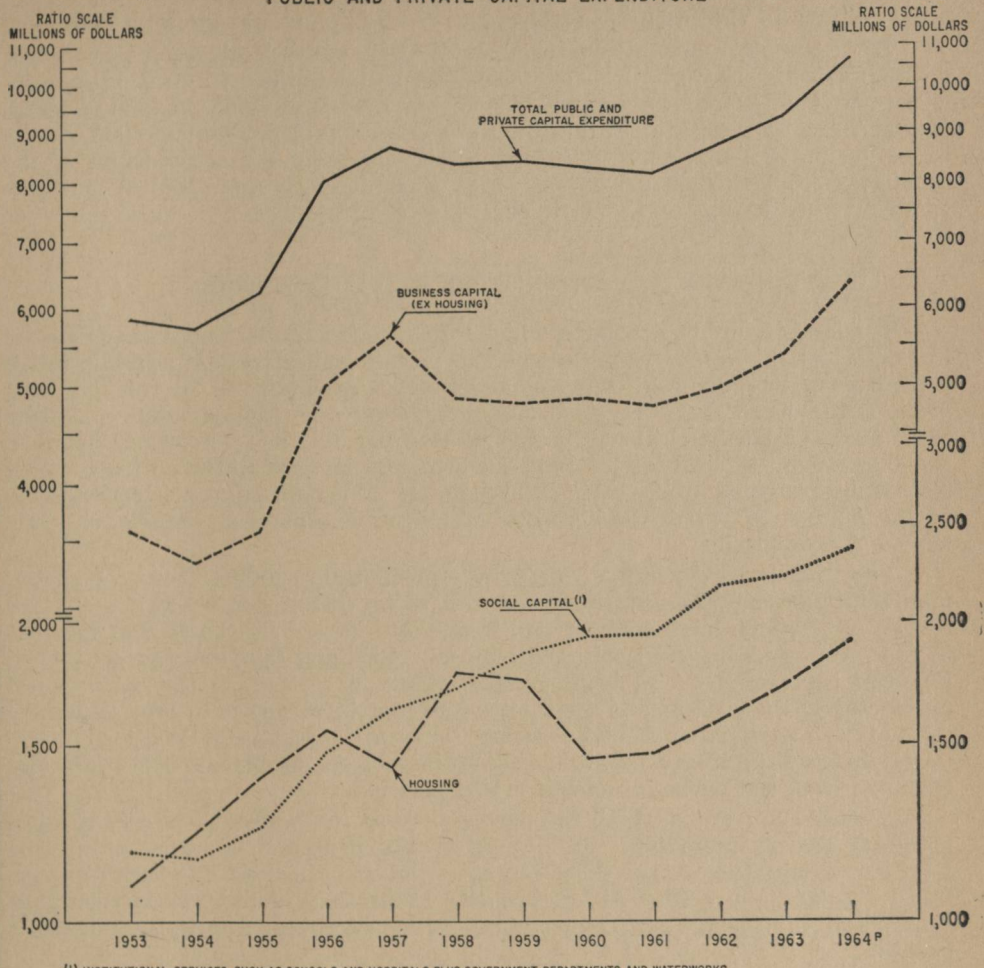
[1] Gross domestic product at factor cost differs from gross national product at market prices by the exclusion of indirect taxes less subsidies and by the inclusion of net foreign factor payments such as net interest and dividend payments abroad. It is therefore a measure of the value of production of industries located in Canada whether or not they include returns to foreign investors. The above ratios were obtained by dividing new capital formation by value product in each industry. Further refinements in these data are possible and the above table should be used only to gain an indication of trends.

[2] Capital formation in finance, insurance and real estate includes new residential construction, and the product originating in the industry includes gross paid and imputed rents.

Table 9 shows the changes in new investment between 1963 and 1964. As indicated, manufacturing, which accounts for about one-sixth of total new investment, showed the largest percentage gain. As can be seen from the table, however, most other major industrial sectors also showed substantial increases in new investment in 1964. Although evidence is incomplete, it seems likely that the gains in investment in 1964 were associated with the extended gains in market demand, both domestic and foreign, which had been accumulating for several years. The increases in investment were also made against a background of credit expansion, and large flows of business savings in the form of undistributed earnings and capital cost allowances, referred to in other sections of this Review.

The ratios of investment so far achieved do not appear to be high by historical standards, as Table 10 shows. The present ratios compare quite closely with those of 1949 to 1955 as a percentage of GNE, but are well below the peak of 1957. Table 11 provides additional industrial detail, with regard to historical levels and current levels of capital formation as a per cent of value of production.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



(1) INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES, SUCH AS SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS PLUS GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND WATERWORKS.

Housing and Social Capital

Expenditures on new housing in 1964 increased nearly 19 per cent over the previous year. This increase was as large as that realized during the three-year period 1960 to 1963. Both demographic and economic factors account for these increases. The chart of population by age groups shows that there are rapidly increasing numbers in the 20–24 and 25–29 age groups who normally establish their own households. In addition, higher incomes in general have permitted "un-doubling" of composite families, with older members and relatives apparently able to afford accommodation of their own. These factors may account for the rising proportion of apartments and multiple units which now amount to over 50 per cent by volume of all new housing construction. Thus, both new "family formation" by way of additional marriages and "non-family formation" by way of splitting-up of older units, or single persons establishing their own households, play their part in contributing to the demand for new housing. On the supply side, there has been a great deal of winter construction, aided by special measures. The ready availability of mortgage credit has also facilitated additional building to meet the above demands. This rate of building appears to

have come about without undue distortion of the housing market. Vacancy rates are moderate in the majority of cities, with no apparent geographic extremes.

The population and income changes already noted have given rise to new developments in the provision of urban and social capital. Capital outlays by government departments increased by 15 per cent from 1963 to 1964. Capital expenditures on institutional services were lower by 12 per cent in 1964, due to offsetting movements, related in part to the changing age composition of the population. School construction was lower, but university and hospital construction continued to expand at substantial rates of increase.

Revenue and Expenditure of all Governments

The familiar public accounts, which for the federal government are discussed in Part II of this Survey, are designed to permit legislative and administrative control over the manifold items of government expenditure. In the following section, the basic data for government revenue and expenditure have been regrouped and adjusted in such a way as to bring out the transactions between the government and other sectors of the economy as they appear in the broader framework provided by the National Accounts. This regrouping also corresponds to the manner in which the accounts of the other sectors of the economy are kept and presented.

The "National Accounts" budgetary presentation differs from the parliamentary budgetary presentation in several ways. Only income and expenditure transactions which have a direct and immediate impact on the flow of incomes in the economy are included in the National Accounts budgetary presentation; financial transactions (i.e., loans), which result in changes in the liabilities of one sector of the economy to another, are excluded from the National Accounts presentation. A number of bookkeeping items in the parliamentary accounts of purely internal significance and having no impact on the private sector are also excluded from the National Accounts presentation.

A number of items which are excluded from the parliamentary budgetary accounts are of immediate significance to the private incomes stream. The National Accounts embrace these items, the most important of which are payments into and out of the Old Age Security Fund, the Unemployment Insurance Fund, and the government pension funds, by those contributing or drawing benefits.

National Accounts items are entered as they accrue, that is, at the time when the economic impact is felt on the economy, since this is the basic method used in business. Corporation income taxes in particular require a major adjustment from the public accounts to a National Accounts basis. These taxes will have been paid on an instalment basis beginning eight months before the end of the companies' fiscal year and ending four months after (taking into account the current advancement in payments of corporation income tax). Corporations can elect to estimate current income on the basis of last year's income or on the basis of their current records, but must complete the current year's payment within four months of the end of that year. As a result, corporations may accrue tax liabilities a number of months before tax payments are actually made and recorded in the public accounts. Tax accruals are directly related to corporate profits at the time they occur, and profits move with the business cycle. Accordingly, the recording of tax accruals and the analysis of the government sector, on a National Accounts basis, may permit a more meaningful appreciation of the timing of changes in revenues of the government sector in relation to fluctuations in economic activity. Similarly, timing adjustments are made on the expenditures side of the National Accounts to put government purchase of goods and services on an accrual basis, rather than at the time actual payments are made.

TABLE 12

GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

—	1961	1962	1963	1964	1964[1] 1Q	1964[1] 2Q	1964[1] 3Q	1964[1] 4Q
	(Millions of dollars)							
GOVERNMENT REVENUE—								
Direct Taxes—Persons	2,511	2,730	2,911	3,407	3,232	3,364	3,452	3,580
Federal	2,132	2,088	2,193	2,558	2,448	2,552	2,580	2,652
Provincial and Municipal	379	642	718	849	784	812	872	928
Direct taxes—Corporations	1,612	1,702	1,821	1,989	1,976	1,976	1,968	2,036
Income—								
Federal	1,311	1,271	1,356	1,482	1,484	1,480	1,468	1,496
Provincial	301	431	465	507	492	496	500	540
Withholding Taxes—Federal	116	125	127	140	132	140	140	148
Indirect Taxes	4,947	5,565	5,879	6,648	6,424	6,608	6,748	6,812
Federal	2,190	2,401	2,451	2,847	2,696	2,824	2,928	2,940
Provincial and Municipal	2,757	3,164	3,428	3,801	3,728	3,784	3,820	3,872
Investment Income	1,126	1,257	1,376	1,519	1,488	1,508	1,484	1,596
Federal	409	448	502	547	560	524	520	584
Provincial and Municipal	717	809	874	972	928	984	964	1,012
Employer and Employee Contributions to Social Insurance and Government Pension Funds	787	812	847	892	876	900	892	900
Federal	510	518	534	558	556	568	552	556
Provincial and Municipal	277	294	313	334	320	332	340	344
Transfers from Federal Government—								
Provincial and Municipal	1,128	1,134	1,169	1,254	1,164	1,300	1,264	1,288
Total Revenue	**12,227**	**13,325**	**14,130**	**15,849**	**15,292**	**15,796**	**15,948**	**16,360**
Federal	6,668	6,851	7,163	8,132	7,876	8,088	8,188	8,376
Provincial and Municipal	5,559	6,474	6,967	7,717	7,416	7,708	7,760	7,984

[1]Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

TABLE 12—Concluded

GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

—	1961	1962	1963	1964	1964[1] 1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	(Millions of dollars)							
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE—								
Goods and Services	7,236	7,710	8,024	8,607	8,564	8,524	8,544	8,796
Federal—								
Non-defence	1,369	1,345	1,363	1,490	1,488	1,452	1,520	1,500
Defence	1,613	1,678	1,576	1,552	1,672	1,544	1,496	1,496
Provincial and Municipal	4,254	4,687	5,085	5,565	5,404	5,528	5,528	5,800
Transfer Payments to Persons	3,441	3,729	3,838	4,159	4,148	4,096	4,200	4,192
Federal	2,006	2,112	2,137	2,235	2,256	2,216	2,236	2,232
Provincial and Municipal	1,435	1,617	1,701	1,924	1,892	1,880	1,964	1,960
Interest on Public Debt	1,170	1,302	1,420	1,532	1,500	1,520	1,528	1,580
Federal	786	866	935	995	984	988	992	1,016
Provincial and Municipal	384	436	485	537	516	532	536	564
Subsidies	251	292	311	317	284	268	248	468
Federal	221	260	275	278	248	228	208	428
Provincial and Municipal	30	32	36	39	36	40	40	40
Transfers to Other Governments—								
Federal	1,128	1,134	1,169	1,254	1,164	1,300	1,264	1,288
Total Expenditure	**13,226**	**14,167**	**14,762**	**15,869**	**15,660**	**15,708**	**15,784**	**16,324**
Federal	7,123	7,395	7,455	7,804	7,812	7,728	7,716	7,960
Provincial and Municipal	6,103	6,772	7,307	8,065	7,848	7,980	8,068	8,364
Deficit (−) or Surplus (+)	**−999**	**−842**	**−632**	**−20**	**−368**	**88**	**164**	**36**
Federal	−455	−544	−292	328	64	360	472	416
Provincial and Municipal	−544	−298	−340	−348	−432	−272	−308	−380
Total Expenditure Minus Deficit of Plus Surplus	**12,227**	**13,325**	**14,130**	**15,849**	**15,292**	**15,796**	**15,948**	**16,360**
Federal	6,668	6,851	7,163	8,132	7,876	8,088	8,188	8,376
Provincial and Municipal	5,559	6,474	6,967	7,717	7,416	7,708	7,760	7,984

[1] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

TABLE 13

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTS RECONCILIATION

—	1962–63	1963–64	1964–65	1963				1964			
				1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	(Millions of dollars)										
1. Budgetary revenue	5,878	6,253	7,136	1,479	1,393	1,489	1,683	1,688	1,772	1,721	1,835
2. Supplementary period adjustment[1]	−3	−21	−10	−125	125	—	—	−146	146	—	—
3. Extra-budgetary revenues											
Old Age Security tax collections	692	747	956	180	197	170	178	202	247	214	220
Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy	8	9	10	2	1	4	2	2	3	4	2
Unemployment insurance employer-employee contributions	286	297	307	74	67	76	77	77	71	78	79
Government pension funds, employer-employee contributions	237	245	251	60	59	60	61	65	63	62	64
Interest receipts of social insurance and government pension funds	126	143	157	34	34	35	36	38	37	39	39
4. Corporate income tax[2]; excess (+) of accruals over collections	8	38	−137	−17	−10	4	51	−7	−123	−3	10
5. Profits before taxes (net of losses) of government business enterprises	166	207	244	26	57	54	53	43	56	52	85
6. Interest on loans, advances and investments	172	175	169	36	40	37	60	38	40	38	42
7. Less: Budgetary return on investments	−293	−392	−380	−65	−67	−43	−170	−112	−102	−60	−95
8. Less: Postal revenue	−194	−201	−230	−47	−48	−43	−58	−52	−53	−49	−70
9. Budgetary revenue items offset against budgetary expenditures[3]	−106	−109	−112	−27	−27	−27	−27	−28	−29	−29	−30
10. All other adjustments to budgetary revenue[4]	−31	−44	−48	−22	−7	−13	12	−36	−9	−14	7
11. **Total Revenue, National Accounts Basis**	**6,946**	**7,347**	**8,313**	**1,588**	**1,814**	**1,803**	**1,958**	**1,772**	**2,119**	**2,053**	**2,188**

[1] In the National Accounts, revenues in the supplementary period are shifted to the following fiscal year.
[2] Taxes on government business enterprises are excluded from this item and included in item 5.
[3] See also line 10, expenditure reconciliation.
[4] These adjustments are largely revenue items not relevant for the National Accounts such as proceeds from sales of existing assets.

TABLE 13—Concluded

—	1962–63	1963–64	1964–65	1963 1Q	1963 2Q	1963 3Q	1963 4Q	1964 1Q	1964 2Q	1964 3Q	1964 4Q
	(Millions of dollars)										
1. Budgetary expenditure	6,570	6,872	7,219	2,070	1,374	1,604	1,629	2,265	1,420	1,675	1,809
2. Supplementary period adjustment	−55	−33	−6	−376	376	—	—	−409	409	—	—
3. Expenditures of extra-budgetary funds											
Old Age Security Fund payments	734	808	889	185	186	187	217	218	220	221	222
Unemployment insurance benefits	403	366	332	178	115	42	59	150	102	40	52
Government pension fund payments	78	89	97	21	22	21	22	24	24	24	24
Prairie farm assistance payments	15	11	10	11	1	—	3	7	—	—	2
4. Transfers to extra-budgetary funds	−105	−66	−63	−14	−21	−15	−15	−15	−15	−16	−16
5. Adjustment to place other government funds and crown agencies on a disbursement basis[2]	55	19	−30	6	−47	29	32	5	−93	41	−19
6. Budgetary expenditures offset against income of government business enterprises											
Post Office expenditures	−189	−206	−211	−51	−47	−53	−53	−53	−51	−50	−53
Deficits of government business enterprises	−100	−86	−80	−6	−59	−4	−5	−18	−26	−21	−11
7. Capital assistance to non-defence industry[3]	−35	−60	−77	−14	−12	−20	−10	−18	−26	−21	−11
8. Reserves and write-offs	−41	−161	−42	−11	−47	−13	−14	−87	−11	−11	−10
9. Budgetary revenue items offset against budgetary expenditure[4]	−106	−109	−112	−27	−27	−27	−27	−28	−29	−29	−30
10. All other adjustments to budgetary expenditure	121	109	55	−51	77	65	−11	−22	25	45	−21
11. **Total Expenditure, National Accounts Basis**	**7,345**	**7,553**	**7,981**	**1,921**	**1,891**	**1,816**	**1,827**	**2,019**	**1,949**	**1,898**	**1,938**
12. Surplus (+) or deficit (−), National Accounts basis	−399	−206	332	−333	−77	−13	131	−247	170	155	250
13. Surplus (+) or deficit (−), budgetary basis	(−692)	(−619)	(−83)	(−591)	(+19)	(−115)	(+54)	(−577)	(+352)	(+46)	(+26)
14. Total, National Accounts basis	6,946	7,347	8,313	1,588	1,814	1,803	1,958	1,772	2,119	2,053	2,188
15. Surplus (+) or deficit (−), National Accounts basis, seasonally adjusted at annual rates	(−399)	(−206)	(332)	(−344)	(−588)	(−188)	(−48)	(+64)	(+360)	(+472)	(+416)

[1] In the National Accounts, expenditures on goods and services in the supplementary period are split evenly between adjacent fiscal years. Other expenditure items are shifted entirely to the next fiscal year.

[2] This adjustment replaces budgetary appropriations to various funds and agencies by the outlays actually made by these funds and agencies.

[3] Government capital assistance to industry appears as part of business gross capital formation and is removed from the government sector to avoid double counting in the National Accounts.

[4] The largest component of this item consists of revenue from sales of goods and services by the government sector. These sales appear as final expenditure of the private sector and are deducted to avoid double counting.

The National Accounts presentation of the government accounts is shown in Table 12. A reconciliation of the federal government's public accounts and the National Accounts presentation for recent annual and quarterly periods is set out in Table 13.

Structure of Governments' Revenues and Expenditures

Table 12, which displays the principal revenue and expenditure sources of the federal government and of provincial and municipal governments combined, according to National Accounts definitions, is the main basis of subsequent analysis. Some definitions and highlights are given below.

Direct taxes on persons consist of payments made to the various governments. (These data include personal income, estate, gift, and inheritance taxes.) In 1964 about three-fourths went to the federal government and about one-fourth to provincial governments. Similar proportions of corporation direct taxes went to the federal and provincial governments.

Indirect taxes, according to National Accounts definitions, consist of customs duties and sales and excise taxes of the federal government; sales, gasoline, motor vehicle, natural resource and other taxes of provincial governments; and property taxes of municipal governments. It can be observed that they exceed all other tax sources combined, and that they are the main source of provincial and municipal governments' revenues.

Investment income consists of interest on funds, loans and investments, and profits of government business enterprises. The latter comprise crown corporations and agencies of the federal government, including government-owned business enterprises. Provincial enterprises include liquor control boards and public utilities. Municipal enterprises include gas, water, sewer, transport and other enterprises which levy specific charges designed to cover operating and other costs.

Revenues of funds include the public service pension receipts of the three governments, including both employer and employee contributions. Revenues of the federal unemployment insurance fund and of provincial workmen's compensation funds are also included here. It may be noted that old age security is financed by tax revenue and is, therefore, not included in the funds shown here.

The item "transfers from other governments" shows that the federal government transferred to provincial and municipal governments an amount of just over $1,250 million in 1964. Provincial governments transferred a roughly equivalent amount to municipal governments in that year. These transfers are discussed in greater detail below.

Turning to the expenditure side of Table 12, the largest item is expenditure on goods and services which consists of wages and purchased materials and services which are supplied by private sectors of the economy. Included are capital goods such as roads, buildings and public works in general, except those built by government business enterprises, which are included in business investment.

Transfer payments to persons include old age security, family allowances, veterans' pensions, unemployment insurance benefits, and other payments by the federal government. Provincial and municipal transfers to persons include direct relief, workmen's compensation, and various health and welfare payments, including payments to hospitals.

Debt interest is the gross amount paid on the outstanding public debts of the three governments, without deduction of interest revenue from loans and investments, which is shown separately on the revenue side.

Transfers to other governments were mentioned briefly above. It will be noted that they do not affect the combined deficit of all governments, since the payment by one government represents an equivalent receipt by another. In comparing government revenue and expenditure with gross national product or similar aggregates, it is necessary to remove any duplication in total revenues or expenditures which occurs when funds are transferred between governments before they are finally spent. It was noted earlier that the amount of federal government transfers to provincial governments is almost exactly equalled, on balance, by the amount of provincial government transfers to municipalities. While transfers between governments may have certain redistributive consequences, these are not analysed here. Some additional comment is made subsequently on the transfers between provincial governments and their municipalities.

Trends in Revenues and Expenditures of Governments

In the period from 1950 to 1964, taxation revenues of all governments advanced somewhat more rapidly than gross national product. While they amounted to 21.3 per cent of gross national product in 1950, they had risen to 26.0 per cent in 1964. The major part of the increase was due to provincial and municipal taxation revenues, which rose from 6.5 per cent of gross national product in 1950 to 11.0 per cent in 1964. The federal government's taxation revenue as a percentage of gross national product was 14.8 per cent in 1950, 16.0 per cent in 1955, 15.3 per cent in 1960 and 14.9 per cent in 1964. These comparisons reflect changes that occurred in federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements during the period, as well as in individual governments' tax rates and in the growth of the various economic sectors from which tax revenues are derived.

TABLE 14

TAXATION REVENUE OF GOVERNMENTS AS A PROPORTION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, SELECTED YEARS 1950–1964

(National Accounts basis)

—	1950		1955		1960		1964	
	$ Millions	Percentage of G.N.P.	$ Millions	Percentage of G.N.P.	$ Millions	Percentage of G.N.P.	$ Millions	Percentage of G.N.P.
Federal Government.....	2,660	14.8	4,346	16.0	5,542	15.3	7,027	14.9
Provincial Governments...	677	3.7	960	3.5	1,688	4.7	3,267	7.0
Municipalities.....	503	2.8	851	3.1	1,458	4.0	1,890	4.0
Total.....	**3,840**	**21.3**	**6,157**	**22.7**	**8,688**	**24.0**	**12,184**	**25.9**
Gross National Product...	18,006		27,132		36,287		47,003	

Expenditures on goods and services by governments represent public consumption out of the nation's total production of goods and services. These amounted to 18 per cent of gross national product in 1964. Their trend and relative composition since 1950 are brought out in Table 15 below. In addition, governments engage in what might be termed redistributive activities, partly via intergovernmental transfers and eventually vis-à-vis the private economy. It can be calculated from Table 12 above that total expenditure of all governments (excluding intergovernmental transfers in order to avoid double counting of total expenditures) was the equivalent of 31 per cent of GNP in 1964. The difference between the 18 per cent expenditure on goods and services and the 31 per cent total expenditure is represented by transfers to persons, debt interest

and subsidies, and is the equivalent of 13 per cent of GNP. Transfers to persons include pensions and other social security outlays, as well as grants to hospitals and other institutions, and amounted in total to $4,159 million or 9 per cent of GNP in 1964. They have grown at a faster rate than gross national product since 1950. The remaining 4 per cent consisted of debt interest and subsidies, which together were slightly larger relative to gross national product in 1964, than they had been in 1950.

TABLE 15

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES ON GOODS AND SERVICES AS A PROPORTION OF GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE, SELECTED YEARS 1950-64

(National Accounts basis)

—	1950		1955		1960		1964	
	$ Millions	Percentage of GNE	$ Millions	Percentage of GNE	$ Millions	Percentage of GNE	$ Millions	Percentage of GNE
Federal Government	977	5.4	2,510	9.3	2,730	7.5	3,042	6.5
Provincial Governments and Municipalities	1,367	7.6	2,282	8.4	4,039	11.1	5,565	11.8
GNE	18,006		27,132		36,287		47,003	

Federal government expenditures on goods and services increased rapidly at the time of Korea and the subsequent defence buildup, but have since tended to grow less rapidly. The stability in defence spending is of course the main reason, while the ratio of non-defence expenditure on goods and services to GNE has not changed significantly. Goods and services expenditures declined to 6.5 per cent of GNE in 1964, while other kinds of expenditure were relatively stable. Table 16 shows that federal transfers to other governments were 2.7 per cent of GNE in 1964. The main trends in federal government expenditures are illustrated in the following chart.

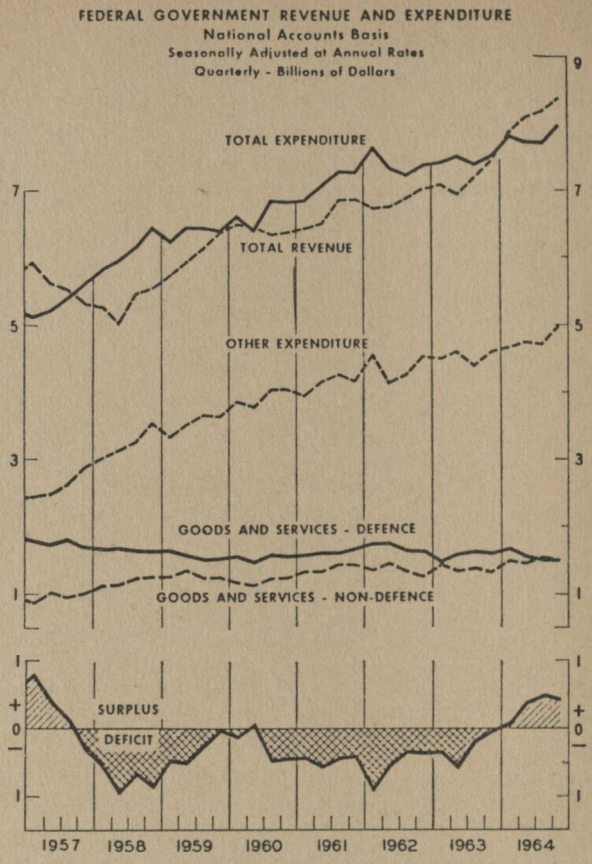
TABLE 16

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, SELECTED YEARS 1950-1964

(National Accounts basis)

—	1950		1955		1960		1964	
	$ Millions	Percentage of GNE	$ Millions	Percentage of GNE	$ Millions	Percentage of GNE	$ Millions	Percentage of GNE
Goods and Services	977	5.4	2,510	9.3	2,730	7.5	3,042	6.5
Transfer Payments to Persons[1]	615	3.4	1,232	4.5	1,976	5.5	2,235	4.8
Interest on the Public Debt	427	2.4	494	1.8	753	2.1	995	2.1
Transfers to Other Levels of Government	251	1.4	450	1.7	994	2.7	1,254	2.7
Other	60	.3	75	.3	207	.6	278	.6
Total	**2,330**	**12.9**	**4,761**	**17.5**	**6,662**	**18.4**	**7,804**	**16.6**

[1]Excluding interest payments.



Turning to the fiscal position in 1964, the sum of taxation and other revenues of the federal government was $8,132 million on a National Accounts basis in 1964. This amount was somewhat greater than expenditures so that there was a surplus on a National Accounts basis. Provincial and municipal governments' tax and non-tax revenues plus transfer receipts were $7,717 million in the same period. This was somewhat less than their combined expenditures, so that they incurred a small deficit. In the combined total of all governments' revenue and expenditure, there existed an approximate balance on the national accounts basis, in the past year.

The effect of intergovernmental transfers is brought out in the following table. These transfers include both conditional grants, that is, those which can be allocated to specific expenditures such as school or hospital construction, and unconditional grants which cannot be specifically allocated according to function. The following table is based on National Accounts definitions.

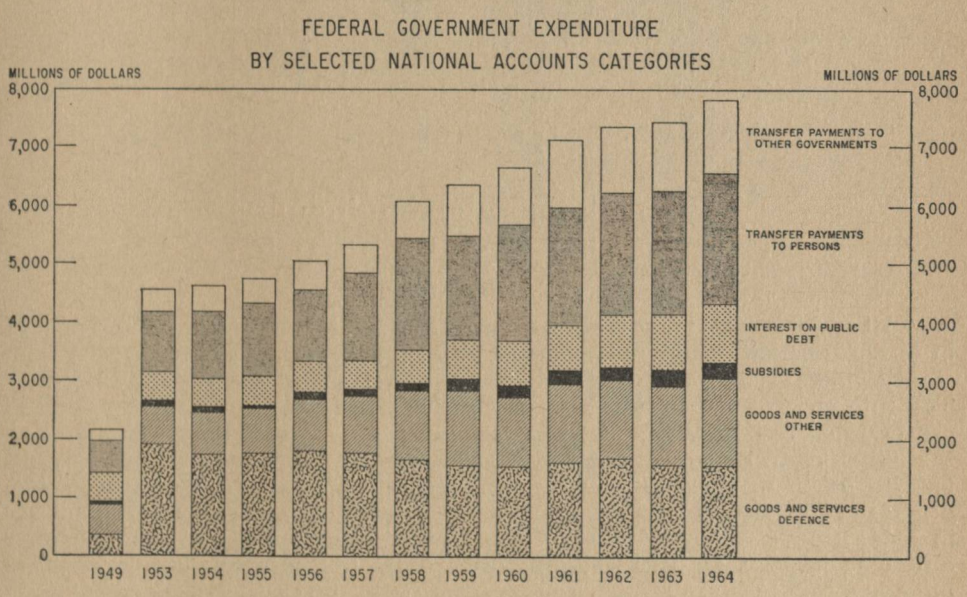
It is apparent from the table that transfers from the federal government to provincial and municipal governments reduce the federal government's share of combined tax and non-tax revenues from 56 to 47 per cent of the total revenue, while raising the provincial and municipal governments' combined share from 44 to 53 per cent of the total revenue. It has already been mentioned that provincial governments transfer to municipalities an amount almost equivalent to that which they receive from the federal government.

TABLE 17

ADJUSTMENT FOR INTER-GOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS, 1964

(Millions of dollars)

	(1) Taxation and other revenue		(2) Minus: Transfer payments to other governments	(3) Plus: Transfers received from other governments	(4) = (1 + 2 + 3) = Revenue after transfers	
	$	%			$	%
Federal	8,132	56	−1,254		6,878	47
Provincial-Municipal	6,463	44		+1,254	7,717	53
Total	**14,595**	**100**	**−1,254**	**+1,254**	**14,595**	**100**



Current Position of the Federal Sector

During 1964, the position of the government of Canada was tending toward a surplus on a National Accounts basis. Business conditions proved to be more expansive than had been anticipated and revenues reflected an even stronger rise, as a result of both special factors and the normal cyclical responses of taxes and tax bases. Quarterly changes in federal government revenue during the past three business cycles are shown in the following chart, in which the shaded areas represent cyclical contractions. It is quite apparent that revenues fall off substantially in contractions, and expand rapidly in prosperous periods. The final chart at the end of this section shows that both the surplus or deficit position and the unemployment rate (inverted) are similarly subject to changes in general business conditions.

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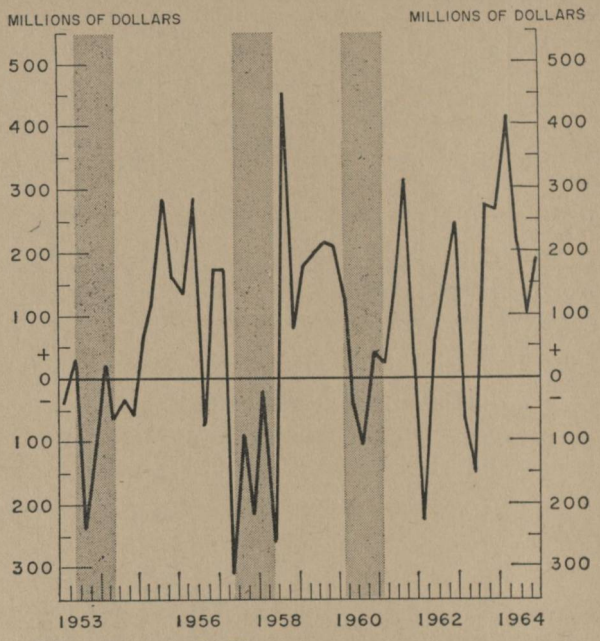
QUARTERLY CHANGES IN
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE[1]



(1) ON A NATIONAL ACCOUNTS BASIS.

All major components of revenue were affected by the general improvement in business conditions in 1964. Personal direct tax revenue showed a very substantial increase in 1964, partly due to the increase in the Old Age Security Tax rate on personal income and partly due to the built-in responsiveness of the personal income tax to cyclical variations in general activity. Corporation tax liabilities to the government also rose considerably in the first quarter, but levelled off in subsequent quarters. The special depreciation allowances introduced in 1963 have tended to moderate the growth in corporation tax liabilities in 1964. Indirect tax revenue also reflected the general expansion, with customs duties on imports and the manufacturers' sales tax both showing substantial increases.

Much of the increase in total expenditure in 1964 occurred in the first quarter of the year, as a result of increases in both defence and non-defence expenditures on goods and services. In the second quarter, increased payments to provincial governments more than offset a decline in defence expenditure. Other expenditure components changed very little. In the third quarter, defence expenditure declined once again but small increases in transfers to persons and in expenditure on goods and services, resulted in no overall change. Most of the above components showed decreases in the fourth quarter of 1964, but they were offset by an increase in subsidies. Several of these factors are temporary, being related more to variations in the quarterly timing of government expenditures than to any basic change in trend.

Provincial Governments and Municipalities

Summing up the revenue and expenditure components of provincial governments and municipalities in terms of their surplus or deficit position on a National

Accounts basis, provincial governments are close to balance and municipalities are incurring substantial deficits.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS AND MUNICIPALITIES
DEFICIT (−) OR SURPLUS (+)

(National Accounts Basis)
(Millions of dollars)

	1959	1960	1961[1]	1962[1]	1963[1]	1964[1]
Provincial	+112	− 76	−128	+ 94	+ 80	+104
Municipal	−341	−390	−416	−392	−420	−452
Total	−229	−466	−544	−298	−340	−348

[1]Preliminary estimates by the Department of Finance.

The municipal deficits have been occurring despite annual increases in transfers from provincial governments to municipalities, mainly in the form of grants to school boards or districts and grants for roads. Total transfers from provinces to municipalities increased from $622 million in 1959 to $1,143 million in 1963.

The major increases in provincial expenditures are in the field of education; this is also true of municipal expenditures. Large absolute increases in expenditures on health, welfare and transportation (roads, bridges, etc.) are also evident.

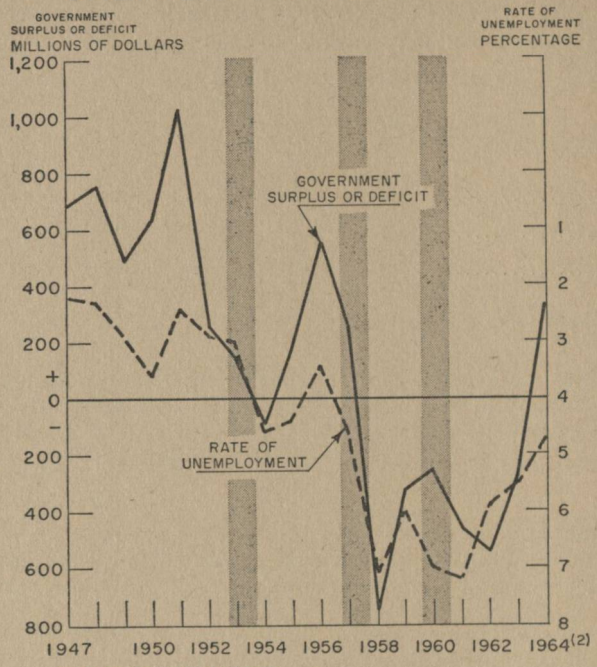
The consequences of this rate of increase in expenditures have been fourfold. First, municipal governments have incurred deficits every year and this has led to progressively greater increases in debt. Provincial debt has also increased annually. The total annual increase in gross debt, of course, has been greater than the operating deficits of governments shown above, since they also borrow to finance investment in municipally- and provincially-owned public utilities. The latter are shown in the business sector of the National Accounts.

Second, as expenditures continue to grow, provincial and municipal governments have found it necessary to introduce new taxes and increase rates on existing taxes. Because of the nature of provincial and municipal tax structures, increases customarily take place in the consumption and property tax fields. In recent years gasoline and general sales tax increases have been common. However federal abatements on personal income tax and corporation taxes have allowed more tax room in these fields to provincial governments.

Third, federal government personal income tax abatements increased substantially in 1962–63 when new tax-sharing arrangements were completed and all provinces levied their own corporation and personal income taxes. Prior to 1962–63 Ontario and Quebec alone levied their own corporate income taxes and Quebec levied her own personal income tax. Under the earlier system, the rental rate (or abatement rate for non-agreeing provinces) on the personal income tax was 13 per cent. The abatement under the new arrangements was increased to 16 per cent in 1962–63 and increased annually by one point until 1964–65, when it reached 18 per cent. It will increase by 3 points in 1965–66 (to 21 per cent) and by a further 3 points in 1966–67, to reach 24 per cent.

Finally, with the new arrangements beginning in 1962–63, there was also an increase in unconditional transfers to the provincial governments. Further, in 1964–65, the equalization formula was revised resulting in a substantial increase in total payments from the federal government to the provinces.

ANNUAL RATES OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND GOVERNMENT[1] SURPLUS OR DEFICIT



(1) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ONLY.
(2) ESTIMATE.

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

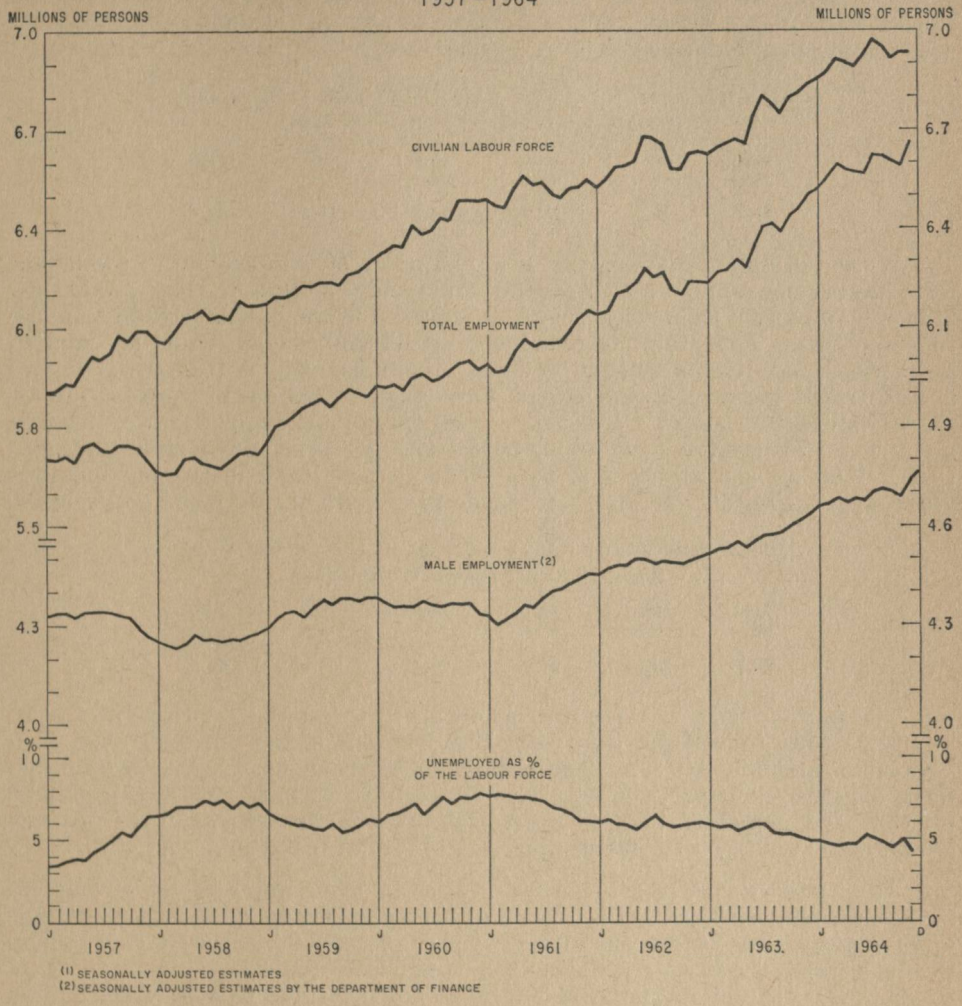
Both the labour force and the number of people with jobs again rose in 1964. At the end of the year, despite another substantial increase in new-comers to the labour market, the unemployment rate (apart from seasonal influences) was lower than it had been in any month since early 1957.

The total civilian labour force in 1964 grew by 183,000 persons, or 2.7 per cent, over the 1963 average. The number of employed rose by 231,000 or 3.6 per cent. Unemployment, expressed as a percentage of the labour force, dropped from the 1963 average of 5.5 per cent to an average of 4.7 per cent in 1964. These developments are illustrated in the following chart.

The growth in the labour force consisted of an increase of 102,000 women and 81,000 men, as the female participation rate continued to edge up. The participation rate is the percentage of the total number of people in a given age group who are at work or are actively seeking work. The total participation rate for males continued its long-term decline in 1964, although it rose temporarily during the summer months, when demand for labour was particularly strong and a number of older workers returned to the labour force for a limited period. The student participation rate also rose slightly during the summer, reflecting to some extent the greater availability of jobs.

The teen-age population, 14 to 19 years of age, rose by 102,000 persons in 1964. This rise, like that of 1963, was a reflection of the sharp upward shift in the birth rate which occurred after the end of the second world war.

THE LABOUR FORCE[1]
1957 – 1964



[1] SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES
[2] SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

ANNUAL INCREASE, POPULATION 14-19 YEARS
(Thousands of persons)

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
68	74	77	80	91	102

The teen-age labour force rose by 28,000, as many of these young people entered the labour market permanently. At the same time, the teen-age participation rate continued its long-term decline, owing to the continued trend towards a longer period of formal education.

PARTICIPATION RATE, POPULATION 14-19 YEARS
(Labour force as a per cent of population)

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
37.9	37.9	36.5	35.4	34.6	34.2

The teen-age unemployment rate fell slightly in 1964, to the lowest level recorded in recent years. Unemployment in this age-group, however, remains substantially above the average, as many young people in the modern economy are handicapped by lack of skills and experience.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, LABOUR FORCE 14-19 YEARS
(Unemployed as per cent of the labour force)

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
11.1	13.0	13.2	11.5	11.4	10.3

While the influx of steadily-growing numbers of teen-agers into the labour force has become a major feature of the employment picture, the now-established tendency of women to increase their participation in the labour force in response to employment opportunities remains a significant factor. Thus, as employment rises and unemployment declines, these conditions themselves induce a more rapid increase in the labour force than would be brought about by population factors alone. Conversely, when employment opportunities decrease many women withdraw from the labour force. In 1964, the female participation rate in all age groups rose to a greater extent than in the previous two years, with the result that the total female participation rate rose quite sharply.

PARTICIPATION RATE, WOMEN, ALL AGE GROUPS
(Labour force as a per cent of population)

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
26.7	28.0	28.8	29.1	29.6	30.5

The participation rate for men of all ages continued its long-term decline in 1964, falling to 78.4 per cent from 78.8 per cent in the previous year. Men between 25 and 65 years of age maintained the high and steady rates characteristic of the group, but participation rates among men 20 to 24 years fell from 88.9 per cent to 88.2 per cent. The major contributing factor here, as in the teen-age group, is the tendency to extend the years of formal education.

Adult unemployment rates in 1964 varied by age-group and sex. Unemployment rates for men averaged 5.3 per cent, but young men 20 to 24 years of age experienced an unemployment rate of 7.9 per cent, while in the 35 to 44 group the rate was 3.8 per cent. The rates for men were uniformly higher than for women, as men remain in the labour force and continue to seek work if they become unemployed, whereas women (as observed above) tend to withdraw in the same circumstances. The 1964 average unemployment rate for women of all ages was 3.1 per cent. In the 20 to 24 age-group the percentage was 3.0, and in all other adult groups recorded, the level of unemployment was even lower.

Regional developments in 1964 employment revealed a further substantial improvement in unemployment conditions in the Atlantic and Quebec regions, although all parts of Canada experienced a more rapid increase in employment than in labour force.

Unemployment expressed as a percentage of the labour force therefore declined in all regions. The decline was particularly marked in the Atlantic region and Quebec, although there was a further marked improvement also in British Columbia. The declines in Ontario and the Prairie region, where unemployment was already lower, were smaller. Thus, the sharp increase in employment which occurred in 1964 was achieved without the development of generalized pressures in the labour market.

The 3.6 per cent growth in employment in 1964 was accompanied by a 8.7 per cent increase in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing rose by 3.1 per cent from $1.95 to $2.01 (11 months data period). Earnings in construction industry rose from $2.14 to $2.25, a rise of 5.1 per cent, and in mining from $2.24 to $2.31, a rise of 3.1 per cent. Average weekly hours of work in manufacturing rose from 40.8 to 41.2 and average weekly earnings in manufacturing rose by 4.2 per cent from $86.17 to $89.81.

TABLE 18

REGIONAL INCREASES IN LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

(Annual averages—thousands of persons)

	1962/1961		1963/1962		1964/1963	
	Labour Force	Employment	Labour Force	Employment	Labour Force	Employment
Atlantic	8	10	1	8	13	22
Quebec	30	59	50	49	46	63
Ontario	19	47	52	62	78	89
Prairies	21	28	7	10	21	26
British Columbia	13	22	17	19	27	32
Totals	90	168	129	147	183	231

(Totals may not add due to rounding).

TABLE 19

UNEMPLOYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE LABOUR FORCE

(By region—annual averages)

	1961	1962	1963	1964
Canada	7.2	5.9	5.5	4.7
Atlantic	11.1	10.7	9.5	7.8
Quebec	9.3	7.5	7.5	6.3
Ontario	5.5	4.3	3.8	3.3
Prairies	4.6	3.9	3.7	3.0
British Columbia	8.5	6.7	6.3	5.3

PRICE AND COST TRENDS

Relative stability of prices and costs was maintained across the economy as a whole throughout the year, despite the high level of employment attained in some regions in 1964. The generally stable price environment reflected the availability of adequate productive capacity in most industries, rising productivity per worker, and only moderate advances in wage-rates and hourly earnings. In the field of export and import prices, further price changes made in adjustment to the situation created by the devaluation of mid-1962 were less significant than the effects of changes in the world prices of many commodities important to the Canadian economy. Domestic prices and costs, as measured in the GNE implicit price deflator, continued the slight upward trend of recent years.

The cycle-on-cycle charts on page 40 show the movements of some major price series over the course of the current business cycle, in comparison with developments in the two preceding periods of recession and upswing. These charts illustrate the sensitivity of the Canadian economy to changes in relative price levels in the international economy, both in the wholesale price index (which is heavily weighted with import and export goods) and in the consumer price index, which is influenced in part, in some cases with a substantial lag, by the movement of the wholesale index. The effects of the 1960-1962 changes in exchange rate values, which caused wholesale and (eventually) consumer prices to rise, although to a far lesser extent, can be seen on these charts.

The substantial changes in 1964 in world prices of non-ferrous metals products had some effect on the wholesale price index and some relevant sub-indexes, as shown in Table 20. Changes in import and export price indexes influence as well the implicit price deflator which is applied to the Gross National Expenditure and its components to derive a constant-dollar GNE. Table 21 shows the year-to-year changes in these various measures of price change.

TABLE 20

PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

(Annual averages)

	1961/1960	1962/1961	1963/1962	1964/1963
General Index	+1.0	+2.9	+1.9	+0.3
Vegetable Products	—	+4.2	+7.6	−1.9
Animal Products	+2.9	+3.1	−2.6	−1.8
Textile Products	+2.0	+2.9	+2.8	+0.1
Wood Products	+0.4	+3.5	+2.4	+2.4
Iron Products	+0.7	−0.7	−1.0	+1.1
Non-Ferrous Metals and Products	+2.1	+5.8	+2.8	+4.2
Non-Metallic Minerals and Products	−0.2	+2.1	+0.2	+0.7
Chemical Products	+0.3	+1.0	−0.6	+1.0
Industrial Materials	+1.2	+2.0	+2.2	+1.9

TABLE 21

IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES OF G.N.E. AND COMPONENTS

(percentage price changes)

	Year		
	1962/1961	1963/1962	1964/1963
Personal expenditure	+1.3	+1.5	+1.5
Non-durable goods	+1.3	+1.7	+1.7
Durable goods	−0.3	+0.4	−1.1
Services	+2.0	+1.5	+2.2
Government expenditure	+2.9	+4.1	+2.6
Business gross fixed capital formation	+2.6	+2.6	+3.6
New residential construction[1]	+2.8	+3.5	+5.7
New non-residential construction[1]	+2.2	+2.6	+2.7
New machinery and equipment	+2.7	+2.2	+3.2
Exports of goods and services	+3.1	+1.1	+2.3
Imports of goods and services	+4.1	+2.9	+1.7
Gross National Expenditure	**+1.5**	**+1.8**	**+2.3**

[1] Price indexes of these sectors are measured by elements entering into costs (materials and labour purchased) rather than final selling prices, and generally it has not been possible to allow for changes in productivity. Over short periods of time, these cost indexes are not likely to vary to any extent from indexes of actual selling prices. Over longer periods, it may be that these cost deflators overstate price increases.

TABLE 22

COMPARATIVE PRICE CHANGES, 1961-1964

(Year-to-year percentage changes)

	Dec. 1962 / Dec. 1961	Dec. 1963 / Dec. 1962	Dec. 1964 / Dec. 1963
Consumer Price Index	+1.6	+1.7	+1.9
General Wholesale Price Index	+2.4	+1.3	+0.3
Non-ferrous metals products	+3.4	+2.9	+6.0
Total fully manufactured goods	+2.4	+1.6	−0.1
G.N.E. deflator [1]	+2.2	+1.7	+2.4
Import Price Index[1]	+2.7	+3.2	+0.1
Export Price Index[1]	+1.7	+1.9	+1.6

[1]Fourth Quarter

The consumer price index average in 1964 rose by 1.8 per cent, about the same as the rise which occurred in 1963. Within the total index, the price index for services rose by 2.5 per cent, as the price of services continued its long-term upward trend. Other sub-aggregates rose less. These changes are set out in Table 23.

TABLE 23

PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES

(Annual averages)

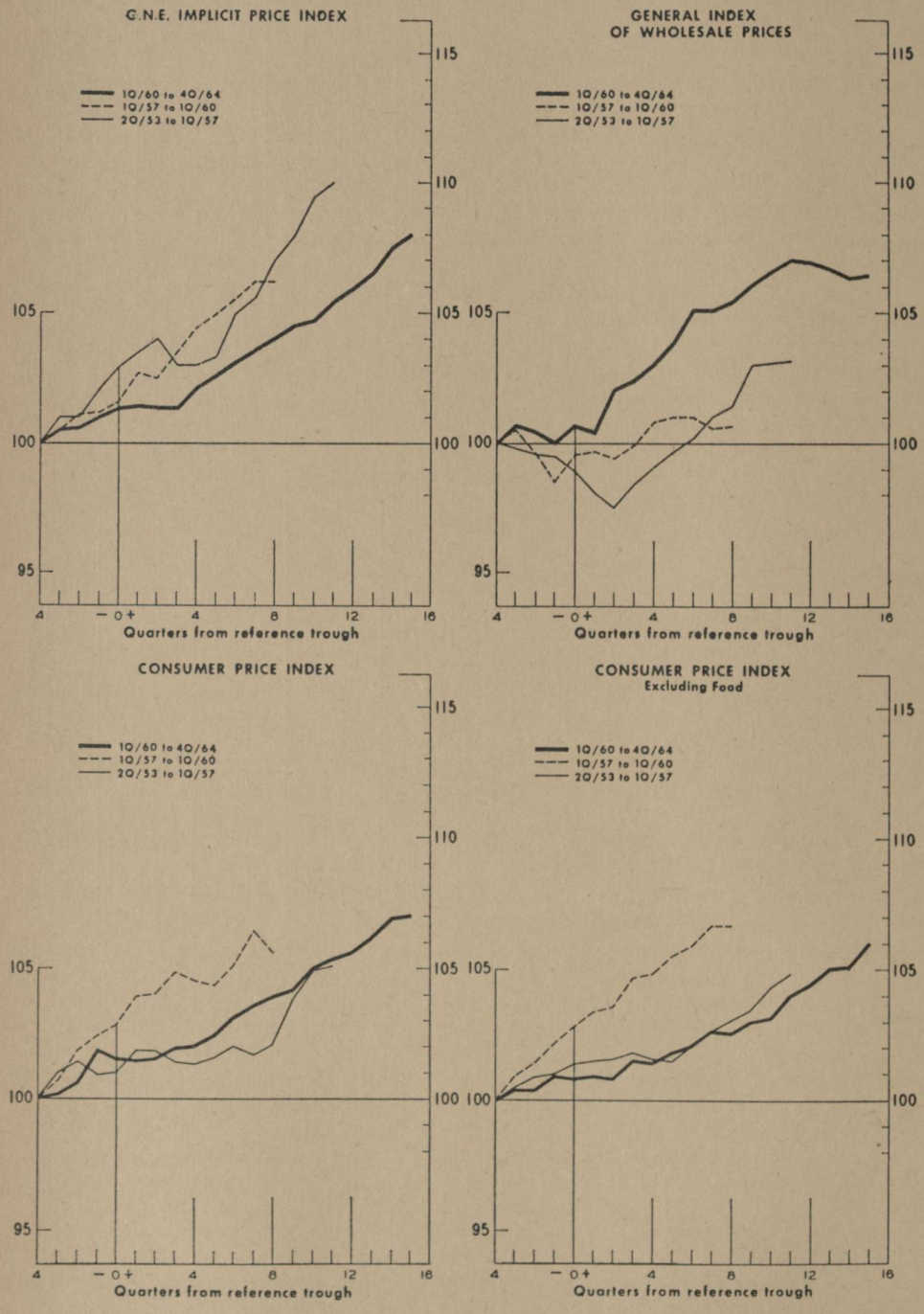
	1961 / 1960	1962 / 1961	1963 / 1962	1964 / 1963
Total—All Items	+0.9	+1.2	+1.8	+1.8
Food	+1.5	+1.8	+3.2	+1.6
Housing	+0.4	+1.2	+1.0	+1.6
Clothing	+1.4	+0.9	+2.5	+2.5
Transportation	+0.2	−0.1	—	+1.1
Health and Personal Care	+0.5	+1.9	+2.6	+3.4
Recreation and Reading	+1.2	+0.8	+1.4	+1.7
Tobacco and Alcohol	+0.4	+1.3	+0.3	+1.8
Supplementary Classifications				
All Commodities	+0.5	+0.8	+1.7	+1.3
Durables	−1.8	−0.7	+0.2	−0.9
Non-Durables	+1.0	+1.2	+2.0	+1.7
Non-Durables excluding Food	+0.6	+0.7	+1.0	+1.7
Services	+1.3	+1.4	+1.4	+2.6
Services excluding Shelter	+1.9	+2.1	+2.0	+3.7

In the construction of both the consumer price index and the GNE implicit price deflator, some components are more directly affected by changes in wage levels than are others. For example, in both private and public construction, the lack of final price data makes it necessary to use wage and material costs as a proxy for some prices. Some overstatement of price increases can occur when wage-rates rise, insofar as concurrent productivity increases in the construction industry may not be fully allowed for. There are similar problems in constructing indexes in the case of services. In the government sector, whose output has no market price, the value of the product also can be estimated only by measuring the cost of producing the service. These costs consist largely of wage and salary payments, and it is not generally possible to make any allowance for productivity gains, or for improvements in the quality of the service produced. This is equally true in the case of some consumer services. For some services productivity in terms of volume of output per man-hour cannot readily be increased. Rising wage levels are thus reflected in increases in the price of services.

SELECTED PRICE INDEXES

CYCLE-ON-CYCLE SERIES

Previous BusinessCycle Peak=100



Developments in labour income, cost per unit of output and real output in manufacturing are depicted graphically in the chart on page 42. Real manufacturing output in 1964 rose by 8.6 per cent, and output per production worker man-hour by 2.8 per cent. Average hourly earnings in manufacturing were 3.1 per cent higher, and there was a fractional increase, of the order of 0.3 per cent, in wage costs per unit of output in 1964 over 1963. The wholesale price index of fully or chiefly-manufactured goods rose by 0.9 per cent. The rise in prices of consumer goods, which was somewhat higher than the rise at the wholesale level during the year, was also in part a reflection of rising costs in those service industries, such as wholesale and retail trade and business and commercial services, which are engaged in the task of distributing to the final purchaser the product of the factories. Some higher taxes, particularly on alcohol and gasoline, also affected consumer prices in 1964. Table 24 summarizes recent changes in some prices and costs, on a comparative basis.

TABLE 24

RECENT CHANGES IN COSTS AND PRICES

(Percentage changes)

—	1963 / 1962	1964 / 1963
Average Hourly Earnings in Manufacturing	+3.7	+3.1
Average Weekly Wages and Salaries Industrial Composite	+3.5	+3.7
General Wholesale Price Index	+1.9	+0.3
Consumer Price Index	+1.8	+1.8
Price of U.S. Dollar	+0.9	—
G.N.E. Implicit Price Index	+1.8	+2.3

—=no change

The general stability in unit wage-costs in manufacturing, supported by the lack of significant pressure in other price aggregates, has continued to be a source of strength in Canada's international competitive position. Table 25 shows the changes recorded in wages and prices in Canada and six major competitors in world markets, during the two years ending second quarter 1964. These changes continue a trend of similar annual magnitudes, in which over a period of three or more years, when the Canadian dollar moved to a lower level, only the U.S. has recorded greater stability than Canada. Rising prices and costs in other countries are improving the price and profit situation for Canadian producers competing both abroad and in domestic markets.

TABLE 25

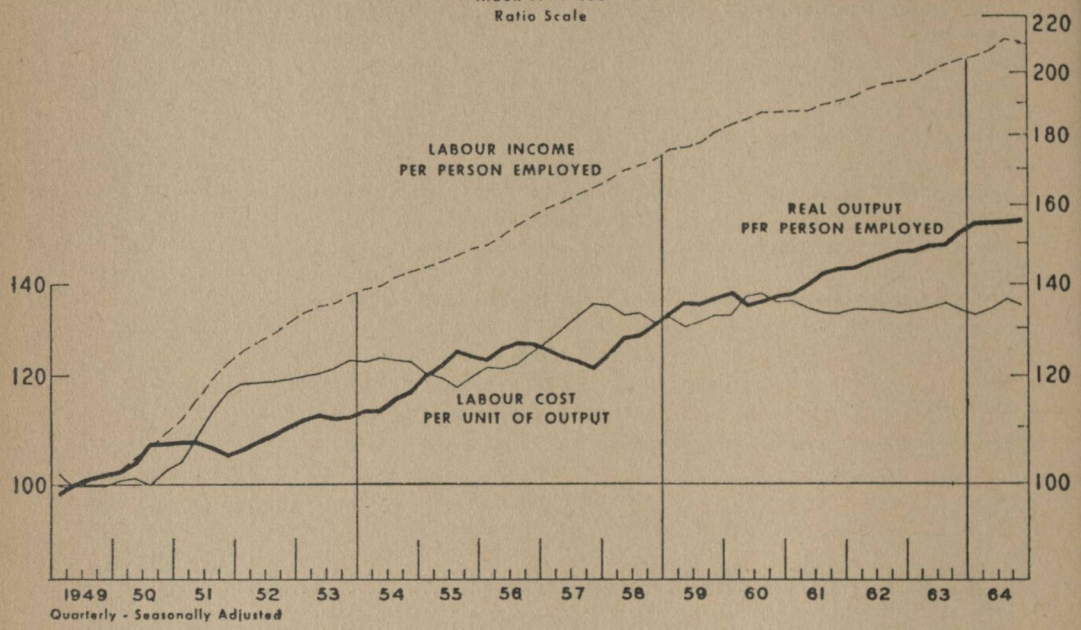
CHANGES IN PRICES AND WAGES OVER THE TWO YEARS ENDING 2ND QUARTER 1964 UNLESS SPECIFIED

(Percentage changes)

	Consumer Price Index	Wholesale Prices	Hourly Earnings in Mfg.
Canada	+3.7[1]	+1.2[1]	+7.2[1]
U.S.	+2.6	−0.1	+6.6[1]
U.K.	+4.4	+4.9	+8.6
Germany	+5.0	+2.0	+14.9
France	+8.3	+4.4	+16.7[1]
Japan	+11.6	+1.8	+22.0
Italy	+13.5	+8.4	+33.1

[1]Third quarter comparisons.

LABOUR INCOME, COST PER UNIT OF OUTPUT
AND REAL OUTPUT IN MANUFACTURING



BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS

The deficit on Canada's external current account in 1964 of $453 million compares with that of $557 million incurred in 1963. The outturn for the year as a whole obscures some substantial changes in the size of the deficit during the course of the year, partly as a result of the timing of export deliveries of large orders of wheat, and partly as a result of some special factors affecting the timing of imports. The net effect of all this was a much lower deficit (on a seasonally adjusted basis) in the middle quarters of the year and higher deficits in the first and last quarters of 1964, as compared with the year as a whole.

It is particularly difficult to assess Canada's external position in 1964 simply in terms of the outturn on current account. The most obvious (but by no means the only) special factor operating in 1964 was the completion of the exceptional export of wheat and flour to the Soviet Union, begun in the previous year. Subtraction of the value of these shipments from Canadian exports would imply current account deficits of about $750 million in both 1963 and 1964. Not only is this, in itself, some improvement on the deficit of $874 million incurred in 1962; but even as between 1963 and 1964 it represents some relative reduction of the deficit when measured against rising national income, previous cyclical expansions, and a pattern of demand more heavily influenced by investment. Moreover, the contract with the Soviet Union was only one, though the largest, of a number of such contracts with the countries of Eastern Europe, and Communist China; and the earnings involved cannot simply be deducted from the export side of the balance sheet, since they will both have provided the means of payment, and generated demand, for additional imports. Therefore, when the balance of payments is referred to as "ex-wheat" or "ex-Russian wheat" in the following analysis, it must be remembered that this is simply a statement of actual levels of performance, and not of what would have happened in the absence of any special wheat sales.

There was a rise in the surplus on merchandise trade in 1964, which came about as exports increased by 16 per cent, while imports grew by 15 per cent. In all, this led to a surplus amounting to $700 million, in contrast to a surplus of $503 million in 1963. Non-wheat exports rose by 16 per cent, rising more or less steadily throughout the year, following a very sharp upsurge in the latter part of 1963 and the early months of 1964. Imports, by contrast, after rising sharply throughout 1963 and into the early part of 1964, declined about mid-year and did not show any pronounced trend thereafter. The levels of imports in the early part of the year were associated with heavy purchases of machinery. The fourth quarter level of imports was affected by automobile strikes in the United States which held down the import of automobiles and parts.

The major improvement on merchandise trade account in 1964 was partly offset by a widening of the deficit on non-merchandise account which amounted to $93 million. Within the non-merchandise account, an improvement on freight and shipping transactions associated with movements on trade account was more than offset by other items. Travel expenditures swung by $72 million from a small surplus in 1963 to a small deficit in 1964. It would appear that, in this sector, the impact of devaluation has probably worked itself out; the swing likely also reflects rising levels of personal income in Canada, reductions in air fares to Europe, and poor weather during the summer of 1964 in Canada. Net out-payments of interest and dividends rose for the fourth successive year. The deficit on miscellaneous current transactions (such as business services) increased slightly. As a result, the total non-merchandise deficit rose again to $1,153 million in 1964, or to approximately the same level as in 1961, after being about $100 million less in the intervening two years.

TABLE 26

INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS: CURRENT ACCOUNT

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	(Millions of dollars)					
Current Receipts—						
Merchandise exports (adjusted)	5,150	5,392	5,889	6,380	7,082	8,238
Gold available for export	148	162	162	155	154	144
Travel expenditures	391	420	482	562	609	661
Interest and dividends	182	173	209	202	223	287
Freight and shipping	420	442	486	509	560	642
Inheritances and immigrants' funds	109	102	103	124	149	166
Other current receipts	392	419	403	451	449	468
Total Current Receipts	**6,792**	**7,110**	**7,734**	**8,383**	**9,226**	**10,606**
Current Payments—						
Merchandise imports (adjusted)	5,572	5,540	5,716	6,203	6,579	7,538
Travel expenditures	598	627	642	605	589	713
Interest and dividends	671	653	770	794	869	960
Freight and shipping	525	533	568	595	641	703
Inheritances and emigrants' funds	165	181	174	175	182	191
Official contributions	72	61	56	36	61	68
Other current payments	693	758	790	849	862	886
Total Current Payments	**8,296**	**8,353**	**8,716**	**9,257**	**9,783**	**11,059**
Balance on Merchandise Trade	−422	−148	+173	+177	+503	+700
Balance on other Transactions	−1,082	−1,095	−1,155	−1,051	−1,060	−1,153
Current Account Balance	**−1,504**	**−1,243**	**−982**	**−874**	**−557**	**−453**

On the capital side, the inflow of long-term capital which had been substantially reduced in the latter part of 1963, rose markedly in the course of 1964. Following an outflow of $37 million in the first quarter, there were inflows of $116 million, $171 million and $477 million in the second, third and fourth quarters of 1964. Largely accounting for this increase were substantial receipts from the delivery of new issues of Canadian securities. Some of these issues resulted from deliveries contracted for earlier, and from the "backlog" which arose in the course of the year, pending the enactment of the Interest Equalization Tax in the United States, and the accompanying "Canadian exemption" for new issues.

Movements of short-term capital during 1964 were important. In the first and second quarters there were inflows of $338 million and $108 million respectively, which were reversed by outflows of $230 million and $127 million in the third and fourth quarters. In the first quarter the net balance on long-term and short-term capital was not large enough to offset the deficit on current account and consequently, Canada's official holdings of gold and foreign exchange decreased by $127 million. In the second, third and fourth quarters, official reserves increased by $62 million, $97 million and $54 million. Canada's net position in the International Monetary Fund, that is the net resources provided by Canada to the IMF, increased by $277 million over the year. Of this amount $213 million represented the liquidation of an obligation to repay. The remaining $64 million represented Canada's creditor position in the IMF and under the General Arrangements to Borrow, which arose from drawings of Canadian currency by other members.

TABLE 27

SUMMARY OF BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

(not seasonally adjusted)

	1963				1964			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	(Millions of dollars)							
Merchandise Trade Balance	+ 74	+ 74	+151	+204	+ 33	+149	+356	+162
Deficit on Non-Merchandise Transactions	−322	−278	−135	−325	−376	−305	−141	−331
Current Account Balance	−248	−204	+ 16	−121	−343	−156	+215	−169
Capital Movements (+ = inflow) (− = outflow)								
Long-Term Forms	+375	+209	+ 33	− 4	− 37	+116	+171	+477
Short-Term Forms	− 61	+106	−108	+153	+338	+108	−230	−127
Sub-total	+ 66	+111	− 59	+ 28	− 42	+ 68	+156	+181
Change in official holdings of gold and foreign exchange expressed in Canadian dollars (+ = increase) (− = decrease)	+ 66	+111	−145	+ 28	−127	+ 62	+ 97	+ 54
Net International Monetary Fund position	...	...	+ 86	...	+ 85	+ 6	+ 59	+127
	+ 66	+111	− 59	+ 28	− 42	+ 68	+156	+181

A more detailed exposition of these developments follows.

Current Account

With some renewed growth in the size of the non-merchandise deficit, the overall improvement on current account in 1964 was wholly due to the increased surplus on merchandise trade.

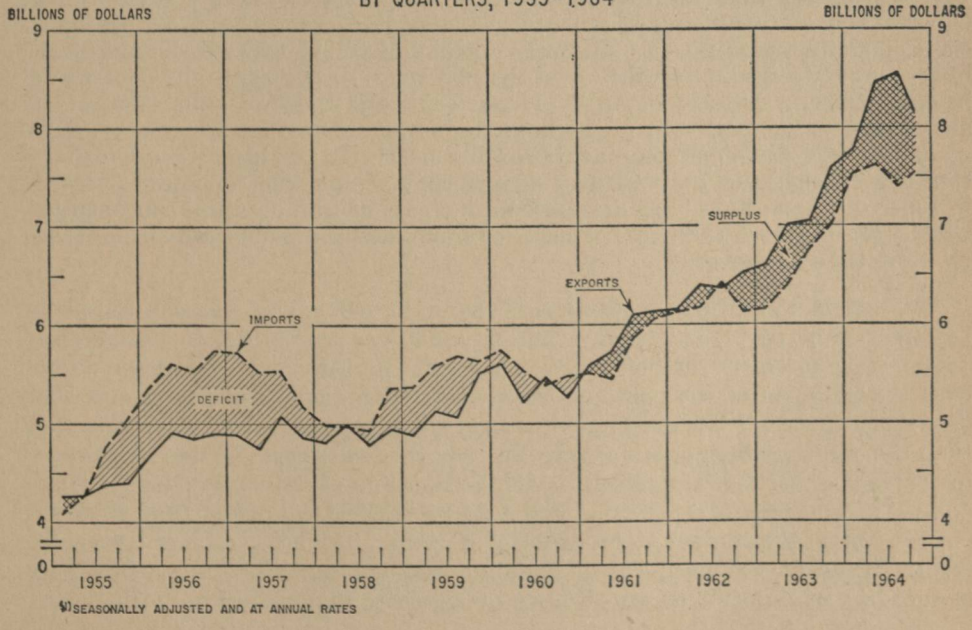
TABLE 28

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ON CURRENT ACCOUNT: MERCHANDISE AND NON-MERCHANDISE BALANCE 1946–1964

	Merchandise Trade	Non-Merchandise Trade	Current Account Balance
	(Millions of dollars)		
1946	+571	−208	+363
1947	+188	−139	+ 49
1948	+432	+ 19	+451
1949	+293	−116	+177
1950	+ 10	−344	−334
1951	−147	−370	−517
1952	+489	−325	+164
1953	− 58	−385	−443
1954	+ 13	−445	−432
1955	−211	−487	−698
1956	−728	−638	−1,366
1957	−594	−861	−1,455
1958	−179	−952	−1,131
1959	−422	−1,082	−1,504
1960	−148	−1,095	−1,243
1961	+173	−1,155	−982
1962	+177	−1,051	−874
1963	+503	−1,060	−557
1964	+700	−1,153	−453

From a peak deficit of $728 million on merchandise trade in the strong investment year of 1956, there has now been a swing of about $1.4 billion to a surplus of $700 million in 1964, although the latter year is affected by the special shipments of wheat under the Russian contract. Simple deduction from exports of the wheat sales under the Russian contract would still leave merchandise surpluses of approximately $300 million in 1963 and $400 million in 1964. The deficit on non-merchandise transactions rose in 1964, although it has not varied

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE[1]
BY QUARTERS, 1955–1964



[1] SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND AT ANNUAL RATES

by much more than $50 million around an average of $1,100 million for the past six years. A substantial part of the increase was accounted for by a reversal of an earlier improvement on travel account, and most of the remainder by increased net payments of interest and dividends to non-residents. A modest improvement on freight and shipping and inheritances and migrants' funds was largely offset by lower production of gold for export and by higher official contributions. There was a slightly higher deficit on other non-merchandise transactions.

In 1964, total merchandise exports including re-exports were 16.3 per cent higher than in 1963. For all goods other than wheat, the increase in 1964 was 16 per cent; excluding the special shipments of wheat and flour to the Soviet Union, but including all other wheat, exports of which increased moderately, the rise was 15 per cent. By any of these standards, the improvement in exports outweighed the 14.6 per cent rise in imports in 1964.

On a quarterly basis, and allowing for seasonal factors, the improvement in the merchandise surplus gathered momentum very strongly during the first three quarters of the year, in contrast to the relatively level pattern shown in 1963. In the first quarter of 1964, imports of goods were already more than 14 per cent up on the average for 1963, in response to the heavy investment expenditures undertaken in that quarter. They then rose only slightly from the first to the second quarter, and fell back again in the third. There was some increase in the fourth quarter, although the automobile strikes in the United States held down the level of imports of automobiles and parts. Since wheat sales in particular raised exports substantially in both the second and third quarters, the trade surplus was running at an annual rate of well over a billion dollars by the third quarter, more than four times the level in the first. The completion of the special wheat sales to Russia in the third quarter and the increase in imports in the fourth led to a reduction in the merchandise surplus in the final quarter of the year from the exceptionally high level reached in the third quarter.

Apart from the special wheat sales, the pattern of export performance in 1964 was chiefly influenced by steady growth in most of the major traditional exports, and quite striking advances in some of the newer export sectors, especially manufactured goods. Between 1963 and 1964, exports of newsprint, lumber and woodpulp together rose by just over 10 per cent, those of nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap by 11 per cent, and those of aluminum, nickel and copper as metals, with their alloys, by rather more than 9 per cent. The value of crude petroleum shipments rose by nearly 12 per cent. These exports continued to account for well over 40 per cent of non-wheat domestic exports in 1964; but none showed as dramatic an increase as iron ores and concentrates, which rose by more than 32 per cent, or manufactured goods, which increased by more than 41 per cent.

A part of the growth in exports of manufactured goods was accounted for by aircraft and parts, exports of which were 130 per cent higher in 1964 than in 1963. Since payment for such items as aircraft and ships tends to be spread out over the duration of the construction contracts, the effects of changes in such exports on Canada's balance of payments in any one year are normally much less than the crude trade figures suggest. In 1964 there were also further substantial increases in exports of agricultural machinery, locomotives, automobiles, engines and parts, and measuring, testing and data processing equipment; and these far outweighed a slight decline in exports of radio, television and radar equipment. Some of these exports of highly processed manufactured goods were financed by export credits, which have increased in importance in recent years.

TABLE 29

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUPS 1961 AND 1964*

—	Farm and Fish Products	Forest Products	Metals and Minerals	Chemicals and Fertilizers	Other Manufactured and Miscellaneous	Re-Exports	Total
1961 million dollars	1,301	1,623	1,861	251	719	140	5,896
% of total	22.1	27.5	31.6	4.3	12.2	2.4	100.0
1964 million dollars	1,937	1,970	2,389	302	1,341	201	8,140
% of total (year ending Sept. 30)	23.8	24.2	29.3	3.7	16.5	2.5	100.0
% Increase 1964 over 1961	48.9	21.4	28.4	20.3	86.5	43.6	38.1

*Trade of Canada basis, excluding "Special Transactions—Non-Trade".

As in 1963, imports of automobile parts continued to rise strongly over the year as a whole in 1964, and there was also renewed growth in imports of complete automobiles. Farm equipment, tractors, non-farm machinery in general, and steel plate, sheet and strip were all imported in substantially higher volume than in the previous year; but there was a 3 per cent fall in the value of imports of crude petroleum in the first nine months of the year.

In terms of geographical areas, well over half the improvement in the favourable balance on merchandise trade with overseas countries was offset by an increase in the deficit with the United States. In 1964, the surplus with the United Kingdom increased by $138 million, or 28 per cent, and that with other overseas countries expanded 76 per cent, rising to $871 million partly, but not entirely, as a result of special sales of wheat; the surplus with these other overseas countries on items other than the wheat shipped to the Soviet Union rose from over $300 million in 1963 to roughly $565 million in 1964. The deficit with the United States, on the other hand, increased by 65 per cent, rising by $317 million to $805 million.

TABLE 30

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF MERCHANDISE AND NON-MERCHANDISE BALANCES

	United States		United Kingdom		Other Countries		All Countries	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
	(Millions of dollars)							
Merch. Exports (adjusted)	3,970	4,397	1,017	1,218	2,095	2,623	7,082	8,238
Merch. Imports (adjusted)	4,458	5,202	521	584	1,600	1,752	6,579	7,538
Trade Balance	−488	−805	+496	+634	+495	+871	+503	+700
Non-merch. receipts	1,507	1,589	279	355	358	424	2,144	2,368
Non-merch. payments	2,202	2,443	375	417	627	661	3,204	3,521
Non-merch. balance	−695	−854	−96	−62	−269	−237	−1,060	−1,153
Total current receipts	5,477	5,986	1,296	1,573	2,453	3,047	9,226	10,606
Total current payments	6,660	7,645	896	1,001	2,227	2,413	9,783	11,059
Current account balance	−1,183	−1,659	+400	+572	+226	+634	−557	−453

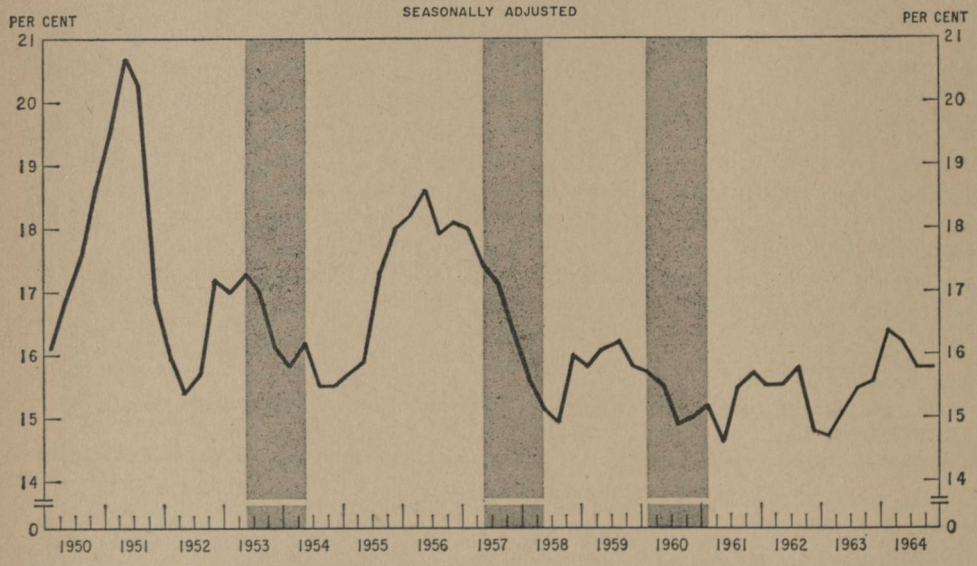
On non-merchandise account, the increase of $93 million in the overall deficit in 1964 was more than accounted for by transactions with the United States, on which the deficit increased from $695 to $854 million, while there was a smaller deficit with the United Kingdom and a fall of $32 million in that with all other countries.

There appears to have been a deterioration in Canada's terms of trade in merchandise, as the export price index rose by 1.7 per cent in 1964, as against a rise of 2.7 per cent in the first nine months in the import price index. The strengthening of export prices derived in part from strong rises in world prices for non-ferrous metals during 1964; although these have since fallen back in most cases, and much of Canadian export trade in this sector is based on longer term negotiated contracts rather than on world market prices, the general level of metal prices is now significantly higher than during the late fifties and early sixties.

Nevertheless, by far the greatest part of the rise in Canadian export earnings in 1964 was due to the higher physical volume of merchandise shipped.

In contrast to the experience of previous postwar business expansions, the merchandise account has not deteriorated; indeed there has been a fairly steady improvement in the merchandise balance. Although the share of merchandise imports in Gross National Expenditure rose in 1964 to around the level reached at the peak of the previous expansion, in 1959, it was well below the earlier peak ratios of 1951 and 1956.

IMPORTS OF GOODS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT



SOURCE: D.B.S. NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, CURRENT DOLLAR SERIES

While it is not possible to quantify the effect of the 1962 devaluation and subsequent relative stability in costs and prices upon Canada's current external transactions, it seems clear that their impact upon the merchandise account has been substantial and significant.

Canada's commercial and industrial policies, as well, have combined to improve her competitive position. This has brought about not only continued expansion of total exports (to which the level of economic activity in Canada's foreign markets also made a major contribution) but also their diversification, and especially a further marked rise in exports of manufactures.

TABLE 31

BALANCE ON TRAVEL ACCOUNT

All Countries

	Receipts	Payments	Balance
	(Millions of dollars)		
1953	302	365	−63
1954	305	389	−84
1955	328	449	−121
1956	337	498	−161
1957	363	525	−162
1958	349	542	−193
1959	391	598	−207
1960	420	627	−207
1961	482	642	−160
1962	562	605	−43
1963	609	589	+20
1964	661	713	−52

Apart from travel expenditures, which have already been described, the deterioration on non-merchandise account as a whole in 1964 was due to increased net payments of interest and dividends to non-residents. The gross outflow on this account rose from $869 million in 1963 to $960 million in 1964, or by 10 per cent; income on Canadian investments abroad rose from $223 million to $287 million at the same time, or by 29 per cent, but as a result of the preponderance of outpayments in this account the deficit widened by $27 million, or over 4 per cent. Official contributions rose from $61 million in 1963 to $68 million in 1964.

TABLE 32

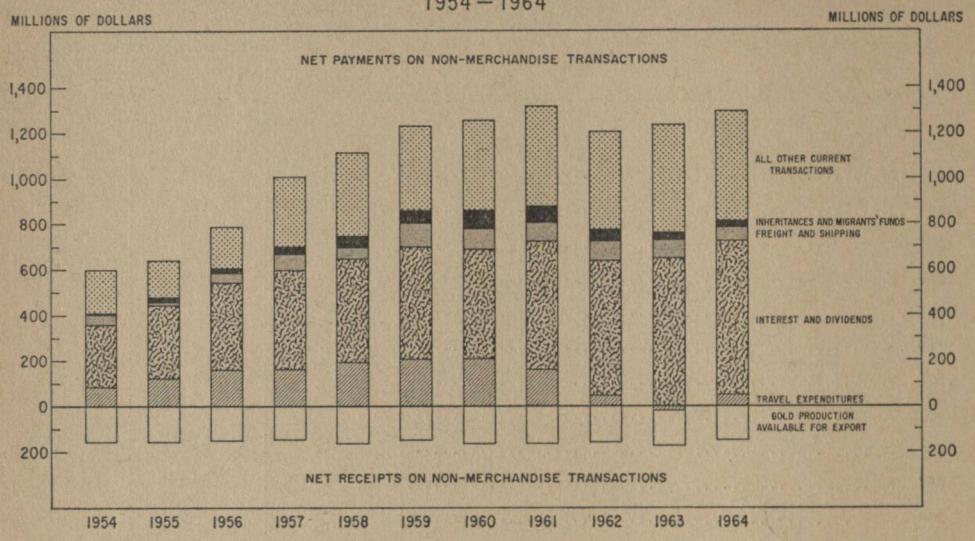
NON-MERCHANDISE ACCOUNT

(Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

(National Accounts Basis)

	Receipts	Payments	Balance
	(Millions of dollars)		
1Q 1963	1,948	2,920	−972
2Q 1963	1,968	2,932	−964
3Q 1963	1,992	3,076	−1,084
4Q 1963	2,072	3,160	−1,088
1Q 1964	2,192	3,312	−1,120
2Q 1964	2,124	3,200	−1,076
3Q 1964	2,184	3,308	−1,124
4Q 1964	2,308	3,500	−1,192

BALANCE ON NON-MERCHANDISE TRANSACTIONS
1954 – 1964



Capital Account

For the year 1964 as a whole there was a net capital inflow of about $800 million. The bulk of this net inflow was in the form of long-term capital, largely arising from sales of Canadian bonds. The amount of direct investment inflow remained at the relatively low level it had reached in 1963. Short-term capital inflows amounted to slightly less than $90 million for the year as a whole.

In the course of the year the movements of capital in long and short-term forms displayed sharp fluctuations. The announcement of the proposed Interest Equalization Tax in the United States in July 1963 had put a considerable strain on Canadian financial markets. Even with the exemption from the tax proposed for new issues of Canadian securities, the uncertainties pending the disposition of the legislation and their effect on financial markets had virtually caused the closing of the market for new issues in the United States for Canadian borrowers. By the fourth quarter of 1963, inflows of long-term capital in the form of direct investment and transactions in Canadian securities had also virtually disappeared. This trend continued through the first quarter of 1964. Subsequent to this, the net inflow of long-term capital increased substantially as deliveries on previously arranged new issues were received in larger amounts in the second quarter and some new issues began to be placed. In the last half of the year, the inflow of long-term capital was considerably above that of the first half. In particular the passage of the Interest Equalization Tax and the granting of the Canadian exemption were associated with a substantial increase in inflow from new issues which had been building up in anticipation of the passage of the Bill.

Movements of short-term capital in 1964 exhibited a different pattern with substantial inflows in the first half of the year being followed by outflows in the second half.

On balance, the total capital inflow in the first quarter of 1964 was not sufficient to cover the deficit on current account, and there was a decline in foreign exchange holdings. In the second quarter, the inflow of capital covered a smaller current account deficit and there was some increase in exchange holdings. In the third quarter, although the net movement of long and short-term

capital was outward, the seasonally high current account position (which was in surplus) more than offset the capital outflow. In that quarter there was an increase in exchange holdings and a reduction in Canadian dollar holdings of the IMF. In the final quarter of the year, the deliveries of long-term capital which had been building up in anticipation of the passage of the Interest Equalization Tax, along with other forms of capital inflow, more than offset the current account deficit and there was an increase of $54 million in Canada's official holdings of gold and foreign exchange. IMF holdings of Canadian dollars were also reduced further. For the year as a whole, the capital inflow was sufficient to cover the current account deficit. Official holdings of gold and foreign exchange reserves increased by $86 million and Canadian liabilities to the IMF amounting to $213 million were eliminated. In addition, Canada provided resources amounting to $64 million through the IMF to countries in balance of payments difficulties.

TABLE 33

INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS: CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

—	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	(Millions of dollars)				
Direct investment in Canada	+650	+520	+495	+240	+165
Direct investment abroad	− 50	− 75	−109	−110	− 90
Canadian securities—					
Trade in outstanding bonds and debentures	+ 3	+ 61	+ 64	+ 39	+ 77
Trade in outstanding common and preference stocks	+ 51	+ 39	−116	−169	− 97
New issues	+447	+538	+728	+968	+1,053
Retirements	−265	−300	−320	−335	−357
Foreign securities (total)	− 19	− 34	− 65	+ 23	− 57
Loans and capital subscriptions by Gov't of Canada–					
Advances, etc.	− 11	− 8	− 22	− 18	− 10
Repayments to Canada	+ 32	+ 37	+129	+ 25	+ 9
Columbia River Treaty, net[1]	−	−	−	−	+ 54
Long-term capital transactions not included elsewhere	+ 62	+132	−116	− 50	− 20
Change in Canadian dollar assets of foreigners—					
Deposits	+ 79	+ 34	− 13	+ 40	+ 25
Government of Canada demand liabilities[2]	− 12	− 2	− 4	+ 1	−
Canadian treasury bills	+ 56	− 58	+ 4	− 27	− 16
Canadian commercial paper	+ 70	+100	+133	− 23	− 12
Canadian finance paper				+ 52	+169
Canadian finance company obligations not included elsewhere				+ 69	+ 68
Bank balances and other short-term funds abroad	− 60	+140	+ 93	−255	−499
All other transactions	+171	+148	+148	+233	+354
Net Capital Movements excluding monetary items shown below	**+1,204**	**+1,272**	**+1,029**	**+703**	**+816**
Official monetary movements in the form of:					
Change in official holdings of gold and foreign exchange	− 39	+229	+537	+ 60	+ 86
Change in net International Monetary Fund position	−	+ 61	−378	+ 86	+277
Other special international financial assistance	−	−	− 4	−	−

[1] See reference to Columbia River Treaty on page 55.

[2] Demand notes of international investment agencies other than the International Monetary Fund, Trust and Deposit Account of U.S. Government with Government of Canada.

TABLE 34

INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS: QUARTERLY CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

	1963				1964			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	(Millions of dollars)							
Direct investment in Canada	+67	+50	+60	+63	+50	+10	+30	+75
Direct investment abroad	−22	−37	−21	−30	−40	−45	−	−5
Canadian securities—								
Trade in outstanding bonds and debentures	+23	+27	−7	−4	+4	+14	+37	+22
Trade in outstanding common and preference stocks	−56	−44	−27	−42	−44	−8	−5	−40
New issues	+408	+394	+100	+66	+142	+313	+100	+498
Retirements	−52	−173	−40	−70	−109	−96	−58	−94
Foreign securities (total)	+4	+24	−3	−2	−6	−36	−5	−10
Loans and capital subscriptions by Government of Canada:								
Advances, etc.	—	—	−8	−10	−2	—	—	−8
Repayments to Canada	—	+6	—	+19	+4	+2	+1	+2
Columbia River Treaty, net[1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	+54	—
Long-term capital transactions not included elsewhere	+3	−38	−21	+6	−36	−38	+17	+37
Change in Canadian dollar assets of foreigners:								
Deposits	−29	+38	−12	+43	+19	−9	−37	+52
Government of Canada demand liabilities[2]	—	−3	—	+4	—	−3	—	+3
Canadian treasury bills	+9	−17	+18	−37	+4	+14	−16	−18
Canadian commercial paper	−39	+15	−11	+12	+27	−20	−19	—
Canadian finance paper	+9	−1	+12	+32	+67	+84	+7	+11
Canadian finance company obligations not included elsewhere	−4	+26	+14	+33	+32	+35	−2	+3
Bank balances and other short-term funds abroad	−62	−81	−137	+25	+154	−125	−160	−368
All other transactions	+55	+129	+8	+41	+35	+132	−3	+190
Net Capital Movement excluding monetary items shown below	**+314**	**+315**	**−75**	**+149**	**+301**	**+224**	**−59**	**+350**
Official monetary movements in the form of:								
Change in official holdings of gold and foreign exchange	+66	+111	−145	+28	−127	+62	+97	+54
Change in net International Monetary Fund position	—	—	+86	—	+85	+5	+59	+127

[1] See reference to Columbia River Treaty on page 55.

[2] Demand notes of international investment agencies other than the International Monetary Fund, Trust and Deposit Account of U.S. Government with Government of Canada.

Direct investment in Canada during 1964 amounted to $165 million or $75 million less than in 1963. The levels of capital inflow for direct investment in Canada in these two years were substantially below the levels reached during the decade 1953 to 1962. Over that ten year period, new direct investments in Canada, and the acquisition of existing businesses and refinancing, had aggregated close to $5.0 billion with more than half of these investments going into the petroleum, natural gas and mining industries.

Industrially, the largest part of the inflow for direct investment in 1964 was attracted by manufacturing enterprises, petroleum and natural gas industries. The outflow of capital for direct investment abroad amounted to $90 million in 1964, compared with an outflow of $110 million during 1963.

The volume of new issues of Canadian securities had been substantially reduced in the second half of 1963 and the first quarter of 1964. Proceeds of new issues, including deliveries of issues placed earlier, increased during the second quarter to $313 million. Following the enactment of the Interest Equalization Tax in early September and the granting of the Canadian exemption, there was a substantial increase in new issues abroad in the second half of 1964. As indicated in Table 35, new issues of Canadian bonds offered in the United States rose in the third quarter, and preceded a very large inflow in the fourth quarter. Towards the middle of the fourth quarter, long-term interest rates in Canada declined and the Canadian-U.S. interest rate differentials narrowed. A substantial reduction in the volume of new contracts arranged occurred late in the quarter.

TABLE 35

NEW ISSUES OF CANADIAN BONDS SOLD TO UNITED STATES RESIDENTS

Period	Offerings	Deliveries	Undelivered[1]
	(Millions of dollars)		
1963—			
1Q	512	394	451
2Q	126	368	209
3Q	30	92	147
4Q	30	50	127
1964—			
1Q	96	130	93
2Q	236	289	40
3Q	293	87	246
4Q	305	484	67

[1]At end of period.

Retirements of Canadian securities in 1964 amounted to $357 million. Since 1961, international transactions have involved substantial capital outflows for the retirements of Canadian securities held abroad. In that four year period, retirements of Canadian securities have amounted annually to approximately $330 million or some $100 million more each year than during the period 1958 to 1960.

During the decade 1952 to 1961, trade in outstanding Canadian stocks had resulted in average net sales by Canadians of approximately $100 million annually. Since the first quarter of 1962 trade in outstanding Canadian stocks has resulted in net repurchases by Canadians of $382 million. In the course of 1964, net repurchases of Canadian outstanding common and preference stocks declined from previous years' levels. However, the gross volume of trade in Canadian stocks, which had declined markedly in the second half of 1963, increased in 1964.

The net inflow of capital, resulting from trade in outstanding Canadian bonds and debentures, totalled $77 million in 1964 compared with $39 million in 1963. Gross trade in outstanding bonds and debentures, which had been substantially reduced in 1963, remained at low levels in the course of 1964.

TABLE 36

TRADE IN OUTSTANDING CANADIAN SECURITIES BETWEEN CANADA AND ALL COUNTRIES

Period	Canadian Bonds and Debentures			Canadian Common and Preference Stocks			Total		
	Sales To	Purchases From	Net	Sales To	Purchases From	Net	Sales To	Purchases From	Net
	(Millions of dollars)								
1962—									
1Q	225	228	− 3	250	263	−13	475	491	−16
2Q	192	188	+ 4	191	236	−45	383	424	−41
3Q	121	82	+39	114	140	−26	235	222	+13
4Q	162	138	+24	138	170	−32	300	308	− 8
1963—									
1Q	67	44	+23	124	180	−56	191	224	−33
2Q	85	58	+27	131	175	−44	216	233	−17
3Q	39	46	− 7	75	102	−27	114	148	−34
4Q	48	52	− 4	85	127	−42	133	179	−46
1964—									
1Q	38	34	+ 4	107	151	−44	145	185	−40
2Q	62	48	+14	164	172	− 8	226	220	+ 6
3Q	58	21	+37	137	142	− 5	195	163	+32
4Q	69	47	+22	127	167	−40	196	214	−18

+ =capital inflow
− =capital outflow

There were also some marked changes between 1963 and 1964 in transactions in foreign securities. Following a net inflow of $23 million in these transactions, in the course of 1963, there was a net outflow of $57 million in 1964. A swing of $82 million in net trade in outstanding foreign securities (from an inflow of $42 million to an outflow of $40 million) largely accounted for this development. Sales of outstanding foreign securities in 1964 amounted to $515 million, an increase of $85 million from 1963. Purchases from foreigners rose to $555 million from $388 million in 1963.

TABLE 37

TRADE IN OUTSTANDING FOREIGN SECURITIES BETWEEN CANADA AND ALL COUNTRIES

	Sales To	Purchases From	Net
	(Millions of dollars)		
1962—			
1Q	92	120	−28
2Q	97	130	−33
3Q	86	91	− 5
4Q	81	83	− 2
1963—			
1Q	80	75	+ 5
2Q	133	111	+22
3Q	88	92	− 4
4Q	129	110	+19
1964—			
1Q	122	126	− 4
2Q	149	178	−29
3Q	119	121	− 2
4Q	125	130	− 5

+ =capital inflow
− =capital outflow

As a special financial arrangement between Canada and the United States in accordance with the Columbia River Treaty, Canada received an amount equivalent to Canadian $273.9 million as payment for its share of the first thirty years' production of downstream benefits. All but Canadian $53.9 million of this amount was invested by the Minister of Finance in medium-term non-marketable United States securities, amounting to US $203.9 million and maturing as follows:

COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY
OFFICIAL HOLDINGS OF MEDIUM-TERM NON-MARKETABLE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

U.S. $ million

4% maturing	November 1, 1965	$30.0 million
4¼% "	November 1, 1966	30.0
4¼% "	November 1, 1967	30.0
4¼% "	November 1, 1968	30.0
4¼% "	November 1, 1969	30.0
4¼% "	November 1, 1970	30.0
4¼% "	November 1, 1971	23.9

Upon their maturity, the proceeds of these funds are expected to be taken into the Exchange Fund Account. The equivalent of $53.9 million, corresponding to the difference between the receipts of $273.9 million and the holdings of $220 million in medium-term non-marketable United States securities in the hands of the Minister of Finance, was made available directly to the province of British Columbia for the purpose of retirement of foreign-held debt and represented an inflow of capital in the course of the third quarter.

Other long-term capital movements produced a net outflow of $20 million in 1964. These were more than accounted for by loans and advances under Government programmes related to the financing of Canadian exports.

Sharp fluctuations took place during the course of 1964 in the movements of short-term capital. In the January-June period there was a net inflow of $446 million which was substantially offset by outflows of $230 million in the third quarter and $127 million in the fourth quarter. Bank balances and other short-term funds held abroad were substantially reduced in the first quarter from the record total of some $2 billion at the end of 1963. In the subsequent quarters these balances, including foreign currency deposits in the form of swap deposits by holders of Canadian dollars, increased substantially. The net outflow for the year as a whole was $499 million.

Net sales of Canadian finance company paper and other Canadian finance company obligations[1] in the first half of the year amounted to $218 million. In the third quarter these inflows declined markedly and in the last half there was a net inflow of $19 million. Other short-term capital movements in 1964 represented a net inflow of $351 million.

Reference has been made earlier in this section to the geographical composition of Canada's current account balance. These data showed that Canada's deficit on current account with the world as a whole was more than accounted for by transactions with the United States, where there were deficits on both merchandise and non-merchandise account. To some extent, these deficits with the United States were offset by current transactions with the rest of the world, in which a net surplus was earned by virtue of a favourable balance on merchandise trade which exceeded a deficit on non-merchandise trade.

It is of considerable interest to examine the pattern of capital movements discussed above, in the context of financing the current account deficits incurred on a geographic basis.

[1] Bank loans, intercompany accounts, notes, etc.

Although there are fluctuations from year to year in the size of the different components of current and capital account transactions with Canada's major trading partners, the general pattern has been unchanged over the past decade and more. Briefly, the inflow of capital from the United States to Canada has fallen short of the sum needed to finance the current account deficit incurred in transactions with the United States, and usually by a wide margin. The difference has been made up by the transfer to the United States of receipts of foreign exchange arising from current and capital transactions with the rest of the world and from gold newly produced in Canada. Any residual difference between current and capital transactions has, of course, been reflected in changes in Canada's official exchange reserves.

The following table demonstrates this broad pattern in terms of total flows from 1953 to 1962, and for the particular years 1962 and 1963. Complete data for 1964 are not yet available. Data relating to the current account only are presented in Table 30.

TABLE 38

FINANCING OF CANADA'S BILATERAL ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES

(Millions of dollars)

—	1953–1962 Total	1962	1963
Transactions with U.S. (excluding international financial agencies)			
Current account deficit (exc. gold)	−13,777	−1,277	−1,337
Capital inflow from U.S.	+8,679	+1,093*	+895
Net amount to be financed by other transactions	**−5,098**	**−184**	**−442**
Other transactions—			
Current account surplus with rest of world	+2,111	+248	+626
Net capital movement from (+) or to (−) rest of world**	+2,185	+318	−278
New gold production available for export	+1,538	+155	+154
Increase (−) in Canadian holdings of gold and foreign exchange	−736	−537	−60
Total financing	**+5,098**	**+184**	**+442**

* Including $3 million accounted for by exchange transactions in connection with special bilateral assistance.

** Includes changes in Canada's International Monetary Fund position.

The large volume of both current and capital transactions between Canada and the United States reflects their geographic proximity, the similarity of their institutions, the close network of commercial and financial inter-relationships between them, and the absence of restriction on bilateral flows of capital between their major financial markets.

This payments relationship between Canada and the United States is particularly significant in relation to the current discussion of the U.S. balance of payments situation. Over the past years (as indeed over virtually the whole post-war period) Canada has been a net provider of dollars to the United States economy.

From the end of December 1963 to the end of April 1964, official holdings of gold and foreign exchange declined by US$114 million. Between May and the end of the year, official reserves rose by US$193 million to US$2,674.3 million at year end, so that for the year as a whole, official reserves were higher by some US$79 million. Monthly totals of reserves are shown in Table 39.

TABLE 39

OFFICIAL HOLDINGS OF GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

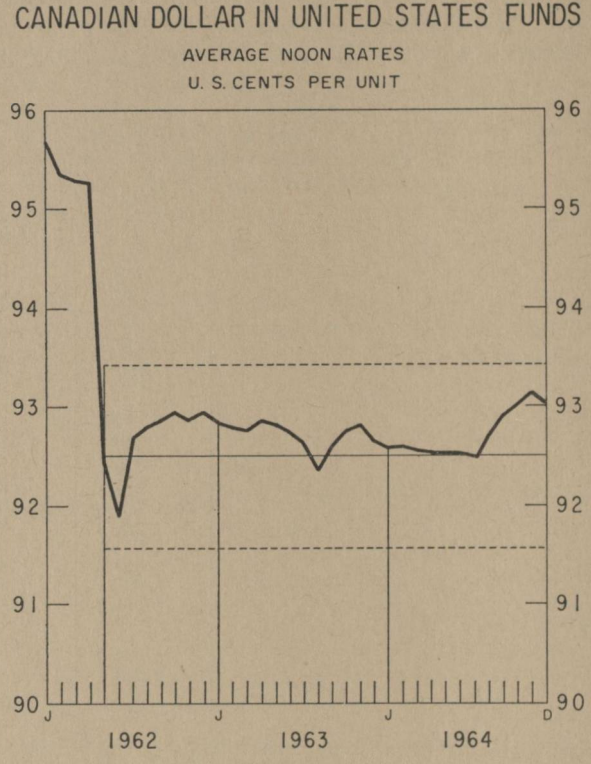
End of Period	Gold	U.S. Dollars	Total
	(Millions of U.S. dollars)		
1963—June	754.6	1,937.0	2,691.6
July	762.0	1,739.0	2,501.0
August	767.8	1,702.7	2,470.5
September	774.7	1,793.6	2,568.3
October	784.4	1,797.0	2,581.4
November	799.5	1,831.5	2,631.0
December	817.2	1,777.8	2,595.0
1964—January	836.7	1,745.7	2,582.4
February	849.7	1,692.6	2,542.3
March	871.0	1,594.5	2,465.5
April	892.2	1,588.9	2,481.1
May	910.1	1,599.3	2,509.4
June	931.3	1,602.6	2,533.9
July	948.8	1,585.1	2,533.9
August	969.0	1,606.9	2,575.9
September	989.6	1,634.9	2,624.5
October	1,001.1	1,685.5	2,686.6
November	1,007.4	1,736.0	2,743.4
December	1,025.7	1,648.6	2,674.3
1965—January	1,036.0	1,632.2	2,668.2
February	1,040.6	1,608.1	2,648.7

During 1964, the holdings of Canadian dollars by the International Monetary Fund declined by US$241 million to US$367.5 million. Canada's transactions with the IMF involved net repayments to the Fund to the extent of US$166 million. This was partly offset by gold sales to Canada by the IMF of US$9 million and borrowings from Canada of the equivalent of US$15 million in Canadian dollars under the General Arrangements to Borrow. Other member countries drew from the International Monetary Fund the equivalent of US$99 million in Canadian dollars.

CHANGES IN IMF HOLDINGS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS DURING 1964

				US$ million
	IMF holdings of Canadian dollars at the end of 1963			608.5
(minus)	Repurchases by Canada (net)	166.0		
	Drawings of Canadian dollars by other countries	99.0	265.0	
(plus)	Gold sales to Canada by the IMF	9.0		
	Borrowings from Canada under the General Arrangements to Borrow	15.0	24.0	
	Net change during 1964			−241.0
	IMF holdings of Canadian dollars at the end of 1964			367.5

The movements in the value of the Canadian dollar expressed in U.S. dollars are shown in the accompanying chart.



The rate of the Canadian dollar moved in a very narrow range around its par value during the first seven months of the year. There followed a period of strength in the Canadian dollar as the rate moved steadily higher toward its upper limit in mid-November. This movement was related to the seasonal strength in the current account of the balance of payments. It was reinforced by heavy capital inflows following the enactment in September of the U.S. Interest Equalization Tax together with the exemption for Canadian new issues. The spot rate remained close to its upper limit for the remainder of the year and was 93.13 cents U.S. (U.S. \$1.00 = Cdn \$1.07$\frac{3}{8}$) at the end of 1964.

In the early part of the year, the Exchange Fund, in an effort to avoid a heavy capital inflow induced by the widening of the forward discount on the U.S. dollar, engaged in forward market operations. The forward discount on the U.S. dollar had been affected by transactions involving the covering of forward commitments arising from the substantial export order of wheat from the U.S.S.R. At the year end, forward commitments of the Exchange Fund were negligible.

DISPOSITION AND SOURCE OF SAVING

The nation's savings, which in the economic framework of the national accounting system are equivalent to the additions made to the nation's capital assets, rose by 15.8 per cent in 1964. Personal saving represented 24.3 per cent

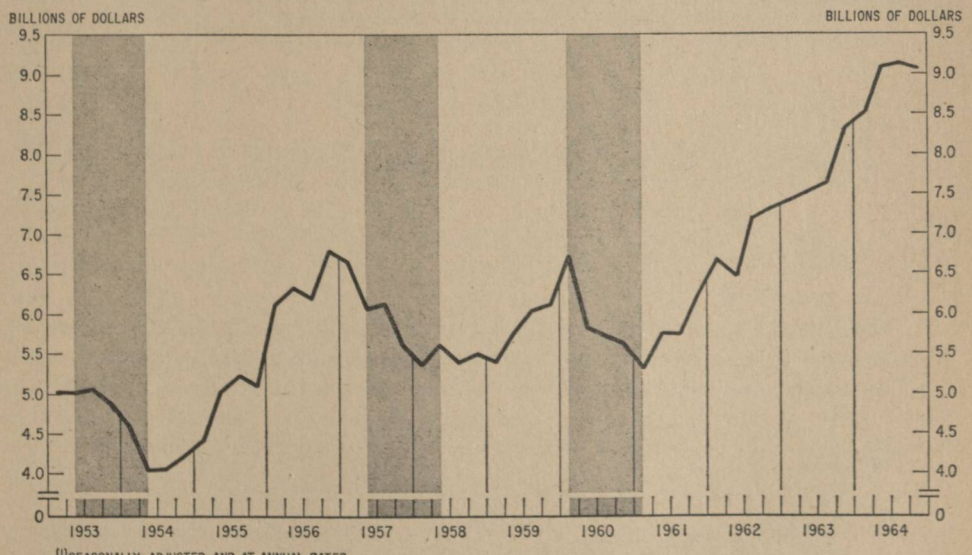
of the total and business sector saving accounted for the balance. The government sector as a whole, on a National Accounts basis, was in near-balance in 1964. This means that the government sector neither contributed to nor was a net user of total national saving.

The nation's investment, which represents that part of output which is not currently consumed, consists of increases in domestic physical assets such as housing, business plant and equipment, and inventories. In addition, the nation's claims on the resources of other countries properly count as additions to its wealth, and increases in claims by other countries must be counted as a deduction. Hence, the surplus or deficit on current international account is counted as part of national investment, a deficit being regarded as a negative item.

The disposition of saving in 1964, shown in Table 41, was dominated by the marked increase in business gross fixed capital formation. Business gross fixed capital formation represents capital spending in the non-government sector, as government sector purchases of capital goods, on a National Accounts basis, are treated as current expenditure in the year the investment occurs. As a result of this treatment, capital formation on a National Accounts basis is below the capital investment total as reported in the Private and Public Investment Outlook surveys and discussed elsewhere in these pages. Business gross fixed capital formation in 1964 amounted to $8,968 million, some 18.1 per cent above the 1963 total.

Inventory movements in 1964, which are part of total domestic investment, consisted of a moderate buildup in business inventories, partly offset by a decline in farm inventories (associated with record wheat exports). The buildup of total inventories in 1964 was slightly below that of 1963. In the same period, there was some slight narrowing of the deficit on international current account.

NATIONAL SAVINGS, BY QUARTERS, 1953-1964[1]



[1] SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND AT ANNUAL RATES

The distribution of saving among the various sectors continued the long-term trend in which the share of the business sector in the total of gross saving has been gradually increasing, due in part to higher levels of capital consumption allowances. This is a reflection of the capital investment record of the post-war years, as a result of which the proportion of capital to labour used in the productive process has been rising. This, of course, is the material basis of growth and the rise in output per worker and real incomes. Rising capital investment expenditures are accompanied by rising capital consumption allowances over time, and these allowances, as enterprises build up reserves for new capital outlays in the future, now form the largest single item on the saving side of the account.

The movement of national saving as a whole in recent years is shown in the chart on Page 59. The association of rising levels of saving with rising levels of economic activity and incomes is shown clearly on the chart, the shaded areas indicating the periods of recession which have been recorded during the past decade.

The changes in 1964 in both saving and investment were of somewhat greater magnitude than the changes which were recorded a year earlier.

TABLE 40

CHANGES IN TOTAL NATIONAL INVESTMENT AND SAVING

(National Accounts Basis)

(Billions of dollars)

	1963 / 1962	1964 / 1963
Domestic Investment	+0.5	+1.1
Reduction in Current Account Deficit	+0.3	+0.1
	+0.8	+1.2
Personal Net Saving	+0.2	−0.3
Business Gross Saving	+0.4	+0.8
Federal Government Reduction in Deficit	+0.3	+0.6
Provincial-Municipal Governments Increase (−) or Reduction (+) in Deficit	−	−
	+0.8	+1.2

(Totals may not add due to rounding)

The shift in the position of the total government sector from a deficit of $632 million to approximate balance contributed substantially to the overall increase in national saving, and was a reflection of the increase in revenues, particularly at the federal level, discussed elsewhere. Business gross saving increased not only on account of the growth in capital consumption allowances mentioned above, but because undistributed profits were considerably higher in 1964 than in 1963. As indicated in an earlier section, personal net saving in 1964 grew less rapidly than in 1963, when changes in farm inventories are included, but somewhat more rapidly with farm inventories excluded.

TABLE 41

DISPOSITION OF SAVING

(Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

—	1963	1964
Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation	7,591	8,968
Value of Physical Change in Inventories	491	380
Surplus (+) or deficit (−) on current account with non-residents	−524	−428
Residual error	182	45
Total	7,740	8,965

TABLE 42

SOURCES OF SAVING

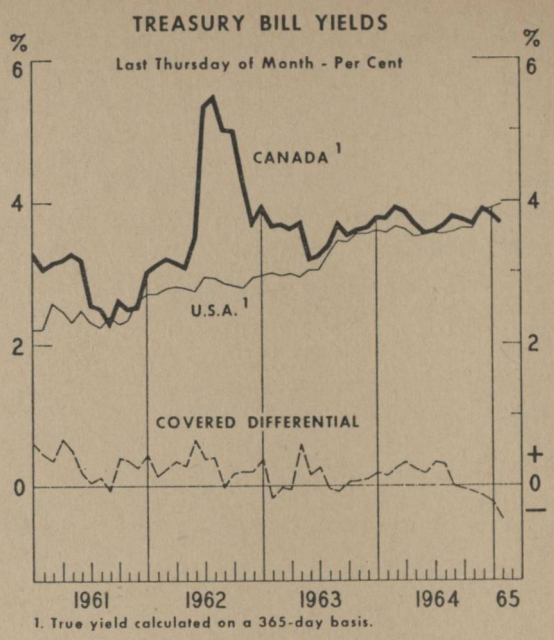
(Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)

—	1963	1964
Personal Saving	2,466	2,181
Business Gross Saving, Total	6,283	6,969
(a) Undistributed corporation profits	973	1,252
(b) Capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments	5,172	5,607
(c) Adjustments on grain transactions	138	110
Inventory Valuation Adjustment	−195	−121
Government surplus (+) or deficit (−)	−632	−20
Federal	−292	+328
Provincial and Municipal	−340	−348
Residual error	−182	−44
Total	7,740	8,965

CAPITAL MARKETS

The capital markets of Canada, including those for securities and bank loans, provided a greater volume of financing in 1964 than in the previous year. Notwithstanding this greater demand for funds and some serious uncertainties concerning market conditions which occurred during the year, interest rates were relatively stable in 1964 and were at a lower level at the end of the year than at the beginning. This performance in the fourth year of the current period of economic expansion is significant, reflecting a monetary policy which was effective in sustaining the rate of economic growth without permitting slackness in credit conditions together with a creditable degree of resilience in the capital markets.

During the year net new issues of securities (including finance company paper) by Canadian borrowers on all markets, both domestic and external, totalled $3,069 million compared with $2,801 million in 1963. Net new issues of Government of Canada securities in 1964 were $457 million, as compared with $827 million in 1963. Table 44 indicates that in 1964 Government Accounts made

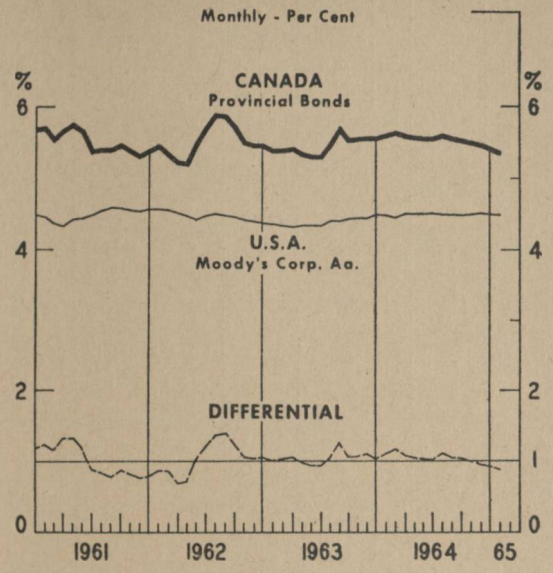


1. True yield calculated on a 365-day basis.

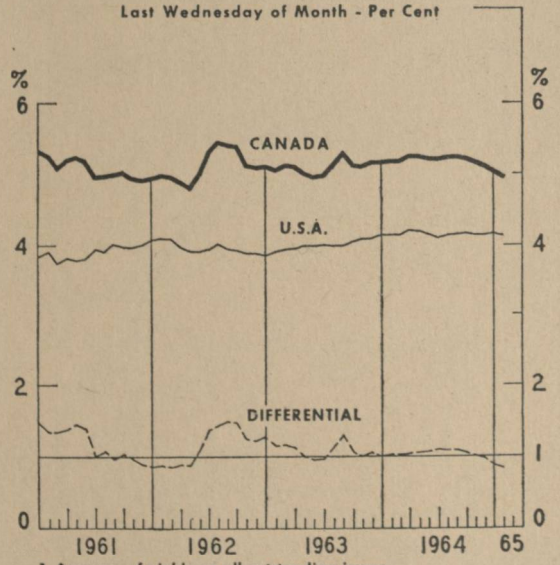
net purchases of Government of Canada securities of $253 million, diminishing by that amount the impact of Government of Canada financing on the securities market, while in 1963 net sales of $154 million of securities from Government Accounts increased the impact on the market resulting from the large increase in net new issues in that year. Thus the net market impact of Government of Canada financing was $204 million in 1964 compared with $981 million in 1963. Net borrowings by provincial and municipal governments were slightly higher than in 1963. Apart from the marked reduction in net borrowing by the Government of Canada, the dominant feature in the capital markets in 1964 was the corporate demand for new money. Net new issues of corporate bonds, continuing the upward trend in recent years, totalled $698 million compared with $555 million in 1963. Furthermore, whereas in 1963 there occurred a net retirement of $55 million in corporate stock, net new issues of corporate stock in 1964 amounted to $265 million. This increase in demand for funds by corporations reflected a substantial increase in fixed capital expenditures and a buildup of inventories to levels somewhat higher than in 1963. This demand was met in part by a considerable rise in the level of loans to businesses in the chartered banks. In 1964, loans by the chartered banks to businesses and instalment finance companies increased by $572 million compared with an increase of $334 million during 1963.

Total money supply increased by slightly less than 6 per cent in 1964, while the money supply in the hands of the general public rose by a little over 7 per cent. Total general loans by the chartered banks increased during the year, however, by over 15 per cent, with a substantial increase of 25 per cent in personal loans and an increase of 13 per cent in business loans. In accommodating this strong demand for loans the chartered banks sold $223 million in Government of Canada securities. The liquidity position of other financial intermediaries, together with central bank operations, enabled the market to absorb this liquidation by the banks. The more liquid assets of the chartered banks declined from 35.4 per cent to 31.9 per cent. The more liquid assets of the chartered banks comprised their cash reserves, day-to-day loans to investment dealers, call loans, Government of Canada securities, and net foreign assets.

LONG-TERM BOND YIELDS



LONG-TERM GOVERNMENT BOND YIELD AVERAGES [1]



1. Average of yields on all outstanding issues due or callable in 10 years or more.

79450—6½

TABLE 43

NET CHANGES IN SECURITIES[1] AND BANK LOANS[2] OUTSTANDING FOR CALENDAR YEARS

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1963		1964	
					1st half	2nd half	1st half	2nd half
	(Millions of dollars)							
Government of Canada								
Securities	889	812	827	457	105	722	−289	746
Provincial Governments								
Securities[3]	936	695	893	928	611	283	570	358
Bank loans	−83	−16	19	−18	−2	20	−20	2
Sub-total	*853*	*679*	*912*	*910*	*609*	*303*	*550*	*360*
Municipal Governments								
Securities	320	236	406	428	215	191	247	181
Bank loans	30	−3	57	62	33	24	1	61
Sub-total	*350*	*233*	*463*	*490*	*248*	*215*	*248*	*242*
Total Governments	**2,092**	**1,724**	**2,202**	**1,857**	**1,962**	**1,240**	**509**	**1,348**
Private Canadian Borrowers								
Corporate Bonds	359	416	555	698	467	88	333	365
Corporate Stocks	249	341	−55	265	−213	158	109	158
Finance Company Paper	−51	179	174	292	136	38	355	−63
Bank loans to Business and Instalment Finance Companies	205	526	334	572	110	224	452	120
Call and Day-to-day Loans	34	138	−84	5	−200	116	−78	83
Other Bank Loans[4]	182	225	234	417	16	218	161	256
Total Private	**978**	**1,825**	**1,158**	**2,249**	**316**	**842**	**1,332**	**919**
Grand Total	**3,070**	**3,549**	**3,360**	**4,106**	**1,278**	**2,082**	**1,841**	**2,267**

[1] Includes Canadian and foreign pay issues.

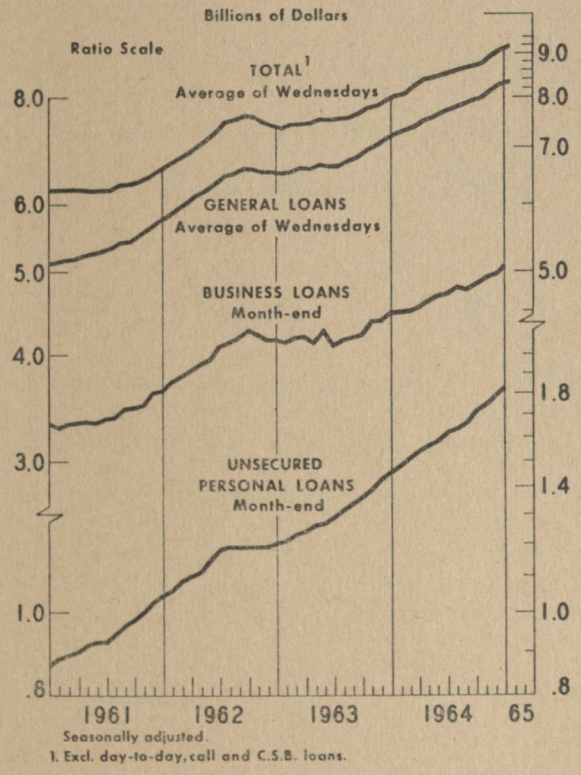
[2] Includes only Canadian dollar bank loans.

[3] Includes securities guaranteed by provinces.

[4] Insured mortgage loans and all other chartered bank loans in Canadian currency not included elsewhere.

The volume of net new issues of securities, other than by the Government of Canada, was notably high in the first half of 1964. With the U.S. market for new Canadian issues restricted during this period by the uncertainty surrounding the U.S. Interest Equalization Tax, approximately four-fifths of such new issues were payable in Canadian dollars and were mainly absorbed by the Canadian market. In the last half of the year the situation changed considerably. Issues payable in U.S. dollars which had been delayed pending clarification of the Interest Equalization Tax, (the impact of which is described in some detail in the section on the Balance of Payments), were taken up by the U.S. market and the general demand for Canadian securities by U.S. investors increased. This was particularly evident in the fourth quarter of the year when net new issues payable in U.S. dollars amounted to $434 million. Because of these significant purchases of new issues by investors in the U.S., the pressure of new borrowings on the Canadian market was eased. Long-term bond yields declined by $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent.

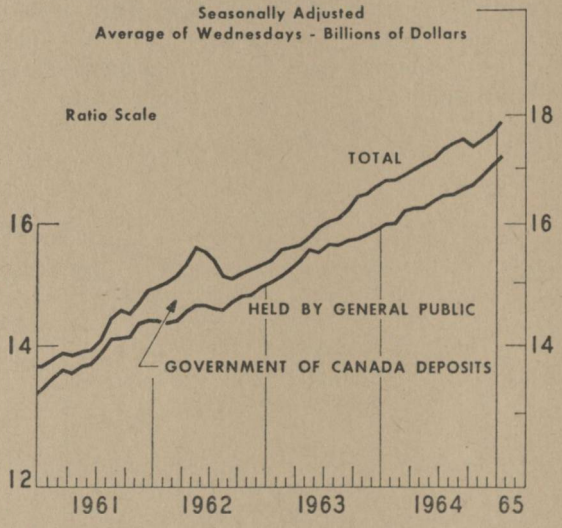
CHARTERED BANK LOANS



One other significant external factor affected the Canadian market in 1964. On November 23, the Bank of England, reacting to a sharp decline in its gold and foreign exchange holdings, increased the Bank Rate from 5 per cent to 7 per cent. The U.S. followed this action with a $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent increase to 4 per cent in the discount rates of the Federal Reserve Banks and the Bank of Canada increased its Bank Rate from 4 per cent to $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The Governor of the Bank of Canada stated at the time that the Bank wished to eliminate uncertainty in Canadian financial markets following changes in Bank Rates in the United Kingdom and the United States and described the new rate as one which was appropriate to

the needs of the domestic Canadian economy and Canada's international financial position. The main impact of the Bank Rate change was felt in the very short-term market. Treasury bill yields had fluctuated during the year between 3.50 per cent and 3.90 per cent. The Bank Rate change consolidated the trading area in the upper end of this range. Long-term yields rose initially but after a very short period they returned to the levels prevailing before the Bank Rate change and by the end of the year had fallen below these levels.

CURRENCY OUTSIDE BANKS AND CHARTERED BANK DEPOSITS



An unusual but anticipated complication during the year was the U.S. payment to Canada under the Columbia River Agreement and the consequent payment to the Province of British Columbia of Canadian $220 million as well as U.S. $50 million. Despite the magnitude of these payments to Canada and from the federal government to the province, their impact on the securities markets and the banking system was negligible. The Columbia River payments are described in detail in the preceding section on the Balance of Payments.

An indication of the relationship of Canadian bill and bond market yields to those in the United States can be seen in the charts on pages 62 and 63. Canadian treasury bill yields on both a covered and uncovered basis have remained very close to U.S. bill yields during 1964. Indeed at the end of the year, U.S. bill rates were higher than those obtainable in Canada. Canadian long-term bond yields moved closer to U.S. yields in the last half of the year, reducing the spread from close to 1 per cent to around 0.85 per cent. This spread was continuing to narrow at the end of the year.

TABLE 44

NET INCREASE IN HOLDINGS OF CERTAIN FINANCIAL ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY HOLDERS FOR CALENDAR YEARS

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1963		1964	
					1st half	2nd half	1st half	2nd half
	(Millions of dollars)							
Chartered banks and Bank of Canada								
Canadian securities	940	−262	761	−146	477	284	−186	40
Chartered bank loans	368	870	560	1,038	−43	602	516	522
Total	**1,308**	**608**	**1,321**	**892**	**434**	**886**	**330**	**562**
Non-bank holders								
Currency and bank deposits[1]	1,257	520	1,389	1,000	391	997	310	690
Other net liabilities of banking system[2]	51	88	−68	−108	43	−111	20	−128
Sub-total[3]	*1,308*	*608*	*1,321*	*892*	*434*	*886*	*330*	*562*
Canadian securities	1,762	2,941	2,039	3,214	844	1,196	1,511	1,705
Total	**3,070**	**3,549**	**3,360**	**4,106**	**1,278**	**2,082**	**1,841**	**2,267**
of which:								
Government of Canada								
Chartered bank and Bank of Canada deposits[1]	84	−23	357	−199	−101	457	−134	−65
Government of Canada securities held in Gov't accounts	−222	26	−154	253	−226	72	−102	355
Total	**−138**	**3**	**203**	**54**	**−327**	**529**	**−236**	**290**
Public in Canada[4]								
Government of Canada securities	237	1,026	150	412	−238	388	42	370
Other Canadian securities	1,467	1,529	1,515	1,721	781	734	1,186	537
Sub-total: Canadian securities	*1,704*	*2,555*	*1,665*	*2,133*	*543*	*1,122*	*1,228*	*907*
Currency and chartered bank deposits[1]	1,134	577	993	1,168	481	512	438	730
Other net liabilities of banking system	51	88	−68	−108	43	−111	20	−128
Total	**2,889**	**3,220**	**2,590**	**3,193**	**1,067**	**1,523**	**1,686**	**1,509**
Non-Residents								
Government of Canada securities[5]	6	123	113	−4	143	−30	15	−19
Other Canadian securities	274	237	415	833	384	31	370	463
Sub-total: Canadian securities	*280*	*360*	*528*	*829*	*527*	*1*	*385*	*444*
Canadian bank deposits	39	−34	39	30	11	29	6	−24
Total	**319**	**326**	**567**	**859**	**538**	**30**	**391**	**468**

(1) Includes only Canadian dollar deposits.
(2) Balancing item.
(3) Equals total holdings of securities and loans by banking system as above.
(4) Excludes holdings by chartered banks.
(5) Includes treasury bills.

MORTGAGE MARKET

The flow of funds into mortgages increased substantially in 1964. The major area accounting for the increase was conventional mortgage loans which in 1964 were 35 per cent higher than in 1963. Mortgage loans approved under the National Housing Act moved up 6 per cent in 1964 compared with the previous year. Despite this greater demand for mortgage loans, rates on such loans moved slightly lower through the year.

TABLE 45

FLOW OF INSTITUTIONAL MORTGAGE FUNDS 1963–1964

—	1963	1964
	(Millions of dollars)	
Mortgage Loans Approved under the National Housing Act		
CMHC Direct Loans		
Single	253	312
Multiple	49	65
Total CMHC	**302**	**377**
NHA Loans Through Approved Lenders		
Single	281	178
Multiple	104	175
Total Approved Lenders	**385**	**353**
Total under NHA	**687**	**730**
Conventional Mortgage Loans		
New Buildings		
Single	249	294
Multiple	403	518
Sub-total New Conventional	*652*	*812*
Existing Buildings		
Single[1]	304	444
Multiple	126	196
Sub-total Existing Conventional	*430*	*640*
Other[2]	373	507
Total Conventional	**1,455**	**1,959**

[1] The figures on existing single dwellings do not include the top part of any 8¾% mortgages made.

[2] This category includes commercial and industrial mortgages.

SOURCE: Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Total N.H.A. loans, which include C.M.H.C. direct loans and loans by approved lenders, totalled $730 million in 1964, $43 million higher than in 1963. N.H.A. loans made by approved lenders declined by $32 million during the year, despite a substantial increase in their loans for rental accommodation, particularly multiple dwellings. In the face of the heavy demand for loans and the reduced supply of funds from approved lenders to owner applicants and builders, C.M.H.C. increased its direct loans by $75 million in 1964 to $377 million.

Conventional mortgage loans were especially strong in 1964, increasing by over $500 million, compared with 1963, to a total of $1,959 million. Loans on new multiple dwellings, existing single dwellings, and commercial and industrial building showed particularly significant advances over 1963. The increase in loans on existing houses has occurred following improved mortgage facilities offered by lending institutions and particularly the arrangements introduced in 1964 for loans of 83⅓ per cent of appraised value at a cost usually about ¼ of 1 per cent above the conventional mortgage rate.

The conventional mortgage rate tended to move below 7 per cent early in the year and loans for buildings in favoured locations and for multiple structures were financed at 6¾ per cent. This easier condition prevailed at the end of the year.

Since 1961, C.M.H.C. has offered at public auctions blocks of N.H.A. mortgages from its own portfolio. The purpose of these auctions has been to provide a supply of mortgages to encourage the development of a secondary mortgage market in Canada and to assist in financing its own direct lending. A by-product of the auctions has been a reduction by CMHC in its requirements for cash from Government sources. Bids at these auctions have been competitive. The gradual development of a secondary market is indicated by the fact that, whereas at the end of 1955 only 0.8 per cent of N.H.A. approved mortgages were held by other than approved lenders, at the end of 1964 the proportion was 9.5 per cent. This compares with a figure of 8.5 per cent at the end of 1963.

The following tabulation outlines the results of the four auctions that were held in 1964:

Date	Allotted		Average Prices Paid at Auctions		Yields to Maturity		NHA Rate	Average Yield on Govt. Long-term Bonds
	6%	6¾–6½%	6%	6¾–6½%	6%	6¾–6½%		
	(Millions of dollars)							
Feb. 25	17.250	7.750	97.69	102.64	6.36	6.39	6¼	5.20
May 20	14.750	10.250	97.85	100.97*	6.33	6.37	6¼	5.26
Sept. 23	16.500	8.500	99.24	101.00	6.12	6.36	6¼	5.24
Dec. 15	16.000	9.000	98.24	100.96	6.27	6.37	6¼	5.06

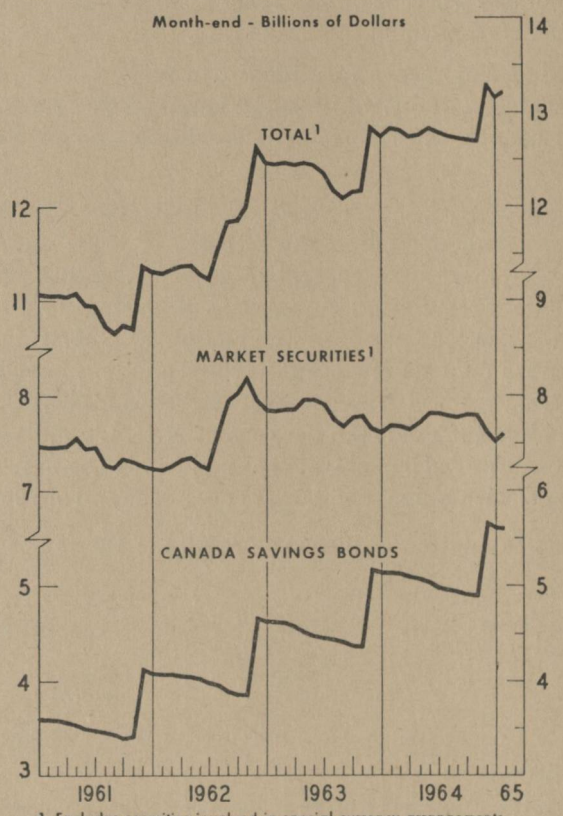
*6½% mortgages were offered in this and subsequent auctions.

Federal Government Debt Operations

In the Budget Speech in March 1964 a budgetary deficit of $455 million was forecast and total cash requirements were estimated to be $895 million. It was stated that "over-all borrowing requirements in the coming year will be about $750 million taking into account the fact that present cash balances are on the high side". These requirements included the $220 million payment in connection with the Columbia River Treaty described earlier, and also assumed, as is customary, a neutral position vis-à-vis the Exchange Fund.

In addition to these cash requirements, the Government had to refund $1,950 million in market issues maturing during the fiscal year 1964–65. This figure does not include the regular weekly issues of three and six month treasury bills.

GENERAL PUBLIC HOLDINGS
OF GOVERNMENT OF CANADA SECURITIES



1. Excludes securities involved in special currency arrangements between the Bank of Canada and other central banks.

As the year progressed it became apparent that the budgetary deficit would be lower, mainly as a result of higher Government revenues than had been originally forecast. However, at the same time non-budgetary cash requirements increased, partly as a result of the need to finance the requirements of the Exchange Fund. The increase of $253 million in holdings of securities by Government Accounts constituted a further use of cash. Taking into account these diverging movements it appears that cash requirements will be about the same as was originally forecast in last year's budget.

Table 46 indicates the projected changes in Government securities outstanding for the fiscal year. It is expected that the balance of the cash requirement will be financed by a decline in cash balances. Sales of Canada Savings Bonds will have accounted for considerably more than the net total of new money raised in the capital markets and there will have been a net rundown of $273 million in the outstanding amount of all marketable bonds and treasury bills.

TABLE 46

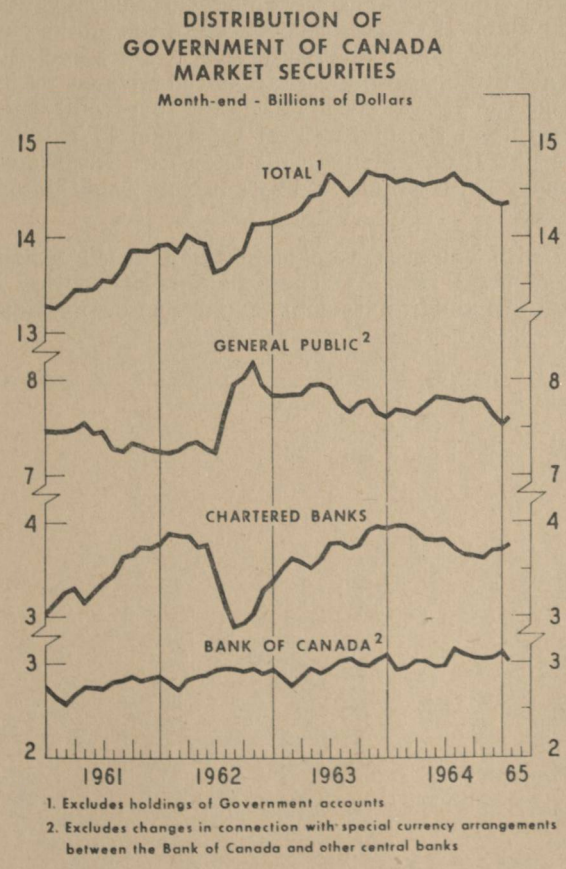
SUMMARY OF PROJECTED CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DIRECT AND GUARANTEED OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1965

(Millions of dollars)

	Increase	Decrease
Treasury Bills—weekly	10	
—1 yr. due April 24/64		100
Canada Savings Bonds	475	
Unemployment Insurance Fund	17	
Market Issues		183[1]
	502	283
	−283	
	219	

[1]Excludes $3 million of debt which matured in previous years but was redeemed in 1964–65.

Debt management policies have been directed towards supporting monetary and fiscal policies in influencing the performance of the economy. In the early part of the current economic expansion the aim of financial policy had been to facilitate



economic expansion. To this end nearly all new issues offered had been of a short or medium term in order to provide somewhat greater liquidity in the economy. As the economic expansion moved to a firmer base, more attention was paid to extending the term of the debt, while taking care not to inhibit economic growth. Table 47 contains details of the marketable Government of Canada bonds issued during the fiscal year 1964–65. The chief interest in the table lies in the choice of maturities for the refundings. During the calendar year 1964 three long-term issues totalling $175 million were offered. The last offering of long bonds was made in mid-June for delivery on July 1. Since that date, although the market has been receptive and economic circumstances appropriate, it has been felt desirable to avoid issuing bonds which might at the same time prove attractive to U.S. investors and provide competition in the domestic market for provinces and municipalities at the long end of the market. Since July 1, some worthwhile extension of term has been accomplished by offering two sizeable medium-term issues. The average term to maturity of Government of Canada marketable securities declined by one month during calendar 1964 to 7 years 9 months. The decline during 1963 had been six months.

Certain techniques which had been introduced in previous years were continued in 1964. Where possible, new issues consisted of additions to outstanding issues. This was done in nine issues in 1964. The purpose was to promote broader and more active trading markets and to provide greater flexibility in future debt management operations. In the issue of May 1, 1964 another advance refunding of the 3¾% Bonds due September 1, 1965 was made in the amount of $250 million. In a further effort to reduce the amount of this issue in the hands of the general public, the Bank of Canada has offered to the public newly issued bonds in exchange for the 3¾% Bonds due September 1, 1965, and at times new issues were designed to aid this operation. As part of the advance refunding program to bring the amount of the 3¾% Bonds outstanding to a readily manageable size for refunding purposes upon the maturity of the issue, $175 million of the bonds held by the Government of Canada in the Securities Investment Account were cancelled on January 29, 1965 followed by a further cancellation of $125 million on March 25, 1965.

Government cash balances were maintained in the range of $800–$1,000 million for most of fiscal 1964–65. These balances permitted the Government greater flexibility in conducting its debt management operations and facilitated monetary policy.

TABLE 47

DETAILS OF NEW ISSUES AND RETIREMENTS OF GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
DIRECT AND GUARANTEED MARKET BONDS FROM JANUARY 1, 1964 TO MARCH 31, 1965

Date of Issue	Maturing Bonds	Amount ($ millions par value)	New Bonds	Amount ($ millions par value)	Net Change in Amount Outstanding	Term of New Bonds	Price at Issue (%)	Yield at Issue (%)	Commission to declare (%)
1964									
Feb. 1	3¼% Feb. 1, 1964	365	3½ Feb. 1, 1965	65		1 year	99.15	4.38	0.10
			3½ Feb. 1, 1966	105	−15	2 years	98.10	4.50	0.15
			4¼ Jan. 15, 1968	130		3 yrs. 11½ mos.	98.25	4.74	0.25
			5 June 1, 1988	50		24 yrs. 4 mos.	96.25	5.27	0.75
May 1	4% May 1, 1964	360	3½ July 1, 1965	200		1 yr. 2 mos.	98.90	4.47	0.10
			4½ Dec. 15, 1966	50	+40	2 yrs. 1½ mos.	99.65	4.64	0.15
			5 July 1, 1969	75		5 yrs. 2 mos.	99.75	5.05	0.25
			5¼ May 1, 1990	75		26 years	98.63	5.35	0.75
	3¾% Sept. 1, 1965	250	5 July 1, 1969	250	0	5 yrs. 2 mos.	99.75	5.05	—
July 1	3¼% July 1, 1964	175	3½ July 1, 1965	200	+75	1 year	99.25	4.27	0.10
			5¼ May 1, 1990	50		24 yrs. 10 mos.	99.25	5.30	0.75
Oct. 1	3¼% Oct. 1, 1964	435	3½ Dec. 1, 1965	200		1 yr. 2 mos.	98.85	4.52	0.10
			3¾ Oct. 1, 1967	75	−35	3 years	97.25	4.74	0.15
			5 Oct. 1, 1968	125		4 years	100.00	5.00	0.20
Dec. 1	4% Dec. 1, 1964	240	3½ Dec. 1, 1965	125		1 year	99.20	4.33	0.10
			5 June 1, 1971	350		6 yrs. 6 mos.	100.00	5.00	0.25
Dec. 15	3¼% Dec. 15, 1964	225	—		+2				
	C.N.R. 5½% Dec. 15, 1964	8	—						
Jan. 29	3¾% Sept. 1, 1965	175	—		−175				
Feb. 1	3½% Feb. 1, 1965	415	3½ May 1, 1966	175	+35	1 yr. 3 mos.	99.20	4.16	0.10
			5 Oct. 1, 1973	275		8 yrs. 8 mos.	100.00	5.00	0.25
Mar. 25	3¾% Sept. 1, 1965	125	—		−125				
Totals (fiscal year 1964–65)		2,408		2,225	−183				

PART II

REVIEW OF GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS 1964-65

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PART II

REVIEW OF GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS

1964-65

INTRODUCTION

This Part of the Budget Papers presents in summary form a review of the accounts of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year 1964–65. The fiscal year of the government ends on March 31, but under the provisions of section 35 of the Financial Administration Act, for thirty days after the end of each fiscal year, payments for the discharge of debts properly applicable to the old year may be made and charged to that year. Consequently the books must remain open for some time after the fiscal year-end to take into account these payments and to record various adjusting entries. The figures used in this report are based on eleven months actual and one month estimated. The final figures when they become available next July or August will vary to some extent from those given in the following pages.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS DURING 1964–65

This section outlines the financial operations of the government giving a brief summary of the budgetary and non-budgetary transactions, the unmatured debt transactions and the changes in the cash position and the debt position during 1964–65. More detailed explanations of these transactions are given in subsequent sections of this Part.

The following table summarizes the budgetary and non-budgetary transactions for 1964–65 with comparative figures for 1963–64 and indicates how these transactions affect the government's cash balances:

TABLE 1

(in millions of dollars)

Summary of Budgetary and Non-Budgetary Transactions and Changes in Cash Position	Fiscal year ended March 31	
	1965 (estimated)	1964
Budgetary transactions—		
Revenue—		
Tax	6,338	5,533
Non-tax	798	720
	7,136	*6,253*
Expenditure—		
Defence	1,581	1,723
Non-defence	5,638	5,149
	7,219	*6,872*
Deficit (—)	—83	—619
Non-budgetary transactions (excluding unmatured debt transactions)—		
Receipts and credits—		
Repayments of advances to exchange fund		135
Repayment of temporary loans to old age security fund	64	
Repayment of other loans, investments and advances	50	262
Net annuity, insurance and pension account receipts	553	384
Other	188	198
	855	*979*
Disbursements and charges—		
Temporary loans to old age security fund		58
Decrease in non-interest-bearing notes payable on demand	219	170
Other loans, investments and advances	706	319
Advances to exchange fund	20	
Other	255	95
	1,200	*642*
Net amount available from or required for (—) non-budgetary transactions	—345	337
Overall cash requirements to be financed by increase in unmatured debt or decrease in cash balances	—428	—282
Net increase in unmatured debt outstanding in the hands of the public	277	734
Net increase or decrease (—) in Receiver General bank balances	—151	452

Budgetary transactions

The budgetary revenue, expenditure and deficit as forecast in the budget speech of March 16, 1964 and the figures as now estimated for the fiscal year 1964–65 are shown in the following table:

TABLE 2

(in millions of dollars)

Budgetary Transactions for Fiscal Year 1964–65	Budget forecast March 16, 1964	Actual (estimated)	Increase or decrease (—) compared with March 16, 1964 forecast	
			Amount	Per cent
Revenue	6,700.0	7,136.0	436.0	6.5
Expenditure	7,155.0	7,219.0	64.0	0.9
Deficit	455.0	83.0	—372.0	

Revenue

Budgetary revenue of the government in the fiscal year 1964–65 is estimated at $7,136 million. This is $436 million or 6½ per cent more than the March 16, 1964 budget forecast and $883 million or 14 per cent more than the total of $6,253 million collected in 1963–64.

Tax revenue accounts for $805 million and non-tax revenue for $78 million of the increase over 1963–64 receipts.

The yield from personal income tax, corporation income tax and the tax on dividends, interest, etc., going abroad is $513 million more than collections in 1963–64. The increase is due to the higher level of personal incomes during the year, higher corporate profits, the acceleration during the fiscal year of the payment period for corporation income taxes and to higher dividends paid to non-residents in 1964.

Receipts from the sales tax are $247 million more in 1964–65 due in part to the imposition, effective June 14, 1963, of a 4 per cent sales tax on building materials and production machinery and equipment (increased to 8 per cent effective April 1, 1964). Receipts from customs import duties are $36 million more due to the greater volume and value of imports during 1964–65.

Expenditure

Budgetary expenditure of the government in 1964–65 is estimated at $7,219 million, $64 million or almost one per cent higher than forecast and $347 million or 5 per cent higher than expenditures in 1963–64.

Defence expenditure at $1,581 million is 22 per cent of total budgetary expenditure, compared with $1,723 million or 25 per cent in 1963–64 and is again the largest category.

Civil or non-defence expenditure at $5,638 million compares with $5,149 million in 1963–64, an increase of $489 million. The main changes are increases of $95 million in fiscal, subsidy and other payments to provinces, $55 million in public debt charges, $38 million in contributions to the provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act, $25 million in payments by the external aid office for economic, technical, education and other assistance, $35 million in contributions to provinces under terms of the Trans-Canada Highway Act and $14 million under the winter house building program and a decrease of $65 million in the net operating loss of the agricultural stabilization board. The increase also includes a payment of $27 million to The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in respect of the accumulated Welland Canal deficit incurred by the authority for the calendar years 1959 to 1964 inclusive and $27 million in youth allowances effective from September 1964.

Deficit

Expenditure of $7,219 million exceeds revenue of $7,136 million resulting in a deficit of $83 million compared with a deficit of $455 million as forecast on March 16, 1964 and the deficit of $619 million in 1963–64.

Non-budgetary transactions (excluding unmatured debt transactions)

Non-budgetary transactions are those which increase or decrease the government's asset and liability accounts and do not enter into the calculation of the annual budgetary surplus or deficit.

In 1964–65 estimated net disbursements and charges of $1,200 million exceed net receipts and credits of $855 million resulting in a net requirement of $345 million. In 1963–64 net receipts and credits totalled $979 million, net disbursements and charges totalled $642 million, resulting in net receipts of $337 million.

Old age security fund

Receipts by the fund during 1964–65 are estimated at $953 million and exceed estimated payments of $889 million from the fund by $64 million. In 1963–64 payments were $808 million and receipts were $750 million.

The excess of $64 million of receipts over payments reduced outstanding temporary loans by the Minister of Finance to $36 million at March 31, 1965.

The transactions in the account during 1964–65 compared with those for 1963–64 are as follows:

	Fiscal year ended March 31	
	1965 (estimated)	1964
	(in millions of dollars)	
Tax receipts	953	750
Pension payments	889	808
Excess of receipts over payments or payments over receipts(−)	64	−58
Temporary loans by the Minister of Finance carried forward	−100	−42
Temporary loans by the Minister of Finance outstanding at fiscal year-end	36	100

Unmatured debt transactions

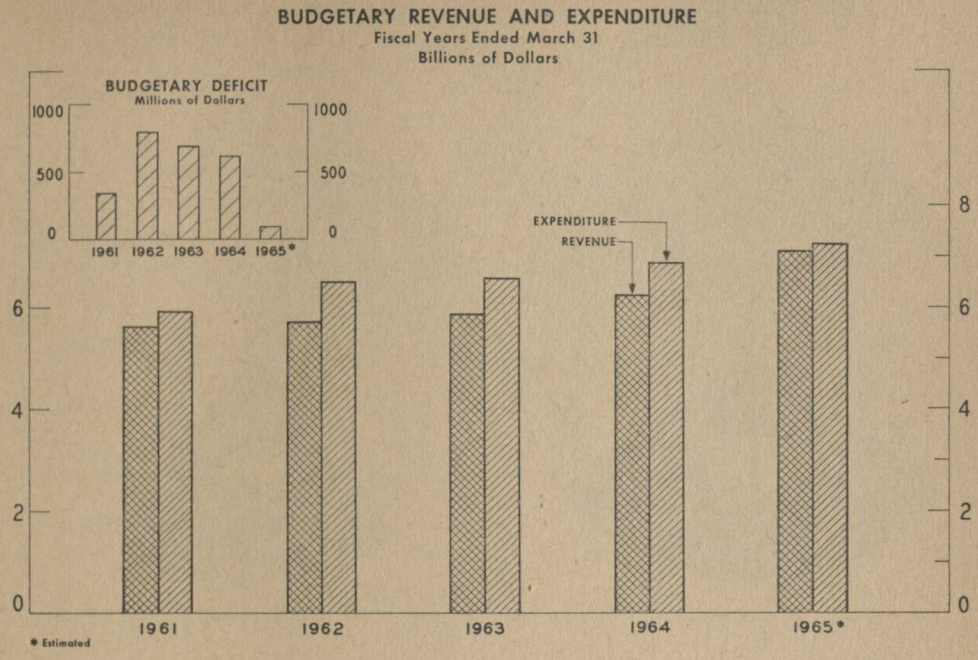
Unmatured debt transactions in 1964–65 reflect an increase of $277 million in unmatured debt outstanding in the hands of the public compared with an increase of $734 million in 1963–64.

Cash position

Receiver General bank balances were $678 million at March 31, 1965, a decrease of $151 million from the March 31, 1964 total. The decrease in cash balances is the result of the non-budgetary requirements of $345 million plus the budgetary deficit of $83 million partly offset by the increase of $277 million in unmatured debt outstanding in the hands of the public.

Debt position

As a result of these budgetary and non-budgetary transactions the gross public debt increased by $724 million to $26,648 million, net recorded assets by $245 million to $11,099 million and net debt by $479 million to $15,549 million at March 31, 1965. The increase in net debt reflects the budgetary deficit of $83 million plus an adjustment of $396 million in respect of prior years transactions. The adjustment of $396 million covers the write-off to net debt, upon parliamentary approval, of the unamortized portion of the actuarial deficiency in the public service superannuation account of $277 million and $119 million in respect of an actuarial evaluation of the account as at December 31, 1962 as calculated by the Department of Insurance.



THE BUDGETARY ACCOUNTS

Estimated total revenue at $7,136 million for 1964–65 is $883 million more than the total in the previous year. Estimated total expenditure of $7,219 million is $347 million more than the total for 1963–64. The estimated deficit is $83 million compared with $619 million in the previous year.

TABLE 3

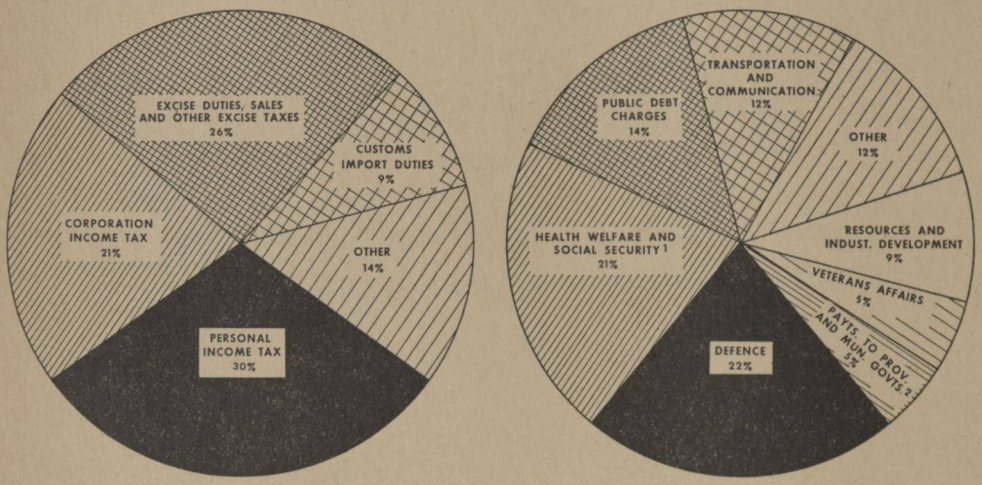
BUDGETARY REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND DEFICIT
(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal year ended March 31	Budgetary revenue	Budgetary expenditure	Surplus or deficit (−)
1956	4,400.0	4,433.1	−33.1
1957	5,106.5	4,849.0	257.5
1958	5,048.8	5,087.4	−38.6
1959	4,754.7	5,364.0	−609.3
1960	5,289.8	5,702.9	−413.1
1961	5,617.7	5,958.1	−340.4
1962	5,729.6	6,520.6	−791.0
1963	5,878.7	6,570.3	−691.6
1964	6,253.2	6,872.4	−619.2
1965 (estimated)	7,136.0	7,219.0	−83.0

BUDGETARY REVENUE BY MAJOR SOURCE

BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR FUNCTION

For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1965
Estimated

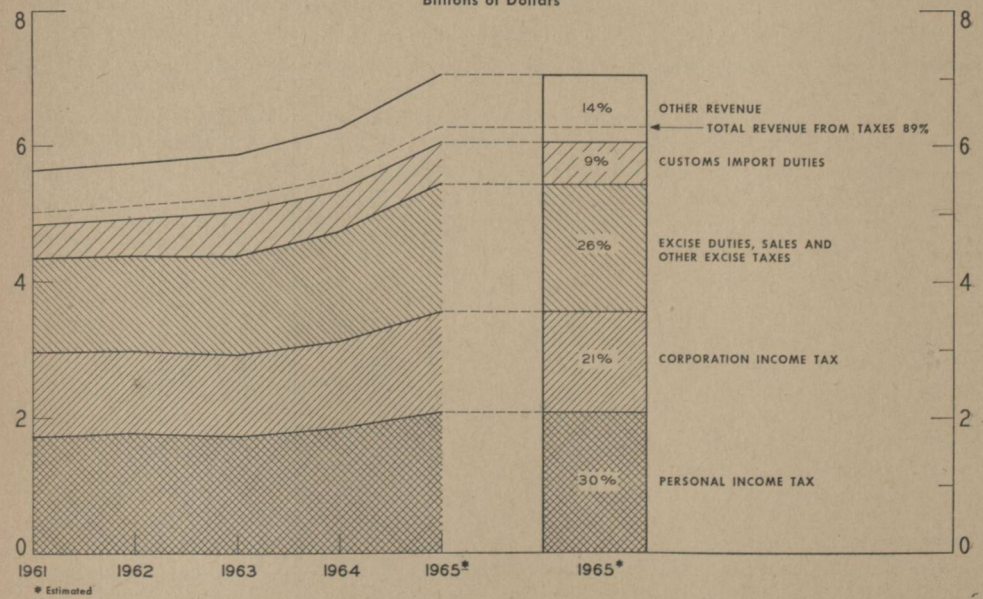


1. Does not include payments out of old age security fund.
2. Does not include those payments made to provincial and municipal governments for specific purposes.

Revenue

Budgetary revenue in 1964–65 is $7,136 million, $883 million or 14 per cent over the total of $6,253 million received in 1963–64. Tax revenue is $6,338 million accounting for 89 per cent of the total revenue for the fiscal year and non-tax revenue at $798 million accounting for 11 per cent.

BUDGETARY REVENUE BY SOURCE
Fiscal Years Ended March 31
Billions of Dollars



* Estimated

The more important items are increases of $243 million in personal income tax collections, $251 million in corporation income tax collections and $247 million in sales tax receipts.

TABLE 4

BUDGETARY REVENUE BY MAJOR SOURCES
(in millions of dollars)

SOURCE	Fiscal year ended March 31				Increase or decrease (−)	
	1965 (estimated)		1964			
	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent
Tax revenue—						
Income tax—						
Personal[1]	2,108.0	29.5	1,865.1	29.8	242.9	13.0
Corporation[1]	1,510.0	21.2	1,259.0	20.1	251.0	19.9
On dividends, interest, etc., going abroad	144.0	2.0	124.5	2.0	19.5	15.7
Excise taxes—						
Sales[1][2]	1,193.0	16.7	946.1	15.1	246.9	26.1
Other	270.0	3.8	273.4	4.4	−3.4	−1.2
Customs import duties	617.0	8.6	581.4	9.3	35.6	6.1
Excise duties	406.0	5.7	393.3	6.3	12.7	3.2
Estate tax	89.7	1.3	90.6	1.5	−0.9	−1.0
Other taxes	0.3		0.1		0.2	200.0
	6,338.0	*88.8*	*5,533.5*	*88.5*	*804.5*	*14.5*
Non-tax revenue—						
Return on investments	414.0	5.8	366.4	5.9	47.6	13.0
Post office—net postal revenue	234.0	3.3	200.7	3.2	33.3	16.6
Other non-tax revenue	150.0	2.1	152.6	2.4	−2.6	−1.7
	798.0	*11.2*	*719.7*	*11.5*	*78.3*	*10.9*
Total budgetary revenue	7,136.0	100.0	6,253.2	100.0	882.8	14.1

	1964–65 (estimated)	1963–64
[1] Excluding tax credited to the old age security fund—		
Personal income tax	432.0	302.6
Corporation income tax	143.0	115.7
Sales tax	378.0	331.8
	953.0	750.1

[2] Net after deduction of refunds and drawbacks.

Federal-provincial fiscal arrangements

Under fiscal arrangements, that commenced in 1962, the federal government withdrew in part from the field of direct taxation and left the vacated area to the provinces. The federal government offered to collect provincial income taxes without charge, provided that the provincial personal income tax was expressed as a percentage of the federal personal income tax otherwise payable and the provincial corporation income tax applied to taxable income calculated in the same way as for federal income tax purposes. To allow for the imposition of the provincial income taxes, the Income Tax Act was amended to abate the federal income tax otherwise payable by individuals in all provinces by 16 per cent in 1962, 17 per cent in 1963 and by 18 per cent in 1964. This tax is to be abated by 21 and 24 per cent in 1965 and 1966 respectively in all provinces other than Quebec and it is proposed to abate the federal tax in Quebec by 44 per cent in 1965 and by 47 per cent in 1966. The federal corporation income tax rates are abated by 9 percentage points for taxable income earned in a province other than Quebec and by 10 percentage points for taxable income earned in Quebec. The federal government has entered into tax-collection agreements under which it collects the provincial personal income taxes for all provinces except Quebec and the provincial corporation income taxes for all provinces except Ontario and Quebec. With the exception of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the provinces which have entered into tax-collection agreements have imposed personal and corporation income taxes equivalent to the federal withdrawal. The Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan have each imposed their personal income tax at a rate exceeding the federal abatement by 6 percentage points and their corporation income tax at the rate of 10 instead of 9 per cent of the taxable income of corporations in 1962, 1963 and 1964.

Under these collection agreements, payments are made monthly to the provinces based on an estimate of the provinces' tax revenue. When the actual amounts of assessed returns are established, usually in the month of December following the end of the fiscal year, adjustments are made with the provinces.

Under the 1962–67 fiscal arrangements, the federal government agreed to abate its estate tax by 50 per cent in the fiscal years 1962–63 and 1963–64, and by 75 per cent in the fiscal years 1964–65, 1965–66 and 1966–67 in any province that imposed its own succession duties. To a province that did not wish to re-enter the succession duty field the federal government agreed to pay 50 per cent of the federal estate tax revenue in 1962–63 and 1963–64 and 75 per cent in 1964–65, 1965–66 and 1966–67. During 1962–63, Quebec and Ontario collected their own succession duties while the other provinces received a payment in lieu of imposing duties. Starting in 1963–64, British Columbia imposed its own succession duties. When the abatement was raised to 75 per cent in 1964–65, British Columbia increased its rates accordingly but Quebec and Ontario accepted in lieu of the extra abatement a payment equivalent to 25 per cent of the federal estate tax in those provinces.

Tax on personal income

In 1964–65 the largest source of government revenue is again the personal income tax. The yield (excluding the old age security tax) is $2,108 million or 30 per cent of all budgetary revenue. The increase of $243 million or 13 per cent over 1963–64 collections is due principally to the higher level of personal incomes during the year. In addition to the federal revenue, $362 million was allocated to the provincial tax collection agreements account under the terms of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act. In 1963–64 federal revenue from this source was $1,865 million and $287 million was allocated to the provincial tax collection agreements account.

The tax on personal incomes levied under the Old Age Security Act and credited to the old age security fund is $432 million compared with $303 million in 1963–64.

Corporation income tax

The corporation income tax is the second largest source of government revenue. The yield (excluding the old age security tax) is $1,510 million or 21 per cent of budgetary revenue. The increase of $251 million or 20 per cent over 1963–64 collections is due mainly to higher corporate profits for the calendar year 1963 upon which corporation income tax collections in 1964–65 are largely based and to the effect during the fiscal year of legislation passed in 1963 which moved forward the payment period for corporation income taxes. In addition to the federal revenue, $124 million was allocated to the provincial tax collection agreements account under the terms of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Agreements Act. In 1963–64 federal revenue from this source was $1,259 million and $97 million was allocated to the provincial tax collection agreements account.

The tax on incomes of corporations levied under the Old Age Security Act and credited to the old age security fund is $143 million compared with $116 million in 1963-64.

Taxes on dividends, interest, etc., going abroad

Revenue in this category is derived from taxes withheld on payments of dividends, interest, rents, royalties, alimony and income from estates and trusts paid to non-residents. Collections for 1964–65 are $144 million, an increase of $20 million or 16 per cent over the 1963–64 total. The increase reflects higher dividends paid to non-residents in 1964.

Excise taxes

Revenue under this heading includes collections from the general sales tax and other excise taxes.

From a revenue standpoint the general sales tax is the most important tax levied under the Excise Tax Act. Receipts therefrom (excluding the old age security tax) are $1,193 million or about 26 per cent higher than in the previous fiscal year. The increase reflects the imposition, effective June 14, 1963, of a 4 per cent sales tax on building materials and production machinery and equipment and the subsequent increase in the rate of the tax to 8 per cent effective April 1, 1964.

The tax on sales levied under the Old Age Security Act and credited to the old age security fund is $378 million and includes the 3 per cent tax on building materials and production machinery and equipment effective January 1, 1965.

The yield from excise taxes levied under the Excise Tax Act, other than the general sales tax, at $270 million is $3 million less than in 1963–64.

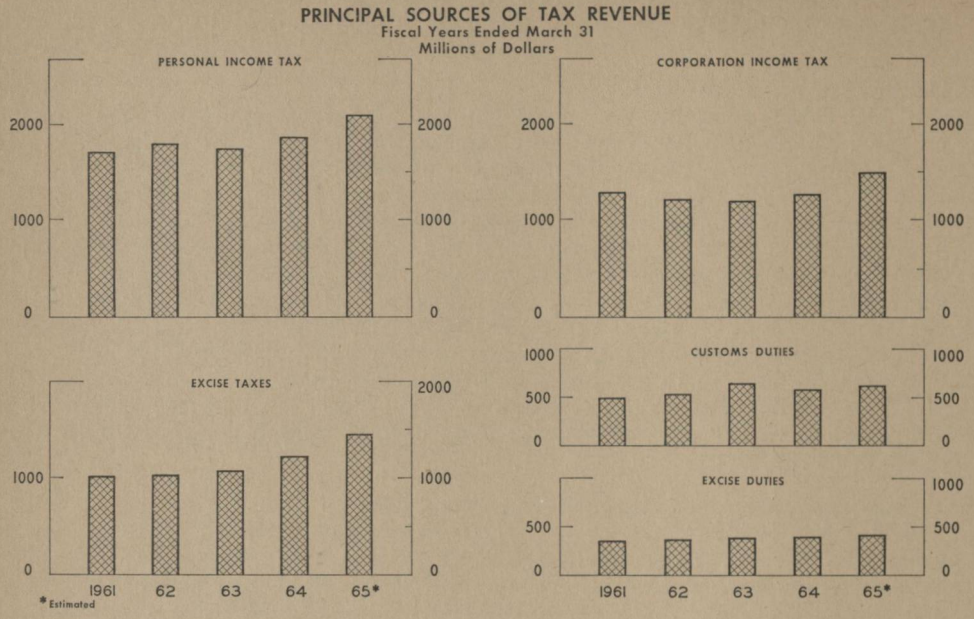
Customs import duties

Receipts from this source are $617 million compared with $581 million in 1963–64. The increase of $36 million or 6 per cent reflects the greater volume and value of imports during 1964–65.

Excise duties

Excise duties are levied on alcoholic beverages, other than wines, and tobacco products. (Additional taxes on tobacco products are levied under the Excise Tax Act.) Net receipts in 1964–65 are $406 million compared with $393 million in 1963–64.

Gross receipts of $241 million from duties on alcoholic beverages ($135 million in respect of spirits and $106 million in respect of beer) and $171 million from duties on tobacco products have been reduced by refunds and drawbacks of $6 million. Comparable figures in 1963–64 were $232 million, $166 million and $5 million.



Estate tax

Revenue in this category is derived under the Estate Tax Act. Net receipts of $90 million are $1 million less than in 1963–64. The increase in revenue attributable to growth in the size of estates was more than offset by the effect of the entry of the Province of British Columbia into this field in 1963 and the increased abatement allowed to estates in that province in 1964–65.

Other taxes

Revenue under this heading during the fiscal year is $300 thousand compared with $100 thousand in 1963–64.

NON-TAX REVENUE

Non-tax revenue is $798 million, an increase of $78 million or 11 per cent over the 1963–64 total.

TABLE 5
(in millions of dollars)

Non-Tax Revenue	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)	
	1965 (estimated)	1964	Amount	Per cent
Return on investments	414.0	366.4	47.6	13.0
Post office—net postal revenue	234.0	200.7	33.3	16.6
Refunds of previous years' expenditure	21.0	26.9	−5.9	−21.9
Services and service fees	53.0	51.3	1.7	3.3
Proceeds from sales	24.0	28.5	−4.5	−15.8
Privileges, licences and permits	30.0	27.2	2.8	10.3
Bullion and coinage	12.0	9.7	2.3	23.7
Premium, discount and exchange	0.2	0.2		
Other	9.8	8.8	1.0	11.4
	798.0	719.7	78.3	10.9

Return on investments

These receipts, in an amount of $414 million, consist of income derived from loans and advances made by the government and from investments by the government in productive or earning assets. In 1963–64 receipts were $366 million.

TABLE 6
(in millions of dollars)

Return on Investments	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Loans to, and investments in, Crown corporations—			
Bank of Canada—profits	128.0	116.4	11.6
Canadian National Railways	12.7	13.0	−0.3
Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation	2.9	2.6	0.3
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	90.5	85.5	5.0
Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited	1.5	2.0	−0.5
Export Credits Insurance Corporation	2.1	1.1	1.0
Farm Credit Corporation	14.0	10.9	3.1
National Capital Commission	2.6	2.3	0.3
National Harbours Board	3.6	3.4	0.2
Northern Canada Power Commission	2.5	1.6	0.9
Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation	0.7	1.6	−0.9
Polymer Corporation Limited	3.8	3.5	0.3
The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	42.8	2.6	40.2
Miscellaneous	0.9	0.5	0.4
	308.6	*247.0*	*61.6*
Other loans and investments—			
United Kingdom	1.2	21.1	−19.9
Other national governments	5.9	5.1	0.8
Provincial governments	0.7	1.3	−0.6
Soldier and general land settlement loans and veterans land act advances	7.2	7.4	−0.2
Exchange fund account	62.0	62.6	−0.6
Securities investment account	3.5	1.4	2.1
Sinking fund and other investments held for retirement of unmatured debt	1.7	0.3	1.4
Interest-bearing deposits with chartered banks	17.8	13.7	4.1
Profit on bond exchange	0.9	2.7	−1.8
Unemployment Insurance Commission	0.2	0.2	
Miscellaneous	4.3	3.6	0.7
	105.4	*119.4*	*−14.0*
	414.0	366.4	47.6

Receipts from Crown corporations at $309 million are $62 million more than in the previous year. The main changes are increases of $12 million in the Bank of Canada profits paid to the government and $40 million in payments by The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority in respect of deferred interest.

The yield from other loans and investments of $105 million compares with $119 million in 1963–64. The decrease of $14 million is more than accounted for by a reduction of $20 million in interest received on the loan to the United Kingdom caused by the deferment of the interest payment due December 31, 1964.

Post office revenue

Gross post office receipts are $268 million but authorized disbursements from revenue for salaries and rent allowances, other allowances and commissions at semi-staff and revenue offices, commissions at sub-offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through and delivered in foreign countries, etc., in the amount of $34 million, brings net revenue to $234 million. In the previous fiscal year gross revenue was $236 million, authorized disbursements were $35

million and net revenue was $201 million. The increase of $33 million in net post office receipts is due mainly to increases in several postal rates and in the volume of mail.

TABLE 7
(in millions of dollars)

Post Office Revenue	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Postage—			
In Canada	249.7	219.3	30.4
From foreign countries	4.5	4.4	0.1
Commission on money orders	9.3	8.4	0.9
Rental of post office boxes	2.2	2.1	0.1
Other	1.8	1.6	0.2
	267.5	*235.8*	*31.7*
Less—			
Salaries and allowances at semi-staff and revenue offices	−28.8	−30.0	1.2
Transit charges on foreign correspondence	−1.3	−1.8	0.5
Other	−3.4	−3.3	−0.1
	−33.5	*−35.1*	*1.6*
	234.0	200.7	33.3

As costs of operating the Post Office Department during 1964–65 (excluding the $34 million charged to revenue) amount to $211 million, net revenue exceeds costs by $23 million. However, in making this comparison, it should be noted that the total shown for post office revenue does not reflect any payment for the franking privilege covering parliamentary and departmental mail or for certain miscellaneous services provided for other government departments and agencies, nor does the total for operating expenses reflect any charges for premises occupied by the Post Office Department or for certain accounting and miscellaneous services provided by other departments.

Refunds of previous years' expenditure

Refunds in 1964–65 of expenditures made in prior years are $21 million, a decrease of $6 million from the comparable total for 1963–64.

The Department of National Defence received $12 million due mainly to refunds of $3 million on defence contracts and a refund of $5 million from Canadair Limited of federal sales tax paid by the department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs received $2 million in refunds of veterans' pensions, allowances and re-establishment credits.

Services and service fees

Revenue at $53 million during 1964–65 is $2 million more than the previous fiscal year.

The Department of Transport received $20 million, including aircraft landing fees of $11 million, marine steamers earnings of $4 million, harbour dues and wharfage of $2 million and air-ground radio service fees of $2 million; the Royal Canadian Mounted Police received $15 million for police services mainly to provinces and municipalities; the Department of Agriculture received $8 million, of which $5 million was for services in connection with the inspection, weighing, storage and elevation of grain and $1 million for race track supervision; the Department of National Health and Welfare received $5 million, due mainly to a reimbursement of $3 million by the provinces for treatment of Indians in federal government hospitals; and the Department of Trade and Commerce received $2 million mainly from weights and measures and electricity and gas inspection fees.

Proceeds from sales

Receipts of $24 million from this source are $5 million less than the total for 1963–64.

The Department of Defence Production received $9 million mainly from the sale of surplus Crown assets and Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation received $5 million from the sale of properties.

Privileges, licences and permits

Revenue from this category totals $30 million for 1964–65, $3 million more than receipts of $27 million in 1963–64.

The Department of Transport received $13 million mainly for rentals, concessions and radio licence fees; the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources received $4 million, of which $1 million was in respect of oil and gas and $1 million for transient motor vehicle licences; the Department of Justice received $3 million for copyright, patent and trademark fees; and the Department of Public Works received $2 million for rental of public buildings and sites.

Bullion and coinage

Revenue of $12 million derived from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint consists mainly of a net gain on coinage. Small amounts are also obtained from gold refining charges, handling charges and gain on gold refining. In 1963–64 revenue from this source was $10 million.

Other non-tax revenue

Other non-tax revenue in the amount of $10 million for 1964–65 is $1 million more than in 1963–64.

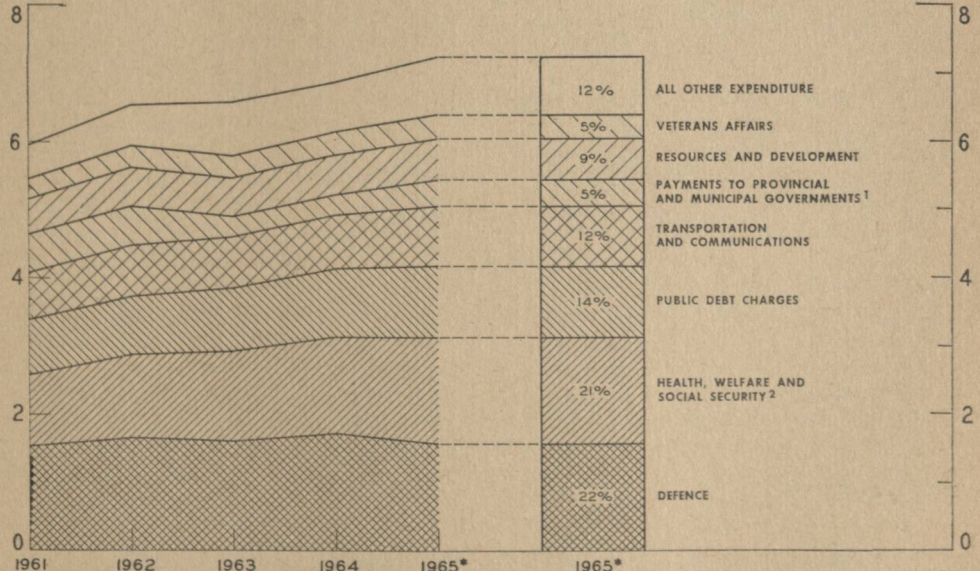
Expenditure

Budgetary expenditure is estimated at $7,219 million for 1964–65, $347 million or 5 per cent higher than in 1963–64.

BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE, CLASSIFIED BY FUNCTION

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

Billions of Dollars



1. Does not include those payments made to provincial and municipal governments for specified purposes.
2. Does not include pension payments out of the old age security fund not charged to budgetary expenditure in the year in which they were paid.

* Estimated

TABLE 8

STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE BY DEPARTMENTS AND MAJOR CLASSIFICATIONS
(in millions of dollars)

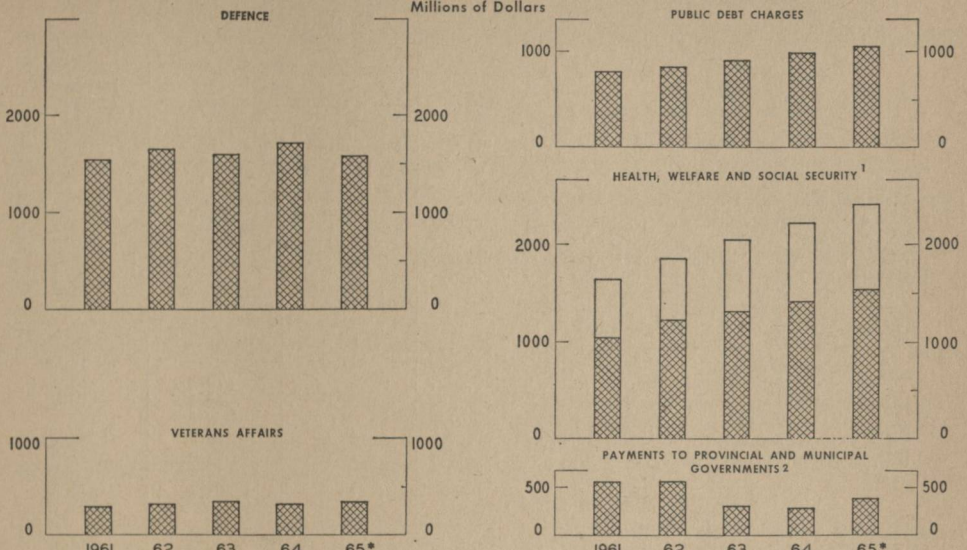
—	Fiscal year ended March 31				Increase or decrease (−)	
	1965 (estimated)		1964			
	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent
Defence expenditure—						
National Defence	1,539.0	21.3	1,683.5	24.5	−144.5	−8.6
Defence Production[1]	22.0	0.3	20.6	0.3	1.4	6.8
Industry[1]	20.0	0.3	19.0	0.3	1.0	5.3
	1,581.0	21.9	1,723.1	25.1	−142.1	−8.2
Non-defence expenditure—						
Agriculture	168.0	2.3	225.7	3.3	−57.7	−25.6
Atomic Energy	47.0	0.7	45.9	0.7	1.1	2.4
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	88.0	1.2	87.6	1.3	0.4	0.5
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	14.0	0.2	13.5	0.2	0.5	3.7
Citizenship and Immigration	83.0	1.1	71.5	1.0	11.5	16.1
External Affairs	128.0	1.8	97.0	1.4	31.0	32.0
Finance—						
Public debt charges	1,048.2	14.5	993.7	14.5	54.5	5.5
Fiscal, subsidy and other payments to provinces	349.7	4.8	254.3	3.7	95.4	37.5
Government's contribution to the public service superannuation account	55.6	0.8	54.0	0.8	1.6	3.0
Other	120.5	1.7	104.4	1.5	16.1	15.4
	1,574.0	*21.8*	*1,406.4*	*20.5*	*167.6*	*11.9*
Fisheries	26.0	0.4	23.7	0.3	2.3	9.7
Forestry	50.0	0.7	41.8	0.6	8.2	19.6
Justice	54.0	0.7	41.0	0.6	13.0	31.7
Labour	168.0	2.3	172.3	2.5	−4.3	−2.5
Unemployment Insurance Act administration and government's contribution	116.0	1.6	108.1	1.5	7.9	7.3
	284.0	*3.9*	*280.4*	*4.0*	*3.6*	*1.3*
Legislation	14.0	0.2	12.9	0.2	1.1	8.5
Mines and Technical Surveys	77.0	1.1	67.8	1.0	9.2	13.6
National Health and Welfare—						
Family allowances	546.2	7.6	538.3	7.8	7.9	1.5
Government's contributions under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act	430.0	5.9	392.2	5.7	37.8	9.6
Other	324.8	4.5	273.4	4.0	51.4	18.8
	1,301.0	*18.0*	*1,203.9*	*17.5*	*97.1*	*8.1*
National Research Council, including the Medical Research Council	57.0	0.8	47.3	0.7	9.7	20.5
National Revenue	87.0	1.2	83.0	1.2	4.0	4.8
Northern Affairs and National Resources	85.0	1.2	77.3	1.1	7.7	10.0
Post Office	211.0	2.9	206.9	3.0	4.1	2.0
Public Works	213.0	3.0	154.8	2.2	58.2	37.6
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	75.0	1.0	66.9	1.0	8.1	12.1
Trade and Commerce	72.0	1.0	72.5	1.1	−0.5	−0.7
Transport	475.0	6.6	423.3	6.2	51.7	12.2
Veterans Affairs	353.0	4.9	333.7	4.9	19.3	5.8
Other Departments	102.0	1.4	64.5	0.9	37.5	58.1
	5,638.0	78.1	5,149.3	74.9	488.7	9.5
Total budgetary expenditure	7,219.0	100.0	6,872.4	100.0	346.6	5.0

[1] Does not include non-defence expenditure which is included in "All Other Departments".

PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE

Fiscal Years Ended March 31

Millions of Dollars



1. The unshaded areas of the columns in the chart for health, welfare and social security represent pension payments out of old age security fund not charged to budgetary expenditure in the year in which they were paid.
2. Does not include those payments made to provincial and municipal governments for specific purposes.
* Estimated

DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

Expenditures of the Department of National Defence and defence expenditures of the Department of Defence Production and the Department of Industry are again the largest category of government expenditure. The total of $1,581 million for 1964–65 is 22 per cent of the aggregate budgetary expenditure of the government for the year and is $142 million less than the total of $1,723 million for 1963–64 when it was 25 per cent of total expenditure.

National Defence

Expenditures of the Department of National Defence are $1,539 million compared with $1,684 million in 1963–64.

Expenditures for air services are $655 million compared with $701 million in the previous fiscal year, for army services $434 million compared with $453 million, for naval services $273 million compared with $298 million and for inspection services $7 million, approximately the same as in the previous year.

The government's contribution to the Canadian forces superannuation account, of an amount equal to $1\frac{2}{3}$ times the contributions of permanent services personnel, is $59 million, $1 million less than that in the previous year. A further amount of $15 million, equal to one fifth of the actuarial deficiency of $75 million arising out of pay increases, will be charged to budgetary expenditure in 1964–65 upon parliamentary approval.

The expenditure of $15 million is due to a special contribution of $75 million credited to the Canadian forces superannuation account and charged to "deferred charges—unamortized portions of actuarial deficiencies" to provide for additional liabilities due to an actuarial evaluation arising out of pay increases. Actuarial deficiencies arising out of pay increases authorized in 1964–65 and subsequent years are to be amortized over a five year period commencing in the year in which the increase is authorized.

Defence research and development costs at $57 million compare with $46 million in 1963–64.

TABLE 9
(in millions of dollars)

Defence Expenditure	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Department of National Defence—			
Naval services	273.0	298.0	−25.0
Army services	434.0	452.7	−18.7
Air services	655.0	700.8	−45.8
Inspection services	7.0	7.3	−0.3
	1,369.0	*1,458.8*	*−89.8*
Canadian forces superannuation account—			
Government's contribution	59.0	59.7	−0.7
Amortization of deferred charges	15.0		15.0
Special government contribution		76.5	−76.5
Defence research and development	57.0	46.1	10.9
Mutual aid to NATO countries including contributions towards military costs of NATO	27.0	28.9	−1.9
Administration and general	12.0	13.5	−1.5
	1,539.0	1,683.5	−144.5
Department of Defence Production[1]—			
Canadian Arsenals Limited	4.6	4.5	0.1
Defence Construction (1951) Limited	2.4	2.5	−0.1
Production capacity and capital assistance	1.0	1.2	−0.2
Administration and general	14.0	12.4	1.6
	22.0	*20.6*	*1.4*
Department of Industry[1]—			
Technological capability	20.0	19.0	1.0
	1,581.0	1,723.1	−142.1

[1]See also under "All Other Departments" at the end of this section.

Mutual aid to NATO countries including contributions towards military costs of NATO at $27 million is $2 million less than in 1963–64.

Defence Production

Defence expenditures of the Department of Defence Production including those for Canadian Arsenals Limited and Defence Construction (1951) Limited total $22 million compared with $21 million in 1963–64.

Industry

Defence expenditures of the Department of Industry are $20 million, an increase of $1 million over the previous year. The increase is due to higher outlays in connection with the government program instituted in 1959–60 of supporting selected defence development programs in order to sustain technological capability in Canada's industry.

Cash outlays for defence

In addition to these budgetary expenditures for defence, there are other cash outlays which must be considered in arriving at the cost of Canada's defence program.

Section 11 of the National Defence Act provides that materiel, not immediately required for the use of the Canadian defence forces or the Defence Research Board, may be sold to such countries and upon such terms as the Governor in Council may determine. The proceeds of such sales are credited to

a special account to be used for the procurement of materiel. In 1964–65 credits to, and cash outlays from, the account are each less than $500 thousand. The balance in the account at March 31, 1965 is $1 million, approximately the same as at the previous fiscal year-end.

The Department of Defence Production also makes cash disbursements for the procurement of materials for use in the manufacture of defence equipment which are not recorded as budgetary expenditures. For purposes of accounting and control, these amounts are charged to the defence production revolving fund and are treated as assets on the books of the government until they are charged to the Department of National Defence or sold to defence contractors for use in the manufacture of defence equipment. During 1964–65 purchases of $85 million exceeded proceeds from sales of $84 million bringing the balance in the account at March 31, 1965 to $29 million.

TABLE 10
(in millions of dollars)

Cash Outlays for Defence	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Budgetary expenditures—			
Department of National Defence	1,539.0	1,683.5	—144.5
Department of Defence Production[1]	22.0	20.6	1.4
Department of Industry[1]	20.0	19.0	1.0
	1,581.0	*1,723.1*	*—142.1*
Disbursements for—			
Defence production revolving fund (net)	1.4	—11.3	12.7
Replacement of materiel account—sec. 11, National Defence Act (net)		0.1	—0.1
	1.4	*—11.2*	*12.6*
Net cash outlay for defence	1,582.4	1,711.9	—129.5

[1] See also under "All Other Departments" at the end of this section.

NON-DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

Agriculture

The expenditures of the Department of Agriculture amount to $168 million, a decrease of $58 million from the 1963–64 total of $226 million.

A decrease of $65 million in the operating loss of the agricultural stabilization board is offset in part by increases of $4 million in land rehabilitation, irrigation and water storage projects and $3 million in production and marketing costs.

The decrease in the operating loss of the agricultural stabilization board is due mainly to the fact that the 1963–64 loss included an inventory adjustment of $51 million.

Outlays for production and marketing are $42 million, an increase of $3 million over the 1963–64 expenditures.

Research expenditures at $29 million compare with $28 million in the previous year.

Expenditures for land rehabilitation, irrigation and water storage projects total $28 million, an increase of $4 million over the 1963–64 outlays.

TABLE 11
(in millions of dollars)

Agriculture	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Agricultural stabilization board—net operating loss	57.0	122.2	−65.2
Production and marketing—			
Animal and animal products	17.3	16.2	1.1
Plant and plant products	8.7	7.0	1.7
Health of animals	13.3	13.2	0.1
Administration and general	2.4	2.1	0.3
	41.7	*38.5*	*3.2*
Board of grain commissioners	6.8	6.7	0.1
Land rehabilitation, irrigation and water storage projects	27.5	23.7	3.8
Research	28.9	27.6	1.3
Prairie farm emergency fund—deficit	0.4	1.1	−0.7
Agricultural products board—net operating loss	0.3	1.0	−0.7
Farm credit corporation—net operating loss	1.5	1.1	0.4
Administration and general	3.9	3.8	0.1
	168.0	225.7	−57.7

Atomic Energy

Budgetary expenditures in respect of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and the Atomic Energy Control Board are $47 million compared with $46 million in 1963–64.

During the fiscal year 1964–65, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited received $46 million from the Government of Canada in respect of its research program. Of this amount $35 million is for current operation and maintenance and $11 million for construction or acquisition of buildings, works, land and equipment. In 1963–64 the company received $45 million of which $31 million was for current operation and maintenance and $14 million for construction or acquisition.

TABLE 12
(in millions of dollars)

Atomic Energy	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited—			
Research program—			
Current operation and maintenance	35.0	31.4	3.6
Construction or acquisition of buildings, works, land and equipment	10.5	13.5	−3.0
	45.5	*44.9*	*0.6*
Atomic Energy Control Board—			
Grants for research	1.4	0.9	0.5
Administration	0.1	0.1	
	1.5	*1.0*	*0.5*
	47.0	45.9	1.1

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited also received $5 million which is charged to expenditures of the external aid office of the Department of External Affairs on behalf of the Government of India for information and design data on nuclear power stations.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Payments of $88 million by the government to the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and charged to budgetary expenditure are approximately the same amount as in 1963–64.

Grants for net operating requirements are $86 million, $8 million more than in 1963–64. There are no grants for capital requirements in 1964–65 compared with $7 million in 1963–64.

In addition loans of $14 million were made to the corporation for capital expenditure.

TABLE 13
(in millions of dollars)

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Grants in respect of national broadcasting service—			
Net operating requirements	85.9	78.4	7.5
Capital requirements		7.3	−7.3
	85.9	*85.7*	*0.2*
International broadcasting service	2.1	1.9	0.2
	88.0	87.6	0.4

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

The budgetary expenditures of the government in respect of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation at $14 million are approximately the same as in 1963–64.

Loans in the amount of $7 million, originally made to municipalities and municipal sewerage corporations, were forgiven by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation pursuant to section 36G of the National Housing Act and will be written off to budgetary expenditure upon parliamentary approval.

Contributions of $4 million to municipalities to assist in clearance, re-planning, rehabilitation and modernization of blighted or sub-standard areas are approximately the same as in 1963–64.

TABLE 14
(in millions of dollars)

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Loans forgiven by the corporation	7.0	5.8	1.2
Contributions to municipalities to assist in clearance, replanning, etc	4.0	3.8	0.2
Losses sustained—			
Federal-provincial projects	1.4	1.4	
Sale of mortgages	0.4	1.0	−0.6
	1.8	*2.4*	*−0.6*
Housing research and community planning	1.2	1.1	0.1
Construction of national defence housing		0.4	−0.4
	14.0	13.5	0.5

Citizenship and Immigration

Expenditures of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration (which includes Indian affairs) in the amount of $83 million are $12 million more than the 1963–64 total.

Indian affairs expenditures are $65 million, $10 million more than the previous fiscal year due to increases of $5 million in respect of education, $3 million for welfare, $2 million in administration and general costs and $1 million for Indian agencies and a decrease of $1 million for economic development.

Immigration expenditures of $15 million are $1 million higher than in the previous year.

TABLE 15
(in millions of dollars)

Citizenship and Immigration	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Indian affairs—			
Education	35.8	31.3	4.5
Welfare	17.0	13.6	3.4
Indian agencies	6.4	5.7	0.7
Economic development	2.6	3.5	−0.9
Administration and general	3.5	1.5	2.0
	65.3	*55.6*	*9.7*
Immigration	14.6	13.2	1.4
Citizenship	1.9	1.6	0.3
Administration and general	1.2	1.1	0.1
	83.0	71.5	11.5

External Affairs

Expenditures of the Department of External Affairs are $128 million for 1964–65, $31 million more than the previous year's total due mainly to outlays of $77 million by the external aid office which are $26 million more than in 1963–64.

TABLE 16
(in millions of dollars)

External Affairs	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
External aid office—			
Economic, technical, education and other assistance—			
Colombo plan	48.5	41.5	7.0
Grant to India re purchase of wheat	7.0		7.0
Miscellaneous	20.9	9.6	11.3
Administration	1.0	0.6	0.4
	77.4	*51.7*	*25.7*
Representation abroad	17.5	16.5	1.0
Contributions to international multilateral economic and special aid programs	9.7	7.6	2.1
Assessment for membership in international (including commonwealth) organizations	9.5	8.7	0.8
Other payments to international organizations and programs	1.0	2.9	−1.9
Administration and general	12.9	9.6	3.3
	128.0	97.0	31.0

Included in the expenditures of the external aid office is a payment of $5 million to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited on behalf of the Government of India for information and design data on nuclear power stations.

Finance

Expenditures for the Department of Finance are $1,574 million compared with $1,406 million in 1963–64.

The main changes resulting in the net increase of $168 million are increases of $95 million in payments to provinces and $55 million in public debt charges.

TABLE 17
(in millions of dollars)

Finance	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Public debt charges	1,048.2	993.7	54.5
Fiscal, subsidy and other payments to provinces	349.7	254.3	95.4
Public service superannuation account—			
Government's contribution	55.6	54.0	1.6
Amortization of deferred charges	10.0		10.0
	65.6	*54.0*	*11.6*
Grants to municipalities in lieu of taxes on federal property	34.0	31.5	2.5
Grants to universities—			
Payments to the Canadian Universities Foundation	27.1	26.8	0.3
Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury	25.0	23.8	1.2
Government's share of medical-surgical insurance premiums	9.3	9.3	
Government's contribution as an employer to the unemployment insurance fund	0.8	0.8	
Municipal development and loan board—forgiveness of indebtedness	2.5		2.5
Administration and general	11.8	12.2	−0.4
	1,574.0	1,406.4	167.6

Public debt charges

Public debt charges are again the third largest item of budgetary expenditure being surpassed only by those for defence and those for health, welfare and social security.

TABLE 18
(in millions of dollars)

Interest and Other Public Debt Charges	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Interest on public debt—			
Unmatured debt including treasury bills—			
Payable in Canada	781.0	745.3	35.7
Payable in London		0.3	−0.3
Payable in New York	16.0	16.4	−0.4
	797.0	*762.0*	*35.0*
Other liabilities—			
Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	208.0	189.4	18.6
Deposit and trust accounts	3.0	3.1	−0.1
	211.0	*192.5*	*18.5*
Total interest on public debt	1,008.0	954.5	53.5
Other public debt charges—			
Annual amortization of bond discounts and commissions	37.0	36.3	0.7
Cost of issuing new loans	1.9	1.9	
Servicing of public debt	1.3	1.0	0.3
	40.2	*39.2*	*1.0*
	1,048.2	993.7	54.5

Public debt charges consist of interest on the public debt, the annual amortization of bond discounts and commissions, the cost of issuing new loans and other costs incurred in servicing the public debt. These charges are $1,048 million for 1964–65 or 14 per cent of all budgetary expenditures compared with $994 million or 14 per cent for 1963–64.

Interest on public debt amounts to $1,008 million of which $797 million is in respect of unmatured debt and $211 million in respect of other liabilities. In 1963–64 the comparable amounts were $955 million, $762 million and $193 million respectively.

The increase of $35 million in interest on unmatured debt is due to an increase in unmatured debt. The increase in interest on other liabilities is due mainly to increases of $6 million in respect of the public service superannuation account and $8 million in respect of the Canadian forces superannuation account.

Other public debt charges at $40 million are $1 million higher than in 1963–64, mainly attributable to annual amortization of bond discounts and commissions.

When considering the magnitude of these public debt charges and the burden they place upon the public treasury, it must be borne in mind that a substantial portion of the debt is attributable to, or is invested in, productive or earning assets. Therefore, in calculating the *net* burden of the government's annual interest charges, the income derived from loans, investments and other productive assets must be taken into account. For 1964–65 this income totals $414 million as shown in the non-tax revenue section under the heading "return on investments". This amount deducted from the gross total of $1,008 million for interest as shown in the accompanying table leaves a net amount of $594 million compared with a net of $588 million in 1963–64. Measured as a percentage of the net debt the burden of the net annual interest charges is 3.82 per cent in 1964–65 compared with 3.90 per cent in 1963–64.

TABLE 19
(in millions of dollars)

Net Burden of Annual Interest Charges	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Total interest on public debt	1,008.0	954.5	53.5
Less return on investments	−414.0	−366.4	−47.6
Net interest cost	594.0	588.1	5.9
Net interest cost as a percentage of net debt	3.82	3.90	

Fiscal, subsidy and other payments to provinces

Payments to provinces in the amount of $350 million are $95 million more than in 1963–64.

However, in addition to the above payments, $486 million in provincial income taxes collected by the federal government on behalf of the provinces has been allocated to the provincial tax collection agreements account under the terms of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act. A more detailed explanation of these arrangements is given in the tax revenue section of this Part.

TABLE 20
(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal, Subsidy and Other Payments to Provinces	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Payments under Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act	311.7	220.9	90.8
Statutory subsidies	23.6	23.6	
Transfer of certain public utility tax receipts	10.6	9.8	0.8
Crown Corporations (Provincial Taxes and Fees) Act	3.8		3.8
	349.7	254.3	95.4

A summary of payments, by provinces, during 1964–65 is given in the following table:

TABLE 21
(in millions of dollars)

Fiscal, Subsidy and Other Payments to Provinces	Fiscal year ended March 31, 1965 (estimated)				
	Payments under fiscal arrangements	Statutory subsidies	Transfer of certain public utility tax receipts	Crown Corporations (Provincial Taxes and Fees) Act	Total
Newfoundland	37.4	1.7	0.2	0.4	39.7
Nova Scotia	40.3	2.1	0.7	0.2	43.3
Prince Edward Island	9.1	0.6	0.1	(1)	9.8
New Brunswick	35.9	1.8	(1)	(1)	37.7
Quebec	113.2	4.0	5.0	1.7	123.9
Ontario	15.1	4.6	1.1	1.1	21.9
Manitoba	25.5	2.1	0.1	(1)	27.7
Saskatchewan	25.6	2.1	(1)	(1)	27.7
Alberta	9.6	2.9	2.9	(1)	15.4
British Columbia		1.7	0.5	0.4	2.6
Yukon Territory				(1)	(1)
	311.7	23.6	10.6	3.8	349.7

(1) Less than $50,000.

Public service superannuation account

The government's contribution to the public service superannuation account, in an amount equal to the estimated current and prior service payments of individuals in 1963–64, is $56 million in 1964–65. In 1963–64 the government's contribution was $54 million.

A further amount of $10 million, equal to one fifth of the actuarial deficiency of $50 million arising out of pay increases, will be charged to budgetary expenditure in 1964–65 upon parliamentary approval.

The expenditure of $10 million is due to a special contribution of $50 million credited to the public service superannuation account and charged to "deferred charges—unamortized portions of actuarial deficiencies" to provide for additional liabilities due to an actuarial evaluation arising out of pay increases. Actuarial deficiencies arising out of pay increases authorized in 1963–64 are to be amortized over a five year period commencing in 1964–65 and those arising out of pay increases authorized in 1964–65 and subsequent years are to be amortized over a five year period commencing in the year in which the increase is authorized.

Municipal development and loan board—forgiveness of indebtedness

The municipal development and loan board, during the fiscal year 1964–65, forgave loans to municipalities in the amount of $1 million and provided a reserve of $2 million for forgiveness of indebtedness in accordance with sec. 11 of the Municipal Development and Loan Act.

Fisheries

Expenditures of the Department of Fisheries are $26 million in 1964–65, an increase of $2 million over the 1963-64 total.

TABLE 22
(in millions of dollars)

Fisheries	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Fisheries management and development—			
Conservation and development service	7.9	8.0	−0.1
Inspection service	2.2	2.2	
Canadian share of the expenses of international commissions	1.3	1.1	0.2
Newfoundland bait service	1.0	1.7	−0.7
Other	4.6	3.2	1.4
	17.0	*16.2*	*0.8*
Fisheries Research Board of Canada	7.5	6.2	1.3
Administration and general	1.5	1.3	0.2
	26.0	23.7	2.3

Forestry

Expenditures of the Department of Forestry amount to $50 million in 1964–65 compared with $42 million in 1963–64.

The increase of $8 million is due mainly to higher expenditures in respect of land rehabilitation, irrigation and water storage projects under the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act and the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act which are $10 million in 1964–65 compared with $5 million in 1963–64.

TABLE 23
(in millions of dollars)

Forestry	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Freight assistance and grain storage costs on western feed grains	19.5	18.7	0.8
Contributions to the provinces—			
Assistance in forest inventory, reforestation, forest fire protection and forest stand improvement	5.3	4.5	0.8
Forest access road construction	3.1	3.6	−0.5
	8.4	*8.1*	*0.3*
Forest entomology and pathology branch	5.5	5.5	
Forest research branch	3.1	2.5	0.6
Forest products research branch	1.7	1.2	0.5
Land rehabilitation, irrigation and water storage projects	10.0	4.6	5.4
Administration and general	1.8	1.2	0.6
	50.0	41.8	8.2

Justice

Expenditures of the Department of Justice at $54 million in 1964–65 are $13 million higher than in 1963–64, due mainly to outlays for construction or acquisition of buildings, works, land and equipment in respect of correctional services.

TABLE 24
(in millions of dollars)

Justice	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Legal and other services—			
Judges salaries, allowances and pensions	8.6	7.7	0.9
Patents, copyrights and trademarks	3.0	2.6	0.4
Administration and general	2.9	2.9	
	14.5	*13.2*	*1.3*
Correctional services—			
Administration, operation and maintenance	25.5	21.8	3.7
Construction and acquisition	14.0	6.0	8.0
	39.5	*27.8*	*11.7*
	54.0	41.0	13.0

Labour

Expenditures of the Department of Labour, including the Unemployment Insurance Commission, total $284 million in 1964–65 compared with $280 million in 1963–64.

TABLE 25
(in millions of dollars)

Labour	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Payments to provinces authorized by the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act	105.0	136.4	−31.4
Municipal winter works incentive program	36.9	26.7	10.2
Payments under the Government Employees Compensation Act	2.8	2.5	0.3
Winter house building program	14.5	0.1	14.4
Payments under the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act	1.9	0.7	1.2
Administration and general	6.9	5.9	1.0
	168.0	*172.3*	*−4.3*
Unemployment Insurance Commission—			
Government's contribution to the fund	62.0	59.3	2.7
Administration and general	54.0	48.8	5.2
	116.0	*108.1*	*7.9*
	284.0	280.4	*3.6*

Under the winter house building program payments are made, in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council, of $500 per dwelling unit substantially built during the periods December 1, 1963 to April 15, 1964 and November 15, 1964 to March 31, 1965. In 1964–65 payments amount to $15 million compared with less than $100 thousand in 1963–64.

Payments under the municipal winter works incentive program to provinces and in respect of Indian bands are $37 million in 1964–65, $10 million higher than in 1963–64.

Payments of $105 million to provinces under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act are $31 million less than the 1963–64 total.

Unemployment Insurance Commission

Administration and general costs of the commission amount to $54 million compared with $49 million in 1963–64. The government's contribution to the fund is $62 million compared with $59 million in 1963–64.

Unemployment benefit payments are not charged to budgetary expenditure but are paid from the fund which is financed by equal contributions from employers and employees, by interest earned on investments and by the government's contribution of an amount equal to one fifth of the combined employer-employee contributions. Further information about the fund is given under the liability category "annuity, insurance and pension accounts".

Legislation

Costs of Legislation in 1964–65 at $14 million are $1 million more than the 1963–64 total.

TABLE 26
(in millions of dollars)

Legislation	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
House of Commons	11.0	10.1	0.9
The Senate	2.6	2.5	0.1
Library of Parliament	0.4	0.3	0.1
	14.0	12.9	1.1

Mines and Technical Surveys

Expenditures of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys at $77 million are $9 million more than the 1963–64 total.

TABLE 27
(in millions of dollars)

Mines and Technical Surveys	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Dominion coal board	23.2	20.6	2.6
Emergency gold mining assistance	15.6	15.0	0.6
Field and air surveys	6.9	6.7	0.2
Marine surveys and research	10.0	7.0	3.0
Geological research	7.1	6.6	0.5
Mining and metallurgical investigations and research	5.8	5.3	0.5
Research in astronomy and geophysics	3.1	2.4	0.7
Polar continental shelf	1.6	1.5	0.1
Administration and general	3.7	2.7	1.0
	77.0	67.8	9.2

Outlays of $23 million for the Dominion Coal Board consist mainly of payments in connection with the movement of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council and to a lesser extent to subventions in respect of eastern coal under agreements entered into pursuant to the Atlantic Provinces Power Development Act. In 1963–64 these payments totalled $21 million.

Payments of $16 million under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act are $1 million higher than in 1963–64.

Outlays of $10 million for marine surveys and research consist of $7 million for administration, operation and maintenance and $3 million for construction or acquisition of buildings, works, land and equipment. In 1963–64 comparable amounts were $7 million, $6 million and $1 million.

National Health and Welfare

Expenditures of the Department of National Health and Welfare are $1,301 million, an increase of $97 million over the 1963-64 total.

Welfare services account for $767 million, an increase of $51 million over 1963–64 and health services account for $494 million, an increase of $42 million.

TABLE 28
(in millions of dollars)

National Health and Welfare	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Welfare services—			
Family allowances	546.2	538.3	7.9
Youth allowances	27.2		27.2
Old age assistance	45.2	39.2	6.0
Blind persons allowances	5.6	5.0	0.6
Disabled persons allowances	23.3	20.2	3.1
Unemployment assistance	111.0	107.4	3.6
Fitness and amateur sport	3.0	1.6	1.4
Other	5.3	4.1	1.2
	766.8	*715.8*	*51.0*
Health services—			
Government's contributions under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act	430.0	392.2	37.8
Grants to provinces—			
General health	35.5	31.0	4.5
Hospital construction	22.0	22.0	
Other	6.8	6.9	−0.1
	494.3	*452.1*	*42.2*
Medical services	33.2	30.6	2.6
Food and drug services	4.4	3.4	1.0
Administration and general	2.3	2.0	0.3
	1,301.0	1,203.9	97.1

Family allowances

Family allowances are payable in respect of all children under sixteen years of age, resident in Canada, with minor exceptions such as in the case of children of immigrants who must reside in Canada one year before an allowance is payable. The monthly allowance is $6 if the child is under 10 years of age and $8 in the age group 10 to 15. Children of immigrants receive family assistance at the same rates during their first year of residence in Canada from appropriations of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration.

In 1964–65 payments of $546 million account for 8 per cent of all budgetary expenditure compared with $538 million and 8 per cent in 1963–64. The increase of $8 million reflects the increase in the number of children in the eligible age groups.

TABLE 29
(in millions of dollars)

Family Allowances Payments	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Newfoundland	16.9	16.7	0.2
Nova Scotia	21.8	21.8	
Prince Edward Island	3.3	3.3	
New Brunswick	19.1	19.2	−0.1
Quebec	164.1	162.2	1.9
Ontario	179.0	175.5	3.5
Manitoba	26.0	25.7	0.3
Saskatchewan	26.9	26.7	0.2
Alberta	42.1	41.2	0.9
British Columbia	45.7	44.7	1.0
Northwest and Yukon Territories	1.3	1.3	
	546.2	538.3	7.9

Youth allowances

An Act to provide for the payment of Youth Allowances was given Royal Assent on July 16, 1964.

Under provisions of this act payments of $10 per month are payable in respect of all persons resident in Canada who have attained the age of 16 years and have not attained the age of 18 years who are in full time attendance at a school or university or are by reason of mental or physical infirmity precluded from attending school or university. Payments were effective from September 1964. During 1964–65 payments amount to $27 million.

Old age assistance, disabled persons allowances, blind persons allowances and unemployment assistance

Under the Old Age Assistance Act, the federal government reimburses the provinces by paying 50 per cent of the lesser of $75 monthly or the amount of assistance given by the provinces in the form of monthly pensions to eligible persons in need who are in the age group 65 to 69. (Under the Old Age Security Act, all persons 70 years and over who satisfy the residence requirements of the act may receive a pension of $75 per month from the federal government out of the old age security fund.) Similarly, the federal government reimburses the provinces under the Blind Persons Act for allowances of not more than $75 per month to blind persons in need 18 years of age or over by paying 75 per cent of the total payments, and under the Disabled Persons Act by paying 50 per cent of not more than $75 per month for allowances to disabled persons in need 18 years of age or over. In 1964–65 payments for old age assistance of $45 million, for disabled persons allowances of $23 million and for blind persons allowances of $6 million compare with $39 million, $20 million and $5 million respectively in 1963–64.

These increases resulted from amendments to the Old Age Assistance Act, the Blind Persons Act and the Disabled Persons Act which raised the maximum pension towards which the federal government would contribute from $65 to $75 per month, effective December 1, 1963.

Under the Unemployment Assistance Act, the Minister may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, enter into an agreement with any province for the payment by Canada to the province of contributions not exceeding 50 per cent of unemployment assistance costs in the province. All provinces have signed agreements with the federal government. Contributions in 1964–65 in the amount of $111 million compare with $107 million in 1963–64.

The following table presents a distribution of these payments to provinces for 1964–65:

TABLE 30
(in millions of dollars)

Federal Share of Old Age Assistance, Disabled Persons Allowances, Blind Persons Allowances and Unemployment Assistance	Fiscal year ended March 31, 1965 (estimated)			
	Old age assistance	Disabled persons allowances	Blind persons allowances	Unemployment assistance
Newfoundland	2.2	0.8	0.3	4.8
Nova Scotia	2.3	1.4	0.5	1.9
Prince Edward Island	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3
New Brunswick	2.3	1.0	0.4	1.8
Quebec	16.7	9.1	1.9	40.5
Ontario	10.5	7.3	1.2	25.4
Manitoba	2.4	0.7	0.3	5.3
Saskatchewan	2.3	0.8	0.2	4.9
Alberta	2.9	0.8	0.3	8.8
British Columbia	3.0	1.0	0.4	17.2
Northwest and Yukon Territories	0.1	(1)	(1)	0.1
	45.2	23.3	5.6	111.0

(1) Less than $50,000.

Government's contributions under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act

Contributions of $430 million to the provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act are $38 million higher than the 1963–64 total of $392 million.

TABLE 31
(in millions of dollars)

Government's Contributions Under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Newfoundland	9.9	8.7	1.2
Nova Scotia	15.2	15.2	
Prince Edward Island	2.1	1.9	0.2
New Brunswick	14.2	12.6	1.6
Quebec	123.2	113.9	9.3
Ontario	152.1	136.0	16.1
Manitoba	20.6	19.7	0.9
Saskatchewan	23.0	21.3	1.7
Alberta	32.9	28.3	4.6
British Columbia	35.9	33.7	2.2
Northwest and Yukon Territories	0.9	0.9	
	430.0	392.2	37.8

General health grants and hospital construction grants to provinces

Grants to provinces for general health services total $36 million and for hospital construction $22 million in 1964–65 compared with $31 million and $22 million respectively in 1963–64.

TABLE 32
(in millions of dollars)

General Health Grants and Hospital Construction Grants	Fiscal year ended March 31, 1965 (estimated)		
	General health grants	Hospital construction grants	Total
Newfoundland	1.0	0.5	1.5
Nova Scotia	1.7	0.9	2.6
Prince Edward Island	0.3	(1)	0.3
New Brunswick	1.3	1.0	2.3
Quebec	10.6	6.0	16.6
Ontario	10.7	6.9	17.6
Manitoba	2.0	1.1	3.1
Saskatchewan	1.8	1.2	3.0
Alberta	2.7	2.5	5.2
British Columbia	3.3	1.9	5.2
Northwest and Yukon Territories	0.1	(1)	0.1
	35.5	22.0	57.5

(1)Less than $50,000.

National Research Council, including the Medical Research Council

Expenditures of the National Research Council, including the Medical Research Council, are $57 million compared with $47 million for 1963–64. An increase of $6 million in scholarships and grants in aid of research account for most of the change.

TABLE 33
(in millions of dollars)

National Research Council, including the Medical Research Council	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Scholarships and grants in aid of research	23.6	17.7	5.9
Construction or acquisition of buildings, works, land and equipment	4.8	4.4	0.4
Assistance towards research in industry	2.2	1.6	0.6
Administration and general	26.4	23.6	2.8
	57.0	47.3	9.7

National Revenue

Expenditures of the Department of National Revenue amount to $87 million, an increase of $4 million over the 1963–64 total.

TABLE 34
(in millions of dollars)

National Revenue	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Customs and excise division	44.0	42.3	1.7
Taxation division	42.7	40.5	2.2
Income tax appeal board	0.3	0.2	0.1
	87.0	83.0	4.0

Northern Affairs and National Resources

Expenditures of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources at $85 million are $8 million more than 1963–64 expenditures.

TABLE 35

(in millions of dollars)

Northern Affairs and National Resources	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Northern administration branch	35.1	34.1	1.0
National parks branch	27.2	23.0	4.2
Water resources branch	12.3	10.3	2.0
Contributions to the provinces to assist in the development of roads leading to resources	8.6	8.1	0.5
Administration and general	1.8	1.8	
	85.0	77.3	7.7

Expenditures in respect of the national parks branch increased by $4 million due mainly to an increase of $3 million in construction costs.

The increase of $2 million in expenditures of the water resources branch was due to an increase of $1 million in administration costs and $1 million in contributions to provinces towards the construction of dams and other works to assist in the conservation and control of water resources in accordance with agreements entered into between Canada and the provinces.

Post Office

Costs of the Post Office Department charged to budgetary expenditure are $211 million compared with $207 million in 1963–64.

TABLE 36

(in millions of dollars)

Post Office	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Charged to budgetary expenditure—			
Operations—salaries and other expenses of staff post offices, district offices and railway mail services; and supplies and equipment and other items for revenue post offices	136.0	135.6	0.4
Transportation—movement of mail by land, air and water	68.8	65.9	2.9
Financial services	3.5	3.3	0.2
Administration and general	2.7	2.1	0.6
	211.0	*206.9*	*4.1*
Charged to revenue—			
Operations—salaries of postmasters and staffs at revenue and semi-staff offices, commissions paid at sub-offices and other disbursements	33.5	35.1	−1.6
	244.5	242.0	2.5

Costs of operations at $136 million are approximately the same as in the previous year and costs of movement of mail are $3 million more than in 1963–64.

Remuneration of postmasters and staffs at revenue and semi-staff offices and certain other authorized disbursements are paid from revenue. These payments at $34 million ($1 million less than in 1963–64) bring gross post office expenditures to $245 million in 1964–65.

Public Works

Expenditures of the Department of Public Works amount to $213 million, $58 million more than in 1963–64.

TABLE 37
(in millions of dollars)

Public Works	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Accommodation services—			
Maintenance and operation of public buildings and grounds—			
Ottawa and Hull	20.2	18.8	1.4
Other than Ottawa and Hull	31.0	27.5	3.5
Office furniture and furnishings	2.3	1.8	0.5
Acquisition of equipment and furnishings other than office furnishings	1.6	0.6	1.0
Construction, acquisition, major repairs, etc. of public buildings—			
Ottawa	12.4	11.4	1.0
Other than Ottawa	17.6	14.2	3.4
	85.1	*74.3*	*10.8*
Harbours and rivers engineering services—			
Operation and maintenance	6.6	6.8	−0.2
Construction or acquisition of equipment	0.7	0.4	0.3
Construction, acquisition, major repairs, etc. of harbour and river works	20.9	16.4	4.5
	28.2	*23.6*	*4.6*
Roads, bridges and other engineering services—			
Operation and maintenance	0.4	0.4	
International, interprovincial and other bridges	2.8	2.6	0.2
Northwest highway system	9.3	0.1	9.2
Trans-Canada highway—			
Contributions to provinces under terms of the Trans-Canada Highway Act	74.1	39.2	34.9
Construction through national parks	0.2	2.1	−1.9
	86.8	*44.4*	*42.4*
Testing laboratories	1.1	1.0	0.1
Administration and general	11.8	11.5	0.3
	213.0	154.8	58.2

Accommodation services

Expenditures for these services are $85 million, $11 million higher than the 1963–64 total.

Maintenance and operation of public buildings, etc. at $53 million are $5 million higher, acquisition of equipment, etc. at $2 million are $1 million higher and construction or acquisition of buildings, etc. at $30 million are $4 million higher than in 1963–64.

Harbours and rivers engineering services

Expenditures for these services total $28 million, $5 million higher than in 1963–64 due mainly to an increase in costs of construction or acquisition, etc. of harbour and river works which are $21 million compared with $16 million in the previous year.

Roads, bridges and other engineering services

Expenditures for these services total $87 million, $42 million higher than in 1963–64.

Contributions to provinces in respect of the trans-Canada highway of $74 million are $35 million higher, outlays of $9 million in respect of the northwest highway system are $9 million higher and costs of constructing the trans-Canada highway through national parks at $200 thousand are $2 million lower than in 1963–64.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Expenditures of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are $75 million in 1964–65 compared with $67 million in 1963–64. Arising from these expenditures are receipts of $15 million, which are credited to revenue, for policing certain provinces, territories and municipalities. In 1963–64 the same amount was received and credited to revenue.

Included in the headquarters administration costs is an amount of $700 thousand, equal to one fifth of the actuarial deficiency of $3½ million in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuation account due to an actuarial evaluation arising out of pay increases, which will be charged to budgetary expenditure in 1964–65 upon parliamentary approval.

TABLE 38
(in millions of dollars)

Royal Canadian Mounted Police	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Land, air and training divisions	56.1	49.6	6.5
Headquarters administration and national police services	9.6	8.4	1.2
Pensions and other benefits	4.2	4.0	0.2
Government's contribution to Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuation account	3.1	3.1	
Marine services	2.0	1.8	0.2
	75.0	66.9	8.1

Trade and Commerce

Expenditures of the Department of Trade and Commerce at $72 million are approximately the same as in 1963–64. The main change is a decrease of $6 million in the carrying costs of temporary wheat reserves which is more than offset by small increases in the other categories.

TABLE 39
(in millions of dollars)

Trade and Commerce	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Canadian Wheat Board—			
Carrying costs of temporary wheat reserves	34.0	39.6	−5.6
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	0.6	0.9	−0.3
	34.6	*40.5*	*−5.9*
Dominion Bureau of Statistics	13.5	12.3	1.2
Trade commissioner service	6.8	6.3	0.5
Canadian government travel bureau	5.0	3.9	1.1
Standards Branch	3.3	3.0	0.3
National Energy Board	0.7	0.6	0.1
Administration and general	8.1	5.9	2.2
	72.0	72.5	−0.5

Transport

Expenditures of the Department of Transport are $475 million, an increase of $52 million over 1963–64 expenditures of $423 million.

Air services

Outlays for air services at $136 million are $15 million higher than the 1963–64 total due mainly to an increase of $9 million in the expenditures of the telecommunications and electronics branch of which $4 million is in construction or acquisition of buildings, etc. with respect to the satellite communications ground station and $3 million is in administration, operation and maintenance and an increase of $4 million in the expenditures of the civil aviation branch of which $1 million was for the purchase of property for the extension of the Vancouver international airport.

Railway and steamship services

Expenditures for these services are $106 million compared with $99 million in 1963–64.

Cost of construction or acquisition of buildings, works and land, etc. are $10 million, $9 million higher than 1963–64 costs; the subsidy in respect of a railway to Great Slave Lake is $25 million, $3 million higher than in 1963–64; and payments under the Maritime Freight Rates Act are $15 million, $2 million higher than in 1963–64.

Outlays in respect of the Victoria Bridge, Montreal are $1 million due to the discontinuance of tolls. In 1963–64 expenditures totalled $7 million of which $4 million reflected the discontinuance of the collection of tolls and $3 million was for rail diversion.

The charge of $39 million to budgetary expenditures in 1964–65 to cover the 1964 operating deficit of the Canadian National Railways is $4 million less than the charge of $43 million in 1963–64 to cover the railway's 1963 operating deficit.

Board of Transport Commissioners

Expenditures in respect of the board amount to $84 million in 1964–65 compared with $82 million in 1963–64.

Included are $70 million in payments to the railways for the maintenance of the rates of freight traffic compared with $68 million in 1963–64, $7 million in

each year in payments to the railways for maintenance of trackage and $5 million in each year in contributions to the railway grade crossing fund.

Marine services

Expenditures for marine services of $64 million are approximately the same as in 1963–64. These include $37 million in respect of the Canadian coast guard, $2 million higher than in 1963–64 and $11 million in respect of aids to navigation which in 1963–64 cost $13 million.

Canadian Maritime Commission

Expenditures of the commission in the amount of $41 million are $9 million less than in 1963–64 due mainly to a reduction from $40 million in 1963–64 to $32 million in 1964–65 in capital subsidies for the construction of commercial and fishing vessels.

TABLE 40
(in millions of dollars)

Transport	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Air services—			
Civil aviation branch	66.2	62.5	3.7
Telecommunications and electronics branch	41.0	32.3	8.7
Meteorological branch	22.5	20.6	1.9
Administration	6.3	5.7	0.6
	136.0	*121.1*	*14.9*
Railway and steamship services—			
Railway to Great Slave Lake	25.0	21.7	3.3
Maritime Freight Rates Act—			
Difference between tariffs and normal tolls	15.1	13.4	1.7
Victoria Bridge	0.8	6.7	−5.9
Construction or acquisition	10.3	1.4	8.9
Deficits—			
Canadian National Railways	38.7	43.0	−4.3
Newfoundland ferry and terminals	11.0	8.6	2.4
Prince Edward Island car ferry and terminals	4.1	3.3	0.8
Yarmouth, N.S.—Bar Harbour, Maine, U.S.A. ferry service	0.3	0.2	0.1
Other	0.7	0.4	0.3
	106.0	*98.7*	*7.3*
Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada—			
Payments to the railways for the maintenance of the rates of freight traffic	70.4	68.1	2.3
Maintenance of trackage	7.0	7.0	
Contributions to the railway grade crossing fund	5.1	5.1	
Administration and general	1.5	1.4	0.1
	84.0	*81.6*	*2.4*
Marine services—			
Canadian coast guard	36.9	35.4	1.5
Aids to navigation	11.1	12.6	−1.5
Marine regulations	3.3	3.4	−0.1
Ship channel services—St. Lawrence and Saguenay rivers	3.2	7.1	−3.9
Canals	8.1	4.4	3.7
Administration and general	1.4	1.2	0.2
	64.0	*64.1*	*−0.1*
Canadian Maritime Commission	41.2	49.8	−8.6
National Harbours Board	8.2	0.3	7.9
Canals and works entrusted to The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	30.0	3.0	27.0
Administration and general	5.6	4.7	0.9
	475.0	423.3	51.7

National Harbours Board

Non-active advances to the board in 1964–65 total $8 million compared with $300 thousand in 1963–64. The increase is due mainly to advances of $7 million to cover expenditures in connection with the 1967 World Exhibition.

Canals and works entrusted to The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority

The increase in this account is due to a payment of $27 million to The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority to reimburse the authority in respect of the accumulated Welland canal deficit incurred by the authority for the calendar years 1959 to 1964. As provided for by The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority Act the Welland canal was transferred from the Department of Transport to The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for operation and management effective April 1, 1959.

Veterans Affairs

Expenditures of the Department of Veterans Affairs at $353 million are $19 million higher than 1963–64 expenditures.

TABLE 41
(in millions of dollars)

Veterans Affairs	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Welfare services, allowances and other benefits—			
War veterans allowances	97.0	86.7	10.3
Other benefits including treatment allowances	5.5	5.2	0.3
War service gratuities and re-establishment credits	0.5	0.5	
Administration and general	4.0	4.0	
	107.0	*96.4*	*10.6*
Pensions—			
Disability or death	179.3	173.2	6.1
Administration and general	2.7	2.6	0.1
	182.0	*175.8*	*6.2*
Treatment services	48.7	46.4	2.3
Soldier settlement and veterans land act—			
Provision for reserve for conditional benefits	3.1	3.2	−0.1
Administration and general	4.5	4.5	
	7.6	*7.7*	*−0.1*
Administration and general	7.7	7.4	0.3
	353.0	333.7	19.3

War veterans allowances of $97 million are $10 million higher than in 1963–64, pensions of $179 million for disability or death are $6 million higher and costs of $49 million for treatment services are $2 million higher.

All Other Departments

Expenditures of the departments not dealt with individually amount to $102 million, an increase of $38 million over the total for 1963–64.

TABLE 42
(in millions of dollars)

All Other Departments	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Atlantic Development Board	4.4	0.2	4.2
Auditor General's Office	1.6	1.3	0.3
Board of Broadcast Governors	0.4	0.3	0.1
Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition	23.0	1.1	21.9
Office of the Chief Electoral Officer	0.6	11.9	−11.3
Civil Service Commission	6.4	5.2	1.2
Defence Production[1]	2.4	1.9	0.5
Economic Council of Canada	0.9	0.2	0.7
Emergency Measures Organization	8.0	6.9	1.1
Governor General and Lieutenant-Governors	0.7	0.5	0.2
Industry[1]	3.2	0.7	2.5
Insurance	1.5	1.4	0.1
National Capital Commission	9.9	12.2	−2.3
National Film Board	6.4	5.8	0.6
National Gallery of Canada	1.3	1.1	0.2
Privy Council	4.5	2.9	1.6
Public Archives and National Library	1.5	1.1	0.4
Public Printing and Stationery	2.8	2.2	0.6
Office of the Representation Commissioner	0.2	[2]	0.2
Secretary of State	22.3	7.6	14.7
	102.0	64.5	37.5

[1] See also under defence expenditures at the beginning of this section.
[2] Less than $50,000.

Expenditures of the National Capital Commission which in previous years were included in the expenditures of the Department of Public Works and the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition which in the previous year were included in the Department of Trade and Commerce are now included as separate headings under "All Other Departments".

The increase of $22 million in expenditures of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition is due to an expenditure of $6 million for the federal share of the cost of construction of an ice control structure and an increase of $16 million in advances to the corporation. The increase of $15 million in the expenditures of the Department of the Secretary of State is due mainly to a grant of $10 million to be made, upon parliamentary approval, to the Canada Council for the purposes of the arts, humanities and social sciences. The decrease of $11 million in expenditures of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer is due to a reduction in costs for elections.

ASSET AND LIABILITY ACCOUNTS

The assets and liabilities of the Government of Canada at March 31, 1965, the comparable balances at March 31, 1964 and the changes in each category during 1964–65, are shown in condensed form in the following table.

TABLE 43

SUMMARY OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF CANADA
(in millions of dollars)

—	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
LIABILITIES			
Current and demand liabilities	1,521.5	1,620.0	−98.5
Deposit and trust accounts	237.2	196.5	40.7
Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	5,684.0	5,131.0	553.0
Undisbursed balances of appropriations to special accounts	105.7	111.6	−5.9
Deferred credits	110.8	119.4	−8.6
Suspense accounts	6.0	5.1	0.9
Unmatured debt	18,982.7	18,740.1	242.6
Total liabilities	26,647.9	25,923.7	724.2
ASSETS			
Current assets	1,294.6	1,287.1	7.5
Advances to the exchange fund account	2,621.0	2,601.0	20.0
Sinking fund and other investments held for retirement of unmatured debt	6.0		6.0
Loans to, and investments in, Crown corporations	5,007.5	4,584.2	423.3
Loans to national governments	1,207.0	1,195.7	11.3
Other loans and investments	1,160.1	1,197.8	−37.7
Securities held in trust	39.0	38.9	0.1
Deferred charges—			
Unamortized portions of actuarial deficiencies—			
Canadian forces superannuation account	60.0		60.0
Public service superannuation account	39.8	276.7	−236.9
Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuation account	2.9		2.9
Unamortized loan flotation costs	112.1	123.7	−11.6
	214.8	*400.4*	*−185.6*
Suspense accounts		0.1	−0.1
Capital assets	(1)	(1)	
Inactive loans and investments	94.8	94.8	
Total recorded assets	11,644.8	11,400.0	244.8
Less reserve for losses on realization of assets	−546.4	−546.4	
Net recorded assets	11,098.4	10,853.6	244.8
Net debt, represented by excess of liabilities over net recorded assets	15,549.5	15,070.1	(2)479.4

(1) Shown at nominal value of $1.

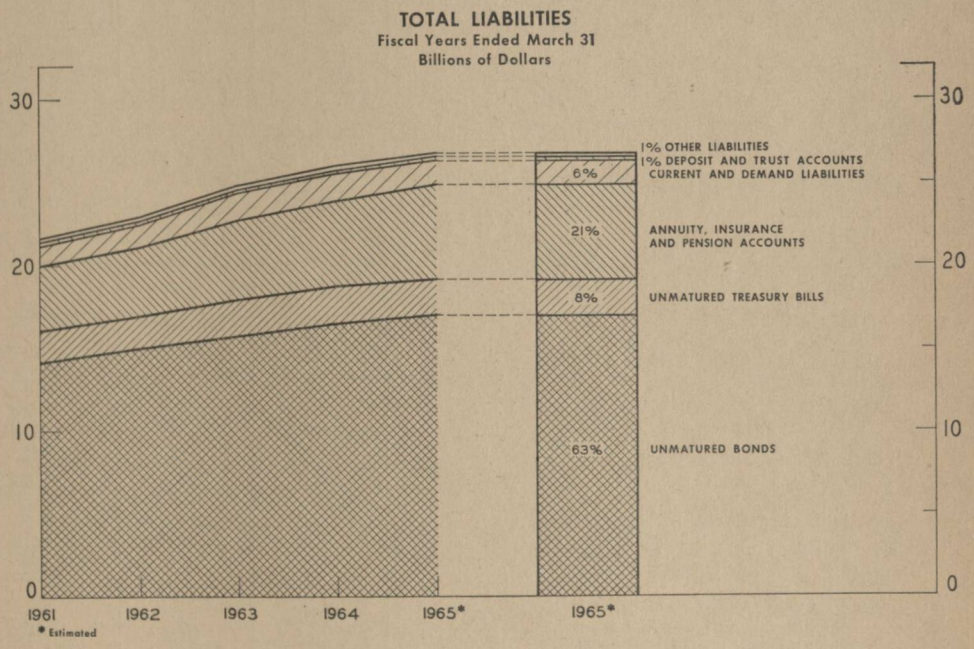
(2) Reflecting the budgetary deficit of $83 million plus an adjustment of $396.4 million in respect of prior years' transactions.

SUMMARY

The gross liabilities of the government are estimated at $26,648 million as at March 31, 1965 compared with $25,924 million at March 31, 1964. The main items effecting the increase of $724 million are increases of $553 million in annuity, insurance and pension accounts, $243 million in unmatured debt and a decrease of $99 million in current and demand liabilities.

Net recorded assets are estimated at $11,099 million as at March 31, 1965, an increase of $245 million over the total at March 31, 1964. The main changes are increases of $423 million in loans to, and investments in, Crown corporations and a decrease of $186 million in deferred charges.

The net debt of Canada, or the excess of liabilities over net recorded assets, in the amount of $15,549 million is $479 million higher than the total of $15,070 million at March 31, 1964. The increase reflects the budgetary deficit of $83 million plus a charge to net debt of $277 million in respect of the unamortized portion of the actuarial deficiency in the public service superannuation account and $119 million in respect of an actuarial evaluation of that account as at December 31, 1962 as calculated by the Department of Insurance.



Liability Accounts

Current and demand liabilities

These consist of obligations of the government payable currently or on demand.

During 1964–65 a net decrease of $99 million in these obligations brought the total at March 31, 1965 to $1,522 million.

The main changes during 1964–65 are a decrease of $219 million in non-interest-bearing notes payable on demand and increases of $20 million in outstanding treasury cheques and $73 million in accounts payable.

Non-interest-bearing notes are those portions of Canada's equities in the capital of certain international agencies which are not covered by cash or gold. Notes in respect of the international monetary fund in the amount of $345 million are $221 million less than at March 31, 1964 and notes in respect of the international development association in the amount of $23 million are $2 million more.

TABLE 44
(in millions of dollars)

Current and Demand Liabilities	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Outstanding treasury cheques	340.1	319.9	20.2
Accounts payable	415.2	342.7	72.5
Non-interest-bearing notes payable to—			
The international development association	22.9	21.0	1.9
The international monetary fund	345.0	566.0	−221.0
	367.9	*587.0*	*−219.1*
Matured debt outstanding	21.3	26.8	−5.5
Interest due and outstanding	104.0	91.9	12.1
Interest accrued	235.0	216.0	19.0
Post office—outstanding money orders	33.0	30.5	2.5
Outstanding letter of credit cheques	4.0	4.1	−0.1
Other current liabilities	1.0	1.1	−0.1
	1,521.5	1,620.0	−98.5

Deposit and trust accounts

Sundry funds deposited with, or held in trust by, the Receiver General of Canada for various purposes are recorded in these accounts.

TABLE 45
(in millions of dollars)

Deposit and Trust Accounts	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Indian trust funds	30.1	29.2	0.9
Guarantee deposits—			
National Revenue	5.0	4.9	0.1
Northern Affairs and National Resources	20.0	22.4	−2.4
	25.0	*27.3*	*−2.3*
Post office savings bank	23.0	24.6	−1.6
Crown corporations deposits—			
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	5.0		5.0
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation	0.5	0.4	0.1
Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited	11.2	13.2	−2.0
Export Credits Insurance Corporation	10.0		10.0
	26.7	*13.6*	*13.1*
Canadian Pension Commission—administration trust fund	14.0	13.5	0.5
National Harbours Board—special accounts	12.4	13.3	−0.9
Instalment purchase of bonds, public service	11.0	12.5	−1.5
Contractors holdbacks	7.0	8.6	−1.6
Contractors securities—sundry departments—			
Bonds	4.0	6.0	−2.0
Cash	1.0	1.4	−0.4
Certified cheques		0.6	−0.6
	5.0	*8.0*	*−3.0*
Army benevolent fund	6.0	5.8	0.2
Canadian Arsenals Limited pension fund	1.0	1.4	−0.4
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation		1.0	−1.0
Common school funds—Ontario and Quebec	3.0	2.7	0.3
Emergency gold mining assistance—holdbacks	2.3	2.2	0.1
Immigration guarantee fund	1.4	1.1	0.3
National Research Council—special fund	2.3	2.3	
Northwest Territories revenue account	2.4	2.4	
Permanent services deferred pay	4.0	3.7	0.3
Provincial tax collection agreements account[1]	42.0		42.0
Royal Canadian Mint—prepayments	1.0	2.5	−1.5
Veterans land act trust account—general	5.0	4.3	0.7
United States of America	1.6	5.1	−3.5
Veterans care trust fund	3.0	2.7	0.3
Other	8.0	8.7	−0.7
	237.2	196.5	40.7

[1] Included in the asset category "other loans and investments" at March 31, 1964.

There was a net increase of $41 million during 1964–65 bringing the total to $237 million at March 31, 1965.

The main changes are a credit balance of $42 million in the provincial tax collection agreements account (at March 31, 1964 this account reflected a debit balance of $10 million which was included in the asset category "other loans and investments") and an increase of $13 million in Crown corporations deposits, partly offset by a decrease of $4 million in the United States of America account and $3 million in contractors securities.

Annuity, insurance and pension accounts

Recorded herein are moneys held in the consolidated revenue fund to the credit of various annuity, insurance and pension accounts.

During 1964–65 an increase of $553 million brought the total balance to $5,684 million at March 31, 1965. The main changes are increases of $304 million in the public service superannuation account and $218 million in the Canadian forces superannuation account.

TABLE 46
(in millions of dollars)

Annuity, Insurance and Pension Accounts	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease(−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Unemployment insurance fund	56.3	16.8	39.5
Less investment in bonds and accrued interest	−43.0		−43.0
Uninvested funds on deposit with the government	13.3	16.8	−3.5
Public service superannuation account	2,160.7	1,856.4	304.3
Canadian forces superannuation account	2,039.5	1,821.5	218.0
Government annuities	1,302.2	1,284.2	18.0
Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuation account	55.8	46.0	9.8
Other	112.5	106.1	6.4
	5,684.0	5,131.0	553.0

Unemployment insurance fund

The balance in the fund at March 31, 1965 was $56 million (of which $17 million represents a liability for unredeemed warrants and deposits from employers) and consists of $43 million invested in special government bonds (plus accrued interest) and $13 million on deposit with the Receiver General. The balance in this fund at March 31, 1964 was $17 million consisting of cash deposits with the government. However, there was a liability of $16 million for unredeemed warrants and deposits from employers.

Receipts of $373 million during the fiscal year include employee and employer contributions of $309 million, the government's contribution of $62 million and $2 million in interest from investments. As benefit payments totalled $334 million, receipts exceeded payments from the fund by $39 million during 1964–65. Receipts during 1963–64 totalled $357 million and included employee and employer contributions of $297 million, the government's contribution of $59 million and $1 million in income from investments. Benefit payments during 1963–64 totalled $366 million resulting in a deficit for the year of $9 million.

TABLE 47
(in millions of dollars)

Unemployment Insurance Fund	Fiscal year ended March 31				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 (estimated)
Revenue—					
Contributions—					
Employee and employer[1]	275.2	277.8	286.4	296.6	308.7
Government[2]	55.1	55.5	57.3	59.3	61.6
Net income from investments	2.7	6.2	2.5	1.1	2.5
Other income	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	333.1	339.6	346.3	357.1	372.9
Expenditure—					
Benefit payments	−513.9	−454.7	−403.2	−365.7	−333.8
Interest on loans	−0.4	−3.0		−0.2	−0.2
Excess of revenue over expenditure or expenditure over revenue (−)	−181.2	−118.1	−56.9	−8.8	38.9
Balance at credit of fund at fiscal year-end	184.7	66.6	9.7	0.9	39.8
Government loans	67.0				
Unredeemed benefit warrants and deposits from employers	12.9	11.6	16.7	15.9	16.5
	264.6	78.2	26.4	16.8	56.3
Investment in bonds and accrued interest	−247.0	−63.6	−11.8		−43.0
Balance on deposit with the government	17.6	14.6	14.6	16.8	13.3

[1] Contributions by employees and employers are on an equal basis.

[2] Government contribution is equal to 20 per cent of the combined employee-employer contributions.

Government annuities account

There was an increase of $18 million in this account during the year bringing the balance to $1,302 million at March 31, 1965. Receipts of $78 million include $27 million from premiums and $51 million in interest from the government. Disbursements of $60 million consist mainly of vested annuity and commuted value payments and refunds of premiums. In 1963–64 receipts amounted to $78 million and disbursements were $58 million.

Public service superannuation account

The balance of $2,161 million in this account at March 31, 1965 is $304 million higher than the balance at the previous fiscal year-end.

Receipts of $367 million consist of a credit of $119 million to this account in 1964–65 to bring the balance in the account into line with an actuarial evaluation as at December 31, 1962 as calculated by the Department of Insurance, a credit of $50 million in respect of salary revisions made in 1963–64 and 1964–65, contributions of $61 million by individuals, $56 million by the government, $3 million by certain Crown corporations and interest of $78 million credited to the account by the government. Contributions by the government and Crown corporations are equal to the estimated current and prior service payments of individuals in 1963–64. Interest at 4 per cent per annum is credited to the account quarterly and is computed quarterly on the outstanding balance at the end of the previous quarter.

The credit of $50 million to the fund to provide for additional liabilities due to an actuarial evaluation arising out of pay increases was charged to "deferred charges—unamortized portions of actuarial deficiencies". Actuarial

deficiencies arising out of pay increases authorized in 1963–64 are to be amortized over a five year period commencing in 1964–65 and those arising out of pay increases authorized in 1964–65 and subsequent years are to be amortized over a five year period commencing in the year in which the increase is authorized.

Disbursements totalled $62 million and included $51 million in annuities and $11 million in withdrawals of contributions.

In 1963–64 receipts totalled $189 million and disbursements totalled $57 million.

Canadian forces superannuation account

The balance of $2,040 million at March 31, 1965 reflects an increase of $218 million during the fiscal year.

Receipts of $247 million include $39 million in contributions by personnel, $59 million in regular contributions by the government, $74 million in interest credited by the government and a credit of $75 million in respect of additional liabilities due to an actuarial evaluation resulting from increased rates of pay. Regular government contributions are made at the rate of one and two-thirds times the current and prior service contributions by personnel. Interest at 4 per cent per annum is credited to the account quarterly and is computed quarterly on the outstanding balance at the end of the previous quarter.

The credit of $75 million to the fund to provide for additional liabilities arising out of pay increases was charged to "deferred charges—unamortized portions of actuarial deficiencies". Actuarial deficiencies arising out of pay increases authorized in 1964–65 and subsequent years are to be amortized over a five year period commencing in the year in which the increase is authorized.

Disbursements of $29 million include $18 million in pensions and retiring allowances and $11 million in cash termination allowances and return of contributions.

In 1963–64 receipts were $239 million and disbursements were $23 million.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuation account

The balance of $56 million in this account at March 31, 1965 is $10 million over the total of $46 million at the end of the previous fiscal year.

Receipts of $11 million consist of $2 million in contributions by personnel, $3 million in contributions by the government, $2 million in interest credited to the account by the government and a credit of $3½ million in respect of additional liabilities resulting from increased rates of pay.

The credit of $3½ million to the fund to provide for additional liabilities due to an actuarial evaluation arising out of pay increases was charged to "deferred charges—unamortized portions of actuarial deficiencies". Actuarial deficiencies arising out of pay increases authorized in 1964–65 and subsequent years are to be amortized over a five year period commencing in the year in which the increase is authorized.

Disbursements are due mainly to annuities and allowances of $400 thousand and cash termination allowances and return of contributions of $200 thousand.

In 1963–64 receipts were $9 million and disbursements were $600 thousand.

Old age security fund

Under the Old Age Security Act, as amended, pensions of $75 per month are paid, without a means test, from the old age security fund to all eligible persons seventy years of age or over.

During 1964–65 receipts of $953 million exceeded pension payments of $889 million by $64 million. Receipts consist of $432 million from the 4 per cent tax on personal income (maximum $120), $378 million from the 3 per cent sales tax and $143 million from the 3 per cent tax on corporation profits.

During the year temporary loans from the Minister of Finance were reduced by $64 million to $36 million at March 31, 1965.

In 1963–64 pension payments of $808 million exceeded receipts of $750 million requiring temporary loans of $58 million from the Minister of Finance. Loans to the fund at March 31, 1964 totalled $100 million.

TABLE 48
(in millions of dollars)

Old Age Security Fund	Fiscal year ended March 31				
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 (estimated)
Tax receipts—					
Sales tax	270.2	284.9	302.2	331.8	378.0
Personal income tax	229.4	259.0	273.7	302.6	432.0
Corporation income tax	103.5	100.1	115.2	115.7	143.0
Total tax receipts	603.1	644.0	691.1	750.1	953.0
Pension payments	−592.4	−625.1	−734.4	−808.4	−889.0
Excess of receipts over payments	10.7	18.9	−43.3	−58.3	64.0
Temporary loans brought forward	−28.0	−17.3		−41.7	−100.0
Balance in fund brought forward			1.6		
Temporary loans from the Minister of Finance to cover deficit in fund	17.3		41.7	100.0	36.0
Balance in fund		1.6			

A distribution by provinces of pension payments from the old age security fund for the last two years is shown in the following table:

TABLE 49
(in millions of dollars)

Old Age Security Payments	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Newfoundland	16.8	15.4	1.4
Nova Scotia	40.4	37.1	3.3
Prince Edward Island	7.1	6.5	0.6
New Brunswick	29.7	27.2	2.5
Quebec	190.9	172.0	18.9
Ontario	323.5	292.5	31.0
Manitoba	53.4	48.9	4.5
Saskatchewan	55.1	50.8	4.3
Alberta	60.1	54.8	5.3
British Columbia	111.4	102.6	8.8
Northwest and Yukon Territories	0.6	0.6	
	889.0	808.4	80.6

Undisbursed balances of appropriations to special accounts

These special accounts record the undisbursed balances of appropriations for which moneys have been appropriated by Parliament and from which disbursements may be made for authorized purposes in periods subsequent to that in which the appropriation was made. A net decrease of $6 million in these accounts during the fiscal year brought the balance at March 31, 1965 to $106 million.

During the fiscal year a grant of $49 million was credited to the Colombo plan fund and charged to budgetary expenditure. Disbursements of $44 million result in a balance of $89 million in the fund at March 31, 1965. In 1963–64 there was a grant of $42 million and disbursements were $43 million.

TABLE 50
(in millions of dollars)

Undisbursed Balances of Appropriations to Special Accounts	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Colombo plan fund	89.0	84.5	4.5
Railway grade crossing fund	9.6	17.6	−8.0
National capital fund	(1)	6.4	−6.4
Centennial of confederation fund	7.0	3.0	4.0
Other	0.1	0.1	
	105.7	111.6	−5.9

(1) Less than $50,000.

The balance of $10 million in the railway grade crossing fund at March 31, 1965 is $8 million less than at the previous fiscal year-end. The decrease is the result of disbursements of $13 million exceeding the amount of $5 million credited to the fund and charged to budgetary expenditure.

The balance in the national capital fund is less than $50 thousand compared with $6 million at the previous fiscal year-end. Disbursements of $11 million from the fund exceed credits of $5 million by the government.

The balance in the centennial of confederation fund was $7 million at March 31, 1965, an increase of $4 million over the balance at the previous fiscal year-end. During 1964-65 an amount of $4 million was credited to the fund and charged to budgetary expenditure. No disbursements were made from the fund during 1964-65.

Deferred credits

Recorded in these accounts are amounts due the government in respect of which payment is deferred. These are contra accounts to corresponding items under the asset categories: "loans to, and investments in, Crown corporations", "loans to national governments", and "other loans and investments". A net decrease of $9 million in these accounts during the fiscal year brought the balance at March 31, 1965 to $111 million.

Deferred interest in respect of The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, which is a contra account to a corresponding item in "loans to, and investments in, Crown corporations", decreased by $25 million during the year bringing the balance at March 31, 1965 to $39 million. See the asset account for explanation of decrease.

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TABLE 51
(in millions of dollars)

Deferred Credits	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Deferred interest—			
The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	39.0	63.8	−24.8
United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946	63.8	44.2	19.6
Northern Canada Power Commission	2.0	1.6	0.4
	104.8	*109.6*	*−4.8*
Balances receivable under agreements of sale of Crown assets	3.0	4.7	−1.7
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation—government equity	3.0	5.1	−2.1
	110.8	119.4	−8.6

Deferred interest in respect of the loan under the United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946, which is a contra account to a corresponding item in "loans to national governments", increased by $20 million during the year bringing the balance at March 31, 1965 to $64 million. See the asset account for explanation of increase.

Balances receivable under agreements of sale of Crown assets are contra accounts to corresponding items under the asset category "other loans and investments". During the year payments of $2 million leave an outstanding balance of $3 million at March 31, 1965. There were no new agreements of sale during the year.

The government equity in the agency account of Crown assets disposal corporation is a contra account to a corresponding asset account under "other loans and investments". The balance in the account at March 31, 1965 was $3 million, a decrease of $2 million from the total at the previous fiscal year-end.

Suspense accounts

These consist of balances where some uncertainty as to disposition exists.

A net increase of $1 million during 1964–65 brought the outstanding balances to $6 million at March 31, 1965.

The replacement of materiel account, which was established by section 11 of the National Defence Act, is credited with amounts realized from the sale of materiel that has not been declared surplus to requirements but has been authorized by the Governor in Council to be sold to other countries. The account is debited with disbursements representing amounts paid for procurement of replacement materiel. During 1964–65 credits to and disbursements from the account were approximately $500 thousand each resulting in the balance of $1 million remaining approximately the same as at March 31, 1964.

TABLE 52
(in millions of dollars)

Suspense Accounts	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Replacement of materiel, sec. 11, National Defence Act	1.0	1.0	
Unclaimed cheques	1.0	1.3	−0.3
Other	4.0	2.8	1.2
	6.0	5.1	0.9

Unmatured debt

Unmatured debt at March 31, 1965 totalled $18,983 million, $243 million more than at the end of the previous fiscal year. Obligations payable in Canada were $18,607 million and those payable in New York were $376 million. At March 31, 1964 unmatured debt consisted of $18,364 million payable in Canada and $376 million payable in New York.

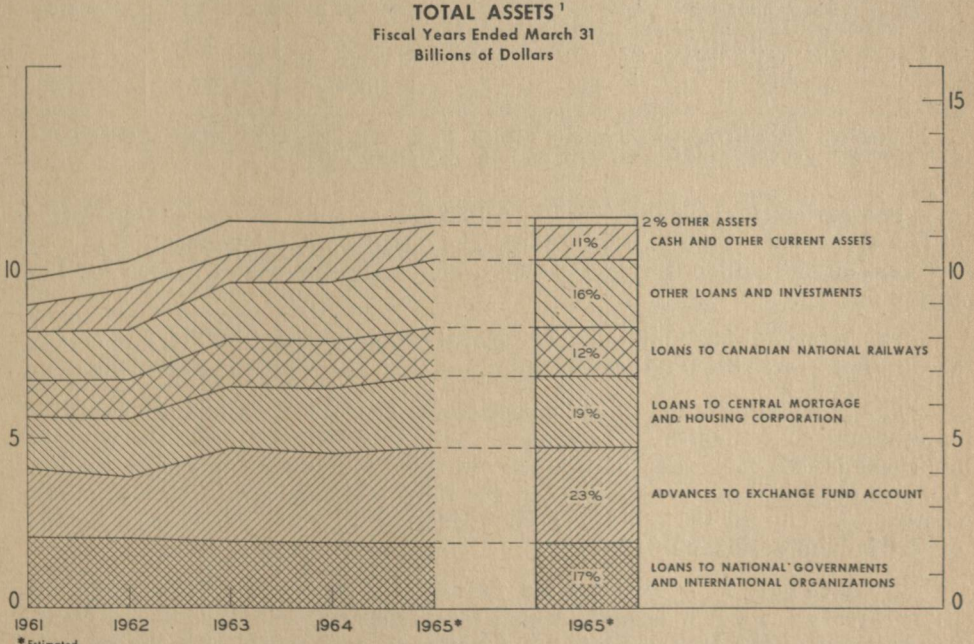
TABLE 53
(in millions of dollars)

Unmatured Debt	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Payable in Canada—			
Marketable bonds	10,866.3	11,041.4	−175.1
Non-marketable bonds—			
Canada savings bonds	5,557.0	5,092.3	464.7
Unemployment Insurance Commission	43.0		43.0
	16,466.3	*16,133.7*	*332.6*
Treasury bills	2,140.0	2,230.0	−90.0
Payable in New York[1]	18,606.3	18,363.7	242.6
	[2]376.4	[2]376.4	
	18,982.7	18,740.1	242.6

[1] Marketable bonds.

[2] Converted at the official parity rate of $1 U.S.=$1.08108 Canadian.

Details of the various loan issues, maturities, redemptions and cancellations resulting in the net increase are described more fully in the section "The Public Debt".



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ASSET ACCOUNTS

Current assets

These accounts consist of working capital advances and revolving funds, the security investment account and various cash accounts.

Total current assets at $1,295 million reflect an increase of $8 million during 1964–65. The main changes are a new account of $219 million in investments in special United States of America securities—Columbia River Treaty and decreases of $151 million in cash in current and special deposits, $38 million in the agricultural commodities stabilization account and $40 million in the securities investment account.

TABLE 54
(in millions of dollars)

CURRENT ASSETS	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Cash in current and special deposits[1]	678.0	829.0	−151.0
Cash in hands of collectors and in transit	169.0	155.6	13.4
Departmental working capital advances and revolving funds—			
Agricultural commodities stabilization account	26.0	64.0	−38.0
Defence production revolving fund	29.2	27.8	1.4
Royal Canadian Mint	20.0	29.4	−9.4
Miscellaneous departmental imprest and advance accounts	17.0	17.0	
Stockpiling of uranium concentrates	24.3	13.5	10.8
Other	17.0	17.1	−0.1
	133.5	*168.8*	*−35.3*
Securities investment account	59.9	99.9	−40.0
Investments in special United States of America securities—Columbia River Treaty	219.4		219.4
Moneys received after March 31 but applicable to the current year	17.0	17.0	
Post Office—cash on hand and in transit	17.5	16.5	1.0
Bank of Canada settlement account re outstanding treasury cheques	0.3	0.3	
	1,294.6	1,287.1	7.5

[1] Receiver General year-end balances in London, New York, Paris and Bonn are at the Canadian dollar equivalent of exchange rates at March 31, 1964 and March 31, 1965.

The agricultural commodities stabilization account records the operations of the Agricultural Stabilization Board. The board's operations resulted in a net decrease of $38 million during 1964–65 bringing the balance at March 31, 1965 to $26 million.

The balances of $20 million in the Royal Canadian Mint bullion and coinage accounts at March 31, 1965 are $9 million less than at the previous fiscal year-end.

The stockpiling of uranium concentrates account records the acquisition of uranium concentrates in accordance with contracts entered into with the approval of the Governor in Council by the Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited on behalf of Her Majesty in the right of Canada with certain mining companies. During 1964–65 this account increased by $11 million to a balance of $24 million at March 31, 1965.

"Investments in special United States of America securities—Columbia River Treaty" is a new account which records special securities issued by the Government of the United States of America in connection with the terms of

the Treaty between the Governments of the United States and Canada and the agreement between the Governments of Canada and the Province of British Columbia. The balance in the account at March 31, 1965 was $219 million.

The securities investment account decreased $40 million during 1964–65 to a balance of $60 million at March 31, 1965.

Advances to the exchange fund account

Advances during the year to the exchange fund account to finance the purchase of gold and foreign exchange amounted to $699 million and repayments to $679 million, an increase of $20 million resulting in a balance of $2,621 million at March 31, 1965.

During 1963–64 advances were $840 million, repayments were $975 million bringing outstanding advances at March 31, 1964 to $2,601 million.

Sinking fund and other investments held for retirement of unmatured debt

Holdings in this account totalled $6 million at March 31, 1965 compared with a nil balance at the end of the previous fiscal year. These consist of $4 million of the $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent loan due September 1, 1974 and $2 million of the $2\frac{3}{4}$ per cent loan due September 15, 1975, both issued in New York.

Loans to, and investments in, Crown corporations

Loans and investments in this category amounted to $5,008 million, an increase of $423 million over the total at March 31, 1964.

TABLE 55
(in millions of dollars)

Loans to, and Investments in, Crown Corporations	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	66.6	53.6	13.0
Bank of Canada	5.9	5.9	
Canadian Arsenals Limited	7.5	7.5	
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	3.0	3.0	
Canadian Commercial Corporation	5.5	5.5	
Canadian National Railways	1,430.6	1,405.9	24.7
Air Canada	3.6	5.0	−1.4
	1,434.2	*1,410.9*	*23.3*
Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation	56.3	55.5	0.8
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	2,137.1	1,916.1	221.0
Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited	8.2	8.2	
Export Credits Insurance Corporation	92.2	58.4	33.8
Farm Credit Corporation	441.3	338.9	102.4
National Capital Commission	30.1	21.9	8.2
National Harbours Board	200.7	198.1	2.6
Northern Canada Power Commission	28.8	22.4	6.4
Polymer Corporation Limited	30.0	30.0	
The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority—			
Loans	370.4	352.0	18.4
Deferred interest	39.0	63.8	−24.8
	409.4	*415.8*	*− 6.4*
Recovery likely to require parliamentary appropriations—			
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	14.2		14.2
National Capital Commission—Greenbelt	34.5	31.1	3.4
	48.7	*31.1*	*17.6*
Other Crown Corporations	2.0	1.4	0.6
	5,007.5	4,584.2	423.3

Canadian National Railways (including Air Canada)

Outstanding advances to the Canadian National Railways at March 31, 1965 of $1,434 million were $23 million more than the total of $1,411 million at the previous fiscal year-end.

TABLE 56
(in millions of dollars)

Advances to the Canadian National Railways	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Capital Revision Act, 1952—			
Preferred stock	1,020.2	995.5	24.7
Twenty-year obligation	100.0	100.0	
Financing and Guarantee Act, 1960	27.0	27.0	
Financing and Guarantee Act, 1961	28.4	28.4	
Refunding Act, 1955	238.0	238.0	
Canadian Government Railways	17.0	17.0	
Air Canada	3.6	5.0	−1.4
	1,434.2	1,410.9	23.3

During the 1964–65 fiscal year the government made available to the company $68 million and received repayments of $45 million. In 1963–64 comparable amounts were $73 million and $101 million respectively.

TABLE 57
(in millions of dollars)

Advances to, and Repayments by, the Canadian National Railways	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Advances—			
For interim financing of income deficits—			
Canadian National Railways	38.7	43.0	−4.3
Air Canada	4.6	5.0	−0.4
Total advances	43.3	48.0	−4.7
Purchase of 4 per cent preferred stock (C.N.R. Capital Revision Act, 1952)	24.7	24.8	−0.1
	68.0	72.8	−4.8
Repayments—			
Advances for capital and refunding purposes		−53.7	53.7
Advances for interim financing of income deficits—			
Canadian National Railways	−38.7	−43.0	4.3
Air Canada	−6.0	−4.5	−1.5
	−44.7	*−101.2*	*56.5*
Net increase or decrease (−) during the fiscal year	23.3	−28.4	51.7

To assist the company to finance further capital expenditure during the year, the government purchased $25 million of the 4 per cent preferred stock of the company. This stock is issued under the authority of the Canadian National Railways Capital Revision Act, 1952, in an amount equal to 3 per cent of the gross revenue of the company.

The government also provided the company with temporary loans of $39 million in respect of its 1964 income deficit which were repaid when the company's income deficit was charged to 1964–65 budgetary expenditure.

At March 31, 1964 temporary loans of $5 million were outstanding to Air Canada in respect of its 1964 operations. An additional $1 million was advanced during the year for its 1964 operations. These have been repaid by the company during 1964–65. However, additional loans of $4 million have been made during 1964–65 in respect of the company's 1965 operations.

Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation

The balance of $2,137 million in this account at March 31, 1965 is $221 million higher than at March 31, 1964, and comprises the Crown's investment of $25 million in the capital of the corporation and $2,112 million in loans and advances.

Loans and advances to the corporation were $321 million in 1964–65 and repayments were $100 million. In 1963–64 advances were $199 million and repayments were $86 million.

Advances comprise $245 million for direct lending and limited dividend housing, $22 million for federal-provincial projects for housing, $32 million in respect of municipal sewage treatment and $22 million for university housing.

Repayments comprise $100 million of which $82 million was for direct lending and limited dividend housing, $14 million for housing and $4 million in respect of acquisition or construction of real estate.

TABLE 58

(in millions of dollars)

Advances to, and Repayments by, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	Fiscal year ended March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Advances—			
Direct lending and limited dividend housing	244.7	120.0	124.7
Federal-provincial projects—housing	21.7	9.4	12.3
Municipal sewage treatment	32.6	48.0	−15.4
University housing	22.0	22.0	
	321.0	199.4	121.6
Repayments—			
Direct lending and limited dividend housing	−82.0	−68.1	−13.9
Federal-provincial projects—housing	−13.8	−3.7	−10.1
Municipal sewage treatment	−0.3	−11.7	11.4
University housing	−0.2	−0.1	−0.1
Acquisition or construction of real estate	−3.7	−2.5	−1.2
	−100.0	−86.1	−13.9
Net increase during the fiscal year	221.0	113.3	107.7

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

There was no change in the advance for working capital during 1964–65, the balance remaining at $3 million at March 31, 1965.

However, during the year advances to the corporation for the purpose of capital expenditures totalled $14 million. Recovery of these advances is likely to require parliamentary appropriations in subsequent fiscal years.

Export Credits Insurance Corporation

The balance of $92 million in this account at March 31, 1965, consisting of $5 million in capital stock, $5 million in working capital and $82 million in loans under section 21a of the Export Credits Insurance Act, reflects an increase of $34 million over the previous fiscal year-end.

Farm Credit Corporation

The government provides loans to the corporation which makes loans on farm property. The balance of $441 million in the account at March 31, 1965 consists of the Crown's investment of $17 million in the capital of the corporation and $424 million in loans and advances. At March 31, 1964 the balance was $339 million consisting of capital investment of $13 million and loans and advances of $326 million.

The 1964–65 transactions in the account consisted of additional subscriptions by the government of $4 million to the capital of the corporation, loans and advances of $111 million and repayments by the corporation of $13 million.

The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority

Outstanding loans in this account amounted to $370 million at March 31, 1965, an increase of $18 million over the previous year-end balance of $352 million. No repayments were received in 1964–65.

Deferred interest decreased to $39 million at March 31, 1965 due to a payment of $43 million offset in part by a charge to the account of $18 million in respect of the deferment of interest due on December 31, 1964.

The large repayment of deferred interest was made possible by a payment of $27 million by the Minister of Finance to the authority in respect of the accumulated deficit of the Welland Canal for the calendar years 1959 to 1964 which was charged to Department of Transport expenditures in 1964-65 and a loan of $13 million, subject to such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve.

National Capital Commission

Loans to acquire property in the "Greenbelt" area increased by $3 million during the year bringing the balance to $35 million at March 31, 1965. Recovery of these loans is likely to require parliamentary appropriations in subsequent fiscal years.

Loans to acquire property excluding the "Greenbelt" area increased by $8 million to $30 million at March 31, 1965.

Other Crown Corporations

Loans to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited increased by $13 million during 1964–65, loans to the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation by $1 million, loans to the National Harbours Board by $3 million and loans to the Northern Canada Power Commission by $6 million.

Loans to national governments

A net increase of $11 million in this category during 1964-65 brought total balances to $1,207 million at March 31, 1965 from $1,196 million at the previous fiscal year-end.

The Government of the United Kingdom deferred the payment of principal and interest due December 31, 1964 on the $1,185 million loan made under the $1,250 million credit authorized by the United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946, the principal outstanding at the close of the year remaining at $995 million and deferred interest increasing by $20 million to $64 million. The

deferment of principal and interest was by an agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United Kingdom that was approved by a 1957 Act to amend the United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946. The agreement which became effective April 29, 1957, permits the United Kingdom in lieu of any right of waiver hitherto existing to defer after December 31, 1956, seven instalments of principal and interest under certain conditions. Interest at 2 per cent is payable on deferred instalments of both principal and interest.

Advances under Part II of the Export Credits Insurance Act to Belgium, France and The Netherlands to assist them in the purchasing of goods in Canada were reduced by a repayment of $2 million during the fiscal year, bringing the balance at March 31, 1965 to $127 million. The decrease of $2 million was the regular annual repayment by the Government of Belgium. There were no repayments by the Governments of France and The Netherlands as each of these countries had made advance payments in 1962–63 covering instalments up to and including the 1969 instalment.

Special loans from Canada to Colombo plan countries to finance the purchase of wheat and flour amounted to $12 million at March 31, 1965, a reduction of $5 million from the previous fiscal year.

Loans to India for the purchase in Canada of aircraft and associated spare parts, amounting to $9 million at March 31, 1965, were reduced by a payment of $1 million during the fiscal year.

TABLE 59
(in millions of dollars)

Loans to National Governments	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (—)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Loans to United Kingdom—			
The United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946...	995.1	995.1	
Deferred interest	63.8	44.2	19.6
	1,058.9	*1,039.3*	*19.6*
Loans under the Export Credits Insurance Act, Part II—			
Belgium	27.7	30.0	−2.3
France	67.0	67.0	
The Netherlands	32.1	32.1	
	126.8	*129.1*	*−2.3*
Special loans to Colombo plan countries to finance the purchase of wheat and flour from Canada—			
Ceylon	0.8	1.1	−0.3
India	10.7	15.4	−4.7
	11.5	*16.5*	*−5.0*
Miscellaneous loans and advances—			
India—loan for purchase in Canada of aircraft and associated spare parts	9.0	10.0	−1.0
France—interim credit—consolidated interest	0.7	0.7	
Other	0.1	0.1	
	9.8	*10.8*	*−1.0*
	1,207.0	1,195.7	11.3

Other loans and investments

Balances in these accounts totalled $1,160 million at March 31, 1965, a decrease of $38 million from the previous fiscal year.

Canada's subscriptions to the capital of international organizations are $8 million higher due to additional subscriptions of $8 million to the international development association. Working capital advances and loans to international organizations are approximately the same as at the previous fiscal year-end.

Loans to provincial governments were reduced by $5 million to $109 million at March 31, 1965. The main items making up the reduction are: a decrease of $10 million in the provincial tax collection agreements account (at March 31, 1965, this account reflects a credit balance of $42 million which is recorded in the liability category "deposit and trust accounts"); a decrease to $13 million in

TABLE 60
(in millions of dollars)

Other Loans and Investments	Balance at March 31		Increase or decrease (−)
	1965 (estimated)	1964	
Subscriptions to capital of, and working capital advances and loans to, international organizations—			
Canada's subscriptions to capital of—			
International bank for reconstruction and development	80.5	80.5	
International development association	40.7	32.8	7.9
International finance corporation	3.5	3.5	
International monetary fund	577.3	577.3	
Working capital advances and loans to international organizations	8.0	8.0	
	710.0	*702.1*	*7.9*
Loans to provincial governments—			
Alberta	6.3	6.8	−0.5
British Columbia	12.5	15.5	−3.0
Manitoba	11.0	11.6	−0.6
New Brunswick	39.2	34.4	4.8
Newfoundland	0.5	0.5	
Nova Scotia	11.4	7.2	4.2
Saskatchewan	28.1	27.2	0.9
Provincial tax collection agreements account		10.4	−10.4
	109.0	*113.6*	*−4.6*
Veterans land act advances	255.5	243.3	12.2
Less reserve for conditional benefits—Veterans Land Act, 1942	−24.3	−26.3	2.0
	231.2	*217.0*	*14.2*
Municipal development and loan board advances	9.3		9.3
Less reserve for forgiveness of indebtedness	−1.8		−1.8
	7.5		*7.5*
Miscellaneous—			
Assisted passage scheme (section 69, Immigration Act, R.S. 1952)	4.0	2.7	1.3
Balances receivable under agreements of sale of Crown assets	4.0	6.0	−2.0
City of Montreal—			
Atwater tunnel	2.0	1.9	0.1
St. Remi tunnel	1.0	1.1	−0.1
City of Whitehorse	2.0	2.0	
Construction of dock and rail facilities for Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited	1.0	1.3	−0.3
Crown Assets Disposal Corporation—			
Government equity in agency account	3.0	5.2	−2.2
Dominion Coal Company Limited	4.5	5.0	−0.5
Hamilton Harbour Commissioners	2.0	1.5	0.5
Housing projects for Canadian forces	19.5	17.9	1.6
Municipal Improvements Assistance Act, 1938	1.0	1.1	−0.1
New Westminster Harbour Commission	1.0	1.5	−0.5
Northwest Territories	4.0	3.2	0.8
Old age security fund—temporary loans	36.0	100.0	−64.0
Town of Oromocto Development Corporation	1.0	1.2	−0.2
Yukon Territory	4.9	4.2	0.7
Recovery likely to require parliamentary appropriations—Town of Oromocto, New Brunswick	4.0	3.7	0.3
Other	7.5	5.6	1.9
	102.4	*165.1*	*−62.7*
	1,160.1	1,197.8	−37.7

loans to British Columbia due to a repayment of $3 million by the province; an increase to $39 million in loans to New Brunswick due to new loans during the year of $9 million partly offset by repayments by the province amounting to $4 million; and an increase in loans to Nova Scotia to $11 million due to new loans during the year of $4 million.

Advances are made by the government under the Veterans Land Act for the acquisition, by the Director, of properties, buildings, materials, live stock, farm equipment and commercial fishing equipment for purposes of the act, for sale to qualified veterans of world war 2 and Korea under sales agreements which carry specified conditional benefits if the terms of such agreements are adhered to by the veteran. Advances during 1964–65 of $38 million and repayments of $26 million brought outstanding advances at March 31, 1965 to $255 million. This is partially offset by a reserve for conditional benefits amounting to $24 million, resulting in a balance in this account of $231 million at the year-end.

Under the Municipal Development and Loan Act, assented to on August 2, 1963, advances are made to the Municipal Development and Loan Board to provide financial assistance by way of loans to municipalities to augment or accelerate municipal capital works programs. Where the municipal project in respect of which a loan is made is completed on or before March 31, 1966, the board shall forgive payment by the municipality of 25 per cent of the principal amount of the loan. If a project is not completed as at March 31, 1966, the board shall forgive 25 per cent of that portion of the loan that has been advanced to the municipality as of March 31, 1966. At March 31, 1965 advances totalled $9 million. These loans are partly offset by a reserve of $2 million for forgiveness of indebtedness.

Miscellaneous loans and investments in the amount of $102 million reflect a net decrease of $63 million from the March 31, 1964 total. The decrease is due mainly to a reduction of $64 million in temporary loans by the Minister of Finance to cover the deficit in the old age security fund. A payment of $500 thousand due by the Dominion Coal Company Limited on December 31, 1964 has not been paid and discussions concerning it are proceeding with the company.

Securities held in trust

Recorded herein are the security holdings of various deposit and trust accounts and annuity, insurance and pension accounts. Bonds and certified cheques held in connection with contractors' securities included in the deposit and trust category are also recorded under this heading. The balance at March 31, 1965 was $39 million, approximately the same as at the previous fiscal year-end.

Deferred charges

The balance of $215 million in this category at March 31, 1965 was $186 million less than at March 31, 1964, reflecting a net decrease of $174 million in the unamortized portions of actuarial deficiencies in the superannuation accounts and a decrease of $12 million in unamortized loan flotation costs.

Unamortized portions of actuarial deficiencies

These accounts record the unamortized portions of the actuarial deficiencies in the public service, the Canadian forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuation accounts which are set up as deferred charges.

During 1964–65 the unamortized portion of the actuarial deficiency in the public service superannuation account was increased by $119 million as a result of an actuarial evaluation as at December 31, 1962 as calculated by the Department of Insurance and $50 million as a result of salary revisions made in 1963–64 and 1964–65. However, upon parliamentary approval the unamortized portio

at March 31, 1964 of $277 million plus the actuarial evaluation of $119 million will be charged to net debt and $10 million, representing one fifth of the $50 million in respect of salary increases, will be charged to budgetary expenditure. These transactions resulted in a net decrease of $237 million bringing the balance to $40 million at March 31, 1965.

During 1964–65 the unamortized portion of the actuarial deficiency in the Canadian forces superannuation account was increased by $75 million as a result of salary revisions, of which one fifth or $15 million will be charged to budgetary expenditure upon parliamentary approval, leaving a balance of $60 million in the account at March 31, 1965.

During 1964–65 the unamortized portion of the actuarial deficiency in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuation account was increased by $3½ million as a result of salary revisions, of which one fifth or $700 thousand will be charged to budgetary expenditure upon parliamentary approval, leaving a balance of $3 million at March 31, 1965.

Unamortized loan flotation costs

This account records the residual balances of discounts, commissions, redemption bonuses and conversion premiums on loan flotations that have not been charged to budgetary expenditure. The balance at March 31, 1965 of $112 million is $12 million less than the previous year-end balance.

TABLE 61
(in millions of dollars)

Unamortized Loan Flotation Costs	Fiscal year ended March 31	
	1965 (estimated)	1964
Balance of account at beginning of fiscal year	123.7	131.6
New flotation costs to be amortized—		
3¼% loan May 1, 1964—July 1, 1965	3.9	
5% loan May 1, 1964—July 1, 1969	0.3	
5¼% loan May 1, 1964—May 1, 1990	2.3	
3½% loan Oct. 1, 1964—Dec. 1, 1965	3.6	
3¾% loan Oct. 1, 1964—Oct. 1, 1967	2.1	
5% loan Dec. 1, 1964—June 1, 1971	0.6	
3½% loan Feb. 1, 1965—May 1, 1966	1.6	
5% loan Feb. 1, 1965—Oct. 1, 1973	0.5	
Adjustments[1]	− 0.3	3.2
Treasury bills discount	13.2	13.8
Canada savings bonds—adjustment of previous issues	1.4	1.0
Canada savings bonds—new issue	10.0	9.6
3¼% loan June 1, 1963—July 1, 1964		1.2
5% loan June 1, 1963—June 1, 1988		1.8
3¼% loan Oct. 1, 1963—Oct. 1, 1964		2.0
4¼% loan Oct. 1, 1963—Apr. 1, 1965		0.7
5% loan Oct. 1, 1963—Oct. 1, 1968		0.1
3¼% loan Dec. 15, 1963—Dec. 15, 1964		2.1
4½% loan Dec. 15, 1963—Dec. 15, 1966		0.3
3½% loan Feb. 1, 1964—Feb. 1, 1965		0.6
3½% loan Feb. 1, 1964—Feb. 1, 1966		2.2
4¼% loan Feb. 1, 1964—Jan. 15, 1968		2.4
5% loan Feb. 1, 1964—June 1, 1988		2.3
	39.2	*43.3*
Less—		
Amortization applicable to fiscal year—		
Canada savings bonds and general loans	−37.0	−36.3
Discount on treasury bills charged to interest on public debt	−13.8	−14.9
	−50.8	*−51.2*
Increase or decrease (−) during the year	−11.6	−7.9
Balance of account at end of fiscal year	112.1	123.7

[1] Adjustments due to cancellations, exchanges, conversions and additional issues of existing loans.

Cost of new loans issued during 1964–65 and charged to the account amounted to $39 million, of which $13 million is in respect of treasury bills discounts which will be charged to interest on public debt in 1965–66. Credits to the account were $51 million of which $37 million was a charge to the budgetary item "annual amortization costs" and $14 million (representing discount applicable to 1964–65 on treasury bills sold in 1963–64) was a charge to the budgetary item "interest on public debt".

Suspense accounts

The only item in this category was the cheque adjustment suspense account which reflected unadjusted balances resulting from the reconciliation of payments for redemption of paid cheques with the amount of those cheques as subsequently determined in adjustment of the outstanding cheque account. The balance of $200 thousand will be charged to net debt in 1964–65 upon parliamentary approval.

Capital assets

Assets of the government such as land, buildings, works and equipment, etc., that are charged to budgetary expenditure at the time of acquisition or construction, are included in this category and are shown on the statement of assets and liabilities at a nominal value of $1.

Inactive loans and investments

Loans and investments which are not currently revenue-producing or realizable are recorded herein. Included are the loan of $49 million to China under the Export Credits Insurance Act, loans of $24 million and $7 million made to Roumania and Greece in 1919–20 and 1920–21 respectively and advances of $15 million in respect of the implementation of guarantees (Ming Sung Industrial Company Limited).

Reserve for losses on realization of assets

There was no change in this reserve during the year, the balance at March 31, 1965 being $546 million, unchanged from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Net Debt

The net debt of Canada, or the excess of liabilities over net recorded assets, amounted to $15,549 million at March 31, 1965, $479 million higher than at March 31, 1964. The increase reflects the estimated 1964–65 budgetary deficit of $83 million plus a charge to net debt, upon parliamentary approval, of $277 million in respect of the unamortized portion of the actuarial deficiency in the public service superannuation account and $119 million resulting from an actuarial evaluation of the account as at December 31, 1962 as calculated by the Department of Insurance.

THE CASH POSITION

The government's cash account represents balances of current and special deposits to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada in the Bank of Canada, chartered banks in Canada and certain banks in London, Paris and Bonn. These balances totalled $678 million at March 31, 1965 compared with $829 million at March 31, 1964 a decrease of $151 million.

The cash position of the government is affected not only by budgetary transactions but also by changes in the government's unmatured debt and other non-budgetary transactions. Non-budgetary transactions are those which affect the government's asset and liability accounts and must be taken into account when considering the full scope of the government's financial operations and their effect on the economy of the country.

On the assets side, the non-budgetary transactions consist, for the most part, of loans and advances to, and repayments by, Crown corporations and other government agencies and funds (including the old age security fund), national, provincial and municipal governments, international organizations, veterans and other borrowers. On the liability side they relate mainly to receipts and payments in connection with the many deposit and trust accounts, and annuity, insurance and pension accounts held or administered by the government.

The following statement summarizes both the budgetary and non-budgetary transactions for 1964–65 and indicates their effect on the government's cash position. For purposes of comparison the corresponding figures for 1963–64 are also shown.

TABLE 62
(in millions of dollars)

Changes in Cash Position	Fiscal year ended March 31	
	1965 (estimated)	1964
Budgetary transactions—		
Revenue	7,136.0	6,253.2
Expenditure	−7,219.0	−6,872.4
Deficit	**−83.0**	**−619.2**
Non-budgetary transactions (excluding unmatured debt transactions)—		
Receipts and credits (net)—		
Repayments of loans, investments and advances	114.6	112.5
Annuity, insurance and pension accounts	553.0	384.0
Other	187.8	165.2
	855.4	*661.7*
Disbursements and charges (net)—		
Loans, investments and advances	−726.0	−89.7
Other	−474.0	−235.3
	−1,200.0	*−325.0*
Net amount received from, or required for (−), non-budgetary transactions	**−344.6**	**336.7**
Overall cash requirement (−) to be financed by increase in unmatured debt or decrease in cash balances	**−427.6**	**−282.5**
Net increase in unmatured debt outstanding in hands of the public—		
Unmatured debt—		
Canada savings bonds	464.7	510.2
Market issues	−175.1	214.6
Treasury bills	−90.0	65.0
Special issues to the Unemployment Insurance Commission	43.0	−11.5
	242.6	*778.3*
Securities investment account	40.0	−66.4
Sinking fund and other investments	−6.0	22.3
	276.6	**734.2**
Net increase or decrease (−) in Receiver General bank balances	**−151.0**	**451.7**

In 1964–65 a deficit of $83 million and net requirements of $345 million for non-budgetary transactions (excluding unmatured debt transactions) resulted in an overall net requirement of $428 million. As outstanding unmatured debt increased by $277 million there was a reduction of $151 million in Receiver General bank balances. In 1963–64 a budgetary deficit of $619

million and non-budgetary net receipts of $337 million (excluding unmatured debt transactions) resulted in a net cash requirement of $282 million and as outstanding unmatured debt increased by $734 million, Receiver General bank balances increased by $452 million.

Non-budgetary receipts and credits (excluding unmatured debt transactions)

As shown in the previous table, non-budgetary receipts and credits totalled $855 million in 1964-65. Further details are presented in the following table:

TABLE 63
(in millions of dollars)

Non-budgetary Receipts and Credits (Net)	Fiscal year ended March 31	
	1965 (estimated)	1964
Repayments of loans, investments and advances—		
Agricultural commodities stabilization account	38.0	75.0
Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation		110.6
The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	6.4	−24.9
Old age security fund	64.0	−58.3
Other	6.2	10.1
	114.6	*112.5*
Annuity, insurance and pension accounts—		
Public service superannuation account	304.3	132.3
Canadian forces superannuation account	218.0	215.7
Other	30.7	36.0
	553.0	*384.0*
Other receipts and credits—		
Outstanding treasury cheques	20.2	53.3
Accounts payable	72.5	75.3
Provincial tax collection agreements account	52.4	−2.7
Unamortized loan flotation costs	11.6	7.9
Interest due and outstanding	12.1	12.4
Interest accrued	19.0	19.0
	187.8	*165.2*
	855.4	661.7

Non-budgetary disbursements and charges (excluding unmatured debt transactions)

As already indicated, non-budgetary disbursements and charges were $1,200 million in 1964–65. Further details are presented in the following table:

TABLE 64

(in millions of dollars)

Non-Budgetary Disbursements and Charges (Net)	Fiscal year ended March 31	
	1965 (estimated)	1964
Loans, investments and advances—		
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	13.0	0.4
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	14.2	
Canadian National Railways (including Air Canada)	23.3	−28.4
Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation	0.8	6.2
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	221.0	113.3
Export Credits Insurance Corporation	33.8	23.4
Farm Credit Corporation	102.4	69.9
National Capital Commission	11.6	12.1
National Harbours Board	2.6	5.5
Northern Canada Power Commission	6.4	3.4
Columbia River Development	219.4	
Exchange fund	20.0	−135.0
National governments	11.3	−15.1
Stockpiling of uranium concentrates	10.8	13.5
Subscription to international development association	7.9	
Loans to provinces	5.8	−0.5
Veterans land act advances	14.2	21.0
Municipal development and loan board	7.5	
	726.0	*89.7*
Other disbursements and charges—		
Non-interest-bearing notes payable on demand	219.1	170.3
Cash in hands of collectors and in transit	13.4	21.5
Unamortized portions of actuarial deficiencies—		
Public service superannuation account	159.3	
Canadian forces superannuation account	60.0	
Royal Canadian Mounted Police superannuation account	2.9	
Other	19.3	43.5
	474.0	*235.3*
	1,200.0	325.0

THE PUBLIC DEBT

Gross and net debt

The gross debt of Canada was $26,648 million at March 31, 1965. Unmatured debt, including treasury bills, in the amount of $18,983 million accounts for approximately 71 per cent of the total. The remaining liabilities, consisting of current and demand liabilities, deposit and trust accounts, annuity, insurance and pension accounts, undisbursed balances of appropriations to special accounts, deferred credits and sundry suspense accounts, amount to $7,665 million or approximately 29 per cent of the total debt.

The net debt of Canada in the amount of $15,549 million at March 31, 1965 was $479 million more than the net debt at March 31, 1964. Total liabilities of $26,648 million are $724 million higher and net recorded assets of $11,099 million are $245 million higher than the March 31, 1964 totals.

TABLE 65

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT, UNMATURED DEBT, NET RECORDED ASSETS AND NET DEBT OF CANADA

(in millions of dollars)

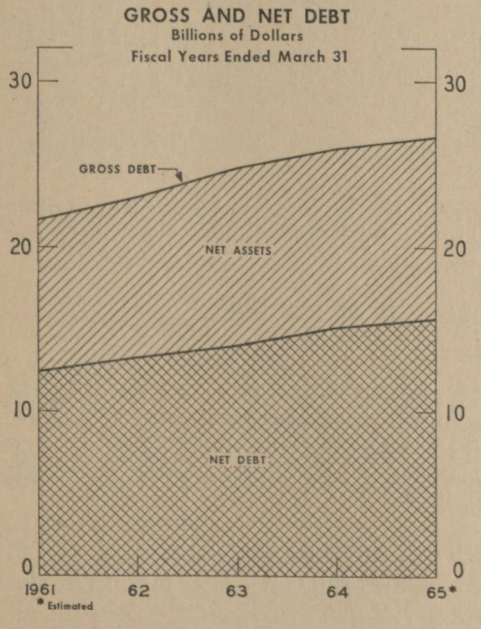
As at March 31	Gross Public Debt			Less net recorded assets	Net debt	Increase in net debt during fiscal year
	Unmatured debt	Other liabilities	Total			
1961	16,067.9	5,534.9	21,602.8	9,165.7	12,437.1	347.9
1962	16,945.7	5,962.1	22,907.8	9,679.7	13,228.1	791.0
1963	17,961.8	6,837.4	24,799.2	10,879.5	13,919.7	691.6
1964	18,740.1	7,183.6	25,923.7	10,853.6	15,070.1	1,150.4
1965 (estimated)	18,982.7	7,665.2	26,647.9	11,098.4	15,549.5	479.4

Unmatured debt

The total unmatured debt of Canada at March 31, 1965 was $18,983 million, reflecting an increase of $243 million over the previous fiscal year-end balance of $18,740 million.

The government's holdings of its own securities totalled $65 million at March 31, 1965, comprising $59 million in the securities investment account (of which $31 million is in respect of the employees instalment purchase plan) and $6 million in the sinking fund and other investments account. This is a decrease of $14 million from the previous year-end figure when holdings were $99 million in the securities investment account (of which $31 million was in respect of the employees instalment purchase plan).

Of the total unmatured debt, $18,607 million or approximately 98 per cent is payable in Canada and $376 million in New York. Securities payable in New York have been valued at the official parity rate of $1 U.S. = $1.08108 Canadian.



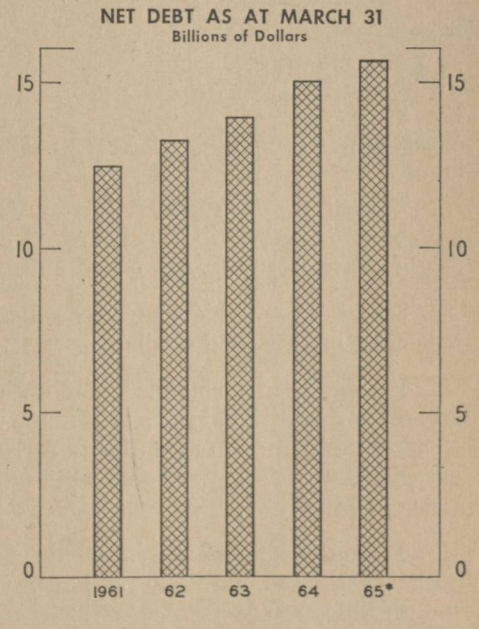


TABLE 66
(in millions of dollars)

Unmatured Debt Transactions	Fiscal year ended March 31			
	1965 (estimated)		1964	
Balance at beginning of year		18,740		17,962
New issues—				
For cash—				
Canada savings bonds series 17			103	
Canada savings bonds series 18	103		1,097	
Canada savings bonds series 19 (net)	1,012			
Marketable bonds	1,975		1,725	
Non-marketable bonds (Unemployment Insurance Commission)	87		66	
Weekly treasury bills (net)	10		65	
	3,187		*3,056*	
By renewals and conversions—				
Marketable bonds	250		266	
Total new issues	3,437		3,322	
Less—				
Matured marketable bonds	−1,850		−1,511	
Redeemed non-marketable bonds (Unemployment Insurance Commission)	−44		−77	
Conversions	−250		−266	
Canada savings bonds redeemed or matured	−650		−690	
One-year treasury bills	−100			
	−2,894		*−2,544*	
Unmatured marketable bonds (purchased and cancelled)	−300			
	−3,194		−2,544	
Increase in unmatured debt		243		778
Balance at end of year		18,983		18,740

Summary of security issues and maturities, redemptions, conversions and cancellations

During the year ended March 31, 1965 the government issued securities payable in Canada in the principal amount of $3,437 million (excluding the refunding of treasury bills which mature weekly).

Securities payable in Canada amounting to $3,194 million matured, were redeemed or cancelled during the year.

During 1964–65 net sales of Canada savings bonds series 19 were $1,012 million and additional sales of Canada savings bonds series 18 were $103 million. Redemptions prior to maturity of series 8 to 18 amounted to $650 million. The net increase for all series was $465 million and the amount outstanding for all series at March 31, 1965 was $5,557 million.

Treasury bills outstanding at March 31, 1965 in the amount of $2,140 million consisted of $1,360 million in three-month bills and $780 million in six-month bills.

TABLE 67

DEBT MATURED, REDEEMED OR CANCELLED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1965 (estimated)

—	Matured	Redeemed	Cancelled	Total
	$	$	$	$
One-year treasury bills	100,000,000			100,000,000
4% 1961–64	360,000,000			360,000,000
3¼% 1963–64	175,000,000			175,000,000
3¼% 1961–64	250,000,000			250,000,000
3¼% 1963–64	185,000,000			185,000,000
4% 1961–64	240,000,000			240,000,000
3¼% 1963–64	225,000,000			225,000,000
3¼% 1962–65	350,000,000			350,000,000
3¼% 1964–65	65,000,000			65,000,000
3¼% 1958–65			(1)550,000,000	550,000,000
Canada savings bonds S.8–18		649,840,300		649,840,300
Unemployment Insurance Commission (non-marketable bonds)—				
4½%		43,000,000		43,000,000
4⅛%		1,500,000		1,500,000
	1,950,000,000	694,340,300	550,000,000	3,194,340,300

(1)$300,000,000 purchased and subsequently cancelled; $250,000,000 exchanged for 1964–69, 5% loan and subsequently cancelled.

TABLE 68

NEW SECURITIES ISSUED DURING YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1965 (estimated)

—	Issue price	Yield at price to government	Total amount issued	Amount issued for cash
	$	per cent	$	$
Marketable bonds—				
Loan due July 1, 1965 3½%	98.90	4.47	200,000,000	200,000,000
Loan due July 1, 1965 3½%	99.25	4.27	200,000,000	200,000,000
Loan due July 1, 1969 5%	99.75	5.05	(1)325,000,000	75,000,000
Loan due May 1, 1990 5¼%	98.63	5.35	75,000,000	75,000,000
Loan due May 1, 1990 5¼%	99.25	5.30	50,000,000	50,000,000
Loan due Dec. 1, 1965 3½%	98.85	4.52	200,000,000	200,000,000
Loan due Dec. 1, 1965 3½%	99.20	4.33	125,000,000	125,000,000
Loan due Oct. 1, 1967 3¾%	97.25	4.74	75,000,000	75,000,000
Loan due June 1, 1971 5%	100.00	5.00	350,000,000	350,000,000
Loan due May 1, 1966 3½%	99.20	4.16	175,000,000	175,000,000
Loan due Oct 1, 1973 5%	100.00	5.00	275,000,000	275,000,000
Loan due Dec. 15, 1966 4½%	99.65	4.64	50,000,000	50,000,000
Loan due Oct. 1, 1968 5%	100.00	5.00	125,000,000	125,000,000
Non-marketable bonds—				
Unemployment Insurance Commission 4½%	100.00	4.50	43,000,000	43,000,000
Unemployment Insurance Commission 4⅛%	100.00	4.62	44,500,000	44,500,000
Canada savings bonds Nov. 1, 1963–Nov. 1, 1975 4½–5½% S.18	100.00	(2)5.03	102,463,150	102,463,150
Canada savings bonds Nov. 1, 1964–Nov. 1, 1974 4½–5½% S.19 (net)	100.00	(2)5.00	1,012,000,000	1,012,000,000
Weekly treasury bills (net)	various	various	10,000,000	10,000,000
			3,436,963,150	3,186,963,150

(1) $250,000,000 issued in exchange for 1958–65, 3¾% loan.
(2) If held to maturity.

Interest rates

The average interest rate on the government's unmatured debt did not vary to any great extent in 1964–65. It was 4.32 per cent at March 31, 1965 compared with 4.22 per cent at the end of the previous fiscal year.

The yield on three-month treasury bills at tender on March 25, 1964 was 3.88 per cent. On June 11, 1964 it had dropped to a low of 3.53 per cent and on November 26, 1964 it had risen to a high of 3.87 per cent and was 3.62 per cent on March 25, 1965.

The yield on six-month treasury bills at tender on March 25, 1964 was 4.04 per cent. On June 11, 1964 it had dropped to a low for the year of 3.69 per cent, on November 26, 1964 it had risen to a high of 4.06 per cent and was 3.73 per cent on March 25, 1965.

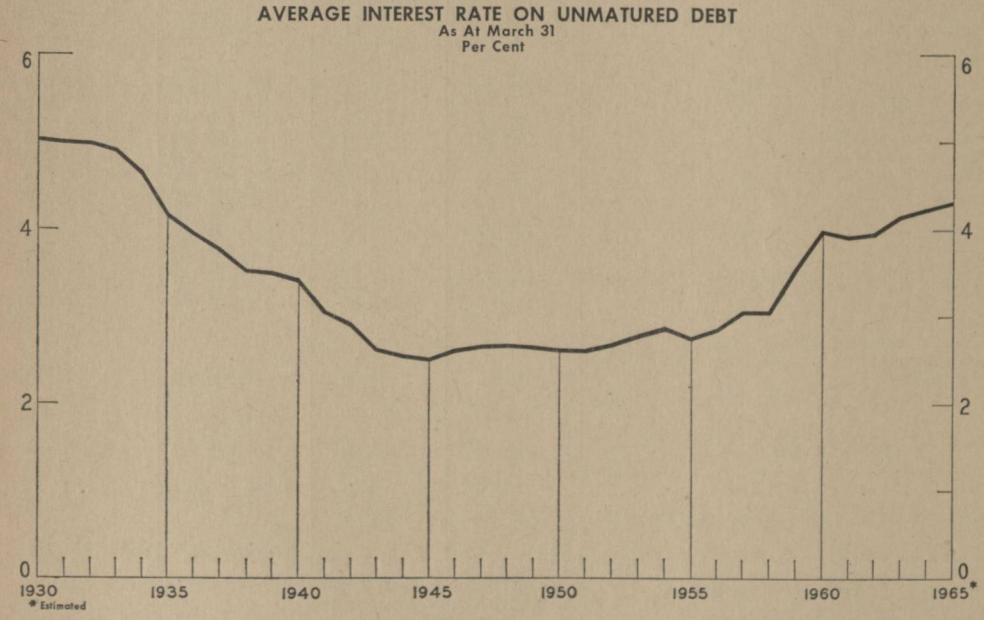
The following table shows the high and low yields together with the yield on the latest issue of three-month and six-month bills for the fiscal years 1960–61 to 1964–65 inclusive:

TABLE 69

TREASURY BILL YIELDS AT TENDER

Fiscal year ended March 31	High	Low	Last issue
	per cent	per cent	per cent
Three-month bills—			
1961	3.95	1.68	3.21
1962	3.34	2.26	3.12
1963	5.51	3.04	3.62
1964	3.90	3.19	3.88
1965	3.87	3.53	(1)3.62
Six-month bills—			
1961	4.07	1.99	3.37
1962	3.49	2.53	3.29
1963	5.74	3.19	3.74
1964	4.06	3.30	4.04
1965	4.06	3.69	(1)3.73

(1) At tender on March 25, 1965.



Indirect debt or contingent liabilities

In addition to the direct debt set out in the statement of assets and liabilities, the government has assumed certain indirect or contingent obligations. These consist of securities of the Canadian National Railways, guaranteed as to principal and interest, and a number of miscellaneous guarantees, the chief of which

are the guarantee of insured loans made by chartered banks and other approved lending institutions under the National Housing Act, 1954, deposits maintained by the chartered banks in the Bank of Canada, bank advances to the Canadian Wheat Board, advances under the Export Credits Insurance Act and bank loans under the Farm Improvement Loans Act.

The government's liability under its guarantee of loans under the National Housing Act, 1954 was $4,200 million at December 31, 1964 compared with $4,499 million at December 31, 1963.

TABLE 70

SUMMARY OF INDIRECT DEBT OR CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (estimated)

—	Amount of guarantee authorized	Amount outstanding
	$	$
Railway securities guaranteed as to principal and interest[1]—		
1. Canadian National 3% due January 3, 1966	35,000,000	35,000,000
2. Canadian National 2¾% due January 2, 1967	50,000,000	50,000,000
3. Canadian National 4¼% due April 1, 1967	72,300,000	72,300,000
4. Canadian National 5% due May 15, 1968	55,800,000	55,800,000
5. Canadian National 2¾% due September 15, 1969	70,000,000	70,000,000
6. Canadian National 2¼% due January 16, 1971	40,000,000	40,000,000
7. Canadian National 5½% due December 15, 1971	190,561,500	190,561,500
8. Canadian National 3¾% due February 1, 1974	200,000,000	200,000,000
9. Canadian National 2¼% due June 15, 1975, U.S. $6,000,000	6,486,480	6,486,480
10. Canadian National 5% due May 15, 1977	84,150,000	84,150,000
11. Canadian National 4% due February 1, 1981	300,000,000	300,000,000
12. Canadian National 5¼% due January 1, 1985	99,500,000	99,500,000
13. Canadian National 5% due October 1, 1987	164,500,000	164,500,000
	1,368,297,980	1,368,297,980
Other outstanding guarantees and contingent liabilities—		
14. Deposits maintained by the chartered banks in the Bank of Canada[2]	Unstated	875,834,213
15. Loans made by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954, for home extensions and improvements[1]	25,000,000	15,863,475
16. Insured loans made by approved lenders under the National Housing Act, 1954[3]	6,000,000,000	4,200,000,000
17. Liability for insurance and guarantees and other commitments with respect to long-term financing under sections 21 and 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act[1]	1,000,000,000	466,656,836
18. Loans made by chartered banks under the Farm Improvement Loans Act[1]	86,400,000	70,900,000
19. Loans made by chartered banks under the Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act[1]	15,000	15,000
20. Loans made by chartered banks and credit unions under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act[1]	2,700,000	200,000
21. Loans made by chartered banks under the Small Businesses Loans Act[1]	37,400,000	9,600,000
22. Loans made by chartered banks under the Canada Student Loans Act[4]	40,000,000	21,000,000
23. Loans made by chartered banks to the Canadian Wheat Board[1]	416,000,000	49,800,000
		5,709,869,524
24. Loans maintained by approved lending institutions under National Housing Acts prior to 1954 Act	Unstated	Indeterminate
25. Guarantees to owners of returns from moderate rental housing projects[5]	Unstated	Indeterminate

[1] As at December 31, 1964.
[2] As at February 10, 1965.
[3] As reported (in accordance with Sec. 45, National Housing Regulations) by approved lenders at December 31, 1964.
[4] As at December 31, 1964. Includes contingent liability in respect of alternative payments to non-participating provinces.
[5] Funds totalling $3,901,429 are held by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the purpose of settling claims. In 1964 rental guarantee contracts totalled $14,629,600.

SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILED TABLES

REVENUE

EXPENDITURE

ANNUAL CHANGES IN LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

UNMATURED DEBT

STATEMENT OF REVENUE FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS
(in millions of dollars)

—	1960–61	1961–62	1962–63	1963–64	1964–65 (estimated)
	$	$	$	$	$
TAX REVENUE					
Income tax—					
Personal[1]	1,711.2	1,792.7	1,744.6	1,865.1	2,108.0
Corporation[1]	1,276.6	1,202.0	1,182.8	1,259.0	1,510.0
On dividends, interest, etc., going abroad	88.2	112.3	129.2	124.5	144.0
	3,076.0	*3,107.0*	*3,056.6*	*3,248.6*	*3,762.0*
Excise taxes—					
Sales tax[1][2]	720.6	759.7	806.0	946.1	1,193.0
Other excise taxes—					
Automobiles	59.6	25.3	[3]	[3]	[3]
Cigarettes, tobacco and cigars	193.7	207.6	217.8	226.9	220.0
Electric power export	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.1	[3]
Jewellery, watches, ornaments, etc	5.9	5.6	5.8	6.4	6.6
Matches and lighters	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Television sets, radios, tubes and phonographs	15.9	18.4	19.9	22.0	23.5
Toilet preparations	8.4	9.4	10.2	11.1	12.5
Wines	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.1
Sundry commodities	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Interest and penalties	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0
Less refunds	−0.3	−11.0	−0.4	−0.3	−0.3
	290.7	*262.5*	*260.4*	*273.4*	*270.0*
Customs import duties	498.7	534.5	645.0	581.4	617.0
Excise duties—					
Spirits	108.5	114.1	122.1	129.4	135.0
Beer	91.0	92.7	98.2	102.9	106.0
Cigarettes, tobacco and cigars	149.6	160.5	166.5	165.7	171.0
Licences	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Less refunds	−4.2	−4.5	−4.9	−4.7	−6.0
	344.9	*362.8*	*381.9*	*393.3*	*406.0*
Estate tax	[4]84.9	[4]84.6	[4]87.1	90.6	89.7
Miscellaneous tax revenue	[3]	0.1	[3]	0.1	0.3
Total tax revenue	5,015.8	5,111.2	5,237.0	5,533.5	6,338.0
NON-TAX REVENUE					
Return on investments	283.8	307.5	311.9	366.4	414.0
Post office—net postal revenue	173.6	183.7	192.8	200.7	234.0
Other	144.5	127.2	137.0	152.6	150.0
Total non-tax revenue	601.9	618.4	641.7	719.7	798.0
Total revenue	5,617.7	5,729.6	5,878.7	6,253.2	7,136.0

[1] Excluding tax credited to the old age security fund—

	1960–61	1961–62	1962–63	1963–64	1964–65 (estimated)
Personal income tax	229.4	259.0	273.7	302.6	432.0
Corporation income tax	103.5	100.1	115.2	115.7	143.0
Sales tax	270.2	284.9	302.2	331.8	378.0

[2] Net after deduction of refunds and drawbacks as well as transfers to the old age security fund.

[3] Less than $50,000.

[4] Includes duties levied under the Dominion Succession Duty Act.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE BY DEPARTMENTS AND MAJOR CATEGORIES FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

(in millions of dollars)

—	1960–61	1961–62	1962–63	1963–64	1964–65 (estimated)
	$	$	$	$	$
AGRICULTURE—					
Administration and general	3.0	4.1	3.3	3.8	3.9
Agricultural commodities stabilization account—net operating loss	53.4	22.0	71.8	122.2	57.0
Agricultural products board account—net operating loss		4.9	0.9	1.0	0.3
Board of Grain Commissioners	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.7	6.8
Farm Credit Corporation—net operating loss				1.1	1.5
Prairie farm emergency fund—deficit	9.2	47.7	7.3	1.1	0.4
Production and marketing	35.8	41.5	39.0	38.5	41.7
Contributions to Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba—unharvested crops	1.4				
Payments to western grain producers	40.5	40.1	0.1		
Rehabilitation and reclamation projects	18.7	25.1	27.8	23.7	27.5
Research	26.2	26.8	27.0	27.6	28.9
	194.5	*218.7*	*183.4*	*225.7*	*168.0*
ATLANTIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD			(1)	0.2	4.4
ATOMIC ENERGY	38.9	34.7	63.2	45.9	47.0
AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6
BOARD OF BROADCAST GOVERNORS	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION—					
Grants toward the net operating and capital requirements of the radio broadcasting and television services	64.9	76.5	79.0	85.7	85.9
International service	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
	66.8	*78.2*	*80.8*	*87.6*	*88.0*
CANADIAN CORPORATION FOR THE 1967 WORLD EXHIBITION			0.3	1.1	23.0
CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION	3.7	5.8	8.7	13.5	14.0
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER	0.6	0.4	11.8	11.9	0.6
CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION—					
Administration and general	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.1
Immigration	12.2	11.9	12.5	13.2	14.6
Indian affairs	46.4	50.4	51.0	55.6	65.3
	61.0	*64.9*	*66.1*	*71.5*	*83.0*
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.2	6.4
DEFENCE PRODUCTION—					
Defence expenditures	17.5	19.6	21.0	20.6	22.0
Non-defence expenditures	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.4
	19.6	*21.7*	*22.9*	*22.5*	*24.4*
ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF CANADA				0.2	0.9
EMERGENCY MEASURES ORGANIZATION	3.7	5.1	6.4	6.9	8.0
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—					
Administration and general	35.6	28.9	23.7	28.8	33.1
External aid	55.8	53.9	46.5	51.7	77.4
Representation abroad	11.6	12.8	15.0	16.5	17.5
	103.0	*95.6*	*85.2*	*97.0*	*128.0*
FINANCE—					
Administration and general	19.1	18.8	31.8	22.3	24.4
Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury	20.6	22.0	23.3	23.8	25.0
Grants to municipalities in lieu of taxes on federal property	24.5	24.7	29.2	31.5	34.0
Grants to universities	19.0	19.4	26.3	26.8	27.1

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE BY DEPARTMENTS AND MAJOR CATEGORIES FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS—*Continued*

(in millions of dollars)

—	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65 (estimated)
	$	$	$	$	$
FINANCE—*Concluded*					
Public service superannuation account—					
Government's contribution	41.4	46.9	51.1	54.0	55.6
Amortization of deferred charges					10.0
Payments to provinces—					
Statutory subsidies	20.7	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.6
Tax-sharing arrangements, 1956 act	504.9	503.3			
Fiscal arrangements, 1961 act			241.8	220.9	311.7
Transfer of certain public utility tax receipts	4.2	6.4	10.0	9.8	10.6
Crown Corporations (Provincial Taxes and Fees) Act					3.8
Transitional grant to Newfoundland	0.3				
Additional grants to Newfoundland	7.7	8.0			
Public debt charges—					
Interest on public debt	756.7	802.9	881.6	954.5	1,008.0
Cost of issuing new loans and annual amortization of bond discounts and commissions	40.2	35.3	34.6	38.2	38.9
Servicing of public debt	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.3
	1,460.0	*1,512.0*	*1,354.8*	*1,406.4*	*1,574.0*
FISHERIES	19.2	23.1	23.3	23.7	26.0
FORESTRY—					
Administration and general	10.3	14.8	16.2	18.5	20.5
Freight assistance and grain storage costs	19.2	17.5	14.4	18.7	19.5
Rehabilitation and reclamation projects	1.5	1.0	1.2	4.6	10.0
	31.0	*33.3*	*31.8*	*41.8*	*50.0*
GOVERNOR GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
INDUSTRY—					
Defence	2.9	4.4	8.0	19.0	20.0
Non-defence	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	3.2
	3.0	*4.5*	*8.4*	*19.7*	*23.2*
INSURANCE	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
JUSTICE—					
Administration and general	8.1	8.8	9.1	10.6	11.5
Correctional services	19.6	23.8	25.4	27.8	39.5
Patents, copyrights and trade marks	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.0
	30.4	*35.4*	*37.0*	*41.0*	*54.0*
LABOUR—					
Administration and general	15.6	31.6	34.9	35.9	63.0
Technical and vocational training assistance payments to provinces	8.5	35.7	208.0	136.4	105.0
Unemployment Insurance Commission—					
Administration and general	42.1	46.0	48.1	48.8	54.0
Government's contribution	55.1	55.6	57.3	59.3	62.0
	121.3	*168.9*	*348.3*	*280.4*	*284.0*
LEGISLATION—					
House of Commons	6.3	6.2	5.9	10.1	11.0
Library of Parliament	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Senate	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.6
	8.5	*8.4*	*8.1*	*12.9*	*14.0*
MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS—					
Administration and general	27.7	35.3	35.5	32.2	38.2
Dominion Coal Board	19.3	19.9	20.4	20.6	23.2
Emergency gold mining assistance	12.1	12.4	15.2	15.0	15.6
	59.1	*67.6*	*71.1*	*67.8*	*77.0*
NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION	6.3	8.7	13.0	12.2	9.9

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE BY DEPARTMENTS AND MAJOR CATEGORIES FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS—*Continued*

(in millions of dollars)

—	1960–61	1961–62	1962–63	1963–64	1964–65 (estimated)
	$	$	$	$	$
NATIONAL DEFENCE—					
Defence forces, army, naval and air services	1,406.0	1,502.8	1,433.9	1,458.8	1,369.0
Defence research and development	41.9	40.4	41.1	46.1	57.0
Canadian forces superannuation account—					
Government's contribution	40.5	56.0	58.1	59.7	59.0
Special government contribution				76.5	
Amortization of deferred charges					15.0
Mutual aid to NATO countries	14.6	11.1	25.0	28.9	27.0
Pensions—payments under Defence Services Pension Act	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.0
Other	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6	4.0
	1,515.3	*1,623.0*	*1,571.1*	*1,683.5*	*1,539.0*
NATIONAL FILM BOARD	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.8	6.4
NATIONAL GALLERY OF CANADA	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE—					
Administration and general	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3
Health services—					
General health grants and hospital construction grants	48.0	49.0	50.3	53.0	57.5
Government's contributions under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act	189.4	283.9	336.7	392.2	430.0
Other	5.6	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.8
Welfare services—					
Family allowances	506.2	520.8	531.6	538.3	546.2
Youth allowances					27.2
Fitness and amateur sport payments		0.2	1.1	1.6	3.0
Old age assistance, blind persons and disabled persons allowances	51.3	51.4	62.7	64.4	74.1
Unemployment assistance	51.5	92.0	96.5	107.4	111.0
Other	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.1	5.3
Medical services	26.8	28.1	28.9	30.6	33.2
Food and drug services	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.4	4.4
	886.2	*1,039.3*	*1,122.5*	*1,203.9*	*1,301.0*
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, INCLUDING THE MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL	34.4	38.8	40.6	47.3	57.0
NATIONAL REVENUE	73.4	75.3	78.6	83.0	87.0
NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES	70.8	78.4	86.4	77.3	85.0
POST OFFICE	178.4	185.0	189.4	206.9	211.0
PRIVY COUNCIL, including Prime Minister's Office	1.3	3.5	2.1	2.9	4.5
PUBLIC ARCHIVES AND NATIONAL LIBRARY	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5
PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY—					
Publications	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.8
PUBLIC WORKS—					
Administration and general	23.6	15.5	15.7	17.7	25.6
Accommodation services	81.7	81.4	71.6	74.3	85.1
Harbours and rivers engineering services	36.9	35.8	29.4	23.6	28.2
Trans-Canada highway contributions	48.7	41.6	33.0	39.2	74.1
	190.9	*174.3*	*149.7*	*154.8*	*213.0*
OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATION COMMISSIONER				(1)	0.2
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE	56.0	60.5	65.4	66.9	75.0

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE BY DEPARTMENTS AND MAJOR CATEGORIES FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS—*Concluded*

(in millions of dollars)

—	1960–61	1961–62	1962–63	1963–64	1964–65 (estimated)
	$	$	$	$	$
SECRETARY OF STATE	3.0	3.2	4.8	7.6	22.3
TRADE AND COMMERCE—					
Administration and general	12.3	14.9	14.5	16.1	18.8
Assistance *re* storage costs of grain	48.2	48.8	35.2	39.6	34.0
Canadian government travel bureau	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.9	5.0
Dominion Bureau of Statistics	10.4	24.6	11.9	12.3	13.5
National Energy Board	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
	74.0	*91.7*	*65.5*	*72.5*	*72.0*
TRANSPORT—					
Administration and general	2.6	5.8	5.9	4.7	5.6
Air services	133.9	150.0	136.9	121.1	136.0
Canadian Maritime Commission	6.9	10.2	31.0	49.8	41.2
Marine services	49.1	48.6	57.8	64.1	64.0
Non-active assets—					
National Harbours Board	0.6	4.9	5.2	0.3	8.2
Railway and steamship services	5.0	4.6	14.6	30.2	36.8
Maritime Freight Rates Act	14.1	12.2	12.9	13.4	15.1
Deficits—					
Canadian National Railways	67.5	67.3	48.9	43.0	38.7
Newfoundland ferry and terminals	5.4	7.3	8.2	8.6	11.0
Prince Edward Island car ferry and terminals	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.3	4.1
Yarmouth—Bar Harbour ferry service	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Board of Transport Commissioners	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Freight Rates Reduction Act	20.4	19.0	20.6		
Payments to the railways for the maintenance of the rates of freight traffic		50.0	50.0	68.1	70.4
Maintenance of trackage	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Contributions to the railway grade crossing fund	15.0	10.0	5.8	5.1	5.1
Air Canada—deficit	2.6	6.5	3.5		
Canals and works entrusted to The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0	30.0
	336.4	*410.4*	*416.0*	*423.3*	*475.0*
VETERANS AFFAIRS—					
Administration and general	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.4
Pensions	150.7	177.9	175.9	173.2	179.3
Provision for reserve for conditional benefits	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
Soldier settlement and veterans land acts	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
Treatment services	50.1	48.1	46.4	46.4	48.7
Welfare services, allowances and other benefits	72.7	88.9	95.2	96.4	107.0
	292.3	*333.2*	*335.6*	*333.7*	*353.0*
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5,958.1	6,520.6	6,570.3	6,872.4	7,219.0

(1) Less than $50,000.

ANNUAL CHANGES IN LOANS AND INVESTMENTS FOR THE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

(in millions of dollars)

—	1960–61	1961–62	1962–63	1963–64	1964–65 (estimated)
	$	$	$	$	$
Loans to, and investments in, Crown corporations—					
Air Canada	1.3	0.2	−0.4	0.4	−1.4
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	1.5	4.9	−12.5	0.4	13.0
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	3.0				14.2
Canadian Commercial Corporation	1.0	3.0	−0.5	−4.0	
Canadian National Railways	−116.5	72.3	274.7	−28.8	24.7
Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited	−1.0	−0.7	−0.6		
Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation	9.1	6.2	11.4	6.2	0.8
Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation	192.0	190.3	101.8	113.3	221.0
Export Credits Insurance Corporation		5.2	19.6	23.4	33.8
Farm Credit Corporation	40.1	54.2	59.0	69.9	102.4
National Capital Commission	7.4	6.2	9.4	12.1	11.6
National Harbours Board	11.4	6.0	13.8	5.5	2.6
Northern Canada Power Commission	0.9	−0.3	−7.2	3.4	6.4
Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation	2.2	−4.7	−8.4	−110.6	
The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority	24.0	(1)28.3	(1)22.7	(1)24.9	(1)−6.4
Other	0.1				0.6
	176.5	*371.1*	*482.8*	*116.1*	*423.3*
Loans to national governments—					
United Kingdom—					
The United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946	−16.7	−17.1	−17.5	−17.8	(2)19.6
Export Credits Insurance Act	−15.2	−15.3	−105.9	−2.3	−2.3
Special loans to Colombo plan countries to finance the purchase of wheat and flour from Canada	−3.5	−5.0	−5.0	−5.0	−5.0
Loan to India for the purchase in Canada of aircraft and associated spare parts and equipment				10.0	−1.0
Other	−0.9	−1.0	−0.6		
	−36.3	*−38.4*	*−129.0*	*−15.1*	*11.3*
Other loans and investments—					
Subscriptions to capital of, working capital advances and loans to, international organizations—					
Canada's subscription to capital of—					
International monetary fund	15.0	21.0	12.6		
International bank for reconstruction and development	2.8		6.8		
International development association	8.5	7.9	8.5	7.9	7.9
Working capital advances and loans to international organizations	−0.3	−0.1	6.2	0.2	
Loans to provincial governments	−1.1	−0.5	5.8	−0.5	5.8
Provincial tax collection agreements—advances			13.1	−2.7	−10.4
Balances receivable under agreements of sale of Crown assets	−3.9	−1.5	−2.3	−2.3	−2.0
Housing projects for Canadian forces	0.1	1.9	6.1	5.4	1.6
Municipal development and loan board					7.5
Old age security fund	−10.7	−17.3	41.7	58.3	−64.0
Unemployment Insurance Commission	67.0	−67.0			
Veterans land act advances	14.5	11.3	18.6	21.0	14.2
Other	0.3	2.5	−0.3	−0.2	1.7
	92.2	*−41.8*	*116.8*	*87.1*	*−37.7*
Net total of changes in loans and investments	232.4	290.9	470.6	188.1	396.9

(1) Includes deferred interest.
(2) Deferred interest.

UNMATURED DEBT INCLUDING TREASURY BILLS AS AT MARCH 31, 1965 AND THE ANNUAL INTEREST THEREON (estimated)

—	Date of maturity	Rate per cent	Amount of loan	Annual interest
			$	$
Payable in Canada—				
Loan of 1962 AT 15	1965 Apr. 1	4¼	110,000,000	4,675,000
Loan of 1963 CT 2	Apr. 1	4¼	90,000,000	3,825,000
Loan of 1964 CT 10	July 1	3½	400,000,000	14,000,000
Conversion loan 1958 T 27	Sept. 1	3¾	449,890,600	16,870,898
Canada savings bonds 1953 S 8	Nov. 1	3¾	(1)45,349,000	1,700,588
Loan of 1964 CT 13	Dec. 1	3½	325,000,000	11,375,000
Loan of 1963 AT 19	1966 Feb. 1	3½	225,000,000	7,875,000
Loan of 1964 CT 7	Feb. 1	3½	105,000,000	3,675,000
Loan of 1965 CT 16	May 1	3½	175,000,000	6,125,000
Ninth victory loan P 7	Sept. 1	3	245,202,200	7,356,066
Canada savings bonds 1954 S 9	Nov. 1	3¼	(1)28,178,000	915,785
Loan of 1961 AT 6	Dec. 15	4½	175,000,000	7,875,000
Loan of 1963 CT 5	Dec. 15	4½	125,000,000	5,625,000
Loan of 1961 AT 9	1967 June 1	4¼	275,000,000	11,687,500
Loan of 1962 AT 12	Oct. 1	3¾	100,000,000	3,750,000
Loan of 1964 CT 14	Oct. 1	3¾	75,000,000	2,812,500
Canada savings bonds 1955 S 10	Nov. 1	3¼	(1)26,946,000	875,745
Loan of 1962 AT 11	1968 Jan. 15	4¼	250,000,000	10,625,000
Loan of 1964 CT 8	Jan. 15	4¼	130,000,000	5,525,000
Refunding loan 1950 P 9	June 15	2¾	308,581,000	8,485,977
Loan of 1963 CT 3	Oct. 1	5	441,000,000	22,050,000
Canada savings bonds 1959 S 14	Nov. 1	5	(1)914,953,000	45,747,650
Loan of 1960 T 39	1969 Apr. 1	5½	80,000,000	4,400,000
Loan of 1962 AT 16	Apr. 1	5½	100,000,000	5,500,000
Canada savings bonds 1956 S 11	May 1	4	(1)48,341,000	1,933,640
Loan of 1964 CT 11	July 1	5	325,000,000	16,250,000
Loan of 1962 AT 13	Oct. 1	5½	80,000,000	4,400,000
Loan of 1958 T 24	1970 May 1	3½	200,000,000	7,000,000
Canada savings bonds 1957 S 12	Nov. 1	4¾	(1)389,142,000	18,484,245
Canada savings bonds 1960 S 15	Nov. 1	5	(1)414,231,000	20,711,550
Loan of 1964 CT 15	1971 June 1	5	350,000,000	17,500,000
Canada savings bonds 1961 S 16	Nov. 1	4½	(1)342,962,000	15,433,290
Conversion loan 1958 T 28	1972 Sept. 1	4¼	1,267,203,100	53,856,132
Loan of 1965 CT 17	1973 Oct. 1	5	275,000,000	13,750,000
Canada savings bonds 1958 S 13	Nov. 1	4½	(1)109,312,000	4,645,760
Canada savings bonds 1964 S 19	1974 Nov. 1	4½	(1)1,012,000,000	45,540,000
Loan of 1959 T 36	1975 Oct. 1	5½	310,361,000	17,069,855
Canada savings bonds 1963 S 18	Nov. 1	4½	(1)940,000,000	42,300,000
Loan of 1960 T 38	1976 Apr. 1	5½	436,198,000	23,990,890
Loan of 1954 T 11	June 1	3½	247,046,500	8,029,011
Canada savings bonds 1962 S 17	Nov. 1	4½	(1)1,285,536,000	57,849,120
Loan of 1953 and 1958 T 5	1978 Jan. 15	3¾	207,911,500	7,796,681
Loan of 1954 T 13	1979 Oct. 1	3½	343,246,500	11,155,511
Loan of 1962 AT 14	1980 Aug. 1	5½	120,000,000	6,600,000
Conversion loan 1958 T 29	1983 Sept. 1	4½	1,992,679,450	89,670,575
Loan of 1963 AT 21	1988 June 1	5	100,000,000	5,000,000
Loan of 1964 CT 9	June 1	5	50,000,000	2,500,000
Loan of 1964 CT 12	1990 May 1	5¼	125,000,000	6,562,500
Conversion loan 1956 T 15	1998 Mar. 15	3¾	197,045,000	7,389,188
Loan of 1936 P 1	Perpetual	3	55,000,000	1,650,000
Three-month treasury bills		(2)3.62	1,360,000,000	51,109,850
Six-month treasury bills		(2)3.73	780,000,000	30,327,000
Special non-marketable bonds (U.I.C.)		4⅛	43,000,000	1,988,750
			18,606,314,850	803,846,257
Payable in New York—				
Loan of 1949	1974 Sept. 1	2¾	(3)65,087,502	1,789,906
Loan of 1950	1975 Sept. 15	2¼	(3)41,047,527	1,128,807
Loan of 1962	1987 Oct. 15	5	(3)270,270,000	13,513,500
			376,405,029	16,432,213
			18,982,719,879	820,278,470

NOTE—The interest shown is a projection for one year at the annual rates on principal amounts outstanding at March 31, 1965. Where various rates of interest are applicable during the term of a loan the interest rate in effect at March 31, 1965 has been used.

(1) Estimated.

(2) Rate of discount at tender on March 25, 1965.

(3) Conversion rate $1 U.S.=$1.08108 Canadian.

No. 7

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

A petition from "La Société Marquette, Inc.", Montreal, P.Q., respectfully submitting that the Government of Canada can and must guarantee dependant Canadian Citizens certain sums of money as a "Basic Personal Right", was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 70(1).

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Chrétien,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons 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.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the said debate was interrupted.

RULING BY MR. SPEAKER

The honourable Member for Swift Current-Maple Creek (Mr. McIntosh) raised a question of order concerning the following proposed resolution:

"That the recommendations contained in the Report of the Prairie Farm Assistance Administration Commission of Enquiry, tabled on July 29, 1964, including the following two questions:

1. Whether the permanent staff of the P.F.A.A. should be brought under the Civil Service Commission, and
2. Whether there should be other changes in the operation of the P.F.A.A.,

be referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization for such recommendations as it deems advisable."
and contended that the Commission of Enquiry exceeded its legal powers in making certain recommendations.

The Chair ruled that the question as to whether the Commission exceeded its legal authority in this regard was a matter of law which was not within the competence of the Chair to decide.

Whereupon, the honourable Member for Swift Current-Maple Creek appealed to the House from the decision of the Chair.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?"—It was decided in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Deachman,	Leblanc,	Pépin,
Armstrong,	Dionne,	Leboe,	Perron,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),	Douglas,	Leduc,	Peters,
Badanai,	Dubé,	Legault,	Pickersgill,
Basford,	Ethier,	Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),	Pilon,
Batten,	Eudes,	Lessard (Saint-Henri),	Plourde,
Beaulé,	Fisher,	Lloyd,	Prittie,
Béchard,	Forest,	MacEachen,	Prud'homme,
Beer,	Francis,	Mackasey,	Regan,
Bélanger,	Gauthier,	MacNaught,	Richard,
Benidickson,	Gelber,	McIlraith,	Rideout (Mrs.),
Blouin,	Godin,	McMillan,	Rinfret,
Boulanger,	Granger,	McNulty,	Robichaud,
Boutin,	Gray,	McWilliam,	Rochon,
Brewin,	Grégoire,	Marcoux,	Rock,
Brown,	Guay,	Martin (Essex East),	Roxburgh,
Cadieux,	Habel,	Martin (Timmins),	Ryan,
Cameron (High Park),	Hahn,	Mather,	Saltsman,
Cantin,	Haidasz,	Matheson,	Scott,
Cardin,	Hays,	Matte,	Stewart,
Caron,	Hellyer,	Mitchell,	Tardif,
Carter,	Herridge,	Moreau,	Temple,
Chapdelaine,	Honey,	Mullally,	Thompson,
Chrétien,	Klein,	Munro,	Tucker,
Côté (Chicoutimi),	Knowles,	Nicholson,	Turner,
Côté (Longueuil),	Konantz (Mrs.),	Nixon,	Wahn,
Cowan,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Olson,	Walker,
Crossman,	Lamontagne,	Otto,	Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie),
Cyr,	Lamoureux,	Patterson,	Whelan,
Davis,	Langlois,	Pearson,	Winch—122.
	Laniel,		
	Laverdière,		

NAYS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Horner (Acadia),	MacRae,	Pugh,
Bigg,	Horner (The Battlefords),	McIntosh,	Rapp,
Cadieu,	Howe (Wellington-Huron),	Madill,	Rhéaume,
Chatterton,	Irvine,	Mandziuk,	Rynard,
Churchill,	Jones (Mrs.),	Moore,	Simpson,
Crouse,	Jorgenson,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Southam,
Dinsdale,	Kennedy,	Muir (Lisgar),	Starr,
Enns,	Kindt,	Nasserden,	Stefanson,
Fane,	Korchinski,	Noble,	Stenson,
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),	Loney,	Nugent,	Thomas,
Forbes,	MacEwan,	Ormiston,	Vincent,
Gundlock,	MacInnis,	Pascoe,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Hales,			Webb,
			Winkler,
			Woolliams—52.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Cashin, seconded by Mr. Chrétien,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada;

To His Excellency General the Right Honourable Georges-P. Vanier, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, upon whom has been conferred the Military Cross and the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons 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, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, it was ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such Members of this House as are of the Honourable the Privy Council.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, it was resolved,—That this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, it was resolved,—That this House will, at its next sitting, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Ways and Means for raising the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Sharp, it was ordered,—That when this House adjourns this day, it shall stand adjourned until Monday, April 26, 1965.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada, Volume III, Annual Statements—Life Insurance Companies and Fraternal Benefit Societies, for the year ended December 31, 1963, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Insurance Act, chapter 70, R.S.C. 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Hays, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Eastern Canada Farm Survey, dated May 9, 1963. (French).

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 10, 1965, for copies of all letters, correspondence, telegrams and other communications in the Department of Citizenship and Immigration to or from any person other than between public servants dealing with the immigration status of Joe Bonnano.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 227*).

By Mr. Lamontagne,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 3, 1965, for a list of all monies advanced, contributed, donated or otherwise provided to the National Indian Council; and a copy of all correspondence in relation thereto; and a copy of the purposes for which such monies were so advanced, contributed, donated or otherwise provided; and a copy of all audits relating thereto; and a copy of all correspondence and reports from the National Indian Council as to the manner in which, in detail, the said monies were expended.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 212*).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Canadian National Railways Securities Trust for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 17 of the Canadian National Railways Capital Revision Act, chapter 311, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of the Canadian National Railways for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 40 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report, and Financial Statements of the Export Credits Insurance Corporation certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to sections 17(3) and 18 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, chapter 105, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Third Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on April 12, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, for an Act changing its name to "Algoma Central Railway", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Nixon.*

Garth Alexander Clefton MacRae, Wilfred Charles Bower, both of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and ninety-two other persons from different Provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada and/or "Banque de l'Ouest Canadien", and for other purposes.—*Mrs. Konantz.*

At 8.57 o'clock p.m., the House adjourned until Monday, April 26, 1965, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Special Order made this day.

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday, April 26.

No. 170—*Mr. MacEwan*—April 13

1. Has a questionnaire been sent to the patrons of Avondale Post Office, Avondale, Pictou County, N.S.?

2. What questions did the questionnaire ask?

3. What was the reason for this questionnaire?

No. 171—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—April 13

Is it the intention of the government to retain Union Station, in Ottawa for some suitable purpose as well as for its historic value, when its use as a railway station has terminated?

*No. 172—*Mr. Alkenbrack*—April 13

1. How many machine syndicates have been formed and approved in each province of Canada since the Farm Machinery Syndicate Bill was passed, and how many of these syndicates have borrowed from the government?

2. What is the total amount, by provinces, lent under this Act?

3. What is the average size of machinery syndicate loan resulting?

No. 173—*Mr. Lambert*—April 13

1. Did the Prime Minister's office receive a copy of a resolution from the Supreme Convention of the Knights of Columbus in August of 1964, advocating the appointment of a Canadian Ambassador to the Vatican?

2. If so, was the receipt of such resolution acknowledged and in what terms?

3. What are the government's present views with regard to the appointment of a Canadian Ambassador to the Vatican?

No. 174—*Mr. Laprise*—April 13

Does the government intend to increase funds for expansion of Canadian Broadcasting Corporation services, so that the Chapais-Chibougamau and Clova-Parent areas will be adequately served?

No. 175—*Mr. Laprise*—April 13

Under the ARDA programme, how many projects have been submitted by the Province of Quebec to date and how many have been accepted by the federal government?

No. 176—*Mr. Knowles*—April 13

1. How many retired civil servants are receiving pensions of amounts within each of the following brackets: (*a*) less than $20.00 per month (*b*) $20.00 to $29.99 per month (*c*) $30.00 to $39.99 per month (*d*) $40.00 to $49.99 per month (*e*) $50.00 to $59.99 per month (*f*) $60.00 to $69.99 per month (*g*) $70.00 to $79.99 per month (*h*) $80.00 to $89.99 per month (*i*) $90.00 to $99.99 per month (*j*) $100.00 to $149.99 per month (*k*) $150.00 to $199.99 per month (*l*) $200.00 to $249.99 per month (*m*) $250.00 to $299.99 per month (*n*) $300.00 per month and over?

2. How many widows of retired civil servants are receiving pensions of amounts within each of the brackets indicated in the above question?

3. What is the number of retired federal civil servants and also the number of widows of retired federal civil servants presently residing in each province?

No. 177—*Mr. Knowles*—April 13

1. How many retired employees of the Canadian National Railways are in receipt of pensions of less than $25.00 per month?

2. How many are in receipt of a pension of $25.00 per month?

3. How many are in receipt of pensions of (*a*) $25.01 to $29.99 per month (*b*) $30.00 to $39.99 per month (*c*) $40.00 to $49.99 per month (*d*) $50.00 to $59.99 per month (*e*) $60.00 to $69.99 per month (*f*) $70.00 to $79.99 per month (*g*) $80.00 to $89.99 per month (*h*) $90.00 to $99.99 per month (*i*) $100.00 to $124.99 per month (*j*) $125.00 to $149.99 per month (*k*) $150.00 to $199.99 per month (*l*) $200.00 per month and over?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday, April 28.

No. 12—*Mr. Peters*—April 13

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all letters, briefs, and other documents since the first day of January, 1954, exchanged between the National Capital Commission, the Government of Canada, or any other Department, organization, or persons concerning the moving of the Ottawa Union Railway Station from its central down-town location.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 8

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GEORGES-P. VANIER

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Estimates of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, and, in accordance with the provisions of "The British North America Act, 1867, the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

Government House, Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, the said Message and Main Estimates, 1965-66, were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, for Mr. Drury, laid before the House,—Copies of letters dated January 13 and 14, 1965, addressed to the Minister of Industry by General Motors of Canada, Limited, Chrysler Canada Ltd., and Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, with respect to the proposed agreement between the Governments of Canada and the United States of America concerning trade and production in automotive products. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the Press Release by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, dated April 23, 1965, entitled "The

Provinces and Treaty-Making Powers", be printed as an Appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the retirement of Members of the Senate and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That proceedings on the Adjournment Motion under provisional Standing Order 39-A be deferred until the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget);

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And debate arising thereon, the said debate was, on motion of Mr. Nowlan, seconded by Mr. Churchill, adjourned.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Summary of Orders in Council passed during the month of February, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Defence Production for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 34 of the Defence Production Act, chapter 62, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, April 14, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return of Permits issued under the authority of section 8 of the Immigration Act for the calendar year 1964, pursuant to section 8(5) of the said Act, chapter 325, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Activities of the National Energy Board for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 91 of the National Energy Board Act, chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1959. (English and French).

Fourth Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that he has examined the petition of "La Société Marquette, Inc.", of Montreal, Province of Quebec, sub-

mitting that the Government of Canada can and must guarantee all Canadian Citizens sums of money as "Basic Personal Right", and for other purposes, and finds that the said petition meets the requirements of Standing Order 70.—*Mr. Latulippe.*

By unanimous consent, at 9.51 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

APPENDIX

TO

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

PRESS RELEASE

ENTITLED

"THE PROVINCES AND TREATY-MAKING POWERS"

No. 25

FRIDAY, April 23, 1965.

THE PROVINCES AND TREATY-MAKING POWERS

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Honourable Paul Martin, today issued the following statement:

"The constitutional position in this country on the question of treaty-making is clear. Canada has only one international personality in the community of sovereign states. There is no doubt that only the Government of Canada has the power or authority to enter into treaties with other countries.

It is nevertheless true that under the Canadian constitution as it has been interpreted, there is a lack of harmony between treaty-making and treaty-implementing powers. This creates special problems for Canada in respect of treaties concerning subjects of provincial legislative jurisdiction. The problem is not unique. Other federal states have adopted various approaches to the task of harmonizing treaty-making and treaty-implementing powers; but there is no federal state in the world whose constitution allows its members to make treaties freely and independently of the federal authorities. The reason for this is obvious. Independent treaty-making powers are the prerogative of sovereign states. A federal state whose members actually possess such powers would neither be a federal union nor a state. It would be an association of sovereign powers.

The Federal Government has exclusive responsibility for the conduct of external affairs as a matter of national policy affecting all Canadians. The policy of the Federal Government in discharging this responsibility is to seek to promote the interest of the entire country and of all Canadians of the various provinces within the overall framework of our national policy.

In respect of matters of specific concern to the provinces of Canada, it is the policy of the Canadian Government, in a spirit of cooperative federalism, to do its utmost to assist the provinces in achieving the particular aspirations and goals which they wish to attain. This was done, for example, in the case of the negotiations relating to the Columbia River.

It is clear that Quebec is the custodian of special cultural values and that this unique heritage cannot be developed in isolation from the French community. The Canadian Government recognizes that it is in the interest of Canada as a whole that this should be done. The pursuit of this objective is not in question. On the contrary, the Federal Government, for its part, is prepared to do all it can to assist Quebec in this regard. It recognizes that Quebec will play a major role in the achievement of these fundamental objectives.

The Canadian Government is ready and anxious to use its powers in the foreign affairs field, within the framework of our national foreign policy, to assist Quebec and all the other provinces in furthering matters of special concern to them. The attitude of the Federal Government has recently been illustrated by the "entente" signed by representatives of Quebec and France

in the field of education in February 1965. The Quebec and federal authorities cooperated actively in a procedure which enabled the Province of Quebec, within the framework of our constitution and our national policy, to participate in international arrangements in a field of particular interest to that province.

Thus, under existing procedures, the position is that once it is determined that what a province wishes to achieve through agreements in the field of education or in other fields of provincial jurisdiction falls within the framework of Canadian foreign policy, the provinces can discuss detailed arrangements directly with the competent authorities of the country concerned. When a formal international agreement is to be concluded, however, the federal powers relating to the signature of treaties and the conduct of overall foreign policy must necessarily come into operation.

The approach of the Canadian Government to the question of Canadian representation in international organizations of a social, cultural or humanitarian character reflects the same constructive spirit. We recognize the desirability of ensuring that the Canadian representation in such organizations and conferences reflects in a fair and balanced way provincial and other interests in these subjects.

I hope that the course which would commend itself to all Canadians is the course of confidence in our ability in this country to adapt our federal institutions to present needs in a spirit of cooperation and good will so that, drawing maximum strength from our united efforts, we can achieve together our national objectives."

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 178—*Mr. McMillan*—April 26

1. What capital expenditures were made in the 1964-65 fiscal year in preparation for the twinning project of the single locks on the Welland Canal?

2. What capital expenditures are anticipated in preparation for this project in the present fiscal year?

No. 179—*Mr. Brewin*—April 26

1. Does the Republic of South Africa continue to get the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff, as provided by the Customs Tariff Act, R.S.C. c.60 s.3?

2. Does Canada get the benefit of any preferential tariff granted by the Republic of South Africa?

3. What is the volume of imports into Canada from the Republic of South Africa and the items affected thereby, for the last year for which figures are available?

4. What is the volume of exports from Canada to the Republic of South Africa which receives the benefit of a preferential tariff granted by the Republic of South Africa and what is the nature of the items so affected?

5. Has any action been taken by the Governor in Council to withdraw the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff from the Republic of South Africa or is such withdrawal contemplated by reason of the fact that the Republic of South Africa has ceased to be a British country and within the Commonwealth of Nations?

6. What votes have been cast by Canada in the United Nations Security Council or General Assembly in respect to any actions or declarations of the United Nations or any agency thereof in respect to the maintenance of apartheid or other forms of racial discrimination within the Republic of South Africa?

7. What offices does the Government of Canada maintain in South Africa?

8. Are such offices bound by any laws relating to apartheid in the Republic of South Africa?

9. Has the Government of Canada made or caused to be made any studies, or has it undertaken or does it propose to undertake any studies or any course of action aiming at encouraging change in regard to the apartheid laws of racial discrimination within the Republic of South Africa?

10. Will the Prime Minister of Canada at the forthcoming Commonwealth conference make any proposals in respect to the continued enjoyment of the Republic of South Africa of preferential tariffs within the Commonwealth?

11. Is it anticipated that the subject of the attitude of nations of the Commonwealth in respect to apartheid in South Africa or the status of South West Africa will be discussed at the forthcoming Commonwealth Conference and what proposals, if any, will be made by Canada in respect thereto?

No. 180—*Mr. Laprise*—April 26

Has the government found alternative uses for the radar base at Parent, Quebec?

No. 181—*Mr. Laprise*—April 26

1. How much has the Farm Credit Corporation outstanding in loans being repaid (*a*) in Canada (*b*) in Quebec, and (*c*) in the County of Chapleau?

2. What amount is presently owing to the Corporation by farmers (*a*) in Canada (*b*) in Quebec, and (*c*) in the County of Chapleau?

No. 182—*Mr. Howard*—April 26

Since January 1, 1964, did one Bob John Pierre of the Finlay River Band of Indians receive any assistance from the Indian Affairs Branch part or all of which was to be repayed and, if so, what are the details surrounding this arrangement?

No. 183—*Mr. Howard*—April 26

Since January 1, 1964, did one Alex James Poole, of the Finlay River Band of Indians have any money deducted from his trapline account and if so, how much, when, for what purpose, and under what authority?

No. 184—*Mr. Howard*—April 26

1. Since January 1, 1964, did one Isodore Izony of the Finlay River Band of Indians have any money deducted from his trapline account and, if so, how much, when, for what purpose, and under what authority?

2. Was any arrangement made to have Mr. Izony make any payments to the Indian Affairs Branch, other than those referred to in part one and, if so, what were those arrangements in detail?

No. 185—*Mr. Howard*—April 26

Since January 1, 1964, did (*a*) Pete Seymour of the Finlay River Band of Indians (*b*) François Isaac of the Finlay River Band of Indians make any deposit towards construction or acquisition of a house and, if so, what was the amount of the deposit in each case and, were any arrangements made for repayment of any part of the cost of the said house and, if so, what are the details of any such arrangements?

No. 186—*Mr. McBain*—April 26

Is it the policy of the government to have the Bureau of Statistics secure information from a small business concerning the operations of a competitor in the same line of business and, if so, what is the purpose of securing such information?

No. 187—*Mr. Basford*—April 26

In what year, in what amount, and how designated, has the federal government contributed to alleviating national disasters beyond the financial ability of the provinces?

No. 188—*Mr. Basford*—April 26

What is the total of current mortgages under C.M.H.C. in the Province of British Columbia?

No. 189—*Mr. Basford*—April 26

In each year since 1950, what has been the total monies paid to residents of the Province of British Columbia under the (*a*) Old Age Pensions Act (*b*) Old Age Assistance Act (*c*) War Veterans Pensions Act (*d*) War Veterans Allowance Act (*e*) Family Allowances Act (*f*) Blind Persons Act (*g*) Disabled Persons Act?

No. 190—*Mr. Basford*—April 26

1. What was the total engineering and other costs to the Government of Canada on the Columbia River studies leading to the signing of the Columbia River Treaty with the United States?

2. What was the cost to the Province of British Columbia in the same area of studies?

No. 191—*Mr. Basford*—April 26

Since the Alaska Highway was returned to Canada (*a*) what has been, in each year, the capital cost to the federal government of paving and relocation (*b*) what has been, in each year, the maintenance cost to the federal government?

No. 192—*Mr. Basford*—April 26

1. What is the federal expenditure to date on the Trans-Canada Highway located in the Province of British Columbia?

2. During the same period, what has been the expenditure made by the Government of British Columbia on this project?

No. 193—*Mr. Basford*—April 26

In each year since 1950, what has been (*a*) the capital investment (*b*) maintenance cost, in each of the National Parks located in the Province of British Columbia?

No. 194—*Mr. Basford*—April 26

What is the total of current loans under the Farm Loans Act in the Province of British Columbia?

No. 195—*Mr. Basford*—April 26

1. To date, what has been the total cost to the federal government of the sea-wall at Stanley Park?

2. How many miles are completed and how many remain to be done?

No. 196—*Mr. Coates*—April 26

Were tenders called for the maintenance of a buoy service at River Philip, Cumberland County, N.S. and, if so, what are the names of the individuals who submitted tenders and the amount of each tender, and to which tenderer was the contract awarded?

No. 197—*Mr. Matheson*—April 26

1. What studies have been made by Canada of the International Exchange proposals of (*a*) Jacques Rueff of France (*b*) Karl Blessing of West Germany (*c*) Walter S. Salant of United States?

2. Has Canada made any analysis of the economic benefit to her, or otherwise, of a modified restoration of the gold standard and, if so, what conclusions have been reached?

No. 198—*Mr. Macquarrie*—April 26

Is it the intention of the Government of Canada to contribute to the maintenance of the Fathers of Confederation Memorial Building in Charlottetown and, if so, what amount is to be contributed annually?

No. 199—*Mr. Prittie*—April 26

What use will be made after the conclusion of Expo 67 of the Broadcasting Centre to be erected in Montreal at the site of the 1967 World Exhibition?

No. 200—*Mr. McMillan*—April 26

1. Have any of the provincial commissions made a decision with respect to constituency boundaries in any of the provinces?

2. When is it expected that all the provincial commissions will report?

No. 201—*Mr. McMillan*—April 26

What centennial projects have been approved to date in the Niagara District in the Counties of Welland and Lincoln?

No. 202—*Mr. Nesbitt*—April 26

1. How many applicants were there for the position of Tourist Development Officer with the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Competition No. 65-281?

2. How many of these applicants were granted personal interviews?

3. Has an applicant as yet been selected for the position and, if so, what is the name of the successful applicant, and what, in detail, are his qualifications?

No. 203—*Mr. Jorgenson*—April 26

Has the system for tendering on R.C.M.P. automobiles changed and, if so, what is the one presently in effect?

No. 204—*Mr. Regan*—April 26

1. What is the extent of damages to lobster traps along the Eastern Shore of Nova Scotia caused by ice in the last two weeks?

2. What notice was given to fishermen by officials that ice was moving in?

No. 205—*Mr. Nesbitt*—April 26

1. How many dozen eggs have been imported into Canada from the United States from January 1, 1965 until April 21, 1965, and of what grades were these eggs?

2. Have these eggs been consumed in Canada?

3. What prices were paid for these eggs by Canadian importers on a grade basis?

4. What is the selling price of these same grades of eggs in the United States?

No. 206—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—April 26

Has the government authorized a grant of $3,300,000 to the Centennial Commission for a Festival of the Performing Arts to be held during Centennial year and, if so, on what date was such authorization given?

No. 207—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—April 26

Has the government received representations from the Allergy Information Group, requesting the explicit labelling of foods and, if so, what was the reply?

No. 208—*Mr. Matheson*—April 26

1. Has the government received criticisms with respect to the quality of the translations into English or into French of federal statutes?

2. In light of the possibility of different legal interpretations to English and French versions of federal statutes, has the government given consideration to (*a*) improved translations to legal statutes (*b*) the printing of English and French versions of federal statutes side by side?

No. 209—*Mr. MacEwan*—April 26

1. What were the names of the tenderers and the amounts of the tenders for dredging at Big Island (Merigomish) Pictou County, N.S.?

2. To whom has the contract been awarded?

3. When is the work to be completed?

No. 210—*Mr. MacEwan*—April 26

1. What were the names of the tenderers and the amounts of the tenders for dredging at MacDonald's Cove, Pictou County, N.S.?

2. To whom has the contract been awarded?

3. When is the work to be completed?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 13—*Mr. Brewin*—April 26

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged during the past year between the Minister of Justice and the Attorneys-General or other provincial ministers regarding methods of amending the Constitution of Canada; and also for other papers and documents prepared for and presented to the meeting held in October between the Minister of Justice and the Attorneys-General relating to the amendment of the Constitution of Canada.

No. 14—*Mr. Langlois*—April 26

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all the names of those who acquired a series of 1965 coins from the Mint in Ottawa between January 1st and 10th, 1965.

Private Members' Notices of Motions—On Wednesday next

No. 31—*Mr. Mather*—April 26

That, in the opinion of this House, consideration should be given to the advisability of removing the Means Test in connection with Blind Persons Allowances.

Government Notices of Motions—On Wednesday next

April 26—*The Minister of Finance*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish an investment corporation, to be known as the Canada Development Corporation, to provide through savings by Canadians a supplementary large-scale source of financing where substantial sums of equity capital are required for the initiation or expansion of larger enterprises in Canada and for facilitating, in the case of offers to purchase or sell shares of such enterprises, the acquisition of such shares by Canadian residents rather than non-residents; to authorize the issue by the Corporation to Canadian residents, at an initial issue price of five dollars per share, of shares of the Corporation the total number of which outstanding

at any time shall not exceed two hundred million; to authorize the Government of Canada to underwrite the issue of shares of the Corporation, and at its discretion to invest in shares of the Corporation on its own account not exceeding in number ten per cent of the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the Corporation, the amount of which underwriting commitment, together with the total amount invested by the Government of Canada in shares of the Corporation, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty million dollars; to authorize the Government of Canada to make loans to or purchase debentures of the Corporation to an aggregate amount not exceeding one hundred million dollars and to sell to the Corporation the holdings of Canada of shares of certain Crown corporations; and to provide further for other necessary and incidental matters relating to the establishment of the Corporation, its objects and powers, and its management, operation and control.

—(SEE BUDGET RESOLUTIONS APPENDED)—

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

House of Commons
CANADA

WAYS AND MEANS RESOLUTIONS

BUDGET RESOLUTIONS

Presented to the House of Commons

by

The Honourable WALTER L. GORDON

Minister of Finance

Monday, April 26, 1965.

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THE CUSTOMS ACT

The Minister of Finance—In Committee of Ways and Means:—

That it is expedient to amend the *Customs Act* by:

1. Striking out subsection (1) of section 22 and substituting the following:

22. (1) Unless the goods are to be warehoused in the manner by this Act provided, the importer shall, at the time of entry,

(*a*) pay or cause to be so paid, all duties upon all goods entered inwards; *or*

(*b*) *in the case of goods entered in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by regulations made under subsection (3), present in respect of the duties upon such goods a bond, note or other document as prescribed by such regulations;*

and the collector or other proper officer shall, immediately thereupon, grant his warrant for the unlading of such goods, and grant a permit for the conveyance of such goods further into Canada, if so required by the importer.

2. Adding to section 22 the following subsection:

22. *(3) The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing*

(*a*) *the terms and conditions upon which goods may be entered into Canada free of any requirement that the importer shall, at the time of entry, pay or cause to be so paid all duties on the goods so entered inwards; and*

(*b*) *the terms and conditions of any bond, note or other document presented upon the entry of such goods in respect of the duties thereon.*

3. Striking out subsection (1) of section 35 and substituting the following:

35. (1) The value for duty of goods imported shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of sections 36 to *41A*.

4. Striking out all that portion of subsection (2) of section 35 preceding paragraph (*a*) and substituting the following:

35. (2) In this section and sections 36 to *41A*, with reference to any goods,

5. Adding immediately after section 37 the following section:

37A. Where the Governor in Council is satisfied, on a report from the Minister, that the application of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 36 or subsection (3) of section 36 is inequitable in that it results in discrimination against the importation of goods of a class from any country, as compared with the importation of goods of that class from any other country, the Governor in Council may prescribe the manner in which the value for duty of goods of that class, as determined under section 36 or 37,

shall be reduced; but the value for duty of any imported goods upon being reduced as provided in this section shall not be less than an amount equal to the cost of production of the goods plus such amount for gross profit as is deemed reasonable by the Governor in Council.

6. Adding immediately after section 41 the following section:

41A. In the case of any imported goods that

(a) were shipped indirectly to Canada from the country of origin through one or more other countries; and

(b) would, but for this section, be valued for duty under sections 36 to 40B at less than the value for duty of such goods would be if the country of export were the country of origin;

the goods shall, notwithstanding subsection (1) of section 36, upon such terms and conditions as to shipment, documentation, warehousing, transshipment or the like as the Governor in Council may prescribe, be valued for duty as if they were imported direct from the country of origin at the time they were first shipped from that country.

7. Striking out section 79 and substituting the following:

79. *Subject to subsection (1) of section 22,* no person shall make, nor shall any officer accept, any bond, note or other document for the purpose of avoiding or deferring the actual payment of duties legally accruing on goods imported into Canada, or arrange for deferring payment of such duties in any way, unless such goods are entered for warehouse, and duly deposited therein according to the laws and regulations governing the warehousing of such goods.

8. Adding to section 104 the following subsection:

104. *(1a) Where goods, the property of the government of a country other than Canada, that were imported into Canada free of duty or at a rate lower than that to which they would otherwise be liable, are sold or otherwise disposed of on behalf of the government of such country in accordance with an agreement between the governments of such country and Canada, such goods shall be charged with duties payable at such rate as may be determined by the Minister.*

CUSTOMS TARIFF

The Minister of Finance—In Committee of Ways and Means:—

1. That the *Customs Tariff* be amended by adding thereto, immediately after section 16 thereof, the following section:

17. *(1) The Governor in Council, by order, may from time to time amend*

(a) *Schedules A to C, and*

(b) *any lists of articles or goods the duties on which are removed or reduced pursuant to any Act or any order in council under the Customs Act or this Act,*

by renumbering the items set out in Schedules A to C or in any such list but not so as to affect the status of any of those items with respect to the payment of duty.

(2) On and after the coming into force of an order under subsection (1) a reference by its former number in any Act or in any statutory or other instrument or document to any item renumbered by that order shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed to be a reference to that item as renumbered by the order.

(3) The Minister of National Revenue may, from time to time by publication in Part I of the Canada Gazette, give notice of any change required to be made, by virtue of an order under subsection (1), in any reference in any Act or in any statutory or other instrument or document to an item renumbered by the order where the reference thereto is by the former number.

2. That Schedule A to the *Customs Tariff* be amended by striking out tariff items 209*e*, 210*i*, 263*e*, 384, 440*m*(1), 440*n*(1), 445*z*, 541*a*(2) and 695(*c*), and the enumerations of goods and the rates of duty set opposite each of those items, and by inserting therein the following items, enumerations of goods and rates of duty:

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff	Rates in Effect Prior to Rates Proposed in this Budget: British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
209*e*	Potassium chloride..... (Applicable to December 31, 1966)	Free	Free	25 p.c.	Free	Free (Applicable to December 31, 1965)	25 p.c.
210*i*	Sodium hypochlorite in solution..... (Applicable to December 31, 1966)	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c. (Applicable to December 31, 1965)	30 p.c.
263*e*	Compounds of tetramethyl lead, in which tetramethyl lead is the preponderant constituent by weight..... (Applicable to December 31, 1966)	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.	25 p.c.	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c. (Applicable to December 31, 1965)	25 p.c.
384	Skelp, plate, sheet or strip of iron or steel, hot- or cold-rolled, for use in the manufacture of pipes or tubes...	Free	7½ p.c.	15 p.c.	Free 5 p.c. 5 p.c.	7½ p.c. 10 p.c. 15 p.c.	15 p.c. 20 p.c. 25 p.c.
388	*Foundry moulding snap flasks and jackets for use therewith.*	Free	Free	35 p.c.	10 p.c. Various	22½ p.c. Various	35 p.c. Various
440*m*	Aircraft, not including engines, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe:						
	(1) When of types or sizes not made in Canada....	Free	Free	27½ p.c.	Free	Free	27½ p.c.
	on and after July 1, 1966	Free	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	Free	15 p.c. (on and after July 1, 1965)	27½ p.c.
440*n*	Aircraft engines, when imported for use in the equipment of aircraft:						
	(1) When of types or sizes not made in Canada....	Free	Free	27½ p.c.	Free	Free	27½ p.c.
	on and after July 1, 1966	Free	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	Free	15 p.c. (on and after July 1, 1965)	27½ p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff	Rates in Effect Prior to Rates Proposed in this Budget: British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
445z	*Parts for use in the manufacture or repair of electric dry shaving machines for use in removing human hair or of rectifier converters used in conjunction therewith*.....	Free	Free	10 p.c.	Free 15 p.c.	Free 22½ p.c.	10 p.c. Various
541*a*	Yarns and rovings, including threads, cords and twines, wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, n.o.p., not containing silk, wool or hair, man-made fibres or filaments nor glass fibres or filaments: (2) Linen yarns for weaving, *knitting* or braiding into fabrics.....	Free	Free	25 p.c.	Free 12½ p.c. 15 p.c.	Free 17½ p.c. 20 p.c.	25 p.c. 25 p.c. 25 p.c.
695*c*	Original sculptures *and statuary, including the first twelve* replicas made *from a sculptor's original work or model: all the foregoing the professional productions of sculptors only and valued at not less than seventy-five dollars each*..	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
695e	*Hand-woven tapestries, suitable only for use as wall hangings, valued at not less than twenty dollars per square foot.*	Free	Free	Free	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.	55 p.c.

3. That Schedule B to the *Customs Tariff* be amended by inserting therein the following item, enumeration of goods and rate of drawback of duty:

Item No.	Goods	When Subject to Drawback	Portion of Duty (not including Special Duty or Dumping Duty) Payable as Drawback
1010	*Knitted netting.*	*When used in the manufacture of shapes for women's or children's headgear*.....	99 p.c.

4. That Schedule C to the *Customs Tariff* be amended by striking out item 1,220 and the enumeration of goods set opposite that item, and by inserting therein the following item and enumeration of goods:

1220	Offensive weapons, as defined in the Criminal Code: This item does not affect in any manner: (*a*) arms, implements or munitions of war, army, naval and air stores, and any articles deemed capable of being converted thereinto or made useful in the production thereof, imported under permit issued by the Minister of National Revenue pursuant to regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 279 of the Customs Act; (*b*) firearms imported by a person who holds a permit in Form 43 or Form 44, issued with respect thereto, under section 94 of the Criminal Code; (*c*) shotguns and rifles of the standard or auto-loading type imported for sporting use only; (*d*) antique articles eligible for entry under tariff item 693 (i) or tariff item 693 (iii), and *bona fide* collectors' items, as determined by the Minister; (*e*) arms, military stores and munitions of war eligible for entry under tariff item 708 or tariff item 708*b*; or (*f*) arms, military stores, munitions of war or offensive weapons exempted from the provisions of this item by a regulation of the Governor in Council in any particular case or class of cases.

5. That Schedule C to the *Customs Tariff* be amended by inserting therein the following item and enumeration of goods:

1221	*(1) Issues of a periodical, one of the four immediately preceding issues of which, if such preceding issue is dated after September 30, 1965, has, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council, been found to be an issue of a special edition, including a split run or a regional edition, that contained an advertisement that was primarily directed to a market in Canada and that did not appear in identical form in all editions of that issue of that periodical that were distributed in the country of origin.* *(2) Issues of a periodical, one of the four immediately preceding issues of which, if such preceding issue is dated after September 30, 1965, has, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council, been found to be an issue, more than 5 per cent of the advertising space in which consisted of space used for advertisements that indicated specific sources of availability in Canada, or specific terms or conditions relating to the sale or provision in Canada, of any goods or services, except where the indication of such sources of availability or such terms or conditions was primarily directed to persons outside Canada.* *For the purposes of this item,* *(a) "issue" includes a special annual issue, and* *(b) "periodical" means a periodical, the issues of which, other than special annual issues, are published at regular intervals of more than 6 days and less than 15 weeks and are distributed as issues of a distinct publication or as a supplement to more than one newspaper, but does not include* *(i) a catalogue,* *(ii) a newspaper, or* *(iii) a periodical, the principal function of which is the encouragement, promotion or development of the fine arts, letters, scholarship or religion.*

6. That any enactment founded upon resolutions 2, 3 and 4 of the foregoing resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the 27th day of April, 1965, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the said resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

7. That any enactment founded upon resolution 5 of the foregoing resolutions shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1966, and shall apply to all goods mentioned in the said resolution imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and shall apply to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

INCOME TAX ACT

The Minister of Finance—In Committee of Ways and Means:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Income Tax Act and related provisions of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act and to provide among other things:

1. That for the 1966 and subsequent taxation years the income tax payable by an individual be reduced by an amount equal to the lesser of 10 per cent of basic tax or $600 and for the 1965 taxation year by an amount equal to the lesser of 5 per cent of basic tax or $300.

2. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years a taxpayer may deduct in computing his taxable income an amount for the support of a person who was his niece or nephew and who during the year resided in Canada, was wholly dependent upon him for support, and was

(*a*) under 21 years of age,

(*b*) 21 years of age or over and dependent by reason of mental or physical infirmity, or

(*c*) 21 years of age or over and in full-time attendance at a school or university,

if

(*d*) the mother of the niece or nephew was divorced or separated and not in receipt of alimony or similar payments, or

(*e*) the father of the niece or nephew was deceased or mentally or physically infirm,

not exceeding $300 if the person was a child qualified for family allowance and $550 if he was not so qualified.

3. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years a taxpayer may deduct in computing his taxable income an amount not exceeding $550 expended by him during the year for the support of a person who was his aunt or uncle and who during the year resided in Canada and was dependent upon him for support by reason of mental or physical infirmity.

4. That for the 1970 and subsequent taxation years the additional exemption of $500 now allowed to a taxpayer who has attained the age of 65 years be allowed only if the taxpayer has attained the age of 70 years and that for the taxation years 1966 to 1969 inclusive a taxpayer who has attained the age of 65 years but has not attained the age of 70 years be allowed the additional exemption of $500 only if he did not receive a pension under the Old Age Security Act in respect of any month in that year.

5. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years a taxpayer who deducts in computing his income from an office or employment

(*a*) annual dues to maintain membership in a trade union or to maintain membership in an association of public servants,

(*b*) annual dues retained from his remuneration pursuant to the provisions of a collective agreement and paid to a trade union or association, or

(c) annual professional membership dues the payment of which was necessary to maintain a professional status recognized by statute,

shall not by reason of such deduction be ineligible to deduct the standard deduction of $100 described in paragraph (*ca*) of subsection (1) of section 27 of the Act.

6. That for the 1966 and subsequent taxation years a person, the spouse of such person residing with him and previously resident in Canada, or any dependent child of such person, shall be deemed to have been resident in Canada throughout a taxation year if such person was at any time in the year performing services in a country other than Canada under a prescribed international development assistance program of the Government of Canada, and was resident in Canada during a part of the year preceding the commencement of such services.

7. That for the 1966 and subsequent taxation years a contribution made by a person under the Canada Pension Plan or under a provincial pension plan as defined in section 3 of the Canada Pension Plan may be deducted in computing the income of such person.

8. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years the limitation on the amount related to earned income that a taxpayer may deduct as a premium under a registered retirement savings plan be increased from 10 per cent of earned income to 20 per cent of earned income.

9. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years such part of any amount that would otherwise be included in computing income of a taxpayer as a retiring allowance be deductible if it is paid in the year, or within 60 days after the end of the year, as a contribution to a registered pension fund or plan, as a premium under a retirement savings plan, or to a trustee under a deferred profit sharing plan.

10. That there may be deducted in computing the income of a taxpayer an amount in respect of an outlay or expense made by the taxpayer in the 1965 and subsequent taxation years

(*a*) to a person with whom the taxpayer is dealing at arms length and who is the lessee of property owned by the taxpayer, to obtain the cancellation of a lease on such property,

(*b*) for landscaping property used by the taxpayer for the purpose of gaining or producing income,

(*c*) for clearing land or laying tile drainage for the purpose of carrying on a farming business,

(*d*) as or on account of the cost of making representations to a government, municipality or other public authority in connection with a business carried on by the taxpayer, including representations for the purpose of obtaining a licence, permit, franchise or trademark,

(*e*) as or on account of the cost incurred in investigating the suitability of a site for a building or other structure planned by the taxpayer for use in connection with a business carried on by him.

11. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years a corporation shall be deemed to be resident in Canada throughout a taxation year if

(*a*) it was incorporated in Canada before April 27, 1965 and was resident in Canada in its taxation year that included April 26, 1965 or in any subsequent taxation year, or

(*b*) it was incorporated in Canada after April 26, 1965.

12. That with respect to payments received by a taxpayer after April 26, 1965, other than a payment made upon the death of an employee, the amount that a taxpayer may elect to have taxed under section 36 of the Act shall not exceed

(*a*) in the case of a single payment

(i) out of or pursuant to a superannuation or pension fund or plan, or

(ii) pursuant to deferred profit sharing plan, or

(iii) pursuant to an employee's profit sharing plan,

$1,500 times the number of years during which the employee, in respect of whom the payment was made, was a member of the plan, or

(*b*) in the case of

(i) a single payment upon retirement of an employee in recognition of long service, or

(ii) a payment or payments made by an employer to an employee or former employee upon or after retirement in respect of loss of office or employment

$1,000 times the number of years during which the employee, in respect of whom the payment was made, was an employee of the employer who made the payment.

13. That for taxation years commencing after April 26, 1965, a trust or estate (other than a trust or estate arising on death) that has income from a business carried on by it in Canada may not deduct in computing its income an amount paid or payable to a beneficiary who is

(*a*) a non-resident of Canada,

(*b*) a non-resident-owned investment corporation, or

(*c*) another trust or estate resident in Canada, unless that other trust or estate

(i) arose on a death, or

(ii) has been since April 26, 1965 a beneficiary of the trust or estate paying the amount and the trust or estate paying the amount has been carrying on the business since April 26, 1965,

and any amount paid or payable out of the income for the year of the first-mentioned trust or estate will continue to be included in the income of its beneficiary notwithstanding the fact that the first-mentioned trust or estate was not entitled to deduct the amount in computing its income.

14. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years the amount of income derived from a new mine that a corporation may exclude in computing its income shall be confined to income from the operation of the mine by the corporation.

15. That where a joint exploration corporation acquires after April 26, 1965 a right, licence or privilege to explore for, drill for or take petroleum, natural gas or other related hydrocarbons, the cost of the right, licence or privilege may not be renounced to a shareholder corporation.

16. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years an amount that a taxpayer may exclude from his income because it is consideration for a

mining property acquired as the result of his efforts as a prospector, or as the result of efforts of a prospector who was employed or financially assisted by him, shall not include a share of profits, a royalty or a payment based on production.

17. That the Minister of National Revenue with the approval of the Governor in Council may on behalf of the Government of Canada enter into an agreement with the government of a province, under which one government undertakes to transfer to the other, in respect of income tax paid by an individual from whom deductions were made at source as though he were resident in a place other than the province in which he was resident on the last day of the year, a part of the amount deducted or withheld under section 47 of the Act or a similar provision of a provincial income tax act.

18. That in order to give effect to the provisions of paragraph 1 without reducing the amount of equalization payments to any province a consequential amendment be made to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act to adjust the fractions set out therein in the definition of "standard individual income tax" used in the computation of equalization payments.

19. That a new section be added to the Act concerning expenditures of a taxpayer for advertising space in a non-Canadian newspaper or periodical having effect substantially as follows:

"12A. (1) In computing income, no deduction shall be made in respect of an otherwise deductible outlay or expense of a taxpayer for advertising space in an issue of a non-Canadian newspaper or periodical dated after December 31, 1965 for an advertisement directed primarily to a market in Canada.

(2) An issue or edition of an issue of any newspaper or periodical that is edited in whole or in part in Canada and printed and published in Canada and that was not on April 26, 1965 a Canadian newspaper or periodical shall be deemed, for the purposes of subsection (1), not to be an issue of a non-Canadian newspaper or periodical if

(*a*) through the period of twelve months ending April 26, 1965 issues or editions of issues of that publication were being edited in whole or in part in Canada and printed and published in Canada at the usual intervals for issues of that publication and have since that date continued to be so edited, printed and published without interruption except for a reason other than the cessation of the business of publishing that publication; and

(*b*) in the case of a periodical, the periodical is similar, in content and in respect of the class of readers to whom it is directed, to the issues or editions of that periodical that were throughout the period of twelve months ending April 26, 1965 being edited in whole or in part in Canada and printed and published in Canada.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to an advertisement in a special issue or edition of a newspaper that is edited in whole or in part and printed and published outside Canada if such special issue or edition is devoted to features or news related primarily to Canada and the publishers thereof publish such an issue or edition not more frequently than twice a year.

(4) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to an advertisement in

(*a*) a catalogue, or

(*b*) any publication the principal function of which is the encouragement, promotion or development of the fine arts, letters, scholarship or religion.

(5) In this section,

(*a*) 'Canadian issue' means,

(i) in relation to a newspaper, an issue, including a special issue,

(A) the type of which, other than the type for advertisements or features, is set in Canada,

(B) the whole of which, exclusive of any comics supplement, is printed in Canada,

(C) that is edited in Canada by individuals resident in Canada, and

(D) that is published in Canada, and

(ii) in relation to a periodical, an issue, including a special issue,

(A) the type of which, other than the type for advertisements, is set in Canada,

(B) that is printed in Canada,

(C) that is edited in Canada by individuals resident in Canada, and

(D) that is published in Canada,

but does not include an issue of a periodical

(E) that is produced or published under a license granted by a person who produces or publishes issues of a periodical that are printed, edited or published outside Canada, or

(F) the contents of which, excluding advertisements, are substantially the same as the contents of an issue of a periodical, or the contents of one or more issues of one or more periodicals, that was or were printed, edited or published outside Canada;

(*b*) 'Canadian newspaper or periodical' means a newspaper or periodical the right to produce and publish issues of which belongs to or is vested in

(i) a Canadian citizen,

(ii) a partnership of which at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the members are Canadian citizens and in which interests representing in value at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the total value of the partnership property are owned by Canadian citizens,

(iii) an association or society of which at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the members are Canadian citizens,

(iv) Her Majesty in right of Canada or a province, or a municipality in Canada, or

(v) a corporation

(A) that is incorporated under the laws of Canada or a province,

(B) of which the chairman or other presiding officer and at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the directors or other similar officers are Canadian citizens, and

(C) of which, if it is a corporation having share capital, at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the shares having full voting rights under all circumstances, and shares representing in the aggregate at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the paid-up capital, are owned by Canadian citizens

or by corporations other than corporations controlled directly or indirectly by citizens or subjects of a country other than Canada; and

(c) 'issue of a non-Canadian newspaper or periodical' means an issue that is not a Canadian issue of a Canadian newspaper or periodical."

No. 9

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to provide for the retirement of Members of the Senate.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the retirement, upon attaining the age of seventy-five years, of any person appointed to the Senate after the coming into force of the said measure; to extend the provisions of the Members of Parliament Retiring Allowances Act to such persons; to provide for the granting of an annuity to any person appointed to the Senate before the coming into force of the said measure who resigns his place in the Senate after having attained the age of seventy-five years or having become afflicted with a permanent infirmity disabling him from the performance of his duties; and to provide further for the granting of an annuity to the widow of a person who was granted such an annuity upon resigning his place in the Senate.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, on division.

Mr. McIlraith, for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-98, An Act to make provisions for the retirement of Members of the Senate, which was read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(*Proceedings on Adjournment Motion*)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report, dated March 30, 1965, of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, under the Combines Investigation Act, relating to the Acquisition by the Thompson Newspaper Group in 1962 of the *Times-Journal* Newspaper, published in Fort William, Ontario. (English and French).

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 24, 1965, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the government and any agency or branch thereof and any other person, group or organization since December 20, 1963 relating to Bill C-130 of the 1st Session of the 26th Parliament entitled an Act to provide for the disposition of Indian Claims, except those documents tabled pursuant to Notice of Motion No. 59 passed by the House on Wednesday, April 1, 1964.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 203*).

By Mr. Lamontagne,—Return to an Order of the House, dated February 24, 1965, for a copy of all opinions of Indian Bands, Band Councils or individual Indians about Bill C-130 introduced during the 1963 Session of Parliament submitted or forwarded directly or indirectly by each Indian Superintendent or other officer of the Indian Affairs Branch to the Indian Affairs Branch, or any other department or branch of government in Ottawa.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 204*).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the Crop Year ended July 31, 1964, certified by the Auditors, pursuant to section 7(2) of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, chapter 44, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-695, dated April 15, 1965, authorizing under section 21A of the Export Credits Insurance Act, long-term financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the sale by Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, Sydney, Nova Scotia, of steel rails and track accessories to Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills,—Second Report, pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Garth Alexander Clefton MacRae, Wilfred Charles Bower, both of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and ninety-two other persons from different Provinces of Canada, for an Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada and/or "Banque de l'Ouest Canadien", and for other purposes.

At 10.11 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 211—*Mr. Caouette*—April 27

1. What are the subsidiaries of (*a*) Canadian National Railways (*b*) Polymer Corporation Limited (*c*) Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited?

2. Who is responsible for the appointment of the administrators of such subsidiaries?

3. What is the share-capital of these subsidiaries?

4. What is the function of these subsidiaries?

5. Do these subsidiaries pay taxes?

6. Who approves the operational and capital budgets of these subsidiaries?

7. Does a Crown Corporation require ministerial or governmental authority to possess subsidiaries?

No. 212—*Mr. Caouette*—April 27

Is there any existing regulation which requires all Canadian workers to have a social insurance number and, if so, are sanctions or penalties provided for those who refuse to comply with such regulation?

No. 213—*Mr. Caouette*—April 27

1. Did the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation or the Minister concerned receive in 1961 a petition signed by some 10,000 French Canadians from British Columbia, requesting the extension of the French radio and television networks to Vancouver and Victoria and, if so (*a*) what happened to this petition (*b*) for what reason was no action taken in this connection (*c*) would French Canadians not have the same rights in British Columbia as the English speaking have in Quebec, Rouyn, Val d'Or, Montreal, Chicoutimi and other towns?

2. Does the government plan to establish this radio and television service in order to do justice to the French Canadians of British Columbia?

3. When does the government plan to take action in this connection?

No. 214—*Mr. Caouette*—April 27

1. What are the regulations to be followed in order to obtain a passport, in each category of passports?

2. What reasons justify refusal of a passport?

3. Does the Canadian Government have any control over Canadians visiting Communist countries?

4. How many Canadians visited Cuba in 1963 and 1964?

No. 215—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

1. How many applications did the municipalities of Kamouraska County make under the Winter Works Programme in 1963, 1964 and 1965?

2. How many of these applications were accepted and what amount was granted to each municipality?

No. 216—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

To date, what has been the result of the representations the Government of Canada has made in connection with an agreement with the United States authorities regarding the eligibility to Unemployment Insurance benefits of Canadians working in the United States and particularly in the States of Maine and New Hampshire?

No. 217—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

1. What was the total number of workers hired through the National Employment Service in the Districts of Rivière-du-Loup and Montmagny, in 1962, 1963 and 1964?

2. How many workers 45 years of age and over were hired under the Older Workers Employment Incentive Program in the district served by the National Employment Office in Rivière-du-Loup and Montmagny?

3. What were the conclusions reached from the study made by the Minister of Labour into conditions relating to this program?

No. 218—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

What were the amounts of income tax deducted on pay-rolls under the Income Tax Act, which were not claimed back by Canadian tax-payers during the years 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964?

No. 219—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

What is the cost of maintaining the Canadian Government's Immigration offices abroad?

No. 220—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

1. How many applications were submitted to the Department of Labour by the citizens of Kamouraska under the incentive program to encourage winter construction of dwellings?

2. How many applications were accepted?

3. What amount was paid out under this program in 1963?

No. 221—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

1. How many of this country's veterans have had their pensions increased during 1964?

2. What was the total amount of this increase?

3. What is, to date, the number of Canada's veterans who have had a reduction in the amount of the increase granted to them in 1964?

No. 222—*Mr. Howe* (Wellington-Huron)—April 27

1. What are the regulations that must be followed by a Canadian processor of poultry as outlined by the Health of Animals Branch of the Department of Agriculture?

2. Has the Department of Agriculture regulations similar to those imposed by the American Department of Agriculture and, if not, in what respect do they differ?

3. What percentage of the American processors exporting to Canada comply with the regulations as laid out by the Health of Animals Branch of the Canadian Department of Agriculture?

No. 223—*Mr. Howe* (Wellington-Huron)—April 27

1. What are the diseases common in poultry that may be detected through an examination of the feet of the birds?

2. What was the total number of chickens slaughtered in Ontario in the period from January 1, 1965 to March 31, 1965?

3. Of the total number of birds slaughtered, how many carcasses were condemned due to disease which was detected through an examination of the feet?

No. 224—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

1. How many people who have filed claims with the Unemployment Insurance Commission in Rivière-du-Loup and Montmagny appealed to the Board of Arbitration in 1963 and 1964?

2. How many decisions were (*a*) upheld (*b*) changed?

3. How much was overpaid to claimants who were not eligible under the Act and Regulations?

No. 225—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

How many unemployed claimants applied to the local offices of Rivière-du-Loup and Montmagny in 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964?

No. 226—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

What were the administration costs of the Unemployment Insurance Act in Canada, each year, since its adoption in connection with (*a*) civil servants salaries in every class (*b*) salaries of the members of the Board of Referees (c) building maintenance?

No. 227—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

What was the amount of benefits paid to unemployed people in Canada, each year, since the adoption of the Unemployment Insurance Act?

No. 228—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

What was the amount of contributions received by the Unemployment Insurance Commission in Canada, since the adoption of the Unemployment Insurance Act?

No. 229—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

What is the total number of civil servants in all categories employed in the various offices of the Income Tax Branch of the Department of National Revenue in Canada?

No. 230—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

What was the total expenditure on wages and salaries of civil servants and employees in all categories, investigators and others, of the Income Tax Act administration for each of the years 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964?

No. 231—*Mr. Dionne*—April 27

1. What was the cost of maintenance of buildings occupied by officials of the Income Tax Act administration in Canada for each of the years 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964?

2. To whom were rentals for premises paid in the Province of Quebec?

No. 232—*Mr. Nugent*—April 27

1. Did the Canadian Government or any department of government supply aircraft and/or helicopters to transport Senator Robert Kennedy and his party on his recent visit to Mount Kennedy?

2. If so, how many round trips were made from Whitehorse to the foot of the mountain and what is the estimated cost thereof to the Canadian Government?

3. Was a government aircraft despatched from Ottawa to Whitehorse to convey Senator Kennedy's party from Whitehorse to Seattle, Washington and, if so, what is the estimated cost thereof to the Canadian Government including the return trip to Ottawa?

No. 233—*Mr. Aiken*—April 27

1. On what date was Walsh Advertising Company Limited awarded the Canadian Army recruiting account?

2. Did Army recruiting officers have authority to charge advertisements to this company?

3. What other government accounts have been awarded to Walsh Advertising Company Limited since April 22, 1963 and on what dates?

4. What was the value of each account awarded by the government to this company since April 22, 1963?

5. What precautions were taken by the government to see that the accounts for advertisements published on behalf of the Government of Canada were paid?

6. Has the government held back any funds to protect the public against bankruptcy of this company?

7. With what officers of the company did the government deal in these matters?

No. 234—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 27

Has the government plans to build R.C.M.P. Detachment Quarters during the present fiscal year at Arborg, Manitoba and, if so, what type of Detachment Quarters do the plans call for and when will tenders be called?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 15—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 27

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the names, by province, of all persons sentenced to preventative detention under section 660 of the Criminal Code in the past ten years; where, when and by whom they were sentenced; whether they were represented by counsel and, by whom; the past records of all those sentenced; when the sentence was imposed following their conviction as habitual criminals; by whom they were sentenced and the location of the people concerned serving these sentences.

No. 16—*Mr. Martineau*—April 27

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all documents, contracts, letters and correspondence exchanged between the Centennial Commission of Canada and Mr. William Fair or any other person or association in relation to the setting-up of a Youth Parliament to commemorate this event.

No. 17—*Mr. Martineau*—April 27

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all briefs, agreements. letters and other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Republic of France in connection with the agreement between France and the Province of Quebec providing for the exchange of teachers and other educational material.

No. 18—*Mr. Langlois*—April 27

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of every communication, telegram and letter exchanged between the Postmaster General and the Member for Lévis, Mr. Raynald Guay, relating to door-to-door delivery by mailman, in Charny in the County of Lévis.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 10

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The Clerk of the House laid on the Table the following Private Bill:

Bill C-99, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada.—*Mrs. Konantz.*

The said Bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House, pursuant to Standing Order 103(1).

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish an investment corporation, to be known as the Canada Development Corporation, to provide through savings by Canadians a supplementary large-scale source of financing where substantial sums of equity capital are required for the initiation or expansion of larger enterprises in Canada and for facilitating, in the case of offers to purchase or sell shares of such enterprises, the acquisition of such shares by Canadian residents rather than non-residents; to authorize the issue by the Corporation to Canadian residents, at an initial price of five dollars per share, of shares of the Corporation the total number of which outstanding at any time shall not exceed two hundred million; to authorize the Government of Canada to underwrite the issue of shares of the Corporation, and at its discretion to invest in shares of the Corporation on its own account not exceeding in number ten per cent of the total number of issued and outstanding shares of the Corporation, the amount of which underwriting commitment, together with the total amount invested by the Government of Canada in shares of the Corporation, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty million dollars; to

authorize the Government of Canada to make loans to or purchase debentures of the Corporation to an aggregate amount not exceeding one hundred million dollars and to sell to the Corporation the holdings of Canada of shares of certain Crown corporations; and to provide further for other necessary and incidental matters relating to the establishment of the Corporation, its objects and powers, and its management, operation and control.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 85—*Mr. Dubé*

1. What are the ships for which Canadian subsidies have been granted since the inception of the policy on subsidies?

2. Who are the owners of these ships?

3. How many and which of these ships have subsequently been transferred to foreign registry?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 118—*Mr. Caouette*

1. How many winter works projects were put into effect under the incentive program in municipalities in the County of Villeneuve during the years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65?

2. What was the total value of each such project and what was the federal government's share?

Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,— Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 155—*Mr. Laprise*

1. What amount did the federal government spend during the years 1963 and 1964 (*a*) for the construction of housing (*b*) towards repairs of dwellings for Indians in (i) East Main (ii) Fort George (iii) Lake Mistassini (iv) Lake Simon (v) Lake Waswanipi (vi) Nemascau (vii) Obedjiwan (viii) Pointe-Bleue (ix) Rupert House (x) Weymontachie?

2. What amount did the federal government spend during the years 1963 and 1964 (*a*) for Family Allowances (*b*) Disability Pensions (*c*) Old Age Pensions (*d*) various assistance for needy Indians of (i) Fort George (ii) East Main (iii) Lake Mistassini (iv) Lake Simon (v) Lake Waswanipi (vi) Nemascau (vii) Obedjiwan (viii) Pointe-Bleue (ix) Rupert House (x) Weymontachie?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 1, 3, 7, 8, 10, 13 and 14 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,— That there be laid before this House a copy of the printed questionnaire authorized by Professor Meisel, employed by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism

and Biculturalism, together with a copy of those questions directed to be asked orally, by those authorized to conduct a survey of Members of Parliament, in this connection.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 4—Mr. Nasserden*).

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all submissions, presentations, briefs and other documents and a copy of any speeches delivered at, or to the recent Dominion-Provincial Conference on Indian Affairs by each provincial government or any person representing a provincial government.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 5*).

And the question being proposed;

The honourable the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration (Mr. Nicholson), stated that he desired a debate on the said motion.

Ordered,—That the said motion be transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all submissions, presentations, briefs and other documents, and a copy of any speeches delivered at, or to the recent Dominion-Provincial Conference on Indian Affairs by the Canadian Government, or any person representing the Canadian Government.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 6*).

And the question being proposed;

The Honourable the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration (Mr. Nicholson) stated that he desired a debate on the said motion.

Ordered,—That the said motion be transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all representations made by the Member from Kenora-Rainy River to the government since 1945 regarding the toll-bridge between Canada and the United States at Fort Frances, Ontario, including any suggestions that an alternative toll-free route at this general location should be initiated through the co-operation of the governments of the United States, Canada, Minnesota and Ontario.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 11—Mr. Fisher*).

On motion of Mr. Howard for Mr. Peters, seconded by Mr. Knowles, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all letters, briefs, and other documents since the first day of January, 1954, exchanged between the National Capital Commission, the Government of Canada, or any other Department, organization, or persons, concerning the moving of the Ottawa Union Railway Station from its central down-town location.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 12*).

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget).

And debate continuing;

Mr. Nowlan, seconded by Mr. Starr, moved in amendment thereto,—

That all the words after "that" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"This House regrets that the government has failed to meet the most pressing economic problems of the country by refusing to abolish the sales tax on production machinery, which tax continues to penalize the manufacturing industry and business, thereby undermining Canada's competitive position in markets at home and abroad; and by not giving adequate relief from taxation for the lower income groups and increased assistance to old age pensioners in the face of the steadily rising cost of living."

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands), seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—

That the amendment be amended by deleting therefrom all the words after the words "lower income groups" and by inserting instead thereof the following words:

"by exempting from income tax all single persons with incomes up to $1,500 a year and all married persons with incomes up to $3,000 a year, and by failing to raise the old age security pension to $100 a month".

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Items numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 having been called for the first time were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Herridge, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of the creation of a Water Pollution Control Division, composed of representatives of the ten provinces, within the framework of the proposed National Resources Council, with powers and funds required to institute research programs, collect, collate, and analyse water control data, and to co-ordinate the water pollution control objectives for the provinces; in addition, to further the study of water pollution control problems of a national character.—(*Notice of Motion No. 5*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

*No. 235—*Mr. Irvine*—April 28

1. Is the government considering entering into any international arrangement which will in any way freeze, support or control the price of sugar in Canada?

2. If so, is it the intention of the government to hold any public hearing or to ask for any submissions from the public in general, from sugar-beet growers or from consuming industries?

No. 236—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 28

What are the plans of the Department of Transport for further harbour improvements at New Haven, Victoria County, Nova Scotia, and how soon will any proposed improvements take place?

No. 237—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 28

What are the plans of the Department of Transport for repairs to the public wharf at South Haven, Victoria County, Nova Scotia and how soon will any proposed improvements take place?

No. 238—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 28

Has the Civil Service Commission held a competition to establish an eligible list for the Bras d'Or Post Office, Bras d'Or, Nova Scotia and, if not, is it planned to hold a competition to establish such a list?

No. 239—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 28

1. During the month of March 1965, how many employees were laid off at the Cape Breton Highlands National Park and, of those laid off, how many were veterans?

2. What was the reason in each instance for their dismissal?

No. 240—*Mr. Bell*—April 28

With respect to Coal Contract 8D-5793 GBD (REGD—136NB), Department of Transport, Saint John, N.B., what were the amounts of each tender and who was the successful bidder?

No. 241—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 28

What steps has the government taken to formulate a policy to provide services for increased pleasure-boat traffic on Canada's lakes and rivers, and when will this policy be implemented?

No. 242—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 28

Has the government plans to build R.C.M.P. Detachment Quarters during the present fiscal year at Grand Rapids, Manitoba and, if so, what type of Detachment Quarters do the plans call for and when will tenders be called?

No. 243—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 28

1. With what provinces has the new ARDA agreements been signed, and on what date were these signed and by whom?

2. What is the effective date of these agreements and when do they expire?

3. How much money has the federal government allocated for the duration of the agreements and on what basis will it be allotted to the provinces?

No. 244—*Mr. Martineau*—April 28

1. How many Royal Commissions has the government appointed since the 22nd of April, 1963?

2. What is the name of each Commission so appointed since that date?

3. What is, in each case, the purpose of such Royal Commission?

4. Who is, in each case, the Chairman of such Royal Commission?

5. How many members compose, in each case, these Royal Commissions?

6. What is, in each case, the basis of their remuneration?

7. How many secretaries, assistants or clerical employees does each such Commission have?

8. What is the cost to date of each Commission?

9. How many of these Commissions have to date submitted a report, either to the government or Parliament, and is such report, in each case, interim or final?

10. How many other Royal Commissions has the government announced its intention of appointing?

11. How many more Royal Commissions does the government intend to appoint?

No. 245—*Mr. Crouse*—April 28

1. Is the Department of National Defence making plans to move the transmitting facilities presently established at Albro Lake, Dartmouth, to Mill Cove, Lunenburg County and, if so, will the married personnel of this Department be moved to the new site?

2. Will the Department expect the municipal school board of Chester, Nova Scotia to provide school facilities for the children of married personnel and, if so, approximately how many children will be involved?

No. 246—*Mr. Saltsman*—April 28

1. Are there any regulations concerning the overseas export of live horses destined for consumption as meat and, if so (*a*) in what form have such regulations been published (*b*) which branch of government is responsible for the administration thereof?

2. Has the government received any complaints or representations concerning unsatisfactory handling of horses in this export trade and, if so, what is the extent and nature of such complaints or representations?

No. 247—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 28

1. How many inmates of federal penitentiaries are now receiving training which is recognized by provincial and federal apprenticeship boards?

2. How many vacancies are there at present for vocational training instructors and school teachers in the various penitentiaries, and in what institutions do these vacancies exist?

3. How many hours does an inmate actually spend in vocational training shop per day, excluding taking counts and movement to and from place of training?

No. 248—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 28

1. Is remunerative recognition given to professional penitentiary staff who have qualifications exceeding the minimum requirements of the penitentiary service?

2. Are there monetary incentives provided for custodial staff in our penitentiaries to improve their education and training for greater proficiency in job performance?

3. Do all custodial officers in our correctional institutions receive training in the behavioural sciences by qualified professional staff?

4. Does the federal government contemplate the provision of training grants and bursaries for its employees in the field of correction and welfare in view of the fact that moneys are now made available to the provinces for similar training in these fields?

No. 249—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 28

1. What psychiatric research projects being conducted by the universities, government and private foundations are being financed by federal health grants for the current year?

2. What is the value of each grant?

3. What is the total value of these grants for mental health research being done in each province?

4. What is the total value of these grants for Canada?

No. 250—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 28

1. What was the number of training programs, bursaries and short courses in the field of mental health in each of the past ten years?

2. What was the total amount available in mental health grants for each of these years?

No. 251—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 28

1. Are there government grants available for training teachers to work amongst Indians and Eskimos and, if so, what is the amount provided in the estimates, and how many people can be trained?

2. How many employees are there working for the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources in isolated areas and, of these, how many are Eskimos?

3. How many employees are there working for the Indian Affairs Branch as Indian agents, placement officers, research officers, etc., and, of these, how many are Indians?

No. 252—*Mr. Aiken*—April 28

Within the last 10 years has Walsh Advertising Company Limited of Toronto brought action in the courts against the Government of Canada and, if so, on what date, in what court and with what result was this litigation carried on?

No. 253—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—April 28

With regard to 0.34 of an acre of land purchased by the Crown in 1964 from A. Pickard & Company, Charlottetown, for the Department of Transport for $7,428.37 (*a*) were there any costs to the Crown other than the above price of the land (*b*) what were the amounts of these costs, if any (*c*) to whom were these costs paid?

No. 254—*Mr. Ryan*—April 28

Does the government plan to provide long-range mobile marine communication facilities on the West Coast of Canada solely for commercial use in the near future?

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 11

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget), and on the proposed motion of Mr. Nowlan, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands), seconded by Mr. Knowles, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And debate continuing;

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-95, An Act to incorporate Laurentide Bank of Canada;

Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Whelan, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget), and on the pro-

posed motion of Mr. Nowlan, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands), seconded by Mr. Knowles, in amendment to the said proposed amendment.

And debate continuing;

The Chair having recognized the Honourable member for Hull (Mr. Caron);

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Howard, pursuant to Standing Order 29 moved,—That the honourable Member for Timmins (Mr. Martin) be now heard.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division;

YEAS

MESSRS:

Barnett,
Boutin,
Brewin,
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),
Caouette,
Dionne,
Fisher,
Gauthier,
Grégoire,
Herridge,
Howard,
Howe (Hamilton South),
Knowles,
Laprise,
Latulippe,
Leboe,
Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),
Marcoux,
Martin (Timmins),
Mather,
Olson,
Patterson,
Perron,
Peters,
Plourde,
Prittie,
Rondeau,
Saltsman,
Thompson,
Webster,
Winch—31.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,
Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Armstrong,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),
Badanai,
Balcer,
Basford,
Béchard,
Beer,
Berger,
Bigg,
Blouin,
Boulanger,
Byrne,
Cadieu,
Cadieux,
Cameron (High Park),
Cantin,
Cardiff,
Caron,
Carter,
Chatterton,
Choquette,
Chrétien,
Clancy,
Côté (Longueuil),
Crossman,
Crouse,
Cyr,
Danforth,
Davis,
Deachman,
Deschatelets,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Doucett,
Drouin,
Emard,
Ethier,
Eudes,
Fairweather,
Fane,
Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke),
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),
Forbes,
Forest,
Foy,
Gelber,
Gendron,
Godin,
Gordon,
Grafftey,
Granger,
Groos,
Guay,
Gundlock,
Habel,
Hahn,
Haidasz,
Hales,
Hamilton,
Harley,
Hellyer,
Honey,
Horner (Acadia),
Horner (The Battlefords),
Howe (Wellington-Huron),
Jewett (Miss),
Jones (Mrs.),
Kelly,
Kennedy,
Klein,
Konantz (Mrs.),
Korchinski,
Lachance,
Lambert,
Laniel,
Laverdière,
Leblanc,
Leduc,
Legault,
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Lloyd,
Loiselle,
Loney,
MacEwan,
MacInnis,
MacLean (Queens),
MacNaught,
Macquarrie,
MacRae,
McCutcheon,
McIlraith,
McIntosh,
McLean (Charlotte),
McMillan,
McNulty,
McWilliam,
Madill,
Matheson,
Matte,
Millar,
Mitchell,
Moore,
More,
Moreau,
Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Muir (Lisgar),
Mullally,
Nasserden,
Noble,
Ormiston,

Otto, Richard, Simpson, Thomas,
Ouellet, Rideout (Mrs.), Skoreyko, Tucker,
Pascoe, Rinfret, Slogan, Vincent,
Paul, Robichaud, Smallwood, Wahn,
Pennell, Rochon, Southam, Walker,
Pépin, Rock, Starr, Watson (Assiniboia),
Pickersgill, Rouleau, Stefanson, Webb,
Prud'homme, Roxburgh, Stenson, Willoughby,
Pugh, Ryan, Stewart, Winkler,
Rapp, Sauvé, Tardif, Woolliams—157.
Regan, Sharp, Temple,

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget);

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Nowlan, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "that" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House regrets that the government has failed to meet the most pressing economic problems of the country by refusing to abolish the sales tax on production machinery, which tax continues to penalize the manufacturing industry and business, thereby undermining Canada's competitive position in markets at home and abroad; and by not giving adequate relief from taxation for the lower income groups and increased assistance to old age pensioners in the face of the steadily rising cost of living";

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands), seconded by Mr. Knowles, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the amendment be amended by deleting therefrom all the words after the words "lower income groups" and by inserting instead thereof the following words:

"by exempting from income tax all single persons with incomes up to $1,500 a year and all married persons with incomes up to $3,000 a year, and by failing to raise the old age security pension to $100 a month".

And debate continuing; at 9.45 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 58(4);

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken, Crouse, Grafftey, Jones (Mrs.),
Alkenbrack, Danforth, Grégoire, Jorgenson,
Balcer, Diefenbaker, Gundlock, Kennedy,
Barnett, Dinsdale, Hales, Knowles,
Bigg, Dionne, Hamilton, Korchinski,
Boutin, Doucett, Herridge, Laprise,
Brewin, Fane, Horner (Acadia), Latulippe,
Cadieu, Fisher, Horner (The Loney,
Cameron (Nanaimo- Fleming (Okanagan- Battlefords), MacEwan,
Cowichan-The Revelstoke), Howard, MacInnis,
Islands), Flemming (Victoria- Howe (Hamilton MacLean (Queens),
Caouette, Carleton), South), Macquarrie,
Cardiff, Forbes, Howe (Wellington- McBain,
Clancy, Gauthier, Huron), McCutcheon,

McIntosh, Madill, Martin (Timmins), Martineau, Mather, Millar, Moore, More, Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria), Muir (Lisgar), Nasserden, Noble, Nugent, Ormiston, Pascoe, Paul, Perron, Peters, Plourde, Prittie, Pugh, Rapp, Rondeau, Saltsman, Simpson, Skoreyko, Slogan, Smallwood, Southam, Starr, Stefanson, Stenson, Thomas, Valade, Vincent, Watson (Assiniboia), Webb, Webster, Willoughby, Winch, Winkler—90.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison, Armstrong, Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce), Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe), Badanai, Basford, Béchard, Beer, Benson, Berger, Blouin, Boulanger, Byrne, Cadieux, Cameron (High Park), Cantin, Caron, Carter, Choquette, Chrétien, Côté (Longueuil), Crossman, Cyr, Davis, Deachman, Deschatelets, Drouin, Drury, Emard, Ethier, Eudes, Favreau, Forest, Foy, Francis, Gelber, Gendron, Godin, Gordon, Granger, Gray, Groos, Guay, Habel, Hahn, Haidasz, Harley, Hellyer, Honey, Jewett (Miss), Kelly, Klein, Konantz (Mrs.), Lachance, Lamoureux, Laniel, Laverdière, Leblanc, Leboe, Leduc, Legault, Lessard (Saint-Henri), Lloyd, Loiselle, MacNaught, McIlraith, McLean (Charlotte), McMillan, McNulty, McWilliam, Martin (Essex East), Matheson, Matte, Mitchell, Moreau, Morison, Mullally, Olson, Otto, Patterson, Pearson, Pennell, Pépin, Pickersgill, Prud'homme, Regan, Richard, Rideout (Mrs.), Rinfret, Robichaud, Rochon, Rock, Rouleau, Roxburgh, Ryan, Sharp, Stewart, Tardif, Temple, Thompson, Tucker, Turner, Wahn, Walker, Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie), Whelan—106.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.10 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-750, dated April 26, 1965, containing a reference to the Supreme

Court of Canada of the question of jurisdiction over off-shore mineral rights. (English and French).

By Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada—Co-operative Credit Societies, for the year ended December 31, 1963. (English and French).

By Mr. Gordon,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada—Small Loans Companies and Money-Lenders licensed under the Small Loans Act, for the year ended December 31, 1963. (English and French).

By Mr. Gordon,—Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada on Loan and Trust Companies for the year ended December 31, 1963, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Insurance Act, chapter 70, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 68 of the said Act, chapter 152, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of The Seaway International Bridge Corporation, Ltd., for the year ended December 31, 1964, certified by the Auditor General, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Pickersgill,—Report of The St. Lawrence Seaway Authority, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.28 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 255—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 29

1. Who are the members of the Special Committee appointed to make an *on the spot* survey of Cape Breton Island and its employment and industrial potential, as recently announced by the Minister of Labour?

2. On what date were the members of the Special Committee appointed?

3. Have they commenced their work?

4. How long will this survey take and to whom will the Committee report?

5. What are the specific duties of this Committee in conducting such a survey?

No. 256—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 29

1. What projects under ARDA have been carried out in the counties of Cape Breton, Richmond, Inverness and Victoria, Nova Scotia since the inception of the Act?

2. In each instance what was the federal share and the provincial share of each project?

No. 257—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 29

At the present time, what is the hourly rate paid for general labour at the (*a*) Cape Breton Highlands National Park (*b*) Banff National Park (*c*) Elk Island National Park (*d*) Fundy National Park (*e*) Georgian Bay Islands National Park (*f*) Glacier National Park (*g*) Jasper National Park (*h*) Kootenay National Park (*i*) Mount Revelstoke National Park (*j*) Point Pelee National Park (*k*) Prince Albert National Park (*l*) Prince Edward Island National Park (*m*) Riding Mountain National Park (*n*) St. Lawrence Island National Park (*o*) Terra Nova National Park (*p*) Waterton Lakes National Park (*q*) Yoho National Park?

No. 258—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 29

1. On what date was the last review of rates carried out by the Department of Labour for all prevailing rate classifications at the Cape Breton Highlands National Park?

2. How soon will such a review be undertaken again?

*No. 259—*Mr. Rondeau*—April 29

1. On what date did the B. & M. Construction Co. Ltd. of Sweetsburg obtain a contract from the Department of Public Works for the construction of the Cowansville Penitentiary, and for what amount?

2. Did this company accompany its tender with a certified cheque or surety bond for the execution of this contract and, if so, what was its percentage of the total amount of the contract and, in the case of a surety bond, what was the name of the company?

3. Did the contract let to B. & M. Construction Ltd. contain a clause or clauses guaranteeing 100 per cent of amounts claimable in favour of the sub-contractors?

4. If there were guarantee clauses or requirements for such guarantees, were they required by the Department of Public Works and met by the contractor?

5. If not, for what reason did the Department of Public Works not require that such guarantee clauses be met?

No. 260—*Mr. Cadieu*—April 29

1. What rentals does the C.P.R. pay the C.N.R. for running rights over the C.N.R. line from Prince Albert to Debden, Saskatchewan?

2. Are these rentals paid annually and, if not, in what manner are the rentals paid?

No. 261—*Mr. Cadieu*—April 29

1. Do the C.P.R. and the C.N.R. own a railway line jointly from North Battleford to Medstead, Saskatchewan?

2. If not, what rental payment does the C.P.R. pay the C.N.R. for travelling rights?

No. 262—*Mr. Gelber*—April 29

What is the latest information available, by provinces, of the number of persons in training under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act?

No. 263—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 29

1. How much money was spent in Canada in each of the past three years by the United States Government through its Department of Health, Education and Welfare and agencies like the National Institute of Health in research in the natural and biological sciences?

2. Has the government any information as to plans by these American agencies to reduce these grants in the coming year?

*No. 264—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 29

Is the government now giving consideration to the proposal of the Canadian Association of Physicists made in 1956 and 1957, that Canada construct a high energy nuclear physics laboratory centred on a high energy particle accelerator in Canada and, if not, what were the reasons for refusing this proposal of the Canadian Association of Physicists?

No. 265—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 29

1. How many applications for grants to finance research projects did the Medical Research Council get in each of the past three years?

2. What was the total dollar value of the projects requested from the Medical Research Council?

3. How many of the applications made to the Medical Research Council were approved in full?

4. How many of the applications were approved in part only?

5. How many applications for research grants were turned down in each of the last three years?

6. What were the reasons for the refusals?

No. 266—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 29

1. How many applications for grants for the finance of research projects did the Department of Veterans Affairs get in each of the past three years?

2. What was the total dollar value of the projects requested from the Department of Veterans Affairs?

3. How many of the applications made to the Department of Veterans Affairs were approved in full?

4. How many of the applications were approved in part only?

5. How many applications for research grants were turned down in each of the last three years?

6. What were the reasons for the refusals?

No. 267—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 29

1. What is the total number of inmates in federal penitentiaries as of the last date for which the annual report was prepared?

2. What is the total staff employed in these penitentiaries and, of these, how many are guards, teachers, psychologists, psychiatrists, etc.?

3. What qualifications are required for the professional staff?

4. What are the minimum qualifications for guards employed in penitentiaries?

5. Is there a compulsory training course for people hired as guards and, if so, what type of course, and how long does it take to complete this course?

6. How many penitentiaries are there in Canada?

*No. 268—*Mr. Fairweather*—April 29

1. In the last fiscal year, what percentage of federal government spending was devoted to (*a*) per capita grants for higher education (*b*) social welfare measures (*c*) defence?

2. What changes in the percentages are estimated for the current fiscal year?

*No. 269—*Mr. Fairweather*—April 29

1. On what occasions since July 1, 1867 has the Government of Canada been requested by any of the provincial governments for an intergovernmental

exchange to implement an *entente,* or an accord or an agreement entered into by a province and a foreign power respecting matters within provincial jurisdiction?

2. Briefly, what was the subject-matter in each case?

No. 270—*Mr. MacEwan*—April 29

1. Were tenders called for the coastal service from Prince Edward Island to Newfoundland?

2. What companies tendered on this service and what is the amount of the various tenders?

3. What company was awarded this contract and what is the horsepower and speed of the vessel to be used on this service?

4. How long had the company which previously held this contract operated this service and what is the name of that company?

5. Is the Minister of Transport aware of the importance of this contract to the Port of Pictou and will the Minister ask the Canadian Maritime Commission to reconsider their decision and award the contract to the company which held this contract until now?

No. 271—*Mr. Loiselle*—April 29

On how many occasions over the past six months, or since October 1, 1964, have the following appeared on the C.B.C.: Messrs. Marcel Gingras, Clément Brown, Amédée Gaudreault, Marcel Pépin, Jean Charpentier, Benoît Houle, Jean-Pierre Fournier, and Pierre O'Neil on the programs "Commentaire", "Aujourd'hui", "Partage du Jour", "Sextant", "Conférence de Presse", "Tour des Capitales" or other broadcasts such as "View Point"?

No. 272—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 29

Has the federal government any plans to extend the Fishing Vessel Assistance Plan to make it available to inland fishermen like those on Lake Winnipeg and other Manitoba lakes and, if so, when will this plan be implemented?

No. 273—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 29

How many loans were made to fishermen in the Province of Manitoba during the fiscal years 1963-64 and 1964-65 under the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act, giving the number of loans for each year and total amount of loans?

No. 274—*Mr. Latulippe*—April 29

Can a municipality through the Winter Works Programme construct a residence for older citizens and, if so, can the balance of the cost be obtained from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation?

*No. 275—*Mr. Forbes*—April 29

1. When did the Department of Justice discontinue the practice of asking for competitive bids from automobile agencies when purchasing R.C.M.P. cars?

2. When did the Department of Justice commence purchasing such cars direct from the manufacturers and is it the intention of the Department to continue this direct-purchase policy?

No. 276—*Mr. Armstrong*—April 29

What was done with the money transmitted to Nova Scotia in 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65 under the Fitness and Amateur Sport Act?

No. 277—*Mr. Howe* (Wellington-Huron)—April 29

1. What measures does the government plan to introduce to alleviate farm price problems as intimated by the Minister of Agriculture on April 28, 1965, to a farm delegation?

2. When will such measures be introduced?

No. 278—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 29

1. How many loans have been made under the National Housing Act part VI B assented to December 2, 1960, loans for municipal sewage treatment projects?

2. What is the total amount of loans?

3. What is the total amount for each of the following years 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964?

4. What is the total amount of reduction to date of the indebtedness of these loans under the forgiveness clause?

No. 279—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 29

1. How many loans have been made in the Province of Manitoba under the National Housing Act, amendment part VI B assented to December 2, 1960, loans for municipal sewage treatment projects?

2. What is the total amount of these loans?

3. What is the total amount to date of the reduction of the indebtedness under the forgiveness clause of these loans?

4. What projects have been approved in Manitoba, giving date of approval, name of municipality and amount of loan?

No. 280—*Mr. Caouette*—April 29

1. Under the Canada Student Loan Act (*a*) how many loans have been granted to students in each province since the proclamation of the Act (*b*) what is the total amount of such loans (*c*) are all Quebec students excluded from the application of the Act (*d*) if so, for what reason (*e*) if not, under what conditions may they qualify?

2. What qualifications are required in order to obtain such a loan?

3. Does a university student coming from Quebec, whose residence has been established for more than 12 months in another province, become eligible for such loans?

No. 281—*Mr. Caouette*—April 29

1. What were the functions of the Park Steamship Corporation on establishment and what are its functions at present?

2. Where did the name of the Company originate?

No. 282—*Mr. Caouette*—April 29

1. What are the functions of Canadian Patents and Development Limited?

2. Where did the name of the Company originate?

No. 283—*Mr. Caouette*—April 29

In addition to mining operations, what are the functions of Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited?

Government Notices of Motions—On Monday next

April 29—*The Minister of Citizenship and Immigration*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the disposition of Indian claims and in relation thereto,

1. To provide for the establishment of an Indian Claims Commission;

2. To provide for the duties of the Commission, its decisions and awards;

3. To provide for appeals from the decisions and awards of the Commission to an Indian Claims Appeal Court;

4. To provide assistance to Indian bands in preparing and pursuing claims; and

5. To enact such financial provisions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 12

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

A petition from the tenants and staff of the Roxborough Apartments, Ottawa, concerning the proposed demolition or use of the Roxborough Apartments and the Union Station, was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 70(1).

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget).

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Nowlan, seconded by Mr. Starr in amendment thereto,—

That all the words after "that" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House regrets that the government has failed to meet the most pressing economic problems of the country by refusing to abolish the sales tax on production machinery, which tax continues to penalize the manufacturing industry and business, thereby undermining Canada's competitive position in markets at home and abroad; and by not giving adequate relief from taxation for the lower income groups and increased assistance to old age pensioners in the face of the steadily rising cost of living."

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Public Bills*)

Orders Nos. 1 to 3 having been called, were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-5, An Act to amend the Transport Act and the Railway Act (B.C. Water Carriers);

Mr. Barnett, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of Operations under the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and International Finance Corporation) and Report of Operations under the International Development Association Act, for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 7 of the first-mentioned Act, chapter 19, R.S.C., 1952, and section 5 of the latter Act, chapter 32, Statutes of Canada, 1960.

By Mr. Gordon, Report on the Operations under Part II of the Export Credits Insurance Act, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 27 of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Exchange of Messages from the Right Honourable Michael Stewart, M.P., the British Co-Chairman to the 1954 Geneva Conference on Indo-China and the Secretary of State for External Affairs, dated April 2, 1965. (English and French).

By. Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, April 28, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

*No. 284—*Mr. Irvine*—April 30*

1. Has the government considered establishing libraries on Indian Reservations for the further education of the Indian population of this country?

2. If not, has the government considered giving special grants to provincial or municipal authorities to construct or provide special library facilities (mobile or otherwise) for the exclusive use of Treaty Indians on reservations?

3. If not, will the government consider either proposal?

No. 285—*Mr. Ormiston*—April 30

1. What is the number of staff employed at the Indian Hospital, Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan?

2. What is the number of professional employees (doctors, nurses, etc.) and number of non-professional employees (waitresses, housekeepers, etc.)?

3. What are the rates of pay for (*a*) doctors (*b*) nurses (*c*) dietitians (*d*) laboratory technicians (*e*) radiological technicians?

4. What are the rates of pay for (*a*) cooks (*b*) waitresses (*c*) housekeepers (*d*) housemaids (*e*) auxiliary nurses?

5. Is there any discrepancy between wages paid to employees of the Indian Hospital and wages paid to employees in similar institutions?

6. Are any of the rates of pay listed below standards set by the provincial minimum wage regulations?

7. Have any representations been made to the Department of National Health and Welfare regarding integration of hospital facilities at Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan and, if so, by whom?

No. 286—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 30

To what universities or technical schools has the federal government made grants for fishermen education programs, during the past five years, listing the names of the universities and the amount of the grants?

No. 287—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 30

Has the government received a request from the Province of Manitoba for assistance for the University of Manitoba to establish a fisherman education program?

No. 288—*Mr. Stefanson*—April 30

What special assistance is the federal government giving to areas designated as rural development areas under ARDA?

No. 289—*Mr. Herridge*—April 30

1. Are "C.D." licences issued to officials or other employees of the Department of External Affairs, resident in Ottawa and, if so, on what basis are these licences issued?

2. What are the names of the officials or other employees entitled to carry this type of licence?

No. 290—*Mr. Watson* (Assiniboia)—April 30

1. How many tenders were received by Crown Assets Disposal Corporation for Part 1 of the former Buttress Airport, 400 acres, located South of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. What was the name and address of each tenderer, and the price offered?

3. Who was the successful bidder?

No. 291—*Mr. Watson* (Assiniboia)—April 30

1. How many tenders were received by Crown Assets Disposal Corporation for Part 2 of the former Buttress Airport, 205 acres, located South of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. What was the name and address of each tenderer, and the price offered?

3. Who was the successful bidder?

No. 292—*Mr. Beaulé*—April 30

What are the government's intentions in relation to the development of the Cartier-Bréboeuf Park at Quebec and, when will the work begin?

No. 293—*Mr. Slogan*—April 30

1. Have tenders been called by the federal government for the leasing of a new post office building in the Village of Lac-du-Bonnet, Manitoba and, if so, when were the tenders due?

2. What tenders were received and in what amounts?

3. Have any of the tenders been accepted and, if so, when does the government intend to move to the new premises?

No. 294—*Mr. Berger*—April 30

1. What is the tonnage and the number of crewmen of the vessel serving Grosse Ile?

2. What was the operating cost for the said vessel, including fuel, repairs, crew wages, etc. for the years 1962-63-64?

3. How are transportation and supplies handled during the winter season and what was the total cost of them for the winters of 1962-63-64?

4. What was the total cost of improvements, if any, to the aircraft landing-strip which would normally be used as the only means of servicing the Island during the winter months?

5. Has the assistance of helicopter service been used or suggested, and what was or would be the cost of it, as the case may be?

6. Is coal still used for fuel on Grosse Ile and, if so, how many tons per annum, and how is it carried to the Island and what is the cost of transportation?

No. 295—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 30

What are the costs of Indian services to the federal government for health, welfare, education and economic development?

No. 296—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 30

1. Of the 50,549 Indian children attending elementary and secondary schools, how many are attending elementary schools and how many are attending secondary schools?

2. How does the percentage of Indian students attending secondary schools compare with the percentage of the whole population attending secondary schools?

3. How many Indian students are attending universities or other advanced educational institutions?

*No. 297—*Mr. Marcoux*—April 30

1. Did the Department of Justice, under the administration of the present Minister, or his predecessor receive a report relating to the National Parole Board in relation to the case of Léopold Dion and, if so, is there any reason why the House was not informed?

2. Will this report be shown to the interested parties?

No. 298—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 30

Is the government giving consideration to the requests of the Canadian Teachers' Federation made in their Brief to the Prime Minister in November, 1963 "that the federal government take the initiative in calling a widely-representative meeting of provincial ministers of education, their advisors, and those national bodies most vitally concerned, to consider the feasibility of co-operation in search for a means of alleviating the inequalities" (in education) "which now exist"?

No. 299—*Mr. Orlikow*—April 30

1. How many Indian children attend schools, elementary and secondary, and how many of these attend (*a*) purely Indian schools (*b*) integrated schools?

2. How does the percentage of Indian students attending schools, elementary and secondary, compare with the percentage of the whole population attending elementary and secondary schools?

No. 300—*Mr. McIntosh*—April 30

How many employees formerly of Air Canada in the Province of Quebec, have been transferred in the last three months to (*a*) Toronto (*b*) elsewhere because they were not bilingual?

No. 301—*Mr. Saltsman*—April 30

1. How many businesses, which have been the subject of an application prior to the de-designation of an area, have been approved under tax incentives for designated areas?

2. What are the names of these businesses?

3. What are their present locations?

4. What were the dates of these applications?

5. On what dates were letters of assurance issued?

No. 302—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—April 30

For what reason was the contract for the Bras d'Or Illustration Station not renewed?

No. 303—*Mr. Marcoux*—April 30

1. Has Air Canada's reservation office in the City of Quebec been closed and, if so, for what reason?

2. How many persons were employed in this office?

3. Have these persons been able to go on working for Air Canada in the City of Quebec?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 19—*Mr. Langlois*—April 30

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of every communication, telegram and letter exchanged between the Postmaster General or his assistant or any one else acting on his behalf, or the head of his Department and Mr. Jean-Luc Pépin, Member for Drummond-Arthabaska, relating to home-mail delivery by mailman in Arthabaska.

Introduction of Bills—On Monday next

April 30—*Mr. Caouette*—Bill intituled: "An Act concerning the bilingual name of certain Crown Corporations".

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 13

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Three petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Caouette, seconded by Mr. Gauthier, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-100, An Act concerning the bilingual names of certain Crown Corporations, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the disposition of Indian claims and in relation thereto,

1. To provide for the establishment of an Indian Claims Commission;

2. To provide for the duties of the Commission, its decisions and awards;

3. To provide for appeals from the decisions and awards of the Commission to an Indian Claims Appeal Court;

4. To provide assistance to Indian bands in preparing and pursuing claims; and

5. To enact such financial provisions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget), and on the proposed motion of Mr. Nowlan, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto.

And debate continuing;

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. MacEwan, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of underwriting a Youth Extension Program of the Parliament of Canada to (*a*) promote and nurture an interest among the youth of Canada in the principles of our Constitution, the political liberties which root and support our social, civic and economic liberties, the self-denying duties of self-government, and in the evolutionary role of the Monarchy; (*b*) promote relief in the power of reason as applied through public discussion as preferable to silence coerced by law—the argument of force in its worst form: and so answer the cry most appealing to youth: "Give us more efficiency; get something done; stop this long-drawn-out parliamentary debate; act; look at Russia—imitate them; let the arbitary forces prevail over the deliberative." (*c*) provide annual seminars for young Canadians from shore-to-shore under the supervision of M.P.'s and officers of the House of Commons and Senate to gain insight into, and understanding of, the workings of government in deliberation and action.—(*Notice of Motion No. 1*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget), and on the proposed motion of Mr. Nowlan, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto.

And debate continuing;

The Chair having recognized the honourable Member for York-Scarborough (Mr. Moreau);

Mr. Peters, seconded by Mr. Howard, pursuant to Standing Order 29, moved,—That the Honourable Member for Timmins (Mr. Martin) be now heard.

And the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Beaulé,	Knowles,	Marcoux,	Prittie,
Boutin,	Langlois,	Martin (Timmins),	Rondeau,
Caouette,	Laprise,	Mather,	Saltsman,
Gauthier,	Leboe,	Patterson,	Webster,
Grégoire,	Lessard (Lac-Saint-	Peters,	Winch—22.
Howard,	Jean),	Plourde,	

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,
Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Armstrong,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),
Badanai,
Balcer,
Basford,
Béchard,
Bell,
Benson,
Bigg,
Boulanger,
Brown,
Byrne,
Cadieu,
Cadieux,
Cantelon,
Cantin,
Cardiff,
Cardin,
Carter,
Cashin,
Choquette,
Chrétien,
Churchill,
Clancy,
Côté (Longueuil),
Cowan,
Crossman,
Crouse,
Cyr,
Danforth,
Davis,
Deachman,
Deschatelets,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Doucett,
Emard,
Enns,
Ethier,
Fairweather,
Fane,
Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke),
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),
Forbes,
Foy,
Godin,
Gordon,
Grafftey,
Granger,
Gray,
Groos,
Guay,
Gundlock,
Habel,
Haidasz,
Hales,
Hays,
Horner (The Battlefords),
Irvine,
Jewett (Miss),
Jones (Mrs.),
Jorgenson,
Kelly,
Kennedy,
Kindt,
Klein,
Konantz (Mrs.),
Korchinski,
Lachance,
Laing,
Lambert,
Lamontagne,
Laniel,
Laverdière,
Leduc,
Legault,
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Loiselle,
Loney,
Macaluso,
Macdonald,
MacEwan,
MacInnis,
Mackasey,
MacLean (Queens),
MacNaught,
Macquarrie,
MacRae,
McIlraith,
McIntosh,
McMillan,
McNulty,
McWilliam,
Mandziuk,
Matheson,
Matte,
Mitchell,
Monteith,
Moore,
Moreau,
Muir (Lisgar),
Mullally,
Nasserden,
Nesbitt,
Nixon,
Noble,
Nowlan,
O'Keefe,
Pascoe,
Paul,
Pépin,
Pilon,
Prud'homme,
Pugh,
Rapp,
Ricard,
Richard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rinfret,
Rochon,
Rock,
Rouleau,
Ryan,
Rynard,
Sauvé,
Simpson,
Smallwood,
Smith,
Southam,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Stenson,
Stewart,
Tardif,
Temple,
Thomas,
Tucker,
Vincent,
Walker,
Watson (Assiniboia),
Webb,
Whelan,
Willoughby,
Winkler,
Woolliams—148.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget);

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Nowlan, seconded by Mr. Starr, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after "That" be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"this House regrets that the government has failed to meet the most pressing economic problems of the country by refusing to abolish the sales tax on production machinery, which tax continues to penalize the manufacturing industry and business, thereby undermining Canada's competitive position in markets at home and abroad; and by not giving adequate relief from taxation for the lower income groups and increased assistance to old age pensioners in the face of the steadily rising cost of living";

And debate continuing; at 9.45 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 58(5);

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Beaulé,
Bell,
Bigg,
Boutin,
Cadieu,
Cantelon,
Caouette,
Cardiff,
Chatterton,
Churchill,
Clancy,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Doucett,
Enns,
Fane,
Fisher,
Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke),
Forbes,
Gauthier,
Grafftey,
Grégoire,
Gundlock,
Hales,
Hamilton,
Harkness,
Horner (Acadia),
Horner (Jasper-Edson),
Horner (The Battlefords),
Howard,
Howe (Hamilton South),
Howe (Wellington-Huron),
Irvine,
Jones (Mrs.),
Jorgenson,
Kennedy,
Kindt,
Knowles,
Korchinski,
Lambert,
Langlois,
Laprise,
Loney,
MacEwan,
MacInnis,
MacLean (Queens),
Macquarrie,
McBain,
McCutcheon,
McIntosh,
Madill,
Mandziuk,
Martin (Timmins),
Mather,
Millar,
Monteith,
Moore,
More,
Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Muir (Lisgar),
Nasserden,
Nesbitt,
Nielsen,
Noble,
Nowlan,
Nugent,
Ormiston,
Pascoe,
Peters,
Pigeon,
Plourde,
Prittie,
Pugh,
Rapp,
Ricard,
Rondeau,
Rynard,
Saltsman,
Simpson,
Skoreyko,
Smallwood,
Smith,
Southam,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Stenson,
Thomas,
Valade,
Vincent,
Watson (Assiniboia),
Webb,
Webster,
Willoughby,
Winch,
Winkler,
Woolliams—100.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,
Armstrong,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),
Badanai,
Balcer,
Basford,
Béchard,
Beer,
Benidickson,
Benson,
Boulanger,
Brown,
Byrne,
Cadieux,
Cantin,
Cardin,
Carter,
Cashin,
Chapdelaine,
Choquette,
Chrétien,
Côté (Longueuil),
Cowan,
Crossman,
Cyr,
Davis,
Deachman,
Deschatelets,
Drury,
Emard,
Ethier,
Eudes,
Favreau,
Forest,
Foy,
Francis,
Godin,
Gordon,
Granger,
Gray,
Groos,
Guay,
Habel,
Haidasz,
Hays,
Hellyer,
Honey,
Jewett (Miss),
Kelly,
Klein,
Konantz (Mrs.),
Lachance,
Laing,
Lamontagne,
Lamoureux,
Laniel,
Laverdière,
Leblanc,
Leboe,
Leduc,
Legault,
Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Lloyd,
Loiselle,
Macaluso,
Macdonald,
MacEachen,
Mackasey,
McNaught,
McIlraith,
McMillan,
McNulty,
McWilliam,
Marcoux,
Matheson,
Matte,
Mitchell,
Moreau,

Mullally, Nicholson, Nixon, O'Keefe, Olson, Patterson, Paul, Pearson, Pennell, Pépin, Pickersgill, Pilon, Prud'homme, Regan, Richard, Rideout (Mrs.), Rinfret, Rochon, Rock, Rouleau, Ryan, Sauvé, Stewart, Tardif, Teillet, Temple, Thompson, Tucker, Walker, Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie), Whelan—111.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.21 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statement concerning Refunds under The Refunds (Natural Resources) Act, for the period February 19, 1964 to April 5, 1965, pursuant to section 3 of the said Act, chapter 35, Statutes of Canada, 1932. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing,—List of Apportionments and Adjustments of Seed Grain, Fodder for Animals and Other Relief Indebtedness, for the period from February 19, 1964, to April 5, 1965, pursuant to section 2 of An Act respecting Certain Debts due the Crown, chapter 51, Statutes of Canada, 1926-27. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Number and Amount of Loans to Indians made under section 69(1) of the Indian Act in the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 69(6) of the said Act, chapter 149, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Nicholson, by Command of His Excellency the Governor General, —Report of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 7 of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration Act, chapter 67, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Fifth Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that he has examined the petition of the tenants and staff of the Roxborough, of the City of Ottawa, Ontario, submitting that the Government of Canada may be pleased to reconsider the plans for the Roxborough's and Union Station's demolition in the name of civic progress and capital re-development, and for other purposes, and finds that the said petition meets the requirements of Standing Order 70.—*Mr. Herridge.*

At 10.42 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 304—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 3

1. What are the names and addresses of all the successful candidates in the recent Civil Service Commission competition No. 65-H536?

2. Did all successful candidates in this competition receive employment with the Civil Service?

No. 305—*Mr. Laprise*—May 3

What sum has Canadian National spent annually over the last ten years on the "news-agents'" service (*a*) for the whole network, and (*b*) for the section from Quebec to Cochrane?

No. 306—*Mr. Laprise*—May 3

Has a new contract been let for the carrying of mail between Senneterre and Rapide-des-Cédres and, if so (*a*) when did such a contract come into effect (*b*) what is the term of such a contract (*c*) who submitted bids (*d*) what is the amount of each bid (*e*) to whom was the contract finally let?

No. 307—*Mr. Groos*—May 3

1. Does the Public Service of Canada Group Medical-Surgical Plan require members resident in British Columbia to consult a medical practitioner for reference to a qualified osteopath before paying insurance benefits under the plan to such osteopaths?

2. If not, will the government take immediate steps to provide for the recognition by the Group Medical-Surgical Plan of osteopaths in British Columbia who are now recognized as being fully qualified medical practitioners by the provincial authorities of that Province?

*No. 308—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 3

Is the government giving consideration to the implementation of the following recommendations made by the Canadian Association of University Teachers in respect to security and academic freedom contained in a memorandum to the Minister of Justice on July 31, 1963 (*a*) the government should launch as soon as possible an investigation by an independent and qualified commission into the present jurisdiction, procedures, records, qualifications, and training, of the S & I Section of the R.C.M.P. (*b*) steps should be taken immediately to guarantee that a person denied security clearance shall be advised

promptly of his disqualification (c) the government should establish a tribunal —perhaps like that in Great Britain—to which appeals may be taken by persons who feel that they have been wrongfully accused, where they may confront their accusers or the material on which an accusation has been based, and before which they may be heard in their own defence?

No. 309—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 3

Is the government now considering curbs on cigarette advertising such as proposed by the Federal Trade Commission in the U.S., to wit (a) requiring every cigarette advertisement package and carton to contain a clear warning that cigarette smoking is dangerous to health (b) prohibiting any statement or implication in any cigarette advertisement that smoking promotes good health or physical well-being (c) preventing any advertisement asserting that one brand of cigarettes is less harmful to health than another, unless the advertiser has substantiated that claim in advance?

No. 310—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 3

1. How many applications for grants to finance research projects did the Department of National Health and Welfare get in each of the past three years?

2. What was the total dollar-value of the projects requested from the Department of National Health and Welfare?

3. How many of the applications made to the Department of National Health and Welfare were approved in full?

4. How many of the applications were approved in part only?

5. How many applications for research grants were turned down in each of the last three years?

6. What were the reasons for the refusals?

No. 311—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 3

Is it the intention of the government to carry out breakwater repairs at Capstick, Victoria County, N.S., during the coming season and, if so, when will this work commence and what are the details of such repairs and, if not, for what reason?

No. 312—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 3

Is the government giving consideration to the establishment of a Parliamentary Committee on Scientific Research (like the Committee on Defence) which could hear representations from government departments involved in research, the National Research Council, the Universities, and organizations such as the Canadian Association of Physicists, the Chemical Institute of Canada, the Engineering Institute of Canada, the Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Mathematical Congress, the Canadian Federation of Biological Societies, and the Royal Society of Canada, as to what program of scientific research is required in Canada in order to develop a program adequate to meet Canada's needs in this technological age?

No. 313—*Mr. Thompson*—May 3

1. How many votes were counted in each of the areas designated by section 5 of "The Canadian Forces Voting Rules"?

2. How many votes were cast for candidates in each of the 265 constituencies, by each area?

3. What were the direct costs of the counting in each of the four areas covering the following items (*a*) payments for services—e.g., Special Returning Officers, Deputy Returning Officers, Scrutineers, Clerical Assistants, etc. (*b*) travel and living expenses (*c*) rent (*d*) telephone, telegraph and postage (*e*) any other known direct costs?

No. 314—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 3

With reference to the answer to Question No. 549, *Hansard*, page 1,814, April 6, 1964, has the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources any additional information concerning the structural restoration of the H.D.-4 hydrofoil and, if so, (*a*) has the work commenced (*b*) who is responsible for such work (*c*) when is it anticipated that this restoration will be completed?

No. 315—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 3

Is the government giving consideration to the requests of the Canadian Universities Foundation made in their Brief to the Prime Minister in May, 1963 "that the Parliament of Canada enact legislation authorizing expenditure of $300 million for matching capital grants to universities and colleges for projects on which commitments are made between July 1, 1963 and June 30, 1966"; and "that the federal grant for each approved capital project be equal to not more than 50% of the cost of the project"; and "that in each of the years 1963-64, 1964-65 and 1965-66 a grant of $500,000 be made by the Government of Canada to the Government of Nova Scotia for distribution to the universities of that Province, and a grant of $200,000 be made to the Government of New Brunswick for distribution to the universities of that Province"?

No. 316—*Mr. Matheson*—May 3

1. Does Canada exercise any control over American funds which are obtained on the market by New York agencies of Canadian Banks, and, if so, by what means?

2. Does either the Dominion Bureau of Statistics or the Bank of Canada maintain records relating to such transactions?

3. Has any study been undertaken to ascertain the effects of these transactions upon Canada or upon international money markets?

4. Has any study been undertaken to determine Canada's role in the Euro-dollar market?

No. 317—*Mr. Ricard*—May 3

Is it the intention of the Minister of Public Works to have a post office building constructed at St.-Jean-Port-Joli, in the County of L'Islet and, if so (*a*) when will the construction work begin (*b*) what are the names of the contractors who have submitted tenders (*c*) what is the amount of each tender (*d*) what was the purchase price of the land?

No. 318—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 3

How many employees of the Point Edward Naval Base who have already been released or will be released as a result of the closure of the ship repair depot will receive employment at the Canadian Coast Guard College to be established at Point Edward?

No. 319—*Mr. Lloyd*—May 3

1. Would the government give consideration to the introduction of a proposal that an insurance program be undertaken that would reimburse lobster fishermen against seasonal catch losses due to storm destruction of equipment in the same manner that crop insurance is provided to farmers against crop failures?

2. Has the government made an approach to the Government of Nova Scotia seeking the introduction of such a policy?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 20—*Mr. Groos*—May 3

That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all papers and service records of John Lawson Hamilton, PF 20059 P.P.C.L.I., since June 12, 1919.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 14

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Teillet, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement by J. Guy Gauvreau, National Chairman of the Army Benevolent Fund with respect to certain allegations concerning the operation of the Fund, dated April 29, 1965. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said statement be printed as an Appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget).

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was deferred.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget).

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

(*Proceedings on Adjournment Motion*)

At ten o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated April 28, 1965, for a copy of the printed questionnaire authorized by Professor Meisel, employed by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, together with a copy of those questions directed to be asked orally, by those authorized to conduct a survey of Members of Parliament, in this connection.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 4*).

By Mr. Nicholson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Number and Amount of Loans to Immigrants made under section 69(1) of the Immigration Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 69(6) of the said Act, chapter 325, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

Sixth Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on May 3, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Great Northern Railway Company, of the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, and Great Northern Pacific & Burlington Lines, Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, one of the United States of America, for an Act authorizing Great Northern Railway Company to merge and amalgamate its railway and undertakings situate in Canada with Northern Pacific Railway Company, Pacific Coast R.R. Co. and Great Northern Pacific & Burlington Lines, Inc. pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in a certain agreement entered into between the said companies, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Wahn.*

Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation to authorize the Company to subdivide its shares, and to change their par value, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Wahn.*

The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation changing its name to The Century Insurance Company of Canada and/or "La Compagnie d'Assurance Century du Canada", to increase its authorized capital stock from one million to two million dollars, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Basford.*

At 10.07 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 320—*Mr. Lloyd*—May 4

1. Were warnings given in April by either the Department of Fisheries or the Department of Transport that drift ice was threatening the inshore fishery between Canso and Quoddy in Nova Scotia and, if so, on what occasions and through what media?

2. Will the government consider making ice warning information available to weather forcast broadcasters in the period from April 10 to May 1, each year?

No. 321—*Mr. Matheson*—May 4

What voluntary after-care agencies qualified for Department of Justice grants in 1964 and in what amounts?

No. 322—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 4

Has the federal government received a request from the Province of Manitoba to establish a biological station at Grand Rapids, Manitoba to carry out research in regard to freshwater fisheries and, if so, what action has been taken or what action is planned?

No. 323—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 4

What plans has the government for improving harbour facilities at Arnes, Manitoba, and when will these be carried out?

No. 324—*Mr. Hales*—May 4

1. How many cars and trucks were bought by the federal government in 1964?

2. Since the government has decided to purchase all non-military cars and trucks through a central purchasing system, namely the Department of Defence Production, how does the government propose to handle the servicing of these cars and trucks?

3. How does the government propose to handle the resale of these cars?

4. How would the government propose to handle the case where a federal employee might wish to purchase a car through this system?

No. 325—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 4

1. What construction projects or other improvements have been approved or are planned for R.C.A.F. Station, Gimli, during the 1965-66 fiscal year, giving estimated cost of each?

2. Have tenders been called and, if so, from whom were tenders received, and what were the bids and who was the successful bidder in each case?

No. 326—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 4

1. During the 1964-65 fiscal year, how many applications for loans were received under the municipal loan fund from municipal governments in the Province of Manitoba?

2. How many of these applications have been approved?

3. What is the total amount of these loans?

4. What municipal corporations have received loans, and in each case, what is the amount of the loan and for what project?

No. 327—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 4

When does the government expect to receive the report from the Representation Commissioner of his study and findings in regard to establishing a permanent voters list?

No. 328—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 4

How many Canadian scientists, research workers, engineers, university professors, and medical doctors left Canada to work in the United States in each of the past three years?

No. 329—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 4

1. How many juvenile offenders are now in federal penitentiaries?

2. In how many cases did the court have pre-sentence recommendations from social workers, probation officers, psychiatrists, etc.?

3. What facilities, if any, are there for segregation of these juveniles from the adult inmates?

No. 330—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 4

1. How much money has been allocated under the welfare training grants to help pay for the education of people desiring to improve their qualifications in the field of social work?

2. How many people are now at recognized professional schools under the provisions of these grants?

3. What are the amounts of the bursaries provided?

4. Has any money been allocated for research projects in the field of social service?

5. Have any plans been developed for research into appropriate use of sub-professional staff in the field of social welfare?

No. 331—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 4

What qualifications are required by the vocational training instructors and industrial instructors who are employed by the penitentiaries?

No. 332—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 4

How many employment placement officers does the Indian Affairs Branch employ in each province?

No. 333—*Mr. Webb*—May 4

1. Has the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation received complaints from home-owners at Richmond Gardens, Richmond, British Columbia, relating to the quality of construction, faulty workmanship and other matters of homes built at that place by Consolidated Building Corporation under the National Housing Act?

2. If so, what action has been taken with regard to these complaints?

3. Has an investigation taken place and, if so, to what effect?

No. 334—*Mr. Aiken*—May 4

With reference to the bankruptcy of Walsh Advertising Company Limited of Toronto, is any department or agency of the Government of Canada a creditor of the bankrupt company and, if so, what claims have a priority over other creditors?

No. 335—*Mr. Crouse*—May 4

1. How many fishermen in the four Atlantic Provinces have purchased a licence permitting them to catch lobsters?

2. How many of these fishermen carry lobster trap insurance under the fishermen's indemnity plan?

No. 336—*Mr. Stenson*—May 4

1. Of Canada's net debt (*a*) what percentage has been borrowed from Canadian investors (*b*) what amount has been borrowed from U.S. investors (*c*) what amount has been borrowed from other countries?

2. Since the sales tax on building materials and production machinery was levied in 1963, how much tax was collected in the year 1963 and in the year 1964?

No. 337—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 4

Has any further consideration been given by the government to the installation of railway tracks on the new public wharf at North Sydney, N.S., which would accommodate shipment of goods to St. Pierre-Miquelon and other areas and, if not, for what reason?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 21—*Mr. Bigg*—May 4

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Canadian National Pensions Association and the Prime Minister since May 1, 1963 regarding increased pension benefits for retired C.N.R. employees.

No. 22—*Mr. McIntosh*—May 4

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of any and all memoranda, reports and letters relating to complaints of faulty workmanship, poor construction and failure to complete work at the Richmond Gardens Project, Richmond, British Columbia, a Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation operation, including reports of investigation conducted into such complaints.

No. 23—*Mr. Moreau*—May 4

That an Order of the House do issue for copies of orders issued by the Minister of National Revenue since December 23, 1963, under the provisions of section 38 of the Customs Act for the purposes of fixing duties.

Introduction of Bills—On Thursday next

May 4—*The Minister of Finance*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act".

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 15

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 179—*Mr. Brewin*

1. Does the Republic of South Africa continue to get the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff, as provided by the Customs Tariff Act, R.S.C. c.60 s.3?

2. Does Canada get the benefit of any preferential tariff granted by the Republic of South Africa?

3. What is the volume of imports into Canada from the Republic of South Africa and the items affected thereby, for the last year for which figures are available?

4. What is the volume of exports from Canada to the Republic of South Africa which receives the benefit of a preferential tariff granted by the Republic of South Africa and what is the nature of the items so affected?

5. Has any action been taken by the Governor in Council to withdraw the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff from the Republic of South Africa or is such withdrawal contemplated by reason of the fact that the Republic of South Africa has ceased to be a British country and within the Commonwealth of Nations?

6. What votes have been cast by Canada in the United Nations Security Council or General Assembly in respect to any actions or declarations of the United Nations or any agency thereof in respect to the maintenance of apartheid or other forms of racial discrimination within the Republic of South Africa?

7. What offices does the Government of Canada maintain in South Africa?

8. Are such offices bound by any laws relating to apartheid in the Republic of South Africa?

9. Has the Government of Canada made or caused to be made any studies, or has it undertaken or does it propose to undertake any studies or any course of action aiming at encouraging change in regard to the apartheid laws of racial discrimination within the Republic of South Africa?

10. Will the Prime Minister of Canada at the forthcoming Commonwealth conference make any proposals in respect to the continued enjoyment of the Republic of South Africa of preferential tariffs within the Commonwealth?

11. Is it anticipated that the subject of the attitude of nations of the Commonwealth in respect to apartheid in South Africa or the status of South West Africa will be discussed at the forthcoming Commonwealth Conference and what proposals, if any, will be made by Canada in respect thereto?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

Mr. Hales, seconded by Mr. Aiken, moved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all letters and other documents since the 1st day of January, 1964, exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States in connection with the Agreement providing for duty-free trade within the Automobile Industry.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 1*).

And the question being proposed;

The Honourable the Minister of Industry (Mr. Drury) stated that he desired a debate on the said motion.

Objection having been taken to the transferring of the motion, the Chair ruled that it was bound by the provisions of Standing Order 47, and accordingly the said motion stood transferred for debate.

Whereupon, the honourable Member for Wellington South (Mr. Hales) appealed to the House from the decision of the Chair.

And the question being put by Mr. Speaker: "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?"—It was decided in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Blouin,	Choquette,	Fisher,
Armstrong,	Boulanger,	Chrétien,	Forest,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),	Brown,	Côté (Longueuil),	Foy,
	Byrne,	Cowan,	Francis,
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),	Cadieux,	Crossman,	Gelber,
	Cameron (High Park),	Cyr,	Godin,
Badanai,		Davis,	Gordon,
Barnett,	Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),	Deachman,	Granger,
Basford,		Douglas,	Gray,
Batten,		Drouin,	Greene,
Béchard,	Cantin,	Drury,	Groos,
Beer,	Cardin,	Dubé,	Guay,
Benidickson,	Caron,	Ethier,	Habel,
Benson,	Carter,	Eudes,	Haidasz,
Berger,	Cashin,	Favreau,	Hays,

Hellyer,
Herridge,
Honey,
Howard,
Jewett (Miss),
Kelly,
Klein,
Knowles,
Konantz (Mrs.),
Lachance,
Laing,
Lamontagne,
Lamoureux,
Laniel,
Laverdière,
Leblanc,
Leduc,
Legault,
Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Lloyd,
Loiselle,
Macaluso,
Macdonald,
MacEachen,
Mackasey,
MacNaught,
McIlraith,
McMillan,
McNulty,
McWilliam,
Marcoux,
Mather,
Matheson,
Matte,
Mitchell,
Moreau,
Morison,
Mullally,
Nicholson,
Nixon,
O'Keefe,
Olson,
Orlikow,
Otto,
Patterson,
Paul,
Pearson,
Pennell,
Pépin,
Pickersgill,
Pilon,
Prittie,
Prud'homme,
Richard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rinfret,
Rochon,
Rock,
Rouleau,
Roxburgh,
Ryan,
Saltsman,
Stewart,
Tardif,
Teillet,
Temple,
Thompson,
Tucker,
Turner,
Walker,
Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie),
Webster,
Whelan,
Winch—130.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Baldwin,
Beaulé,
Bell,
Bigg,
Boutin,
Cadieu,
Cantelon,
Caouette,
Cardiff,
Chatterton,
Churchill,
Clancy,
Coates,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Dionne,
Doucett,
Enns,
Fane,
Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke),
Forbes,
Gauthier,
Grafftey,
Grégoire,
Gundlock,
Hales,
Hamilton,
Harkness,
Horner (Acadia),
Howe (Wellington-Huron),
Jones (Mrs.),
Jorgenson,
Kennedy,
Langlois,
Laprise,
Latulippe,
Loney,
MacEwan,
MacInnis,
MacLean (Queens),
Macquarrie,
McBain,
McCutcheon,
McIntosh,
Madill,
Mandziuk,
Millar,
Monteith,
Moore,
Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Muir (Lisgar),
Nasserden,
Nesbitt,
Noble,
Nowlan,
Nugent,
Ormiston,
Pascoe,
Perron,
Pigeon,
Plourde,
Pugh,
Rapp,
Ricard,
Rondeau,
Rynard,
Simpson,
Skoreyko,
Smallwood,
Smith,
Southam,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Thomas,
Wadds (Mrs.),
Watson (Assiniboia),
Webb,
Winkler,
Woolliams—82.

Ordered,—That the said motion be transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", pursuant to Standing Order 47, as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Mr. Coates, seconded by Mr. Winkler, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the report prepared by the Commissioner of the R.C.M. Police which resulted in the forced retirement of Chief Superintendent Bélec and Sub-Inspector Poitras.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 3*).

And the question being proposed;

The honourable Member for Cumberland (Mr. Coates) stated that he desired a debate on the said motion.

Ordered,—That the said motion be transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", pursuant to Standing Order 47, as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of a letter dated on or about December 30, 1964, from the Minister of Revenue of the Province of Quebec to the Minister of Justice concerning the Honourable Member for Saint-Jean-Iberville-Napierville.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 7—Mr. Coates*).

Mr. Rondeau, seconded by Mr. Grégoire, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of (*a*) letter of May 19, 1963, from A. G. Heakes to the Honourable Lionel Chevrier, Minister of Justice, together with its covering letter of May 21, 1963 (*b*) letter from Miss Marguerite Ritchie, Executive Assistant to Honourable Lionel Chevrier of July 16, 1963, acknowledging the said letter from A. G. Heakes of May 19, 1963 and its covering letter of May 21, 1963, to Mr. Chevrier (*c*) all other letters listed in Miss Ritchie's letter of July 16, 1963, to Mr. Heakes (*d*) complete dossier of court records relating to Mr. Heakes' proposal No. 37-1955 SCM as held in Department of Justice and in particular (i) original proposal of February 7, 1955 (ii) amended proposal of May 31, 1955 (iii) report of the debtor's proposal of September 14, 1955 with its attached record of creditors' meetings and minutes of said meetings (iv) judgment of November 22, 1955 ratifying said proposal (v) petition of Trustee Dansereau of June 3, 1958, to cancel proposal (vi) judgment of June 9, 1958, cancelling proposal; also attached envelope addressed by registered mail and returned as evidence that Mr. Heakes had moved from his place of business (vii) Trustee's motion for discharge of July 2, 1959 (viii) Trustee's petition to cancel unreinstated proposal of August 8, 1963, together with its attached exhibits of minutes of creditors' meetings held on March 8, 1955 and April 15, 1955 (ix) judgment of September 11, 1963, cancelling the unreinstated proposal for a second time (x) judgment of September 12, 1963, discharging Trustee (xi) notice of discharge hearing on September 12, 1963, if any (*e*) correspondence covering arrangements for postponement of discharge hearing as referred to by the Honourable Davie Fulton in Department of Justice estimates of June 9, 1961 (*f*) reports by Registrar Gerard Deniger to Department of Justice re cancellation of proposal including all correspondence with and/or reports on other contacts with Registrar Deniger (*g*) all correspondence and/or other communications with Trustee J. Alexandre Dansereau and/or reports on same (*h*) report on investigations into cancellation as recorded in speech by the Honourable Davie Fulton in Department of Justice estimates of June 9, 1961 (*i*) telegram of October 15, 1959, from Mr. Heakes to Mr. Favreau requesting protection of papers relating to proposal (*j*) letter of February 4, 1965, to the Honourable Guy Favreau, Minister of Justice, together with its enclosure of letter of February 2, 1965, to the Rt. Honourable

Lester B. Pearson (*k*) all letters to Mr. A. G. Heakes from officers and Ministers of Department of Justice and in particular (i) letter of February 5, 1960 from Assistant Deputy Minister Favreau (wrongly dated February 5, 1940) to Mr. Heakes (ii) letter of July 16, 1959, from Supt. Larose to Mr. Heakes (iii) letter of November 9, 1959, from Miss K. Kierans, Secretary to the Honourable Davie Fulton to Mr. Heakes (iv) letter of the Honourable Davie Fulton, referred to in said letter of Miss Kierans, to the Honourable George Hees (v) all other letters from officers of the Department of Justice and Ministers of Justice to Mr. Heakes (*l*) letters of July 14, 1959, and July 15, 1959 to Supt. Larose (*m*) letters and other communications from Mr. Heakes to officers of the Department of Justice and the Minister of Justice listed in the said letter of Miss Kierans of November 9, 1959.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No.* 8).

And the question being proposed;

The Honourable the Minister of Justice (Mr. Favreau) stated that he desired a debate on the said motion.

Ordered,—That the said motion be transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", pursuant to Standing Order 47, as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Mr. Orlikow, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all the working papers prepared for the Norris Commission by the chartered accountants hired by the Commission and deposited by Justice Norris with the Department of Labour.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 10*).

And the question being proposed;

The honourable Member for Winnipeg North (Mr. Orlikow), stated that he desired a debate on the said motion.

Ordered,—That the said motion be transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 13 and 15 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all the names of those who acquired a series of 1965 coins from the Mint in Ottawa between January 1st and 10th, 1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 14—Mr. Langlois*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all documents, contracts, letters and correspondence exchanged between the Centennial Commission of Canada and Mr. William Fair or any other person or association in relation to the setting-up of a Youth Parliament to commemorate this event.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 16—Mr. Martineau*).

On motion of Mr. Martineau, seconded by Mr. Ricard, it was resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all briefs, agreements, letters and other documents exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Republic of France in connection with the agreement between France and the Province of Quebec providing for the exchange of teachers and other educational material.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 17*).

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Address.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of every communication, telegram and letter exchanged between the Postmaster General and the Member for Lévis, Mr. Raynald Guay, relating to door-to-door delivery by mailman, in Charny in the County of Lévis.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 18—Mr. Langlois*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered, —That there be laid before this House a copy of every communication, telegram and letter exchanged between the Postmaster General or his assistant or any one else acting on his behalf, or the head of his Department and Mr. Jean-Luc Pépin, Member for Drummond-Arthabaska, relating to home-mail delivery by mailman in Arthabaska.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 19—Mr. Langlois*).

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Ways and Means (Budget).

And debate continuing; at 4.45 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 58(6);

And the question being put on the said proposed motion, it was agreed to on the following division.

YEAS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Boulanger,	Choquette,	Fisher,
Armstrong,	Brewin,	Chrétien,	Forest,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),	Brown,	Côté (Longueuil),	Foy,
	Byrne,	Cowan,	Francis,
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),	Cadieux,	Crossman,	Gelber,
	Cameron (High Park),	Cyr,	Godin,
Badanai,		Davis,	Gordon,
Barnett,	Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),	Deachman,	Granger,
Basford,		Douglas,	Gray,
Batten,		Drouin,	Greene,
Béchard,	Cantin,	Drury,	Groos,
Beer,	Cardin,	Dubé,	Guay,
Benidickson,	Caron,	Emard,	Habel,
Benson,	Carter,	Ethier,	Haidasz,
Berger,	Cashin,	Eudes,	Herridge,
Blouin,	Chapdelaine,	Favreau,	Honey,

Howard,
Jewett (Miss),
Kelly,
Klein,
Knowles,
Konantz (Mrs.),
Lachance,
Laing,
Lamontagne,
Lamoureux,
Laniel,
Laverdière,
Leblanc,
Leboe,
Leduc,
Legault,
Lessard, (Lac-Saint-Jean),
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Lloyd,
Loiselle,
Macaluso,
Macdonald,
Mackasey,
MacNaught,
McIlraith,
McMillan,
McNulty,
McWilliam,
Marcoux,
Mather,
Matheson,
Matte,
Mitchell,
Moreau,
Morison,
Mullally,
Nicholson,
Nixon,
O'Keefe,
Olson,
Orlikow,
Otto,
Patterson,
Paul,
Pearson,
Pennell,
Pépin,
Pickersgill,
Pilon,
Prittie,
Prud'homme,
Richard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rinfret,
Rochon,
Rock,
Rouleau,
Roxburgh,
Ryan,
Saltsman,
Stewart,
Tardif,
Teillet,
Temple,
Thompson,
Tucker,
Turner,
Wahn,
Walker,
Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie),
Webster,
Whelan,
Winch—132.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Beaulé,
Bell,
Bigg,
Boutin,
Cadieu,
Cantelon,
Caouette,
Cardiff,
Chatterton,
Churchill,
Clancy,
Coates,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Dionne,
Doucett,
Enns,
Fane,
Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke),
Forbes,
Grafftey,
Grégoire,
Gundlock,
Hales,
Hamilton,
Harkness,
Horner (Acadia),
Horner (The Battlefords),
Howe (Wellington-Huron),
Jones (Mrs.),
Jorgenson,
Kennedy,
Korchinski,
Lambert,
Langlois,
Laprise,
Latulippe,
Loney,
MacEwan,
MacInnis,
MacLean (Queens),
Macquarrie,
McBain,
McCutcheon,
McIntosh,
Madill,
Mandziuk,
Millar,
Monteith,
Moore,
More,
Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Muir (Lisgar),
Nasserden,
Nesbitt,
Nielsen,
Noble,
Nowlan,
Nugent,
Ormiston,
Pascoe,
Perron,
Pigeon,
Plourde,
Pugh,
Rapp,
Ricard,
Rondeau,
Rynard,
Simpson,
Skoreyko,
Smallwood,
Southam,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Thomas,
Vincent,
Watson (Assiniboia),
Webb,
Willoughby,
Winkler,
Woolliams—86.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Item No. 2, standing in the name of Mr. Harley, having been called a second time and not having been proceeded with was dropped pursuant to Standing Order 48(1).

Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of the Minister of Justice calling a conference of himself and the Attorneys General of the various provinces for the purpose of giving consideration to a scheme to be jointly financed and operated by the Government of Canada and the governments of the various provinces for the provision of legal aid in all criminal cases in which imprisonment is a possible outcome.—(*Notice of Motion No. 3*).

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said motion retain its precedence on the Order Paper.

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of letters, during the period November 30, 1964 to April 9, 1965, exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premiers of the Provinces concerning the agenda for a proposed Federal-Provincial Conference. (English and French).

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated April 28, 1965, for a copy of all letters, briefs, and other documents since the first day of January, 1954, exchanged between the National Capital Commission, the Government of Canada, or any other Department, organization, or persons, concerning the moving of the Ottawa Union Railway Station from its central down-town location.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 12*).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report to Parliament of the Auditor on the Accounts of the Canadian National Railway System for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 40 of the Canadian National Railways Act, chapter 29, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills,—Third Report pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Muttart Mortgage Corporation, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act changing its name to "Cambrian Mortgage Corporation", and authorizing the Company to use, in the transaction of its business, either the name Cambrian Mortgage Corporation and/or "Société d'Hypothèques Cambrian".

The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, for an Act changing its name to "Algoma Central Railway", and for other purposes.

Great Northern Railway Company, of the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, and Great Northern Pacific

and Burlington Lines, Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, one of the United States of America, for an Act authorizing Great Northern Railway Company to merge and amalgamate its railway and undertakings situate in Canada with Northern Pacific Railway Company, Pacific Coast R.R. Co. and Great Northern Pacific & Burlington Lines, Inc. pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in a certain agreement entered into between the said companies, and for other purposes.

Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation to authorize the Company to subdivide its shares, and to change their par value, and for other purposes.

The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation changing its name to The Century Insurance Company of Canada and/or "La Compagnie d'Assurance Century du Canada", to increase its authorized capital stock from one million to two million dollars, and for other purposes.

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put, until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 338—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 5

What plans has the C.B.C. for providing television service for the residents of Grand Rapids, Manitoba and Norway House, Manitoba and adjacent areas?

No. 339—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 5

What plans has the C.B.C. for improving television service for the residents of the Interlake area of Manitoba?

No. 340—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 5

What plans has the government for improving harbour facilities at Selkirk, Manitoba and when will these be carried out?

No. 341—*Mr. Howard*—May 5

Does the government, or any agency, department or branch thereof, make any grant, donation, gift, loan or other transmission of money to, or for the operation of the Indian Centre operated by the I.O.D.E. at 603 Church Street in Toronto and, if so, for each fiscal year since and including 1961-62, what was, with respect to each such grant, donation, gift, or loan (*a*) its amount (*b*) its purpose (*c*) its repayment arrangement, if any, and (*d*) whether or not any accounting for its expenditure was made to the government?

No. 342—*Mr. Howard*—May 5

In what location of what penitentiary are (*a*) Kenneth Meeker, and (*b*) James Meeker, kept?

No. 343—*Mr. Howard*—May 5

1. Is one Isaac Beaulieu employed by any agency, department or branch of government and, if so, what are (*a*) his duties (*b*) his salary (*c*) the date upon which he commenced employment (*d*) his qualifications, and (*e*) the name of his predecessor?

2. Was the said Mr. Beaulieu employed as a result of a competition?

3. Is this the Isaac Beaulieu who was associated with the National Indian Council?

No. 344—*Mr. Crouse*—May 5

1. Is it the intention of the government to carry out extensive dredging in Liverpool Harbour, Queens County, Nova Scotia?

2. If so, what is the amount of money set aside for this purpose?

3. On what date is it anticipated dredging operations will commence?

No. 345—*Mr. Armstrong*—May 5

1. What forest access roads were built in (*a*) Yarmouth County, and (*b*) Shelburne County, in 1963-64 and 1964-65 under the Composite Forestry Agreement between Canada and the Province of Nova Scotia?

2. In each case, what was the amount of the federal contribution?

No. 346—*Mr Armstrong*—May 5

1. What forest access roads were built in (*a*) Antigonish County, and (*b*) Guysborough County, in 1963-64 and 1964-65 under the Composite Forestry Agreement between Canada and the Province of Nova Scotia?

2. In each case, what was the amount of the federal contribution?

No. 347—*Mr. MacRae*—May 5

Is the Government of Canada satisfied that the Mactaquac Project on the Saint John River in New Brunswick will not interfere with navigation on the Saint John River from Fredericton to the mouth of the River?

No. 348—*Mr. MacRae*—May 5

Has approval been given for the construction of the Mactaquac Dam by the Government of Canada under the Navigable Waters Act?

*No. 349—*Mr. Bell*—May 5

1. Has the transfer of Lancaster D.V.A. Hospital to Moncton or elsewhere been considered and, if so, with what result and, if not, will representations be accepted from medical, Legion and municipal groups?

2. What is its present treatment rating compared with other military and civilian hospitals?

3. Will the importance of the regional medical status of the Saint John area and their future hospital expansion plans be a factor in any changes?

No. 350—*Mr. Laprise*—May 5

1. How many parishes and municipalities in the County of Chapleau filed applications under the Winter Works Incentive Programme for the 1964-65 season?

2. Which of these parishes and municipalities had their applications approved and what was the nature and dollar value of the projects proposed?

3. What are the names of the localities in the County of Chapleau that applied for an extension of the time-limit on Winter Works under the regulations established last year and, of this number, which applications were approved?

No. 351—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 5

1. How many psychiatrists in training for the current year are in receipt of training grants from the federal government?

2. What is the value of each grant?

3. What is the total value of the grants?

4. What are the plans for next year's grants?

5. What commitments have been made for the next five years to the universities and the medical colleges in the field of mental health?

6. What requests have been made by the medical colleges for the next five years in the field of mental health?

No. 352—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 5

1. What is the direct cost of mental illness in Canada for the last year for which figures are available including hospital care, medical care and medication?

2. What is the indirect cost of mental illness in Canada for the last year for which figures are available as a result of loss of earnings by patients in hospitals and patients from industry?

No. 353—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 5

1. How many parole officers are employed by the Department of Justice and what is their jurisdiction?

2. How many of these are trained social workers?

3. How many are university graduates in the social sciences?

4. Does the Department make provisions for bursaries for the training of more parole officers and, if so, how many bursaries and for how much?

No. 354—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 5

How many of the psychologists, psychiatrists, physicians and dentists, employed by the federal government work full-time at the penitentiaries and of those who work part-time, how many hours per week does each work in the penitentiaries?

No. 355—*Mr. Aiken*—May 5

1. Does the advertising firm of Breithaupt, Benson and Company, Limited of Toronto have any advertising accounts with the Government of Canada?

2. Has this firm carried a recruiting account for any of the Armed Services and, if so, when did such contract commence and when was it terminated?

3. Has there been any transfer of accounts from Breithaupt, Benson and Company, Limited to Walsh Advertising Company Limited and, if so, when was this transfer effected and what account was transferred?

4. Do any of the Armed Services recruiting accounts placed through Breithaupt, Benson and Company, Limited remain unpaid, and are any funds held back to ensure payment of such accounts?

No. 356—*Mr. Gelber*—May 5

1. Is the Rush-Bagot Agreement of 1817 concerning naval forces on the Great Lakes still in effect?

2. Do the principles outlined in the exchange of notes of November 18 and December 5, 1946, still prevail?

3. Do the problems of North American defence, almost 150 years later, require a reformulation of the Agreement?

*No. 357—*Mr. Marcoux*—May 5

1. Has Michèle Duclos ever been employed by the Canadian Army Research Council at Valcartier, Quebec and, if so, what were her actual duties and in what department was she working?

2. How long was she employed and what was her salary?

3. Has the Minister of National Defence at any time received confidential reports regarding her?

No. 358—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 5

1. How many loans have been made under the Small Businesses Loans Act assented to December 20, 1960, to date, giving total amount of loans?

2. How many loans and what is the total amount of loans made in each of the following fiscal years, given by provinces 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65?

3. What is the average size of loan for Canada, and what is the average size of loan for each province?

No. 359—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 5

1. How many loans have been made under the Small Businesses Loans Act assented to December 20, 1960, to date, in the Province of Manitoba, giving total amount of loans and average size of loan?

2. How many loans and what is the total amount of loans made in the following fiscal years 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65 for the following areas: Metropolitan Winnipeg, Brandon, Flin Flon, Portage-la-Prairie, Dauphin, Selkirk and Thompson?

No. 360—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 5

1. When does the government plan on re-establishing the survey carried out on Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, from 1957 to 1962, by the Canadian Hydrographic Service?

2. What portion of Lake Winnipeg has been completed and are the new charts for this area available?

No. 361—*Mr. Forbes*—May 5

1. How many offers to purchase were received and what amounts were bid in each case in response to Crown Assets Disposal Corporation's "For Sale Declarations" numbered 201-3-196752, 201-3-196753, 201-3-196672, and 201-3-196754, all dated April 12, 1965?

2. To whom were the vehicles sold, and what was the address and the bid of the purchaser in each case?

No. 362—*Mr. Carter*—May 5

1. Was a ship named the *Patrick Morris* recently commissioned for use between North Sydney and Port-Aux-Basques?

2. What is the nature of the traffic to be carried by the *Patrick Morris*?

No. 363—*Mr. Matheson*—May 5

1. Are thorough psychiatric and neurological tests given to inmates upon admission to each federal institution?

2. Has consideration been given to the advisability of testing all inmates with electroencephalography in order to detect organic as distinct from functional disorders?

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 16

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-101, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the decennial revision of the Bank Act.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the decennial revision of the Bank Act and the extension of the charters of the existing chartered banks till July 1, 1975, and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, on division.

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Benson, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-102, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the decennial revision of the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the decennial revision of the Quebec Savings Banks Act and the extension of the powers of the existing savings banks till July 1, 1975, and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, on division.

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-103, An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec, which was read the first time, on division, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 10, 1965, for a copy of all minutes, notes or other writings of opinions of Indian Bands, Band Councils or individual Indians concerning Bill C-130, introduced during the 1963 session of Parliament which were recorded by any Indian Superintendent, or other officer of the Indian Affairs Branch and in the possession of the said Superintendent, or other officer or in any field office of the said branch.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 200*).

By unanimous consent, at 9.58 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 364—*Mr. Armstrong*—May 6

1. Is any work to be done in 1965-66 in Guysborough County, Nova Scotia, under the Roads to Resources Agreement?

2. If so, what work and where?

*No. 365—*Mr. Woolliams*—May 6

1. How many tons of coal were exported from Alberta to Japan in the year 1964?

2. Are there continuing coal contracts between Japan and Canada for the year 1965, and for what tonnage?

3. With regard to the imbalance of trade payments (*a*) what was the 1964 trade deficit between Canada and the United States in dollars (*b*) what was the trade deficit between Canada and all the trading nations in dollars in 1964?

No. 366—*Mr. McBain*—May 6

Is the government installing additional breakwaters at Port Burwell, Elgin County, Ontario, to prevent further serious beach and short-erosion and, if not, what steps are being taken or will be taken to stop this serious erosion?

No. 367—*Mr. Howard*—May 6

1. Is one Wilfrid Pelletier employed by any agency, department or branch of government and, if so, what are (*a*) his duties (*b*) his salary (*c*) the date upon which he commenced employment (*d*) his qualifications, and (*e*) the name of his predecessor?

2. Was the said Mr. Pelletier employed as a result of a competition?

3. Was Mr. Wilfrid Pelletier Executive Director of the National Indian Council?

4. Did the said National Indian Council receive any money from the Department of Citizenship and Immigration in 1964 and, if so (*a*) what was the amount of such money (*b*) was the disbursement of such money accounted for by any audit submitted to the government?

5. For what period of time will the said Mr. Pelletier be employed by the government?

No. 368—*Mr. Madill*—May 6

1. Are N.H.A. mortgages being approved in Quebec when houses have septic tanks in lieu of sewerage?

2. Are N.H.A. mortgages being approved in Ontario when houses have septic tanks in lieu of sewerage?

3. Are N.H.A. mortgages being approved, in sub-divisions when the sub-division is on an approved draft plan, or approved by the town or muniicipality?

No. 369—*Mr. Gelber*—May 6

1. Has the Department of Public Works conducted, in the past year, any architectural competitions for the design of public buildings?

2. Is the Department planning to open architectural competitions for any public buildings?

No. 370—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 6

Is the government planning to extend the Fisheries Indemnity Plan for boats and equipment to apply to inland provinces and, if so, when will this be implemented?

No. 371—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 6

1. Which countries received aid under Canada's External Aid Programme in 1964?

2. What was the amount of aid which each country receiving such aid, obtained?

3. How much of this Canadian aid in 1964 consisted of Canadian goods exported to these developing countries?

4. Which Canadian firms benefited from contracts received from the External Aid office?

5. Which provinces in Canada were granted these External Aid contracts?

No. 372—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 6

1. What countries participated in Canada's Export Credit Programme in 1964?

2. What were the amounts of credit extended to each country?

3. What were the conditions of credit agreed upon in each case?

4. What were the names of the firms participating in this programme?

5. What provinces in Canada benefited through receiving Export Credit contracts in 1964?

No. 373—*Mr. Fisher*—May 6

1. Did the Minister of Labour receive a request or requests from any Civil Service Staff Association for a meeting with him to discuss the transfer of National Employment Service staff from the Unemployment Insurance Commission to the Department of Labour, if so, what was the gist of such requests and did the Minister have any meetings with staff association representatives to explain the effects this transfer may have on staff morale?

2. Since the Minister of Labour announced the transfer of the National Employment Service to the Department of Labour has there been any directives

or instructions issued to field offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission as to how they are to administrate the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the National Employment Service, either jointly, or as separate operations; if so, what was the nature of such directions and instructions and will the Minister have them tabled for the information of the House?

3. Did the Minister of Labour or any of his officials make any representations to the Civil Service Commission and Treasury Board for higher salaries to be paid the present staff of the National Employment Service; if so, what action has been taken by those two bodies to implement the Department of Labour recommendations and what will be the retroactive dates for such salary increases?

4. Have any representations been made by the Minister of Labour or his officials to the Civil Service Commission, for any or all senior positions in the National Employment Service being created since the transfer to the Department of Labor to be filled by open competition, rather than reclassify, present National Employment Service staff now occupying present supervisory and managerial positions at the various levels?

5. Has there been any instruction issued, or authority given by the Minister of Labour, Civil Service Commission or Treasury Board for a "fitness review" to be held of all or part of the National Employment Service staff transferred from the Unemployment Insurance Commission to the Department of Labour, April 1, 1965; if so, what is the gist of such instructions and authority?

6. Is it a general practice in federal government departments to conduct "fitness reviews" of regular staff; if so, are those reviews conducted through the Civil Service Commission or by officials of the department concerned?

7. What actually are the Civil Service Commission's authority and responsibility concerning reclassification of positions; are they or the department concerned responsible for interviewing present incumbent of such positions and making the necessary recommendation for or against the reclassifications?

8. Has the National Employment Service, Department of Labour, Civil Service Commission or Treasury Board, issued any instructions or directives requiring future officers positions in the National Employment Service to be filled by university graduates; if so, has there been any criteria established naming the professional fields those graduates are to be recruited from?

No. 374—*Mr. Fisher*—May 6

1. Was any investigation ever held at the Glace Bay Post Office into the circumstances which led to the dismissal of a mail carrier, Francis G. MacKenzie; if so, when and what were the results?

2. Were charges ever laid under the Criminal Code against Mr. MacKenzie and, if so, were they proceeded with or withdrawn?

3. What representations, from what persons, did the Post Office Department receive asking for the reinstatement of Mr. MacKenzie?

4. In brief, what were the reasons given for Mr. MacKenzie's dismissal?

*No. 375—*Mr. Fisher*—May 6

1. Did the C.B.C. have an arrangement with C.B.S., N.B.C. and C.T.V. regarding the arrangements for the coverage of the Churchill funeral?

2. Did this arrangement break down when being carried out through any unilateral action on the part of the C.B.C. and, if so, what were the circumstances?

3. Have there been any discussions with the other parties in the original agreement over the C.B.C. action and, if so, what has been the result?

No. 376—*Mr. Francis*—May 6

1. In regard to competition 65-P-AIR-5SD-1, closing date May 11, 1965, did the original submission extend eligibility to employees of the Department of National Defence at No. 5 Supply Depot, R.C.A.F., Moncton, New Brunswick, as well as retiring members of the R.C.A.F., Navy, Army and the R.C.M.P.?

2. Did the Civil Service Commission restrict the eligibility in this competition to employees of the Department of National Defence, No. 5 Supply Depot, Moncton, New Brunswick?

3. For what reasons were retiring members of the Armed Forces denied the opportunity to enter this competition?

4. Is it standard policy to deny eligibility in certain classes of Civil Service competitions to retiring members of the Armed Forces and, if so, what classes of competition are affected?

No. 377—*Mr. Berger*—May 6

Has the State of Maine refused to be party to a reciprocal agreement with Canada in the matter of Unemployment Insurance benefits to Canadian employees working in that State and, if so (*a*) what steps does the government intend to take in order to protect these workers (*b*) when might such measures be expected to come into effect (c) what is the total number of employees thus affected and for Montmagny-L'Islet in particular?

No. 378—*Mr. Chapdelaine*—May 6

How long will this Parliament last?

No. 379—*Mr. Scott*—May 6

1. What are the requirements and under what authority does the Minister of Justice recommend that members of the legal profession, be granted the term "Queen's Counsel"?

2. During the last ten years how many such "Queen's Counsel" designations have been granted and to whom?

3. In each case what were the considerations involved in awarding such "Queen's Counsel"?

4. Did any person or persons write the government and/or the Minister of Justice asking that such persons be granted the designation of "Queen's Counsel" and, if so, who and on what dates?

No. 380—*Mr. Scott*—May 6

In each of the last fifty years, how many guards or other officials in the prisons of Canada have been killed by inmates serving sentences?

No. 381—*Mr. Scott*—May 6

In each of the last fifty years, how many cases are there in which an accused convicted of murder, whose sentence of hanging was commuted to life imprisonment, did while in prison, kill a guard or other prison official?

No. 382—*Mr. Smith*—May 6

1. How many Canadian pilots were employed in the Sarnia-Port Weller district in the 1964 shipping season?

2. How many Canadian pilots will be employed in the Sarnia-Port Weller district in the 1965 shipping season?

3. On an average, how many hours did each pilot work in the 1964 shipping season?

4. Did these pilots come within the terms of the Labour Standards Act and, if so, what steps, if any, are being taken so that their hours of work will comply with the provisions of this Act?

No. 383—*Mr. Macquarrie*—May 6

1. When is it expected that the Covehead Bridge on the Gulf Shore Highway in the P.E.I. National Park will be open for traffic?

2. What date did construction commence?

No. 384—*Mr. Macquarrie*—May 6

1. What projects are to be undertaken in the Fort Amherst Historical Park in 1965?

2. Is reconstruction of the historic Fort Amherst contemplated and, if so, when is it intended to begin excavation and reconstruction?

3. What archaeologists, historians and geologists have made on-the-spot studies of Fort Amherst Historical Park?

No. 385—*Mr. Macquarrie*—May 6

1. Has a decision been made to construct a bridge across Rustico Harbour to complete the Gulf Shore Highway in the P.E.I. National Park?

2. If so, what type of bridge is to be built and when will construction commence?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 24—*Mr. Coates*—May 6

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence and/or messages since January, 1964, between any association of superannuated

Civil Servants or other individuals and the Prime Minister or any member of the government asking for an increase in the superannuation allowance.

Private Members' Notices of Motions—On Monday next

No. 32—*Mr. McNulty*—May 6

That the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections be empowered to consider the advisability of amending the Canada Elections Act in order to provide:

(1) that persons confined to hospitals be allowed to exercise their franchise in federal elections;

(2) that portable polls be provided for public hospitals;

(3) that transfers be allowed up to and including election day for persons confined to hospital;

and, for such purposes, to recommend such amendments to the said Act as may be deemed advisable.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 17

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-98, An Act to make provision for the retirement of Members of the Senate;

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Laing, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Prittie, seconded by Mr. Orlikow, proposed to move in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-98 be not now read a second time but that it be resolved that in the opinion of this House the Senate should be abolished.

RULING BY MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

The Chair ruled the proposed amendment out of order in that it proposed to introduce a subject-matter that was foreign to the provisions and purposes of the bill under consideration.

Whereupon, the honourable Member for Burnaby-Richmond (Mr. Prittie) appealed to the House from the decision of the Chair.

And the question being put by Mr. Deputy Speaker: "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?"—It was decided in the affirmative on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Beer,	Bigg,	Cantelon,
Badanai,	Benidickson,	Blouin,	Cantin,
Basford,	Benson,	Byrne,	Cardin,
Batten,	Berger,	Cadieux,	Caron,

Chatterton, Choquette, Churchill, Clancy, Coates, Crouse, Cyr, Danforth, Deachman, Drury, Dubé, Emard, Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke), Forbes, Foy, Francis, Gelber, Gendron, Gordon, Gray, Habel, Haidasz, Irvine, Jorgenson, Konantz (Mrs.), Lachance, Laing, Lamontagne, Leduc, Legault, Lessard, (Lac-Saint-Jean), Macaluso, Macdonald, MacEachen, MacLean (Queens), MacNaught, Macquarrie, MacRae, McIlraith, Madill, Marcoux, Martineau, Matheson, Monteith, Moreau, Muir (Lisgar), Mullally, Munro, Nicholson, Nielsen, Noble, O'Keefe, Olson, Otto, Ouellet, Patterson, Paul, Pepin, Pickersgill, Pilon, Rapp, Regan, Ricard, Richard, Rinfret, Rock, Ryan, Rynard, Southam, Stenson, Stewart, Tardif, Teillet, Temple, Tucker, Valade, Vincent, Wadds (Mrs.), Walker, Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie), Webb, Willoughby, Woolliams—99.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Barnett, Boutin, Brewin, Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands), Dionne, Douglas, Gauthier, Grégoire, Knowles, Latulippe, Martin (Timmins), Orlikow, Perron, Peters, Plourde, Prittie, Webster, Winch—18.

And debate continuing on the proposed motion of Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Laing,—That Bill C-98, An Act to make provision for the retirement of Members of the Senate, be now read a second time.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Public Bills*)

Orders numbered 1 to 7 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-10, An Act to provide for control of the Use of Collateral Bills and Notes in Consumer Credit Transactions;

Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Whelan, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Interim Report of the Inter-Departmental Committee on the Study of The Economic Unity of Canada, dated April 30, 1965. (English and French).

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 31, 1965 for a copy of the recent Agreement of Lease between the Post Office Department and Rogers Stores Limited at Rimbey, Alberta.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 235*).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 386—*Mr. Howard*—May 7

1. Since January 1, 1965, has the government or any agency, department or branch thereof spent any money to bring people to Ottawa for the purpose of discussing the role which Indian people might play in the Centennial activities between now and 1967 and, if so, what is the name and home address of each such person, the amount paid for his or her transportation and living expenses, the dates during which he or she was in Ottawa, the manner by which he or she was selected, and whether or not any such person is currently employed by the government or any agency or department thereof and, if so, employed in what position at what salary?

2. Since January 1, 1965, has there been any conference or other meeting held in Ottawa between the government or any agency or department thereof and any Indian people regarding activities of Indian people in relation to the Centennial activities and, if so, what are the dates upon which such a conference was held, the names and home addresses of each person in attendance, the names and addresses of each person who was invited and/or selected to attend and the manner by which each was invited or selected and if any person recommended people who should be invited or selected, the name and home address of the person who made that recommendation, and the payments made to each person who attended?

No. 387—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 7

What plans has the government for improving Harbour facilities at Matheson Island, in Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba; what are the estimated costs and when will these improvements be carried out?

No. 388—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 7

Has the government plans to build R.C.M.P. Detachment Quarters during the present fiscal year at Hodgson, Manitoba and, if so, what type of Detachment Quarters do the plans call for and when will tenders be called?

No. 389—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 7

1. How much money did the National Research Council provide for research equipment and supplies for Canadian universities last year?

2. How much was requested by the universities for such equipment and supplies from the National Research Council?

3. Is the government giving consideration to correcting the situation described in the Report of the Chairman of the Medical Research Council for

1962-63 as "the great shortage of research laboratories" which is "actively interfering with further progress", and also that "the serious drain of our competent scientists to the United States is not due to the higher scale of American salaries. It is due rather to the shortage of research laboratory space in Canada, and to the lack of funds for salaries with which to pay an adequate number of medical scientists and to support their research"?

No. 390—*Mr. Bell*—May 7

1. How many meetings have been held between Canada and the United States regarding the Passamaquoddy project; when and where and with what results in each case?

2. Were the negotiations conducted by the New Brunswick Government approved of by Ottawa?

3. Are negotiations between the two governments continuing, and are further meetings planned?

4. Has any money been allotted for this project in the Estimates of 1965-66 and, if so, what are the details?

No. 391—*Mr. Winkler*—May 7

Will the Prime Minister reconsider government policy in regard to using the Canadian Church Press as a medium for official government purposes?

No. 392—*Mr. Herridge*—May 7

1. Does the Secretary of State and the Centennial Commission consider the plans and projects adopted by the National Conference of Ethnic Organizations and Community Folk Arts Councils, held in Ottawa on November 8 and 9, 1964, as an integral part of the centennial program for 1967?

2. What were the total costs of the feasibility study for a national conference and centennial folk arts program, conducted in the early months of 1964; and what portion of these costs was covered by monies from the grant of funds by the Centennial Commission or any other government source?

3. Were the salaries of the conference organizer and of other staff members, during the period of the feasibility study, paid out of funds granted by the Centennial Commission, or were there additional funds from private sources?

4. Is the salary of the recently appointed Executive Director of the Canadian Folk Arts Council, and other staff members, paid out of revenues provided by government grant, or out of private sources of revenue?

5. What were the total costs of the National Conference on the Folk Arts, held in Ottawa last November, including payment for the transportation and accommodation of delegates and what portion of these costs was covered by appropriations from the government grant?

6. Is the Secretary of State planning to provide free headquarters accommodation to the Canadian Folk Arts Council in Ottawa, as indicated at the National Conference last November and to what extent—wholly or partially, will the headquarters staff be financed out of funds supplied by the Centennial Commission or any other government source?

7. Were certain cultural groups in the ethnic communities excluded from participation in the National Conference at Ottawa last November, and are any cultural groups of long standing barred from the National Program of Folk Arts in the centennial celebrations?

8. What is the policy of the government on the participation of all Canadians in the official celebrations of Canada's 100th anniversary in 1967?

9. Will the government provide grants to assist in major cultural programs by those Canadians excluded from participation in the projects of the Canadian Folk Arts Council?

No. 393—*Mr. Matheson*—May 7

1. Has the Minister of Public Works any new information about the omission from Trans-Canada Highway contracts made by Nova Scotia of the clause required by the Agreement between Canada and Nova Scotia prohibiting political discrimination in employment on highway construction?

2. Has the Minister obtained a verbatim report of the hearing of the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia and did the report contain testimony that "kickbacks" were required for employment on certain Trans-Canada Highway projects in Nova Scotia?

3. Has the Minister of Public Works in his possession any materials, in the form of affidavits or otherwise, alleging that political discrimination was practised or is being practised in the construction of the Trans-Canada Highway in Nova Scotia?

4. What sections of the Trans-Canada Highway are scheduled for construction in Nova Scotia in 1965-66?

5. Under the Trans-Canada Highway Act what responsibility has the Minister of Public Works to stop political discrimination?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 25—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 7

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence between the Canadian Metalmining Association and the Government of Canada, and the United Steelworkers of America and the Government of Canada regarding proposals to permit immigration into Canada of miners and skilled tradesmen.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 18

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 13—*Mr. Pugh*

1. Since January 1963, what are the names, addresses, and dates, of all applications for licenses for Community Antenna Television Broadcasting?

2. Which of these have been granted and what were the dates of granting?

3. What are the names, addresses, and dates, of all applications for changes in already existing licenses?

4. What changes have been granted in existing licenses, and what are the dates of each?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 313—*Mr. Thompson*

1. How many votes were counted in each of the areas designated by section 5 of "The Canadian Forces Voting Rules"?

2. How many votes were cast for candidates in each of the 265 constituencies, by each area?

3. What were the direct costs of the counting in each of the four areas covering the following items (*a*) payments for services—e.g., Special Returning Officers, Deputy Returning Officers, Scrutineers, Clerical Assistants, etc. (*b*) travel and living expenses (*c*) rent (*d*) telephone, telegraph and postage (*e*) any other known direct costs?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

The Order for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply being read for the first time pursuant to Standing Order 56(2);

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Laing, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved in amendment thereto,—That all the words after the word "That" be deleted, and that the following words be substituted therefor:

"this House regrets that when the Government entered into the Canada-United States Automotive Agreement it failed to take any steps to safeguard the interests of the Canadian consumers, the automobile workers and the small parts manufacturers."

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address dated March 10, 1965, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence and all documents exchanged between the Department of Agriculture on the one hand, and the Quebec Department of Agriculture on the other hand, from October 1, 1964, to the present day, in the matter of assistance to farmers in the Abitibi, Temiscamingue and Saguenay-Lake St. John regions.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 219*).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report of the Department of Transport for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 34 of the Department of Transport Act, chapter 79, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Robichaud, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Committee on Problems of Mutual Concern Related to the Conservation and Management of Salmon Stocks in Southeast Alaska and Northern British Columbia, dated April, 1965.

At ten o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 394—*Mr. Coates*—May 10

1. What action is contemplated by the Department of Public Works to improve the wharfage facilities at Port Philip, Cumberland County, N.S.?

2. Are tenders to be called and, if so, when?

*No. 395—*Mr. Mather*—May 10

In planning the CBC facilities at EXPO, what is being considered respecting color television?

*No. 396—*Mr. Coates*—May 10

1. Has the National Harbours Board leased any land under its ownership or control for the building of a home for Commissioner Pierre Dupuy of EXPO 67 and, if so, what are the terms and who is the lessee?

2. What is the value of the said land?

*No. 397—*Mr. Coates*—May 10

1. What is the total amount of expenditures of the federal government made as of this date, or undertaken or planned to be done, directly or indirectly, in connection with EXPO 67?

2. Of the said amount, how much pertains to (*a*) National Harbours Board (*b*) Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (*c*) Trans-Canada Highway within the City of Montreal (*d*) the value of any works or services not included in (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*)?

No. 398—*Mr. Coates*—May 10

1. Was one Max Pikiou, originally from Haiti, admitted to Canada prior to February 14, 1965?

2. For what reasons was he admitted and on what basis?

3. What is his present immigration status?

4. Was he previously in the Belgian Congo and did he take part in the revolt in that country?

5. Did he, on February 14, 1965, address a meeting at 1870 St. Joseph Boulevard, Montreal, on methods of organizing revolution?

6. How long is he going to remain in Canada?

No. 399—*Mr. Starr*—May 10

1. How many companies submitted bids to the Department of Defence Production on Tender PM.18-479210?

2. What were the prices submitted by each company (*a*) on the original tender (*b*) on the supplementary tender?

3. Were these prices for a complete facility or price per equipment?

4. What fluctuation will be allowed in the quoted price?

5. Will the quoted price be increased by amendments during the term of the contract?

6. Who was the successful tenderer?

No. 400—*Mr. Starr*—May 10

1. Has the island lying in Weller's Bay, fronting Concession "C", Lot 11, Murray Township, Northumberland County, in the Province of Ontario, been sold?

2. To whom was it sold?

3. Did the government call for tenders?

4. What was the selling price?

*No. 401—*Mr. Tardif*—May 10

1. What is the number of U.S.S.R. citizens employed and attached to the USSR Embassy (*a*) in Ottawa (*b*) in Canada?

2. What is the number of Canadian citizens employed and attached to the Canada Embassy (*a*) in Moscow (*b*) in the U.S.S.R.?

Government Notices of Motions—On Wednesday next

May 10—*The Prime Minister*:

That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit

to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

May 10—*The Prime Minister*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed Resolution:—

That the following amendments be made to Standing Orders:

1. That Standing Order 6 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

Standing Order 6

6. (1) At 6:00 o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays and at 10:00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, unless provided otherwise in these Standing Orders, Mr. Speaker shall adjourn the House without question put until the next sitting day.

(2) A motion that the House continue to sit after the hour specified in Section (1) may be made at any time without notice. If any member

objects to the motion, Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if ten or more members then rise, the question shall not be put on the motion. If no member objects or if fewer than ten members rise in their places, the motion shall be deemed to be carried. No debate or formal vote shall be held on such a motion to extend a sitting. An extended sitting under the provisions of this Section, unless a closing time has been specified, shall not be terminated except by the adoption of a motion to adjourn and Mr. Speaker shall not deem that a motion to adjourn the House has been made by virtue of the operation of any other Standing Order.

(3) If any member objects to the taking of a vote at any time between 1:00 o'clock p.m. and 2:30 o'clock p.m. or between 6:00 o'clock p.m. and 8:00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if five or more members rise, the taking of the vote shall be postponed until after 2:30 o'clock p.m. or until after 8:00 o'clock p.m. as the case may be.

(4) When it is provided in any Standing Order or in any order of the House that the business under consideration at the ordinary time of adjournment be forthwith disposed of or concluded, Mr. Speaker shall not adjourn the House until the specified proceedings be completed.

2. That Section (1) of Standing Order 12 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 12, Section (1)

12. (1) Mr. Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order. In explaining a point of order or practice, he shall state the standing order or authority applicable to the case. No debate shall be permitted on any such decision, nor shall any such decision be subject to an appeal to the House.

3. That Sections (3) and (4) of Standing Order 15 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 15, Sections (3) and (4)

15. (3) Except as otherwise provided in these Standing Orders, the order of business for the consideration of the House, day-by-day, after the daily routine shall be as follows:

(*Monday*)

Questions.
Government orders.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Notices of Motions.

(*Tuesday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Private bills.
Public bills.

(*Wednesday*)

Questions.
Notices of motions for the production of papers.
Government orders.
(*From five to six o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Notices of motions.
Public bills.

(*Thursday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)

A. On the first and each alternate Thursday thereafter:
Notices of motions (papers).
Private bills.
Public bills.

B. On the second and each alternate Thursday thereafter:
Private bills.
Notices of motions (papers).
Public bills.

(*Friday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From five to six o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Public bills.
Private bills.

(4) When a debate on a motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair" for the House to go into Committee of Supply is in progress at 6:00 o'clock p.m. on either a Monday or a Tuesday, the order for Private Members' Business on that day shall be suspended.

4. That Section (2) of Standing Order 31 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 31, Section (2)

31. (2) When the business of Private Members is being considered, no member shall speak for more than twenty minutes at a time.

5. That Section (5) of Standing Order 39 be enacted to read as follows:

Standing Order 39, Section (5)

39. (5) Before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with, questions on matters of urgency may be addressed orally to Ministers of the Crown, provided however that if in the opinion of Mr. Speaker a question is not urgent, he may direct that it be placed on the Order Paper, provided also that the time allowed for a question period prior to the calling of the Orders of the Day shall not exceed thirty minutes.

A member who is not satisfied with the answer given to a question asked on any day at this stage, or a member who has been told by Mr. Speaker that his question is not urgent, may give notice that he intends to raise the subject-matter of his question on the adjournment of the

House. The notice referred to herein, whether or not it is given orally during the question period before the Orders of the Day, must be given in writing to Mr. Speaker not later than 5:00 o'clock p.m. the same day.

6. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 41-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 41-A

41-A. Unless notice of motion has been given under Standing Order 41, any member proposing to raise a question of privilege other than one arising out of proceedings in the Chamber during the course of a sitting shall give to the Speaker a writen statement of the question at least one hour prior to raising the question in the House.

7. That Standing Order 43 be amended by adding thereto a new Section (2), to read as follows:

Standing Order 43, Section (2)

43. (2) When debate on any motion made under Standing Order 15 (2) is adjourned or interrupted, the order for resumption of the same shall be transferred to and considered under Government Orders.

8. That Standing Order 44 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 44

44. When a question is under debate no motion is received unless to amend it; to postpone it to a day certain; for the previous question; for reading the orders of the day; for proceeding to another order; to adjourn the debate; to extend the sitting of the House; or for the adjournment of the House.

9. That Section (4) of Standing Order 59 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 59, Section (4)

59. (4) The Chairman shall maintain order in the Committees of the Whole House, deciding all questions of order subject to an appeal to Mr. Speaker; but disorder in a committee can only be censured by the House, on receiving a report thereof. No debate shall be permitted on any decision.

10. That Standing Order 65 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 65

65 (1) At the commencement of each session, a special committee, consisting of seven members, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the following standing committees of the House:

(*a*) on Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Development, to consist of 45 members;

(*b*) on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, to consist of 22 members;

(*c*) on Crown Corporations, to consist of 22 members;

(*d*) on External Affairs, to consist of 22 members;

(*e*) on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, to consist of 22 members;

(*f*) on Fisheries, to consist of 22 members;

(*g*) on Health and Welfare, to consist of 22 members;

(*h*) on Housing, Urban Development and Public Works, to consist of 22 members;

(*i*) on Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, to consist of 22 members;

(*j*) on Industry, Research and Energy Development, to consist of 22 members;

(*k*) on Justice and Legal Affairs, to consist of 22 members;

(*l*) on Labour and Employment, to consist of 22 members;

(*m*) on Miscellaneous Estimates, to consist of 22 members;

(*n*) on Miscellaneous Private Bills, to consist of 22 members;

(*o*) on National Defence, to consist of 22 members;

(*p*) on Northern Affairs and National Resources, to consist of 22 members;

(*q*) on Privileges and Elections, to consist of 22 members;

(*r*) on Public Accounts, to consist of 24 members;

(*s*) on Standing Orders, to consist of 22 members;

(*t*) on Transport and Communications, to consist of 22 members; and

(*u*) on Veterans Affairs, to consist of 22 members.

(2) The Special Commitee shall also prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the following standing committees:

on Printing, to act as members on the part of this House on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the printing of Parliament, to consist of 23 members;

on the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as members of the Joint Committee of both Houses, to consist of 21 members;

provided that a sufficient number of members of joint committees shall be appointed so as to keep the same proportion in such committees as between the memberships of the House of Commons and Senate.

(3) A majority of the members of a standing committee shall constitute a quorum unless the House otherwise orders;

Provided that, in the case of a joint committee, the number of members constituting a quorum shall be such as the House of Commons acting in consultation with the Senate may determine.

(4) The Standing Committees shall be severally empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; to send for persons, papers and records; and to print, from day-to-day, such papers and evidence as may be ordered by them, and Standing Order 66 shall not apply in relation thereto.

(5) Any member of the House of Commons who is not a member of a standing committee, may, unless the House or the standing committee otherwise orders, take part in the deliberations of the standing committee, but shall not vote or move any motion or any amendment or be counted in the quorum.

11. That Standing Order 99 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 99

99. No Bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company, or for authorizing the construction of branch lines or extensions of existing lines of railways or of canals, or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Committee on Transport and Communications, until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill, a map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same.

12. That Standing Order 105 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 105

105. Every private bill, when read a second time, is referred to one of the standing committees as follows: bills relating to banks, insurance, trade and commerce and to trust and loan companies, to the Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs; bills relating to railways, canals, telegraphs, canal and railway bridges, to the Committee on Transport and Communications; the bills not coming under these classes, to the Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, and all petitions for or against the bills are considered as referred to such committee.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 19

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Press Release dated May 8, 1965, concerning the departure from Canada of two members of the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. at Ottawa.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said Press Release be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Laing,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Knowles, in amendment thereto.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a letter addressed by the Minister of Labour to the President and General Manager, General Motors of Canada Ltd., dated March 31, 1965.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Laing,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply, and on the proposed motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Knowles, in amendment thereto.

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent the House reverted to "Motions".

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Laing,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Knowles, in amendment thereto,—That all the words after the word "That" be deleted, and that the following words be substituted therefor:

"this House regrets that when the Government entered into the Canada-United States Automotive Agreement it failed to take any steps to safeguard the interests of the Canadian consumers, the automobile workers and the small parts manufacturers."

And debate continuing; at 8.15 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 56(4)(*d*).

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Baldwin,
Barnett,
Beaulé,
Bélanger,
Bell,
Boutin,
Brewin,
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),
Cantelon,
Caouette,
Churchill,
Clancy,
Coates,
Crouse,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Dionne,
Doucett,
Douglas,
Enns,
Fane,
Fisher,
Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke),
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),
Forbes,
Gauthier,
Girouard,
Grafftey,
Grégoire,
Hales,
Hamilton,
Harkness,
Howard,
Howe (Hamilton South),
Howe (Wellington-Huron),
Irvine,
Jones (Mrs.),
Jorgenson,
Kennedy,
Knowles,
Korchinski,
Laprise,
Latulippe,
Loney,
MacEwan,
MacInnis,
MacLean (Queens),
Macquarrie,
MacRae,
McBain,
McCutcheon,
Madill,
Mandziuk,
Martin (Timmins),
Mather,
Millar,
Monteith,
Moore,
Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Muir (Lisgar),
Nesbitt,
Nielsen,
Noble,
Orlikow,
Pascoe,
Peters,
Pigeon,
Plourde,
Prittie,
Pugh,
Rapp,
Rhéaume,
Ricard,
Rondeau,
Rynard,
Simpson,
Slogan,
Smith,
Southam,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Stenson,
Thomas,
Valade,
Vincent,
Wadds (Mrs.),
Watson (Assiniboia),
Webb,
Webster,
Willoughby,
Winch,
Winkler,
Woolliams—95.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),
Badanai,
Basford,
Batten,
Béchard,
Beer,
Benidickson,
Benson,
Berger,
Blouin,
Brown,
Byrne,
Cameron (High Park),
Cantin,
Cardin,
Caron,
Cashin,
Chapdelaine,
Choquette,
Chrétien,
Côté (Longueuil),
Cyr,
Davis,
Deachman,
Deschatelets,
Drouin,
Drury,
Dubé,
Emard,
Ethier,
Eudes,

Favreau, Forest, Foy, Francis, Gelber, Godin, Gordon, Granger, Gray, Greene, Guay, Habel, Hahn, Haidasz, Hays, Hellyer, Honey, Jewett (Miss), Kelly, Konantz (Mrs.), Lachance, LaMarsh (Miss), Lamoureux, Laniel, Leblanc, Leduc, Legault, Lessard, (Lac-Saint-Jean), Lessard (Saint-Henri), Lloyd, Loiselle, Macaluso, Macdonald, MacEachen, Mackasey, MacNaught, McIlraith, McMillan, McNulty, McWilliam, Matte, Mitchell, Moreau, Morison, Mullally, Munro, Nicholson, O'Keefe, Olson, Otto, Patterson, Pennell, Pickersgill, Pilon, Prud'homme, Regan, Richard, Rideout (Mrs.), Rinfret, Robichaud, Rochon, Rock, Rouleau, Ryan, Sauvé, Sharp, Stewart, Tardif, Teillet, Temple, Thompson, Tremblay, Tucker, Wahn, Walker, Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie), Whelan—110.

And debate continuing on the main motion, at ten o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker interrupted the proceedings pursuant to Standing Order 56(4)(f);

And the question being put on the main motion,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to resolve itself into Committee of Supply; it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee)

Notwithstanding Standing Order 56(5)(a) the estimates of ten departments were first taken up and entered for consideration, as follows:

AGRICULTURE

1 Departmental Administration including the Canadian Agricultural Services Co-ordinating Committee, contributions to the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux and a special contribution not exceeding $62,000 to the Agricultural Economics Research Council, subject to approval by the Treasury Board .. ..$ 4,186,600 00

DEFENCE PRODUCTION

1 Departmental Administration including the care, maintenance and custody of standby defence plants, buildings, machine tools and production tooling and grants to municipalities in lieu of taxes on Crown-owned defence plants operated by private contractors ..$ 16,922,800 00

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

1 Administration, Operation and Maintenance including payment of remuneration, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and notwithstanding the Civil

Service Act, in connection with the assignment by the Canadian Government of Canadians to the staffs of the International Organizations detailed in the Estimates, and authority to make recoverable advances in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amounts of the shares of those Organizations of such expenses, and authority, notwithstanding the Civil Service Act, for the appointment and fixing of salaries of Commissioners (International Commissions for Supervision and Control in Indo-China), Secretaries and staff by the Governor in Council; assistance and repatriation of distressed Canadian citizens and persons of Canadian domicile abroad, including their dependents; Canadian participation in the Commonwealth Arts Festival to be held in Britain in the Fall of 1965; payment to the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission for the purposes and subject to the provisions of the Act respecting the Commission established to administer the Roosevelt Campobello International Park; a cultural relations and academic exchange program with the French community, and grants as detailed in the Estimates .. ..$ 13,176,800 00

FISHERIES

1 Departmental Administration including grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates .. ..$ 1,387,000 00

INDUSTRY

1 Departmental Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates .. ..$ 6,007,600 00

JUSTICE

1 Administration including the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, grants and contributions as detailed in the Estimates, gratuities to the widows or such dependents as may be approved by Treasury Board of Judges who die while in office and authority to make recoverable advances for the administration of justice on behalf of the Governments of the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory .. ..$ 2,504,300 00

LABOUR

1 General Administration, including grants as detailed in the Estimates; the expenses of the International Labour Conferences; the promotion of labour-management cooperation; the promotion of a program for the employment of the older worker; the promotion of programs for combatting seasonal unemployment; the organization and use of workers for farming and related industries; and the manpower consultative service .. ..$ 4,833,500 00

NATIONAL DEFENCE

1	Departmental Administration, including grants to Military Associations, Institutes and other organizations as detailed in the Estimates and authority, notwithstanding section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, and subject to allotment by the Treasury Board, for total commitments of $2,560,546,715 for the purposes of Votes 1, 5, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 of this Department regardless of the year in which such commitments will come in course of payment (of which it is estimated that $1,044,262,000 will come due for payment in future years) and authority to make recoverable advances under any of the said Votes and, notwithstanding the Financial Administration Act, to spend revenue received during the year in respect of assistance rendered to the United Nations, any party of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or any provincial or municipal government	$ 5,204,855 00

TRADE AND COMMERCE

1	Departmental Administration including fees for membership in the International Organizations listed in the Details of the Estimates	$ 5,664,700 00

VETERANS AFFAIRS

1	Departmental Administration	$ 6,694,000 00

To be reported.

Report received and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(Adjournment Motion Proceedings pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A)

At 10.06 o'clock p.m., the question being proposed "That this House do now adjourn";

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.20 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 402—*Mr. Cantelon*—May 11

1. Were a number of employees of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys moved to Elliott Lake within recent months and, if so (*a*) how many were moved (*b*) what are they doing at Elliott Lake (*c*) how long are they to remain at Elliott Lake?

2. Will others be moved and for how long?

3. What did these moves cost the Public Treasury?

No. 403—*Mr. Starr*—May 11

1. How many new vocational schools or additions have been approved under the amended Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act from June 1, 1961, to date?

2. What is the total student capacity?

3. What is the total cost of these projects?

4. What is the federal government's share of the cost?

5. How many new technical schools or additions have been approved under the amended Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act from January 1, 1964, to date?

6. What student capacity has been added in the period January 1, 1964, to date?

No. 404—*Mr. Starr*—May 11

1. How many completed their training under the Retraining of Unemployed Workers Plan during the year 1964?

2. How many completed their training under the Retraining of Unemployed Workers Plan during the year 1965, to date?

No. 405—*Mr. Starr*—May 11

1. How many applications were received for the $500 bonus under the Winter Home Construction Program in (*a*) 1963-64 (*b*) 1964-65?

2. How many qualified for this bonus during 1963-64 and during 1964-65?

3. What was the total cost of this program in advertising, including all media, in (*a*) 1963-64 (*b*) 1964-65?

4. What was the total cost to the government of this program, including the $500 bonus, in (*a*) 1963-64 (*b*) 1964-65?

No. 406—*Mr. Starr*—May 11

Under the Municipal Winter Works Program (*a*) how many applications were received (i) during the winter of 1964 (ii) during the winter of 1965 (*b*) how many applications were accepted (i) during the winter of 1964 (ii) during the winter of 1965 (*c*) how many applications were rejected, pending or withdrawn (i) during the winter of 1964 (ii) during the winter of 1965 (*d*) what was the estimated total cost of products (i) during the winter of 1964 (ii) during the winter of 1965 (*e*) what was the estimated total direct payroll cost of projects (i) during the winter of 1964 (ii) during the winter of 1965 (*f*) what was the estimated cost of projects during period of program (*i*) for the winter of 1964 (ii) for the winter of 1965 (*g*) what was the estimated direct payroll cost of projects during period of program (i) for the winter of 1964 (ii) for the winter of 1965 (*h*) what was the percentage of payroll cost to total cost during period of program (i) for the winter of 1964 (ii) for the winter of 1965 (*i*) what was the estimated federal government share of direct payroll costs (i) for the winter of 1964 (ii) for the winter of 1965 (*j*) what was the estimated number of men to be hired during period of program (i) for the winter of 1964 (ii) for the winter of 1965 (*k*) what was the estimated man-days work to be provided during the period of program (i) for the winter of 1964 (ii) during the winter of 1965 (*l*) what was the number of participating local authorities (i) during the winter of 1964 (ii) during the winter of 1965?

No. 407—*Mr. Coates*—May 11

On what date does the government anticipate receiving the report of the Dorion Judicial Enquiry?

No. 408—*Mr. Coates*—May 11

How many individuals have contacted the federal government with regard to the $15,000 reward offered for the apprehension of Lucien Rivard?

No. 409—*Mr. Coates*—May 11

Did any other individuals enter Canada with Joe Bonano and, if so, what are their names and are all or any of the individuals still resident in Canada?

No. 410—*Mr. Coates*—May 11

Has a decision been reached on Mrs. Lucien Rivard's application for a passport and, if so, what was the decision?

No. 411—*Mr. Coates*—May 11

Did any United States citizens enter Canada under the sponsorship of Lucien Rivard and, if so, did any of those who made application for landed immigrants' status secure such status and what are the names of the individuals in question?

No. 412—*Mr. Coates*—May 11

Is the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration immediately contacted when individuals such as Joe Bonano or Harry Stonehill arrive in Canada and on what basis are they allowed to remain even on a temporary basis?

No. 413—*Mr. Coates*—May 11

By what procedure does the Department of Justice and the Department of Citizenship and Immigration communicate, especially at border crossings, information related to wanted individuals in Canada and have any new procedures been initiated and, if so, when?

No. 414—*Mr. Coates*—May 11

Was the charge of perjury laid against Joe Bonano dropped allowing Mr. Bonano to return to the United States and, if so, for what reason?

No. 415—*Mr. Doucett*—May 11

1. What was the amount of subsidy paid on dairy products in 1964?
2. What was the amount of subsidy paid on butter in 1964?
3. What was the amount of subsidy paid on cheese in 1964?

No. 416—*Mr. Coates*—May 11

Has the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration initiated any new procedural methods within his Department to determine the background of applicants for landed immigrants' status and to eliminate the possibility of individuals such as Onofrio Minaudo, Joe Bonano and Harry Stonehill securing even temporary asylum in Canada?

No. 417—*Mr. Berger*—May 11

1. How many applications were made by towns and municipalities in the constituency of Montmagny-L'Islet under joint programs relating to Centennial of Confederation celebrations in 1967?

2. How many applications were approved and what was the nature of each?

No. 418—*Mr. MacEwan*—May 11

1. Is it the intention of the government to carry out repairs to the wharf at Pictou Landing, N.S., during the current year 1965-66 and, if not, for what reason are repairs not being carried out?

2. If so, what repairs will be carried out and when will the tenders be called?

No. 419—*Mr. Southam*—May 11

1. How many farm machinery syndicates have been established in Saskatchewan since the adoption of this legislation?

2. How many have been established in the constituency of Moose Mountain?

3. What are the total amounts of the loans in each case, i.e., Saskatchewan and Moose Mountain?

No. 420—*Mr. Southam*—May 11

Has a decision been made to build a new post office in the Village of Creelman, Saskatchewan and, if so, will this be built under the 1965-66 Winter Works Program?

No. 421—*Mr. Southam*—May 11

Will a post office be built in Torquay, Saskatchewan under the 1965-66 Winter Works Program?

No. 422—*Mr. Southam*—May 11

1. Has an Indian Agent been appointed for the White Bear Indian Reserve and, if so, what is his name and rate of salary?

2. How many other federal employees are engaged on the White Bear Reserve?

3. What are their duties and amount of salary?

No. 423—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 11

1. What was the average cost of maintaining one inmate during the years 1962, 1963 and 1964 in (*a*) federal institutions of all types (*b*) maximum security institutions (*c*) medium security institutions (*d*) minimum security institutions (*e*) farm and work camps?

2. What was the recidivist rate of males admitted to each Canadian penitentiary in the years 1962, 1963 and 1964?

No. 424—*Mr. Watson* (Assiniboia)—May 11

1. Who were the C.N.R. officials responsible for calling tenders for the installation of sewer and water systems in the Section House at Avonlea, Saskatchewan?

2. Is it the practice of the C.N.R. to install such facilities on C.N.R. properties for appearance sake only?

3. Are there sewer or water connections available for this property?

4. What is the deficit in this department of the C.N.R.?

*No. 425—*Mr. Martineau*—May 11

1. Has the government adopted an Order in Council, or issued any directive, or other instruction to Treasury Board, placing Autair Helicopters Limited on a prohibited list; preventing this company from obtaining any new government contracts?

2. If so, what is the reason for such action?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 26—*Mr. Martineau*—May 11

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of any Order in Council, direction, instruction, or other communication, by the government to the Treasury Board, concerning the granting of contracts or other government business to Autair Helicopters Limited.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 20

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.—*The Prime Minister.*

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution:

That the following amendments be made to Standing Orders:

1. That Standing Order 6 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

Standing Order 6

6. (1) At 6:00 o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays and at 10:00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, unless provided otherwise in these Standing Orders, Mr. Speaker shall adjourn the House without question put until the next sitting day.

(2) A motion that the House continue to sit after the hour specified in Section (1) may be made at any time without notice. If any member

objects to the motion, Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if ten or more members then rise, the question shall not be put on the motion. If no member objects or if fewer than ten members rise in their places, the motion shall be deemed to be carried. No debate or formal vote shall be held on such a motion to extend a sitting. An extended sitting under the provisions of this Section, unless a closing time has been specified, shall not be terminated except by the adoption of a motion to adjourn and Mr. Speaker shall not deem that a motion to adjourn the House has been made by virtue of the operation of any other Standing Order.

(3) If any member objects to the taking of a vote at any time between 1:00 o'clock p.m. and 2:30 o'clock p.m. or between 6:00 o'clock p.m. and 8:00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if five or more members rise, the taking of the vote shall be postponed until after 2:30 o'clock p.m. or until after 8:00 o'clock p.m. as the case may be.

(4) When it is provided in any Standing Order or in any order of the House that the business under consideration at the ordinary time of adjournment be forthwith disposed of or concluded, Mr. Speaker shall not adjourn the House until the specified proceedings be completed.

2. That Section (1) of Standing Order 12 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 12, Section (1)

12. (1) Mr. Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order. In explaining a point of order or practice, he shall state the standing order or authority applicable to the case. No debate shall be permitted on any such decision, nor shall any such decision be subject to an appeal to the House.

3. That Sections (3) and (4) of Standing Order 15 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 15, Sections (3) and (4)

15. (3) Except as otherwise provided in these Standing Orders, the order of business for the consideration of the House, day-by-day, after the daily routine shall be as follows:

(*Monday*)

Questions.
Government orders.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Notices of Motions.

(*Tuesday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Private bills.
Public bills.

(*Wednesday*)

Questions.
Notices of motions for the production of papers.
Government orders.
(*From five to six o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Notices of motions.
Public bills.

(*Thursday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)

A. On the first and each alternate Thursday thereafter:
Notices of motions (papers).
Private bills.
Public bills.

B. On the second and each alternate Thursday thereafter:
Private bills.
Notices of motions (papers).
Public bills.

(*Friday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From five to six o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Public bills.
Private bills.

(4) When a debate on a motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair" for the House to go into Commitee of Supply is in progress at 6:00 o'clock p.m. on either a Monday or a Tuesday, the order for Private Members' Business on that day shall be suspended.

4. That Section (2) of Standing Order 31 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 31, Section (2)

31. (2) When the business of Private Members is being considered, no member shall speak for more than twenty minutes at a time.

5. That Section (5) of Standing Order 39 be enacted to read as follows:

Standing Order 39, Section (5)

39. (5) Before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with, questions on matters of urgency may be addressed orally to Ministers of the Crown, provided however that if in the opinion of Mr. Speaker a question is not urgent, he may direct that it be placed on the Order Paper, provided also that the time allowed for a question period prior to the calling of the Orders of the Day shall not exceed thirty minutes.

A member who is not satisfied with the answer given to a question asked on any day at this stage, or a member who has been told by Mr. Speaker that his question is not urgent, may give notice that he intends

to raise the subject-matter of his question on the adjournment of the House. The notice referred to herein, whether or not it is given orally during the question period before the Orders of the Day, must be given in writing to Mr. Speaker not later than 5:00 o'clock p.m. the same day.

6. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 41-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 41-A

41-A. Unless notice of motion has been given under Standing Order 41, any member proposing to raise a question of privilege other than one arising out of proceedings in the Chamber during the course of a sitting shall give to the Speaker a written statement of the question at least one hour prior to raising the question in the House.

7. That Standing Order 43 be amended by adding thereto a new Section (2), to read as follows:

Standing Order 43, Section (2)

43. (2) When debate on any motion made under Standing Order 15 (2) is adjourned or interrupted, the order for resumption of the same shall be transferred to and considered under Government Orders.

8. That Standing Order 44 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 44

44. When a question is under debate no motion is received unless to amend it; to postpone it to a day certain; for the previous question; for reading the orders of the day; for proceeding to another order; to adjourn the debate; to extend the sitting of the House; or for the adjournment of the House.

9. That Section (4) of Standing Order 59 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 59, Section (4)

59. (4) The Chairman shall maintain order in the Committees of the Whole House, deciding all questions of order subject to an appeal to Mr. Speaker; but disorder in a committee can only be censured by the House, on receiving a report thereof. No debate shall be permitted on any decision.

10. That Standing Order 65 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 65

65. (1) At the commencement of each session, a special committee, consisting of seven members, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the following standing committees of the House:

(*a*) on Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Development, to consist of 45 members;

(*b*) on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, to consist of 22 members;

(*c*) on Crown Corporations, to consist of 22 members;

(*d*) on External Affairs, to consist of 22 members;

(*e*) on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, to consist of 22 members;

(*f*) on Fisheries, to consist of 22 members;

(*g*) on Health and Welfare, to consist of 22 members;

(*h*) on Housing, Urban Development and Public Works, to consist of 22 members;

(*i*) on Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, to consist of 22 members;

(*j*) on Industry, Research and Energy Development, to consist of 22 members;

(*k*) on Justice and Legal Affairs, to consist of 22 members;

(*l*) on Labour and Employment, to consist of 22 members;

(*m*) on Miscellaneous Estimates, to consist of 22 members;

(*n*) on Miscellaneous Private Bills, to consist of 22 members;

(*o*) on National Defence, to consist of 22 members;

(*p*) on Northern Affairs and National Resources, to consist of 22 members;

(*q*) on Privileges and Elections, to consist of 22 members;

(*r*) on Public Accounts, to consist of 24 members;

(*s*) on Standing Orders, to consist of 22 members;

(*t*) on Transport and Communications, to consist of 22 members; and

(*u*) on Veterans Affairs, to consist of 22 members.

(2) The Special Committee shall also prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the following standing committees:

on Printing, to act as members on the part of this House on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the printing of Parliament, to consist of 23 members;

on the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as members of the Joint Committee of both Houses, to consist of 21 members;

provided that a sufficient number of members of joint committees shall be appointed so as to keep the same proportion in such committees as between the memberships of the House of Commons and Senate.

(3) A majority of the members of a standing committee shall constitute a quorum unless the House otherwise orders;

Provided that, in the case of a joint committee, the number of members constituting a quorum shall be such as the House of Commons acting in consultation with the Senate may determine.

(4) The Standing Committees shall be severally empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; to send for persons, papers and records; and to print, from day-to-day, such papers and evidence as may be ordered by them, and Standing Order 66 shall not apply in relation thereto.

(5) Any member of the House of Commons who is not a member of a standing committee, may, unless the House or the standing com-

mittee otherwise orders, take part in the deliberations of the standing committee, but shall not vote or move any motion or any amendment or be counted in the quorum.

11. That Standing Order 99 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 99

99. No Bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company, or for authorizing the construction of branch lines or extensions of existing lines of railways or of canals, or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Committee on Transport and Communications, until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill, a map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same.

12. That Standing Order 105 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 105

105. Every private bill, when read a second time, is referred to one of the standing committees as follows: bills relating to banks, insurance, trade and commerce and to trust and loan companies, to the Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs; bills relating to railways, canals, telegraphs, canal and railway bridges, to the Committee on Transport and Communications; the bills not coming under these classes, to the Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, and all petitions for or against the bills are considered as referred to such committee.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 189—*Mr. Basford*

In each year since 1950, what has been the total monies paid to residents of the Province of British Columbia under the (*a*) Old Age Pensions Act (*b*) Old Age Assistance Act (*c*) War Veterans Pensions Act (*d*) War Veterans Allowance Act (*e*) Family Allowances Act (*f*) Blind Persons Act (*g*) Disabled Persons Act?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

On motion of Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Knowles, it was resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged during

the past year between the Minister of Justice and the Attorneys-General or other provincial ministers regarding methods of amending the Constitution of Canada.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 13*).

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 15, and 22 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Canadian National Pensions Association and the Prime Minister since May 1, 1963 regarding increased pension benefits for retired C.N.R. employees.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 21—Mr. Bigg*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House copies of orders issued by the Minister of National Revenue since December 23, 1963, under the provisions of section 38 of the Customs Act for the purposes of fixing duties.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 23—Mr. Moreau*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence and/or messages since January, 1964, between any association of superannuated Civil Servants or other individuals and the Prime Minister or any member of the government asking for an increase in the superannuation allowance.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 24—Mr. Coates*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between the Canadian Metalmining Association and the Government of Canada and the United Steelworkers of America and the Government of Canada regarding proposals to permit immigration in Canada of miners and skilled tradesmen.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 25—Mr. Orlikow*).

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Laing,—That Bill C-98, An Act to make provision for the retirement of members of the Senate, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Knowles,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of the Minister of Justice calling a conference of himself and the Attorneys General of the various provinces for the purpose of giving

consideration to a scheme to be jointly financed and operated by the Government of Canada and the governments of the various provinces for the provision of legal aid in all criminal cases in which imprisonment is a possible outcome.—(*Notice of Motion No. 3*).

And debate continuing;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 426—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 12

Has the government received the report of the survey into the necessity of dredging of the harbour at Ingonish Beach, Victoria County, N.S. and, if so, what are the plans of the department concerned?

No. 427—*Mr. Howe* (Wellington-Huron)—May 12

1. How many of the original Members of the Centennial Commission are still with the Commission?

2. How many Members of the Centennial Commission have resigned within the past six months?

3. Of the amount of money allocated to this project, how much has been spent to date?

No. 428—*Mr. Howe* (Wellington-Huron)—May 12

1. Is the Department of National Health and Welfare conducting a programme of research on air pollution and, if so, what have been the findings of this programme as to its cause in connection with (*a*) the motor car, the truck and the bus (*b*) industrial and commercial enterprise (c) nuclear fallout?

2. Have any conclusions been arrived at as to methods of control?

3. How much has this programme cost to date?

4. How much of the allocation set aside for research into cigarette smoking has been spent to date?

No. 429—*Mr. Martineau*—May 12

1. Have any officials of the Centennial Commission resigned their office and, if so (*a*) what are their names (*b*) what positions did they occupy with the Centennial Commission (c) what reasons motivated their resignations (*d*) have any persons been appointed to replace them and, if so, who are they?

2. How many projects have been approved by the Centennial Commission to date?

3. What is, in each case, the name of the project so approved, the province of origin and the cost thereof?

No. 430—*Mr. Bélanger*—May 12

1. How much money did the Department of Public Works allocate for the County of Charlevoix from March, 1958, to June, 1962?

2. How much was actually spent?

3. How much money did the Department of Public Works allocate for the County of Charlevoix from June, 1962, to January, 1965?

4. How much was actually spent?

No. 431—*Mr. Bélanger*—May 12

1. How much money did the Department of National Health and Welfare allocate for the County of Charlevoix from March, 1958, to June, 1962?

2. How much was actually spent?

3. How much money did the Department of National Health and Welfare allocate for the County of Charlevoix from June, 1962, to January, 1965?

4. How much was actually spent?

No. 432—*Mr. Bélanger*—May 12

1. How much money did the Post Office Department allocate for the County of Charlevoix from March, 1958, to June, 1962?

2. How much was actually spent?

3. How much money did the Post Office Department allocate for the County of Charlevoix from June, 1962, to January, 1965?

4. How much was actually spent?

No. 433—*Mr. Bélanger*—May 12

1. What amount was allocated by the Department of Transport from March, 1958, to June, 1962, for the County of Charlevoix?

2. What amount was actually spent in that County?

3. What amount was allocated by the Department of Transport from June, 1962, to January, 1965, for the County of Charlevoix?

4. What amount was actually spent in that County?

No. 434—*Mr. Bélanger*—May 12

1. What amount was allocated by the Department of National Defence from March, 1958, to June, 1962, for the County of Charlevoix?

2. What amount was actually spent in that County?

3. What amount was allocated by the Department of National Defence from June, 1962, to January, 1965, for the County of Charlevoix?

4. What amount was actually spent in that County?

No. 435—*Mr. Bélanger*—May 12

1. What amount was allocated by the Department of Veterans Affairs from March, 1958, to June, 1962, for the County of Charlevoix?

2. What amount was actually spent in that County?

3. What amount was allocated by the Department of Veterans Affairs from June, 1962, to January, 1965, for the County of Charlevoix?

4. What amount was actually spent in that County?

No. 436—*Mr. Bélanger*—May 12

1. What amount of money was allocated by the Department of Agriculture for the County of Charlevoix from March, 1958, to June, 1962?

2. What amount of money was actually spent there?

3. What amount of money was allocated by the Department of Agriculture for the County of Charlevoix from June, 1962, to January, 1965?

4. What amount of money was actually spent there?

No. 437—*Mr. Bélanger*—May 12

1. What amount of money was allocated by the Department of Labour for the County of Charlevoix from March, 1958, to June, 1962?

2. What amount of money was actually spent there?

3. What amount of money was allocated by the Department of Labour for the County of Charlevoix from June, 1962, to January, 1965?

4. What amount of money was actually spent there?

No. 438—*Mr. Bélanger*—May 12

1. What amount of money was allocated by the Department of Fisheries for the County of Charlevoix from March, 1958 to June, 1962?

2. What amount of money was actually spent there?

3. What amount of money was allocated by the Department of Fisheries for the County of Charlevoix from June, 1962, to January, 1965?

4. What amount of money was actually spent there?

No. 439—*Mr. Bélanger*—May 12

1. What amount was allocated by the Department of Forestry from March, 1958, to June, 1962, for the County of Charlevoix?

2. What amount was actually spent in that County?

3. What amount was allocated by the Department of Forestry from June, 1962, to January, 1965, in the County of Charlevoix, including the ARDA programme?

4. What amount was actually spent in that County?

No. 440—*Mr. Langlois*—May 12

1. What projects concerning Canada's Centennial were approved for Lévis County?

2. What municipalities are concerned in the projects?

3. On what date was approval given to such projects and what amounts were approved?

No. 441—*Mr. Cantelon*—May 12

Is it the intention of the government to implement any of the recommendations of the Gill Report and, in particular, to place certain occupational groups such as teachers under the conditions of the Unemployment Insurance Act?

No. 442—*Mr. Loney*—May 12

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour at Port Elgin, Ontario?

No. 443—*Mr. Loney*—May 12

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour at Kincardine, Ontario?

No. 444—*Mr. Fisher*—May 12

Has the government received any complaints about any long or repeated absences of Commissioner Pierre Dupuy of Expo '67 from his duties and if so, from whom were the complaints received and what response was given to them?

No. 445—*Mr. Fisher*—May 12

1. Does the National Harbours Board intend to turn over five acres of land in Montreal to private promoters on a long-term basis without any charge?

2. If so, what are the major details of the plan of use including the type of structure that may be created and its uses in the future and the nature of the revenue which will accrue to those who build it?

3. Is there any intention that any structure to be erected will be used as a headquarters for any political group?

4. Will there be anything on the site which will provide food service for patrons of Expo '67?

5. Was it necessary that this arrangement be approved by Treasury Board and, if so, what was the date of the approval?

No. 446—*Mr. Dubé*—May 12

1. Has the C.B.C. at any time attempted to obtain television rights for the complete Saturday night games during the N.H.L.'s regular season?

2. If so, what is the name of the advertising agency holding television rights with respect to these games?

3. What reasons did this agency put forward to explain its refusal to allow broadcasting of these games in their entirety, if such was the case?

4. How popular are these television hockey game broadcasts, according to "Nielsen's Television Index"?

No. 447—*Mr. More*—May 12

Does the Government of Canada and the Department of Public Works employ consulting architectural and engineering firms in connection with government projects in Ottawa and area and if so (*a*) what are the names and addresses of the firms so employed (*b*) the projects on which each firm is engaged (*c*) what are the fees payable to each firm?

No. 448—*Mr. More*—May 12

1. Does Expo '67 employ consulting architectural firms and if so (*a*) what are the names and addresses of such firms (*b*) the projects on which each firm is engaged, and (*c*) what are the fees payable to each firm?

2. Does Expo '67 employ consulting engineering firms and if so (*a*) what are the names and addresses of such firms (*b*) the projects on which each firm is engaged, and (*c*) what are the fees payable to each firm?

No. 449—*Mr. Macquarrie*—May 12

1. Have representations been received from the Eastern Kings Board of Trade of Souris, P.E.I. in reference to studying the feasibility of establishing an auto ferry service between Port Hood, N.S. and a port in Eastern Prince Edward Island?

2. From what other bodies have similar representations been received?

3. What is the nature of the reply given?

4. Is the Atlantic Development Board, or is any branch or department of the Dominion Government, undertaking such a feasibility study?

5. If not, is such a study contemplated?

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 21

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Three petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to amend the National Housing Act, 1954.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-99, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada;

Mrs. Konantz, seconded by Mr. Ryan, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to amend the National Housing Act, 1954.

(In the Committee)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, to increase—

(*a*) from two and one-half billion dollars to three and one-quarter billion dollars the amount the Minister of Finance may advance to Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for the purpose of making direct loans to borrowers to assist in the construction of houses and housing projects;

(*b*) from one hundred million dollars to three hundred million dollars the amount the Minister of Finance may advance or pay to the Corporation to make loans and grants relating to urban renewal schemes and to meet obligations incurred under urban redevelopment agreements;

(*c*) from fifty million dollars to one hundred and fifty million dollars the amount in the special account established in the Consolidated Revenue Fund out of which advances may be made towards public housing projects developed jointly by the Corporation and a province or any agency thereof;

(*d*) from one hundred and fifty million dollars to two hundred million dollars the maximum amount the Minister may advance to the Corporation for the purpose of making loans for university housing projects; and

(*e*) from six billion dollars to eight and one-half billion dollars the maximum amount of all loans in respect of which insurance policies may be issued under the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Gordon, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-104, An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, which was read the first time, and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-101, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act; Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That section 11 of Government Order No. 15 on today's Order Paper be amended by inserting therein after the word "showing" in the eighth line thereof: "the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing".

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 5, 1965, for a copy of every communication, telegram and letter exchanged between the Postmaster General or his assistant or any one else acting on his behalf, or the head of his Department and Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, Member for Drummond-Arthabaska, relating to home-mail delivery by mailman in Arthabaska.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 19*).

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 450—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 13

1. Has the government, or any member of the government, received a communication from the Port Hood Development Council and the Mabou Development Council in reference to the establishment of an automobile ferry service between Prince Edward Island and Western Cape Breton Island?

2. Is it the intention of the government to give support to the expressions contained in this communication?

3. Is the government prepared to work in conjunction with the governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in the making of the necessary survey which is essential to the establishment of the aforementioned automobile ferry service?

No. 451—*Mr. Laprise*—May 13

1. Since the introduction of ARDA in Quebec (*a*) what projects have been carried out (*b*) what projects are in progress, and (*c*) what projects are being planned?

2. What is the value of each of these projects?

No. 452—*Mr. Laprise*—May 13

1. What average hourly wage is paid to commissionnaires employed by the Canadian Corps of Commissionnaires (*a*) in Quebec (*b*) in Ontario, and (*c*) in the other provinces?

2. Do commissionnaires employed by the Canadian Corps of Commissionnaires have to be bilingual (*a*) in Quebec (*b*) in Ontario, and (*c*) elsewhere in Canada?

No. 453—*Mr. Laprise*—May 13

1. In the Province of Quebec, how many control towers are there to serve both military and civil aviation, and where are such control towers located?

2. Is it required of those in charge of such control towers that they be bilingual?

No. 454—*Mr. Laprise*—May 13

1. In the Province of Quebec, are candidates for a pilot's licence required to speak English and, if not, are they required to know at least certain English terms frequently used in aviation?

2. Are the same requirements made of English-speaking candidates with regard to the French language?

No. 455—*Mr. Loney*—May 13

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Southampton, Ontario?

No. 456—*Mr. Loney*—May 13

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Saugeen River, Ontario?

No. 457—*Mr. Enns*—May 13

1. What is the name of the official sculpturer for the Parliament Buildings?
2. How are projects for sculpture decided?
3. Is there an advisory committee?
4. Who are the members of the advisory committee?
5. As the sculpture in the main hall in the front of the House of Commons has stimulated public interest, what is the main theme of each panel?

No. 458—*Mr. Danforth*—May 13

1. Are negotiations currently under way at Geneva concerning proposed tariff changes on fruit and vegetable products?
2. What is the target date for the conclusion of this phase of negotiations?
3. When and by what manner will the results of this particular phase of the negotiations be released to Parliament and to the industry?
4. Will the various segments of the industry have an opportunity to recommend changes to the government if they feel direct hardships result from the new rates?
5. Will there be any flexibility whatsoever allowing changes in rates in the event of hardships without full consideration by the nations involved at a subsequent meeting at Geneva?

No. 459—*Mr. Danforth*—May 13

1. Have negotiations been concluded by the government and the Municipality of Ridgetown, Ontario, for the construction of a new post office?
2. When is the estimated date tenders will be called for the construction?
3. On what date is it estimated that the construction will be completed?

No. 460—*Mr. More*—May 13

Does the Government of Canada and the Department of Public Works employ consulting architectural and engineering firms in connection with government projects in Ottawa and area and, if so (*a*) what are the names and addresses of the firms so employed, and (*b*) what are the projects on which each firm is engaged?

No. 461—*Mr. More*—May 13

1. Does Expo '67 employ consulting architectural firms and, if so (*a*) what are the names and addresses of such firms, and (*b*) what are the projects on which each firm is engaged?

2. Does Expo '67 employ consulting engineering firms and, if so (*a*) what are the names and addresses of such firms, and (*b*) what are the projects on which each firm is engaged?

No. 462—*Mr. MacRae*—May 13

1. Will a hospital definitely be built in the Oromocto-Camp Gagetown area and, if so, when will construction start?

2. What will be the financial contribution of the federal government towards the building of this hospital?

No. 463—*Mr. Prittie*—May 13

1. Regarding the Civil Service Commission Competition No. 64-708 how many applications were received for the various categories of language instructors and language officers?

2. How many appointments have been made as a result of this competition?

No. 464—*Mr. Mullally*—May 13

1. To date, how many steel trawlers have been approved for ship building subsidy for construction at Bathhurst Marine Limited, Georgetown, P.E.I.?

2. What is the approved cost of each ship and what is the amount of subsidy approved by the Canadian Maritime Commission?

3. What is the total amount of federal ship building subsidy approved to date on all vessels?

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 22

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Final Communiqué issued following the Ministerial Meeting of the North Atlantic Council in London, May 11 and 12, 1965. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said communiqué be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

The House resumed debate on the motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. MacNaught,—That Bill C-101, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce *or to the proposed Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, as the case may be.*

Bill C-104, An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Laing,—That Bill C-98, An Act to make provision for the retirement of Members of the Senate, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Mather, moved,—That the bill be not now read a second time but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Public Bills*)

Orders numbered 1 and 2 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-4, An Act to Preserve and Promote Native Indian and Eskimo Arts and Crafts;

Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Mather, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 5, 1965, for a copy of every communication, telegram and letter exchanged between the Postmaster General and the Member for Lévis, Mr. Raynald Guay, relating to door-to-door delivery by mailman, in Charny in the County of Lévis.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 18*).

By Mr. Lamontagne,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 24, 1965, for a copy of all communications received by the Prime Minister, dated since April 8, 1963, with reference to the pensions of federal civil servants already retired, and for a copy of the replies of the Prime Minister thereto.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 233*).

Seventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7), as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on May 13, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, of the City of Montreal, Quebec, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation providing that the head office of the said Institute shall be at the said City of Montreal or at such other place within Canada as the Institute may, by by-law, determine from time to time.—*Mr. Moreau.*

Donald Mercer Cormie, Ralph Perrin Forster, Dennis Robert Stewart and three other persons, all of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, for an Act to incorporate Principal Life Insurance Company of Canada and/or "Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie 'Principal' du Canada", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Lambert.*

The Trustee Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation authorizing The Trustee Board to fix the number of its members at not less than seven and not more than fifteen, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Cameron (High Park).*

At 6.03 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Monday next

No. 465—*Mr. Dionne*—May 14

Has the Department of Public Works received representations regarding construction of a tunnel between the Cities of Lévis and Quebec and, if so, what steps has the Department taken?

No. 466—*Mr. Dionne*—May 14

1. What, to date, is the number of employees working as regional directors, program co-ordinators, or in other capacities under the ARDA program in each of the provinces of Canada?

2. What is the salary by category and by classification of responsibility of each employee?

No. 467—*Mr. Dionne*—May 14

What were the amounts spent each year in each of the provinces of Canada under the ARDA program since its implementation?

No. 468—*Mr. Loney*—May 14

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Red Bay, Ontario?

No. 469—*Mr. Loney*—May 14

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Oliphant, Ontario?

No. 470—*Mr. Stenson*—May 14

1. When did the government approve the Douglas Point generating station project and when was work on the site started?

2. When will this generating station be completed?

3. What was the estimated date of completion by Atomic Energy of Canada when this job was started?

4. What was the original estimate of the cost of this proposed station?

5. What is now the estimated cost of this station?

No. 471—*Mr. Coates*—May 14

Has the Minister of Justice initiated any investigation that will enable his officials to make a proper assessment of the extent of the operations of organized crime in Canada and whether there has been any infiltration into the federal government by organized crime and, if so, when was such action taken and what is the extent of the investigations in question?

No. 472—*Mr. Coates*—May 14

Did the R.C.M. Police arrange to monitor certain telephone messages which the Ontario Young Liberal Federation invited from Soviet Premier Alexie Kosygin, Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and North Viet Nam President Ho Chi Minh and, if so, were the invitees made aware of such arrangements?

No. 473—*Mr. Stenson*—May 14

Has the Department of Industry increased its staff to police the imports of car parts coming into Canada from the United States since the Canadian-U.S. Automotive Trade Pact was signed?

No. 474—*Mr. Howard*—May 14

1. How many applicants were there for the position of Community Development officer in the Social Programs Division of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration (as referred to in the answer to Question No. 343 of the present session of Parliament) and of these, how many were granted a personal interview?

2. Upon what dates was the competition for the above position (*a*) opened (*b*) advertised and in what ways (*c*) published and in what form (*d*) closed?

No. 475—*Mr. MacRae*—May 14

1. Is there any delay in the development of housing in Oromocto and, if so, what are the reasons for any such delay?

2. Is the government at this time erecting court-type housing in Oromocto?

3. Has the government received representations to the effect that this type of housing has proven unsatisfactory and, if so, will consideration be given to the advisability of discontinuing the erection of this type of housing in favour of the duplex type or single dwellings?

No. 476—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 14

How much income did (*a*) the C.B.C. and its affiliated stations, and (*b*) C.T.V. and its affiliated stations receive as a result of cigarette advertising during each of the past three years?

No. 477—*Mr. Coates*—May 14

1. Have the Secretary of State, the Honourable Maurice Lamontagne and the Postmaster General, the Honourable René Tremblay, been requested to appear for either the prosecution or the defence as witnesses in the Bernard Gittelson parking meter perjury trial?

2. Is it the intention of the government to ask the House to authorize these two Ministers to proceed to New York to appear in this case if such a request has been received, or is received, in this regard?

No. 478—*Mr. Gelber*—May 14

When will construction commence on the new Postal Station "L" on Oakwood Avenue near Vaughan Road in Toronto?

No. 479—*Mr. Mullally*—May 14

1. How many applications have been received to date from Prince Edward Island fishermen through the Fishermen's Loan Board of Prince Edward Island for Fishing Vessel Assistance on fishing boats 35 to 45 feet in length?

2. How many applications have been approved and how many declined?

3. What is the total value of the assistance on the approved applications?

4. Who decides what standards and specifications these fishing boats must meet in order to qualify for assistance?

No. 480—*Mr. Stefanson*—May 14

Has the government any plans for improving harbour facilities at Matheson Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, and, if so, when will these plans be carried out?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 27—*Mr. Rondeau*—May 14

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence and written instructions concerning the monetary policy of the country, exchanged between the Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Bank of Canada since January 1, 1960.

No. 28—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 14

That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all correspondence between the Prime Minister and/or the Minister of Transport and the President of the C.P.R., Mr. R. A. Emerson and the President of the C.N.R., Mr. Donald Gordon in 1965, regarding the needs of the two railways for a subsidy from the federal government to meet increased costs of labour and the inability of the railways to increase their freight rates.

No. 29—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 14

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of contracts which Canadair (Montreal) has received from the Government of Canada in each of the past ten years, indicating the products purchased and the value of the contracts for each year.

Introduction of Bills—On Monday next

May 14—*Mr. Thompson*—Bill intituled: "An Act to provide for the Establishment of the Alaska-Yukon Highway Authority (Alaska Highway)."

May 14—*Mr. Patterson*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers)".

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 23

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 17, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Patterson, seconded by Mr. Olson, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-105, An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

*No. 96—*Mr. Mandziuk*

1. How many persons have been engaged, hired or appointed by the Bilingualism and Biculturalism Commission to date?

2. How many of said persons are engaged in (a) research (b) preparation of briefs, etc.?

3. What are the names of each said person under (a) research (b) preparation of briefs, etc., and what are the salaries, payments of honoraria paid or are still due to each of said persons?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 97—*Mr. Coates*

What is the total amount that has been expended to date, or owing and as yet unpaid for, in respect of (a) honoraria, salaries, and pay and allowances (b) expenses for (i) each of the Commissioners of the Bicultural and Bilingual Commission (ii) of other persons appointed or retained in any capacity since the Order in Council setting up the said Commission was passed?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 139—*Mr. Rondeau*

1. During the last ten years, what were the various subsidies granted to the dairy industry in the Counties of Shefford, Rouville and Bagot (*a*) for butter storage (*b*) for transport of butter (*c*) as subsidy for export (*d*) for destroyed butter (*e*) for any other subsidy or grant related to the manufacturing of any dairy product, its sale, storage, or consumption?

2. To whom were these subsidies paid, and what are the amounts thereof?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Bill C-104, An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, was read the third time and passed.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Laing,—That Bill C-98, An Act to make provision for the retirement of Members of the Senate, be now read a second time;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Mather,—That the bill be not now read a second time but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Balcer,	Douglas,	Howe (Hamilton South),	Orlikow,
Barnett,	Fisher,	Knowles,	Paul,
Brewin,	Herridge,	Mather,	Webster,
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),	Howard,		Winch—15.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Côté (Longueuil),	Greene,	MacEwan,
Badanai,	Crouse,	Grégoire,	MacInnis,
Baldwin,	Danforth,	Groos,	MacLean (Queens),
Basford,	Diefenbaker,	Gundlock,	Macquarrie,
Batten,	Dinsdale,	Habel,	MacRae,
Benidickson,	Dionne,	Haidasz,	McIlraith,
Benson,	Doucett,	Hamilton,	McMillan,
Blouin,	Drury,	Harkness,	McWilliam,
Boulanger,	Dubé,	Hellyer,	Madill,
Byrne,	Ethier,	Kelly,	Marcoux,
Cadieux,	Eudes,	Kennedy,	Martin (Essex East),
Caouette,	Fairweather,	Konantz (Mrs.),	Martineau,
Cardiff,	Fane,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Matheson,
Cardin,	Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),	Laverdière,	Matte,
Caron,		Leboe,	Millar,
Carter,	Forbes,	Legault,	Mitchell,
Cashin,	Foy,	Lloyd,	Monteith,
Chatterton,	Gauthier,	Loiselle,	Moore,
Chrétien,	Gendron,	Loney,	Muir (Lisgar),
Churchill,	Girouard,	Macdonald,	Mullally,

Munro,	Pepin,	Rock,	Stewart,
Nicholson,	Pilon,	Rondeau,	Tardif,
Nielsen,	Prud'homme,	Roxburgh,	Temple,
Noble,	Rapp,	Sharp,	Tremblay,
Nugent,	Rhéaume,	Simpson,	Vincent,
O'Keefe,	Ricard,	Southam,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Olson,	Richard,	Starr,	Walker,
Patterson,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Stenson,	Webb,
			Willoughby—112.

And the question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Nicholson, moved,—That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair for the House to go forthwith into Committee of the Whole to consider the following proposed resolution:

That it is expedient to amend Bill C-98, now before the House, to provide, in the case of persons appointed to the Senate before the coming into force of the said Bill, for the making of contributions by such persons under Part III of the said Bill equal to six per cent of their sessional indemnities; for the granting of annuities to any such persons who have attained seventy-five years of age if they resign their places in the Senate within one year of attaining that age or within one year of the coming into force of the said Bill if they have already attained that age; and for the making of elections by any such persons who have not attained seventy-five years of age to be treated, for retirement and pension purposes, as though they have been appointed to the Senate immediately after the coming into force of the said Bill.

Whereupon, Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, informed the House, That His Excellency the Governor General, having been informed of the subject-matter of the said proposed resolution, recommends it to the House.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider the said proposed resolution.

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the said proposed resolution.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend Bill C-98, now before the House, to provide, in the case of persons appointed to the Senate before the coming into force of the said Bill, for the making of contributions by such persons under Part III of the said Bill equal to six per cent of their sessional indemnities; for the granting of annuities to any such persons who have attained seventy-five years of age if they resign their places in the Senate within one year of attaining that age or within one year of the coming into force of the said Bill if they have already attained that age; and for the making of elections by any such persons who have not attained seventy-five years of age to be treated, for retirement and pension purposes, as though they had been appointed to the Senate immediately after the coming into force of the said Bill.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on Bill C-98, An Act to make provision for the retirement of Members of the Senate.

Bill C-98, An Act to make provision for the retirement of Members of the Senate, was again considered in Committee of the Whole (*together with the resolution adopted this day in respect thereto*) reported with amendments, considered as amended, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Favreau, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto with powers to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon; send for persons, papers and records; adjourn from place to place; sit during sittings of the House; and print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the Committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto;

That 15 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of the House as Members of the said Committee; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deem advisable, some of their Members to act on the proposed joint Committee.

And debate arising thereon;

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Item No. 4 under this heading having been called a second time was, by unanimous consent, allowed to stand and retain its position on the Order Paper.

Item No. 6 having been called for the first time was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Marcoux, seconded by Mr. Patterson, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of requiring the C.B.C. to allot, on radio and television, free periods of equal duration to each of the official political parties of the country, irrespective of the number of their elected members.—(*Notice of Motion No. 7*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Favreau, seconded by Mr. MacNaught,—That a Joint Committee of the Senate

and House of Commons be appointed to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto with powers to report from time its observations and opinions thereon; send for persons, papers and records; adjourn from place to place; sit during sittings of the House; and print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the Committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto;

That 15 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of the House as Members of the said Committee; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deem advisable, some of their Members to act on the proposed joint Committee.

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report to Parliament of the Civil Service Commission on Exclusions from the Civil Service Act and Appointments made under section 25 of the Act, February 1, 1964 to February 28, 1965, pursuant to section 76(2) of the said Act, chapter 57, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-830, dated May 6, 1965, authorizing under section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, contracts of insurance by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for shipment of 200,000 metric tons of wheat to the Polish People's Republic, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By Mr. Sharp,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-829, dated May 6, 1965, authorizing, under section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, contracts of insurance by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for the additional sale of 3,000 metric tons of wheat to the People's Republic of Bulgaria, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills,—Fourth Report pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, of the City of Montreal, Quebec, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation providing that the head office of the said Institute shall be at the said City of Montreal or at such other place within Canada as the Institute may, by by-law, determine from time to time.

Donald Mercer Cormie, Ralph Perrin Forster, Dennis Robert Stewart and three other persons, all of the City of Edmonton, Alberta, for an Act to incorporate Principal Life Insurance Company of Canada and/or "Compagnie d'Assurance-Vie 'Principal' du Canada", and for other purposes.

The Trustee Board of The Presbyterian Church in Canada, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation authorizing The Trustee Board to fix the number of its members at not less than seven and not more than fifteen, and for other purposes.

At ten o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 481—*Mr. Loney*—May 17

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Stokes Bay, Ontario?

No. 482—*Mr. Loney*—May 17

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Howdenvale, Ontario?

No. 483—*Mr. Mather*—May 17

What was the number of business mergers in Canada in the years 1944, 1954 and 1964?

No. 484—*Mr. Mather*—May 17

Have representations been received from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals urging legislation to prohibit the export from Canada of horses for slaughter and, if so, is consideration being given to this request?

No. 485—*Mr. MacEwan*—May 17

1. What are the names of the tenderers and the amounts of the various tenders for the 179-foot steel multi-purpose fisheries protection vessel?
2. To whom will the contract be awarded?
3. When will this vessel be completed, and in what area will it operate?

No. 486—*Mr. MacEwan*—May 17

1. When was the Design Centre set up in the Colonnade, Bloor Street, Toronto, by the Department of Industry?
2. What is the purpose of this Centre, and how many are employed in it?
3. What rental is paid for the accommodation and to whom?

No. 487—*Mr. Rhéaume*—May 17

1. What are the present job classifications, including pay ranges, of game officers serving with the federal government in the Northwest Territories?

2. How many such positions are there at present and where are these field officers located?

3. When were the present job classifications originally established?

4. How many of these employees have reached the maximum increment level of their present pay ranges?

5. What is the total number of years of service in the North of the present incumbents in the game officer service?

6. Has the government given consideration to up-grading the job classifications of these officers and, if so, what decision has been taken, and, if not will the government undertake such a review?

No. 488—*Mr. Peters*—May 17

1. Has the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Mr. J. S. Larose, been recently transferred to the Combines Investigation Branch?

2. What is his rank in his new position?

3. What were the reasons given for the transfer?

4. What qualifications are necessary for officer 6 in the Combines Investigation Branch?

5. What qualifications are possessed by Mr. Larose?

6. What is the date and number of the Civil Service Commission circular posting this job and requirements?

7. How many applicants, besides Mr. Larose, applied and what were the results of this competition and the rating of each applicant?

No. 489—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—May 17

Has the government received representations from the Office Employees International Union, urging early and effective legislative action on the Hall Commission Report and, if so, what has been the reply?

No. 490—*Mr. Marcoux*—May 17

For each of the last five years and for each Canadian port of entry, what amounts have been collected as customs duty by the Department of National Revenue from Canadian citizens returning from the U.S.A.?

No. 491—*Mr. Douglas*—May 17

1. What proposals were presented to the Air Transport Board by the Government of Saskatchewan and/or Norcanair (North Canada Air Ltd.) of Prince Albert with regard to the sale of Saskair to Norcanair?

2. What assurances, rulings, or decisions have been given by the Air Transport Board to (*a*) the Government of Saskatchewan and/or (*b*) Norcanair with regard to the sale of Saskair to Norcanair?

3. On what date were any such assurances, rulings, or decisions made?

4. What authorizations have been given by the Air Transport Board to Norcanair so that it can either commence or continue operations?

5. Have any representations been made by Air Canada to the Air Transport Board regarding the name Norcanair being used by North Canada Air Ltd. of Prince Albert?

No. 492—*Mr. Douglas*—May 17

Has any extension been made or is any extension contemplated in the Federal-Provincial Vocational Technical Agreement which is scheduled to expire on March 31, 1966?

No. 493—*Mr. Douglas*—May 17

1. What are the hours of work for members of the Motor Transport Section at the Shearwater Naval Air Base at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia?

2. When did the present regulations governing hours of work go into effect?

3. If a change was made since January 1, 1964, what were the reasons for this change in hours of work?

4. How much time is allowed members of the Motor Transport Branch for their lunch?

5. When did the present regulations governing the lunch period go into effect?

6. If a change was made since January 1, 1964, what were the reasons for the change in the length of the lunch period?

7. Has the two minutes grace allowed members of the Motor Transport Branch when starting work been eliminated?

8. If so, what were the reasons for this change?

9. How many members of the Motor Transport Branch are World War II veterans?

10. What are the rates of pay for members of the Motor Transport Branch?

11. What wage increases have been granted to members of the Motor Transport Branch in the last three years?

No. 494—*Mr. Douglas*—May 17

1. Does the Minister of Fisheries maintain an office in Bathurst, New Brunswick, separate and apart from the Department of Fisheries office in the Federal Building, Bathurst, New Brunswick?

2. If so (*a*) where is it located (*b*) what staff is employed in this office (*c*) what are the duties of the person or persons employed in this office (*d*) what are the names of the person or persons employed in this office (*e*) what is the salary paid to this person or persons employed in the office (*f*) what are the qualifications of the person or persons employed in this office?

No. 495—*Mr. MacInnis*—May 17

What has been the total amount of (*a*) salary (*b*) allowances (*c*) travelling and other expenses, since April 23rd, 1963, which have been paid to or on behalf of Mr. Tom Kent who is associated with the Prime Minister's office?

No. 496—*Mr. Southam*—May 17

1. What controls are exercised by the federal government to prevent wasteful and improvident expenditures being made by the Director of Expo '67?

2. In how many instances, with the amounts thereof in each case, to date have expenditures been (*a*) disallowed, and in what amounts (*b*) reduced, because of objections thereto taken by representatives of the Department of Trade and Commerce?

No. 497—*Mr. Rapp*—May 17

1. How many farmers in (*a*) Saskatchewan (*b*) Alberta (*c*) Manitoba, have received P.F.A.A. payments for crop failures in whole or in part for the year 1964?

2. How many applications have been (*a*) turned down, or (*b*) held up, in each of the constituencies of (i) The Battlefords (ii) Meadow Lake (iii) Prince Albert (iv) Mackenzie?

3. How many appeals in regard to non-payment have been made by aggrieved farmers, and in how many cases have such appeals been allowed?

No. 498—*Mr. Ricard*—May 17

1. Is Michelle Saunier, under indictment by a New York Grand Jury, a Canadian citizen?

2. What is her place of birth?

3. When did she enter Canada for the first time?

4. What is her present immigration status?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 30—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 17

That an Order of the House do issue for copies of all communications, letters, telegrams, etc., between the Minister of Justice and the correctional organizations, such as the Canadian Corrections Association, John Howard Society, Elizabeth Fry Society, etc., in the years 1964-65 with reference to the decision of the Department of Justice to build its special security institutions.

No. 31—*Mr. Douglas*—May 17

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence since May 23, 1964, exchanged between the Government of Saskatchewan and any Minister of the Government regarding the Federal-Provincial Vocational and Technical Agreement scheduled to expire on March 31, 1966.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 24

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A petition from "La Société Marquette, Inc.", Montreal, P.Q., dated May 18, 1965, was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (A) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, and, in accordance with the provisions of The British North America Act, 1867, the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

ROBERT TASCHEREAU,
Deputy to the Governor General.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Sharp, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates (A) were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Olson, by leave of the House introduced Bill C-106, An Act to provide for the Establishment of the Alaska-Yukon Highway Authority (Alaska Highway), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters dated May 3 and May 12, 1965, exchanged between the Minister of Transport and the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company concerning railway passenger traffic. (English and French).

The Order being read for the third reading of Bill C-98, An Act to make provision for the retirement of Members of the Senate;

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time and do pass.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Diefenbaker, seconded by Mr. Starr, moved in amendment thereto,—That the said Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House with instruction that they have the power to amend it by adding thereto a clause to the effect:

That this Act shall come into force on the day fixed for the return of the writs of election at the first general election of members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada held after the day this Act is assented to.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Baldwin,
Barnett,
Bell,
Bigg,
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),
Cardiff,
Chatterton,
Churchill,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Doucett,
Douglas,
Fairweather,
Fane,
Fisher,
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),
Forbes,
Girouard,
Grafftey,
Gundlock,
Hales,
Hamilton,
Harkness,
Herridge,
Horner (Jasper-Edson),
Howard,
Howe (Wellington-Huron),
Irvine,
Jorgenson,
Kennedy,
Kindt,
Knowles,
Loney,
MacEwan,
MacInnis,
MacLean (Queens),
Macquarrie,
MacRae,
Madill,
Martin (Timmins),
Martineau,
Mather,
Monteith,
Moore,
Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Muir (Lisgar),
Nesbitt,
Noble,
Nugent,
Orlikow,
Pigeon,
Prittie,
Pugh,
Rapp,
Rhéaume,
Ricard,
Saltsman,
Simpson,
Smith,
Southam,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Stenson,
Thomas,
Valade,
Vincent,
Wadds (Mrs.),
Webb,
Webster,
Willoughby,
Winch—75.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,
Armstrong,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),
Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),
Badanai,
Balcer,
Basford,
Batten,
Beaulé,
Béchard,
Beer,
Bélanger,
Benidickson,
Berger,
Blouin,
Boulanger,
Boutin,
Brown,
Byrne,
Cadieux,
Cameron (High Park),
Caouette,
Cardin,
Caron,
Carter,
Cashin,
Chapdelaine,
Chrétien,
Côté (Chicoutimi),

Côté (Longueuil), Cowan, Crossman, Cyr, Deachman, Deschatelets, Dionne, Drouin, Drury, Dubé, Emard, Ethier, Eudes, Favreau, Forest, Foy, Frenette, Gauthier, Gelber, Gordon, Granger, Greene, Grégoire, Guay, Habel, Hahn, Haidasz, Hellyer, Honey, Jewett (Miss), Kelly, Klein, Konantz (Mrs.), Lachance, LaMarsh (Miss), Lamoureux, Laniel, Latulippe, Laverdière, Leblanc, Leboe, Leduc, Legault, Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean), Lessard (Saint-Henri), Loiselle, Macdonald, MacEachen, MacNaught, McIlraith, McLean (Charlotte), McMillan, McNulty, McWilliam, Marcoux, Matheson, Matte, Mitchell, Moreau, Mullally, Munro, Nicholson, Nixon, O'Keefe, Olson, Patterson, Pearson, Pickersgill, Pilon, Prud'homme, Rideout (Mrs.), Rinfret, Robichaud, Rochon, Rock, Rondeau, Roxburgh, Ryan, Sauvé, Sharp, Stewart, Tardif, Temple, Thompson, Tremblay, Wahn, Walker, Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie)—117.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Whelan,—That Bill C-95, An Act to incorporate Laurentide Bank of Canada, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Bélanger, seconded by Mr. Latulippe, moved,—That the bill be not now read a second time, but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Pearson seconded by Mr. MacNaught,—That Bill C-98, an Act to make provision for the retirement of Members of the Senate, be now read a third time and do pass.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The order being read for the second reading of Bill C-102, An Act respecting Banks and Banking;

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Favreau moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of Ordinances, chapters 1 to 10, made by the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory, assented to March 26, April 8, and April 12, 1965, pursuant to section 20 of the Yukon Act, chapter 53, Statutes of Canada, 1952-63, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1965-853, dated May 6, 1965, approving same.

At ten o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 499—*Mr. Rhéaume*—May 18

1. Has the Government of Canada made any contribution to the Fund for the Preservation of Abu Simbel and, if so, is there any reason why this contribution is not recorded in the UNESCO Courier, December 1964 issue, page 6?

2. If the government has made no such contribution does it intend to and, if so, when and how much?

3. If not, is there any reason for not making such a contribution?

No. 500—*Mr. Rhéaume*—May 18

As some forty countries have already issued stamps relating to the preservation of the Abu Simbel Temple, does the Government of Canada intend issuing a similar stamp?

No. 501—*Mr. Nielson*—May 18

1. Was Mr. Oscar Winkel once employed by the Department of Citizenship and Immigration and, if so, where and in what capacity?

2. Was Mr. Oscar Winkel suspended from his employment and, if so, when?

3. What were the circumstances surrounding the suspension, if it occurred, of Mr. Winkel?

No. 502—*Mr. Caouette*—May 18

1. What sums were declared, in detail, as expenses of candidates of each of the federal political parties in the last three elections?

2. What was the percentage of returns received from candidates of each of the political parties in the last three elections?

3. Are penalties applicable to candidates who do not file returns and, if so (*a*) are they applied, and (*b*) in what proportion of cases?

4. If such penalties are not applied, for what reason?

No. 503—*Mr. MacInnis*—May 18

To what persons who are employees or officials in the Prime Minister's office are salaries paid over the amount of $10,000 per year?

No. 504—*Mr. Mather*—May 18

How many officials of the Canadian Centennial Commission have left the Commission within the past three months?

No. 505—*Mr. Loney*—May 18

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Dyers Bay, Ontario?

No. 506—*Mr. Loney*—May 18

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Tobermory, Ontario?

No. 507—*Mr. Gauthier*—May 18

1. What are the 46 counties in which 118 drainage projects are located?
2. What are the amounts for each county?
3. What are the names of the municipalities involved?
4. What amount is each municipality going to receive?

*No. 508—*Mr. Fisher*—May 18

1. Has the R.C.M.P. used the services of Gerald Waring of the Parliamentary Press Gallery for any public relations work in the past two years and, if so, what is the nature of the arrangements with Mr. Waring?

2. Did the Commissioner of the R.C.M.P. provide Mr. Waring with the text of the Commissioner's letter of May 14, 1965, to the C.B.C.?

3. If so, did the Commissioner ask Mr. Waring to distribute it?

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 25

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without any amendment:

Bill C-96, An Act to amend an Act to amend the Excise Tax Act.

Bill C-97, An Act to amend certain Acts respecting the superannuation of persons employed in the Public Service, members of the Canadian Forces and members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following six Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 21—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)

Since January 1st, 1964, what goods were sold from the Point Edward Naval Base (itemized), to whom, and for how much?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 41—*Mr. Matheson*

Commencing with the year 1946, and concluding with the year 1964, what was (*a*) the number of executions, if any (*b*) the number of convictions for murder (*c*) the percentage that (*a*) bears to (*b*), and (*d*) the homicide mortality rate per million population?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 71—*Mr. Deachman*

1. In each year since 1950, what has been the total of contracts let to British Columbia shipyards by the federal government for shipbuilding of all kinds?

2. For each year since the inception of the shipbuilding subsidy programme what has been (*a*) the total value of contracts let in British Columbia yards to which the subsidy was applicable (*b*) the total amount of subsidy paid by the government under item 1?

3. What is the current value of contracts in British Columbia yards uncompleted but approved and what is the estimated subsidy thereon?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 244—*Mr. Martineau*

1. How many Royal Commissions has the government appointed since the 22nd of April, 1963?

2. What is the name of each Commission so appointed since that date?

3. What is, in each case, the purpose of such Royal Commission?

4. Who is, in each case, the Chairman of such Royal Commission?

5. How many members compose, in each case, these Royal Commissions?

6. What is, in each case, the basis of their remuneration?

7. How many secretaries, assistants or clerical employees does each such Commission have?

8. What is the cost to date of each Commission?

9. How many of these Commissions have to date submitted a report, either to the government or Parliament, and is such report, in each case, interim or final?

10. How many other Royal Commissions has the government announced its intention of appointing?

11. How many more Royal Commissions does the government intend to appoint?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 290—*Mr. Watson* (Assiniboia)

1. How many tenders were received by Crown Assets Disposal Corporation for Part 1 of the former Buttress Airport, 400 acres, located South of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. What was the name and address of each tenderer, and the price offered?

3. Who was the successful bidder?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 291—*Mr. Watson* (Assiniboia)

1. How many tenders were received by Crown Assets Disposal Corporation for Part 2 of the former Buttress Airport, 205 acres, located South of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan?

2. What was the name and address of each tenderer, and the price offered?

3. Who was the successful bidder?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 15 and 26 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Rondeau, seconded by, Mr. Langlois, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence and written instructions concerning the monetary policy of the country, exchanged between the Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Bank of Canada since January 1, 1960. —(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 27*).

And the question being proposed;

The Honourable the Minister of Finance (Mr. Gordon) stated that he desired a debate on the said motion.

Ordered,—That the said motion be transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,— That there be laid before this House copies of all correspondence between the Prime Minister and/or the Minister of Transport and the President of the C.P.R., Mr. R. A. Emerson and the President of the C.N.R., Mr. Donald Gordon in 1965, regarding the needs of the two railways for a subsidy from the federal government to meet increased costs of labour and the inability of the railways to increase their freight rates.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 28—Mr. Orlikow*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,— That there be laid before this House copies of all communications, letters, telegrams, etc., between the Minister of Justice and the correctional organizations, such as the Canadian Corrections Association, John Howard Society, Elizabeth Fry Society, etc., in the years 1964-65 with reference to the decision of the Department of Justice to build its special security institutions.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 30—Mr. Orlikow*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was resolved,— That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence since May 23, 1964, exchanged between the Government of Saskatchewan and any Minister of the Government regarding the Federal-Provincial Vocational and Technical Agreement scheduled to expire on March 31, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 31—Mr. Douglas*).

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—(1) Statement by the Premier of Ontario in the Ontario Legislature on May 19, 1965, relating to transportation in Metropolitan Toronto.

(2) Statement by the Minister of Highways and Chairman of the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Transportation Study in the Ontario Legislature on May 19, 1965.

(3) Statement by the President of the Canadian National Railways, dated May 19, 1965, concerning railway commuter service in the Toronto area.

Mr. Pickersgill laid before the House,—Order No. 4,222 of the Air Transport Board, dated May 6, 1965, with reference to charter tariff No. 5 of Autair Helicopter Services Ltd.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may

without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

And debate arising thereon;

By unanimous consent, the said debate was adjourned.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Hales, seconded by Mr. Bigg, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of amending the Estate Tax Act to provide for payment in appropriate cases of estate tax assessments by instalments so as to reduce the number of "forced sale" liquidations of estate assets, which in many cases have resulted in the loss of Canadian ownership and control of Canadian business enterprises.—(*Notice of Motion No. 4*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, May 12, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952 (English and French).

Eighth Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7), as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that he has examined the petition of "La Société Marquette, Inc.", of Montreal, Province of Quebec,

submitting that the Government of Canada can and should guarantee all Canadian Citizens under the age of sixteen the sum of $30 per month beginning in July 1965 as "Basic Personal Right", and for other purposes, and finds that the said petition meets the requirements of Standing Order 70.—*Mr. Latulippe.*

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 509—*Mr. Loney*—May 19

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Kincardine, Bruce County?

No. 510—*Mr. Loney*—May 19

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of St. Edmunds, Bruce County, Ontario?

No. 511—*Mr. Loney*—May 19

1. Were tenders called for re-roofing Hangar 7, RCAF Station, Centralia, Ontario, File—747-C1-1 and, if so (*a*) what are the names and addresses of the tenderers, and (*b*) what was the amount of each tender?

2. Was the lowest tender accepted and, if not, for what reason?

No. 512—*Mr. Loney*—May 19

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Lion's Head, Ontario?

No. 513—*Mr. Loney*—May 19

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Barrow Bay, Ontario?

No. 514—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—May 19

1. At what times in each day is first class mail transported from Hamilton to Toronto?

2. At what times each day is second class mail transported from Hamilton to Toronto?

3. At what times each day is special delivery mail transported from Hamilton to Toronto?

4. Have there been any changes in this schedule in the last two years and, if so, what were the changes, and why were they made?

No. 515—*Mr. Stenson*—May 19

1. With regard to the Trade Association which made representations to the Minister of Industry in favour of the Canada-U.S. Auto Agreement, what percentage represented large car manufacturers and what percentage represented the car parts industry?

2. Of the seventeen companies who made representations opposed to the Canada-U.S. Auto Parts Agreement, what percentage represented the large car parts manufacturers, and what percentage represented the car parts industry?

*No. 516—*Mr. Stenson*—May 19

1. Has the Department of Industry any formula in calculating Canadian content in cars manufactured in Canada?

2. How is this supervised?

3. How many government inspectors are there in each plant and when were these inspectors appointed?

4. Will there be Canadian Government Inspectors at Dearborn, Michigan after this Department is moved from Oakville, Ontario to the U.S. plant?

No. 517—*Mr. Crouse*—May 19

1. Is it the intention of the government to build a new federal building in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia?

2. Will the building be built on the present site, or will a new location be acquired?

3. What will be the size of any proposed building and what is the estimated cost?

4. On what dates does the government intend to call public tenders for its construction?

No. 518—*Mr. Martineau*—May 19

1. Is a revised contract being presented for signature to the national representatives of some 30 governments taking part in Expo '67?

2. If so, why is such a revised contract being presented to these representatives?

3. When are the participants in Expo '67 expected to sign binding instruments in regard of such participation?

4. How many countries have been invited to participate in Expo '67 and how many have accepted to date?

No. 519—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 19

1. How many contracts has Canadair, Montreal, received from the Government of Canada in each of the past ten years?

2. What were the products purchased by the Government of Canada under each of these contracts?

3. What was the value of each of these contracts in the past ten years?

No. 520—*Mr. Harkness*—May 19

1. What kind of agricultural exhibit is proposed for the 1967 World's Fair at Montreal?

2. How many people are working on the preparation of this exhibit and who are they?

3. How much money is being made available for the purpose of the agricultural exhibit?

No. 521—*Mr. Dubé*—May 19

What are the names of the following vessels for which agreements have been executed under Ship Construction Assistance Regulations (*a*) 15 large bulk carriers (*b*) 5 small bulk carriers and package freighters (*c*) 8 tankers?

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 26

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-4, An Act respecting The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.—*Mr. Nixon.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That

Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

And debate continuing;

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

[*Notices of Motion (Papers)*]

Items numbered 5 and 6 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Hales, seconded by Mr. Aiken, moved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all letters and other documents since the 1st day of January, 1964, exchanged between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States in connection with the Agreement providing for duty-free trade within the Automobile Industry.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 1*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for

the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, moved in amendment thereto,—That the Resolution be amended by deleting from paragraph 1 thereof the sentence which reads: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair'; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year"; and by substituting therefor the following sentence: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of interim supply and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year".

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Olson, seconded by Mr. Frenette, moved in amendment thereto,—That the following be added after the words "current financial year" at the end of the proposed amendment:

"Supplementary or additional estimates, excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates."

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

(*Proceedings on Adjournment Motion*)

By unanimous consent, at 9.56 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 12, 1965 for copies of orders issued by the Minister of National Revenue since December 23, 1963, under the provisions of section 38 of the Customs Act for the purpose of fixing duties.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 23*).

By Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Memorandum prepared by the Department of External Affairs commenting upon a publication entitled "Facts about the War in Vietnam".

At 10.16 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 522—*Mr. Loney*—May 20

1. What are the names and addresses of the tenderers, "Tender for the construction by contract of: alterations and additions to Mohawk Institute, Phase II, Six Nations Indian Agency, Brantford, Ontario, Index No. 1607-II"?
2. What was the price quoted by each tenderer?
3. Was the lowest tender accepted and, if not, for what reason?

No. 523—*Mr. Loney*—May 20

1. What are the names and addresses of the tenderers, "Tender for construction of a Nature Centre, Point Pelee National Park, Leamington, Ontario"?
2. What was the price quoted by each tenderer?
3. Was the lowest tender accepted and, if not, for what reason?

No. 524—*Mr. Caouette*—May 20

What penalties can be imposed on workers who do not have a social insurance number, or who refuse to make application for one?

No. 525—*Mr. Bell*—May 20

What are the names of the recent Masters of the Fisheries Patrol Boats *Cumella* and *Maces Bay,* with their sea-going qualifications indicating the minimum Master qualifications for each vessel?

No. 526—*Mr. Loney*—May 20

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Colpoys Bay, Ontario?

No. 527—*Mr. Loney*—May 20

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Lindsay, Bruce County, Ontario?

No. 528—*Mr. Loney*—May 20

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Cape Croker, Ontario?

*No. 529—*Mr. Fairweather*—May 20

1. How long did Vice-Admiral H. T. W. Grant serve in the Royal Canadian Navy and what were some of the more important of his commands and appointments?

2. What decorations, awards and other distinctions were given Admiral Grant during his long career in the service of Canada?

3. Did the family of the late Vice-Adminal Grant ask for an honour guard of six sailors to act as pall-bearers at his funeral?

4. Was the request granted?

5. If not, for what reason?

*No. 530—*Mr. Bigg*—May 20

Following the tabling by the Minister of Veterans Affairs of the Report of the Army Benevolent Fund on May 4, 1965, will the Minister (*a*) state if there was any foundation in the allegations referred to in the opening words of the Report, and (*b*) has the National Secretary been completely exonerated of the implications inherent in his temporary suspension?

No. 531—*Mr. Douglas*—May 20

1. Have any representations been made since January 1, 1964, to the government seeking the removal of the constitutional limitations on taxing power imposed by (*a*) An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, Chapter 1, Statutes of Canada, 1881 (*b*) An Act to provide for the extension of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba, Chapter 14, Statutes of Canada, 1881 (*c*) An Act to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan, Chapter 42, Statutes of Canada, 1905, and (*d*) An Act to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Alberta, Chapter 3, Statutes of Canada, 1905?

2. Who made these representations?

3. What action has the government taken as a result of these representations?

No. 532—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—May 20

1. What has been the total export of horses to Europe for each of the last three years?

2. Are aged horses being exported to European countries, to be slaughtered for meat?

3. If such horses are being exported, are they examined by a veterinarian to determine whether or not they are in condition to survive the voyage, and is any report made on their condition on their arrival in Europe?

4. Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation which would prohibit the export of live horses for meat, and requiring that such horses be humanely slaughtered in Canada, and the meat shipped abroad?

No. 533—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—May 20

Is recruitment for the Armed Forces done by allotment of requirements to areas in Canada and, if so (*a*) where are these areas (*b*) on what basis

are the allotments made (c) what have been the allotments for each area since 1962, or since this system came into effect, whichever is the more recent?

No. 534—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—May 20

1. What is the estimated amount of feed grain grown in each of the Maritime Provinces, in each of five representative years, over the last twenty-five years?

2. What amounts were paid out in each of these five representative years under the Feed Grain Assistance Act, or by other authority to subsidize the shipment of feed grain to each of the Maritime Provinces?

3. What is the estimated acreage under cultivation, including pasture, in each of the Maritime Provinces for these same representative years?

No. 535—*Mr. Groos*—May 20

1. What is the name of the firm which runs the catering service at the main building of the Montreal International Airport?

2. What is the date and duration of the contract?

3. On what basis is the contract awarded?

4. Does the Department of Transport or any other branch of the Canadian Government maintain any inspection services to see that adequate standards of service and quality control are maintained in the catering services provided for the public at airport buildings operated by the Department of Transport?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 32—*Mr. Bigg*—May 20

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence and documents concerning the suspension and reinstatement of the National Secretary of the Army Benevolent Fund, between the Minister and General Gauvreau or any other departmental official.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 27

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

On motion of the Right Honourable the Prime Minister, seconded by the Right Honourable the Leader of the Opposition, it was resolved,—That Mr. Speaker convey to Her Majesty the Queen the loyal and affectionate congratulations of this House on the official celebration of Her birthday.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be

designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, in amendment thereto,—That the Resolution be amended by deleting from paragraph 1 thereof the sentence which reads: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair'; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year"; and by substituting therefor the following sentence: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of interim supply and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year";

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Olson, seconded by Mr. Frenette, in amendment thereto,—That the following be added after the words "current financial year" at the end of the proposed amendment:

"Supplementary or additional estimates, excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates."

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Public Bills*)

The order being read for the second reading of Bill C-2, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (The Judas-Tree Amendment);

Mr. Fisher, seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Benidickson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 10 of the said Act, chapter 95, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 5, 1965, for a copy of all the names of those who acquired a series of 1965 coins from the Mint in Ottawa between January 1st and 10th, 1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 14*).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Consolidated Index and Table of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, for the period January 1, 1955 to March 31, 1965. (English and French).

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Tuesday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(4).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 536—*Mr. Francis*—May 21

1. For the calendar years 1963, 1964 and 1965, how many loans were approved by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in Metro-Ottawa for single family homes, semi-detached and multiple dwellings?

2. During the same years how many housing units qualified for the $500 winter bonus?

3. For the calendar years 1963, 1964 and 1965, how many loans were approved by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in Metro-Hull for single family houses, semi-detached and multiple dwellings?

4. During the same years, how many housing units qualified for the $500 winter bonus?

No. 537—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 21

1. During the past sealing season, did the boats sealing on the "Front" carry a representative from the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?

2. During the past sealing season, did a representative of the C.S.P.C.A. take two seals from the ice and ship them to the Vancouver Zoo?

No. 538—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 21

1. What was the yearly revenue, since 1954, for seal fisheries for Prince Edward Island and for the Magdalen Islands?

2. What was the number of ships engaged in sealing in the Gulf during the 1965 season?

3. How many aircraft sealing licences were issued for 1965?

4. What was the exact number of "white coats" taken in the Gulf in 1965 and, how many were taken (*a*) by each boat (*b*) by each aircraft?

No. 539—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 21

1. How many foreign ships have been sealing in the Gulf area for each year since 1954?

2. Were the Canadian sealing ships' crews wholly composed of Canadians?

3. After the seal skins are purchased from the sealers, where do they end up and more specifically, in which country and through which channels?

4. Does Canada re-import seal skins, as such, or processed into coats, souvenirs, boots and other articles?

No. 540—*Mr. Coates*—May 21

1. What were the results of the tender call by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources for the leasing of eleven motor vehicles in connection with the new national park at Kejimkujik?

2. How many tenders were received, what were the names of the tenderers and the prices submitted by each?

No. 541—*Mr. Saltsman*—May 21

1. Is there a regulation to provide letter carrier delivery service for communities of less than 2,500 points of call when such communities are immediately adjacent to a larger centre where letter carrier delivery is already in operation and, if so, is the letter carrier delivery service in the smaller community considered to be an extension of an existing service rather than the creation of a new one?

2. When was this regulation first passed?

3. Under what authority was it passed?

4. When was this regulation first used?

5. For which community was it first used?

6. How many communities of less than 2,500 points of call have been granted letter carrier delivery service under this regulation?

7. What are the names of these communities?

8. What are the distances between the small community and the larger centre where letter carrier delivery service was already in operation?

9. What use was made of the discontinued post offices in the smaller communities?

No. 542—*Mr. Groos*—May 21

Is any consideration being given to amending the Judges' Act to give a Judge's widow one-half of her husband's pension as is the general pattern with respect to other public servants and, if not, what considerations obtain in maintaining the one-third benefit under section 27(1)(b) of the Judges' Act?

No. 543—*Mr. Slogan*—May 21

1. Have tenders been called for a postal transportation contract between Winnipeg and Fort William closing on May 20, 1965 and, if so, what tenders were received and in what amount?

2. Who was the successful tenderer?

No. 544—*Mr. Loney*—May 21

What projects are planned for renovation, repair or dredging by the Department of Public Works during 1965, for the harbour facilities at Wiarton, Ontario?

No. 545—*Mr. Loney*—May 21

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Lions Head Village, Bruce County, Ontario?

No. 546—*Mr. Doucett*—May 21

1. What was the amount paid for Family Allowance in 1964?

2. What was the total number of recipients of Family Allowance in 1964?

3. What was the total number of recipients of Family Allowance in 1964 from each province?

No. 547—*Mr. Coates*—May 21

1. What action has the federal government taken to assist in the settlement of the strike at Canadair, Montreal, Quebec?

2. Have firms holding sub-contracts on government work with Canadair had to effect lay-offs and, if so, what action is being taken to assist the companies in question?

No. 548—*Mr. Scott*—May 21

1. Since April 8, 1963, how many lawyers have been employed by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in the area of Metropolitan Toronto?

2. In each case, what was the name of each lawyer and the remuneration paid to each?

No. 549—*Mr. Mullally*—May 21

Is it the intention of the government to open a Tri-service recruiting office in Charlottetown, P.E.I. and, if so, when will it be opened and at what location?

No. 550—*Mr. Mullally*—May 21

1. Is the Kent Street Armouries Building in Charlottetown vacant at the present time?

2. If not, for what purpose is this building presently being used?

3. Has the government decided what disposition will be made of the building?

4. Have any requests been received for the use of the building or have any representations been made suggesting possible future use?

5. Will the government consider making the building available for the establishment of a military museum?

No. 551—*Mr. Mullally*—May 21

1. Has the government received, at any time, a request for the establishment of regularly scheduled Air Canada service to and from Charlottetown, P.E.I.?

2. How many provincial capitals are not served by regularly scheduled Air Canada flights?

3. How many Canadian cities with a population of over 25,000 do not have such service provided?

4. How many Canadian cities with a population of under 25,000 do have regularly scheduled Air Canada service?

No. 552—*Mr. Macquarrie*—May 21

1. What officials of government departments or agencies attended the recent meeting in Charlottetown to discuss resource development and allied subjects?

2. What departments or agencies are planning to participate in development surveys of Prince Edward Island?

3. What survey projects are contemplated and what will be their scope and area of study?

4. What is the estimated cost of each such survey?

No. 553—*Mr. Macquarrie*—May 21

1. What organizations in the Atlantic Provinces have made representation to the government in connection with the proposed "international corridor road" across Maine?

2. Have any departments or officials of the Dominion Government participated in discussions on this project?

3. Is the Atlantic Development Board conducting a study of the feasibility of this project or in any way giving assistance to it?

No. 554—*Mr. Francis*—May 21

1. What projects were approved under ARDA prior to April 8, 1963, for the Counties of Renfrew, Lanark, Carleton and Russell in Ontario?

2. What projects have been approved for these counties since April 8, 1963?

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 28

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-6, An Act respecting Muttart Mortgage Corporation.—*Mr. Wahn.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates

whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, in amendment thereto,—That the Resolution be amended by deleting from paragraph 1 thereof the sentence which reads: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair'; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the cur-

rent financial year"; and by substituting therefor the following sentence: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of interim supply and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year";

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Olson, seconded by Mr. Frenette, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the following be added after the words "current financial year" at the end of the proposed amendment:

> "Supplementary or additional estimates, excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates."

And debate continuing;

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mrs. Konantz, seconded by Mr. Ryan,—That Bill C-99, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

Mr. Laprise, seconded by Mr. Perron, moved,—That the bill be not now read a second time, but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

> 1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be

designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, in amendment thereto,—That the Resolution be amended by deleting from paragraph 1 thereof the sentence which reads: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair'; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year"; and by substituting therefor the following sentence: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of interim supply and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year";

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Olson, seconded by Mr. Frenette, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the following be added after the words "current financial year" at the end of the proposed amendment:

"Supplementary or additional estimates, excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates."

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Government Annuities Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 16 of the said Act, chapter 132, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Supplementary Report of the Canadian Wheat Board on the 1963-64 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Oats and Barley, certified by the Auditors, pursuant to section 7(2) of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, chapter 44, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At ten o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 555—*Mr. Loney*—May 25

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Albermarle, Bruce County, Ontario?

No. 556—*Mr. Laprise*—May 25

Under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, how many farmers have benefited from the water development programme, in each of the past ten years, in each province, to which the Act applies, and what amount has been spent in the past ten years in each province concerned?

No. 557—*Mr. Macquarrie*—May 25

1. In how many centres and over what buildings did the Royal Union flag (Union Jack) fly by direction of any department or official of the Dominion Government on May 24, 1965?

2. On what occasion other than Victoria Day (May 24th) would the Royal Union flag be appropriately flown on the courtesy flag staff on Parliament Hill?

3. What Commonwealth leaders on visits to Ottawa would be appropriately honoured by flying the Royal Union flag from the courtesy flag staff?

4. What other flags are normally flown from this staff and on what dates?

5. On what occasions are the U.N. flag and NATO flag flown from this staff?

No. 558—*Mr. Doucett*—May 25

1. What was the amount paid in Youth Allowances in the first six months the program was in effect?

2. What was the total number of recipients of Youth Allowances for the first six months the program was in effect?

3. What was the total number of recipients of Youth Allowances for each province, for the first six months the program was in effect?

4. What was the total amount paid in the first six months in each province?

No. 559—*Mr. Horner* (Acadia)—May 25

1. Does the federal government intend to set up a test farm in Acadia and, if so, where and when is this to be undertaken?

2. Which governments will share the costs of this farm?

3. Is the Farm Credit Corporation now looking for a suitable farm?

No. 560—*Mr. Martineau*—May 25

1. What has been the outcome of public hearings on the problem of water levels in the Great Lakes held by the International Joint Commission?

2. What solutions have been proposed by the experts appearing before the I.J.C.?

3. Is it proposed to submit the James Bay Diversion plan, commonly known as the Grand Canal Project, originated by Thomas Kierans, of Sudbury, Ontario, for discussion before the I.J.C.?

4. Has the government communicated with Premier Robarts of Ontario or Premier Lesage of Quebec, or other members of their respective governments, inviting them to participate in a co-operative study of Northern water resources and if so (*a*) what has been their reply (*b*) what would be the scope of such studies (*c*) would it include the feasibility of exporting water to the U.S.A.?

5. Has the government considered setting up, in co-operation with the United States and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, an over-all authority to study the whole question of North American water resources and to implement proposals made?

No. 561—*Mr. Flemming* (Victoria-Carleton)—May 25

What are the names of departments, commissions, boards, Crown corporations and/or any other government agency or agencies for which the Secretary of State answers to Parliament?

No. 562—*Mr. Mather*—May 25

What, by name and in dollars, are the federal grants and/or other payments made to British Columbia?

No. 563—*Mr. Mather*—May 25

Is consideration being given to establishing a National Film Board production unit in Vancouver?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 33—*Mr. Marcoux*—May 25

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all reports submitted to the Department of Justice in connection with the case of Léopold Dion and the National Parole Board.

Introduction of Bills—On Thursday next

May 25—*Mr. Peters*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1964, (Duration of House of Commons)".

Government Notices of Motions—On Thursday next

May 25—*The Prime Minister*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a Science Council of Canada and to define the duties thereof; to provide for the appointment of the chairman and other members of the Council and for the payment of the remuneration of the chairman, the travelling and living expenses of the members and associate members of the Council and the remuneration of members performing duties in addition to their regular duties; and to provide further that all expenditures for the purposes of the said measure shall be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament therefor.

May 25—*The Minister of Industry*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Research Council Act to change the formal title of the National Research Council; to provide that members of the Council, other than the President or a Vice President may, during any period in which they perform duties on behalf of the Council in addition to their ordinary duties, be paid such remuneration therefor as the Council may authorize; to authorize the appointment of persons to perform duties of a temporary nature for a period of not more than six months; to authorize the Council to operate and maintain a national science library; and to provide further for certain changes in consequence thereof and also in connection with the administration of the Act.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 29

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following Question was made an Order of the House for a Return, namely:

No. 246—*Mr. Saltsman*

1. Are there any regulations concerning the overseas export of live horses destined for consumption as meat and, if so (*a*) in what form have such regulations been published (*b*) which branch of government is responsible for the administration thereof?

2. Has the government received any complaints or representations concerning unsatisfactory handling of horses in this export trade and, if so, what is the extent and nature of such complaints or representations?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Press Release concerning operating conditions at Halifax International Airport.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,— That there be laid before this House a copy of the names, by province, of all persons sentenced to preventative detention under section 660 of the Criminal Code in the past ten years; where, when and by whom they were sentenced; whether they were represented by counsel and, by whom; the past

records of all those sentenced; when the sentence was imposed following their conviction as habitual criminals; by whom they were sentenced and the location of the people concerned serving these sentences.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 15—Mr. Orlikow*).

Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 32 was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-5, An Act respecting Great Northern Railway Company and Great Northern Pacific & Burlington Lines, Inc.—*Mr. Wahn.*

Bill S-7, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company.—*Mr. Wahn.*

The said bills were deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, in amendment thereto,—That the Resolution be amended by deleting from paragraph 1 thereof the sentence which reads: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair'; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year"; and by substituting therefor the following sentence: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of interim supply and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year";

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Olson, seconded by Mr. Frenette, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the following be added after the words "current financial year" at the end of the proposed amendment:

"Supplementary or additional estimates, excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates."

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Item No. 6 under this heading having been called a second time was, by unanimous consent, allowed to stand and retain its position on the Order Paper.

Mr. Hahn, seconded by Mr. Mullally, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the advisability of helping industry finance the capital works necessary to minimize pollution of water and air caused by industrial wastes; this financial help to take the form of special depreciation allowances on equipment and installations provided for the above purpose.—(*Notice of Motion No. 8*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Hays, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of the Farm Credit Corporation for the year ending March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1965—689, dated April 14, 1965, approving same.

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 12, 1965, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Canadian National Pensions Association and the Prime Minister since May 1, 1963 regarding increased pension benefits for retired C.N.R. employees.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 21*).

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 564—*Mr. Dubé*—May 26

In each year since 1960, what have been the total amounts expended by the federal government, including *per capita* grants, in assistance to education in the Province of New Brunswick?

No. 565—*Mr. Loney*—May 26

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Amabel, Bruce County, Ontario?

No. 566—*Mr. Caouette*—May 26

1. What has been the annual profit or loss of the following Crown corporations since their establishment (*a*) Canadian National Railways (*b*) Air Canada (*c*) Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (*d*) Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corp. (*e*) Central Housing and Mortgage Corp. (*f*) Polymer Corporation Ltd. (*g*) Eldorado Mining and Refining Ltd. (*h*) Northern Power Commission (*i*) Defence Construction Ltd. (*j*) Canadian Arsenals Ltd. (*k*) Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.?

2. What commercial benefits has the Canadian Government derived from its industrial and commercial enterprises?

3. How are the profits of Crown corporations usually distributed?

4. What regulations govern the reserve funds and investments of Crown corporations?

No. 567—*Mr. Caouette*—May 26

1. What was the money supply during the last five years?

2. What are the components of the money supply?

No. 568—*Mr. Coates*—May 26

1. Has any decision been made in regard to the retirement from the Bench of Mr. Justice Landreville and, if so, is he to receive a pension?

2. Has there been any correspondence with him regarding his retirement on pension?

No. 569—*Mr. Caouette*—May 26

1. What has been the number of employees, year by year in the following Crown corporations since their establishment (*a*) Canadian National Railways (*b*) Air Canada (*c*) Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (*d*) Canadian Overseas

Telecommunication Corp. (*e*) Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. (*f*) Eldorado Aviation Limited (*g*) Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited (*h*) Northern Transportation Co. Limited (*i*) Polymer Corporation Limited (*j*) The Seaway International Bridge Co. Limited (*k*) Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (*l*) Canadian Arsenals Ltd. (*m*) Canadian Patents and Developments Limited (*n*) Defence Construction Ltd.?

2. Are employees of these government enterprises of an industrial or commercial nature, subject to the Civil Service Act?

3. Do these employees enjoy a special status?

No. 570—*Mr. Matheson*—May 26

1. How many copies of federal statutes are printed and distributed (*a*) in English, and (*b*) in French?

2. What has been the cost to Treasury of printing (*a*) revised statutes, and (*b*) the annual statutes in English and French?

3. Is the government examining the article of John D. Honsberger appearing in the Canadian Bar Review of May, 1965, on the subject of bilingualism in Canadian statutes?

No. 571—*Mr. Winkler*—May 26

What are the names of the 3 staff research workers with the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism who attended officially as observers at the R.I.N. demonstrations in Montreal May 24, 1965?

*No. 572—*Mr. Coates*—May 26

1. Did the Minister of Justice receive a report from the R.C.M.P., dated August 11, 1964, to the effect that an attempted escape by Rivard might be expected to be made?

2. What specific action was thereupon taken to prevent the Rivard escape, if any?

No. 573—*Mr. Cowan*—May 26

In each of the last fifty years, how many persons who had been convicted of murder, but whose sentence of hanging was commuted to life imprisonment, were confined in Canadian penitentiaries?

No. 574—*Mr. Coates*—May 26

1. Has Mr. Justice Meunier of the Superior Court of Quebec been suspended since his conviction for a criminal offence and, if so, on what date did the suspension become effective?

2. Is he still receiving his salary as a judge?

3. How much has been paid to him as salary or indemnity since his conviction?

*No. 575—*Mr. Coates*—May 26

1. Was a passport issued to Joseph Rene Roy otherwise known as George Lemay, within the last five years?

2. If such a passport was issued, who was the guarantor who signed the application and what address did the guarantor give?

*No. 576—*Mr. Coates*—May 26

1. Was George Lemay, Canada's number one criminal, in Montreal on April 23, 1965?

2. If so, when did the Department of Justice first become aware that he had been there?

3. Was the said George Lemay in Vancouver in 1963 and was he known while there as Joseph Rene Roy?

Introduction of Bills—On Friday next

May 26—*Mr. Knowles*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Voluntary revocable check-off)".

May 26—*Mr. Mather*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Mental Retardation)".

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 30

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-104, An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954, without amendment.

Mr. Peters, seconded by Mr. Prittie, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-107, An Act to amend the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1964 (Duration of House of Commons), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to establish a Science Council of Canada and to define the duties thereof; to provide for the appointment of the chairman and other members of the Council and for the payment of the remuneration of the chairman, the travelling and living expenses of the members and associate members of the Council and the remuneration of members performing duties in addition to their regular duties; and to provide further that all expenditures for the purposes of the said measure shall be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament therefor.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Research Council Act to change the formal title of the National Research Council; to provide that members of the Council, other than the President or a Vice President may, during any period in which they perform duties on behalf of the Council in addition to their ordinary duties, be paid such remuneration therefor as the Council may authorize; to authorize the appointment of persons to perform duties of a temporary nature for a period of not more than six months; to authorize the Council to operate and maintain a national science library; and to provide further for certain changes in consequence thereof and also in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any

item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, in amendment thereto,—That the Resolution be amended by deleting from paragraph 1 thereof the sentence which reads: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair'; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year"; and by substituting therefor the following sentence: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of interim supply and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year";

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Olson, seconded by Mr. Frenette, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the following be added after the words "current financial year" at the end of the proposed amendment:

"Supplementary or additional estimates, excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates."

And debate continuing;

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Whelan,—That Bill C-95, An Act to incorporate Laurentide Bank of Canada, be now read a second time;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Bélanger, seconded by Mr. Latulippe, in amendment thereto,—That the Bill be not now read a second time, but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And debate continuing;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 36 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair"; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year. That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-two members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this order, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, in amendment thereto,—That the Resolution be amended by deleting from paragraph 1 thereof the sentence which reads: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of proceedings on motions 'That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair'; supplementary or additional estimates for the financial year; interim supply; and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year"; and by substituting therefor the following sentence: "For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of interim supply and main estimates whether for the coming or the current financial year";

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Olson, seconded by Mr. Frenette, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the following be added after the words "current financial year" at the end of the proposed amendment:

"Supplementary or additional estimates, excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates."

After further debate; the said proposed sub-amendment and amendment were, by unanimous consent, withdrawn.

Whereupon Mr. MacEachen seconded by Mr. MacNaught moved,—That the following amendments be made to the proposed motion of the Prime Minister:

1. That the numbered paragraph 1 be amended to read as follows:

1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Commit-

tees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(b) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(c) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That Standing Order 15A be amended by adding at the end thereof the following sections:

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that, if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

After debate thereon; the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was agreed to.

And debate continuing on the main motion, as amended;

Mr. Coates seconded by Mr. Aiken proposed to move in amendment thereto; That the Resolution be amended by adding immediately after the words "Standing Committees", in paragraph three thereof:

"That this House agrees that the following proposals shall not become effective until a permanent Speaker shall have been appointed."

And a point of order arising thereon;

RULING BY MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Perhaps the Chair might deal first of all with the argument put forward by the honourable Member for Parry Sound-Muskoka (Mr. Aiken) to the effect that this is a reasoned amendment. If the honourable Member will consult the authorities he will find that this rule applies only to bills. If he were able to find one precedent indicating that it also applies to resolutions his submission might be considered by the Chair. In any event a reasoned amendment involves a negation of the principle. There is no negation of the principle in this case, merely a suggestion that there should be a postponement of the application of the principle contained in the resolution. Furthermore, a reasoned amendment must still be relevant to the main proposition it seeks to amend and there are very serious doubts as to whether this amendment is really relevant. I would refer honourable Members to Beauchesne's 4th edition citation 203(1) "It is an imperative rule that every amendment must be relevant to the question on which it is proposed."

I believe the honourable Member for Port Arthur (Mr. Fisher) referred the Chair to citation 203(3): "An amendment setting forth a proposition dealing with a matter which is foreign to the proposition involved in the main motion is not relevant and may not be moved."

My suggestion is that the main motion deals with certain limited matters, the time allocation and supply procedures, and that the submission made by the honourable member for Cumberland (Mr. Coates) goes beyond the terms of this proposition.

Finally I would suggest that this amendment is in the nature of an expanded negative. I would refer the honourable Member to May's 17th edition at page 418 where the learned author says that Mr. Speaker in certain instances has ruled that an amendment which was merely an expanded negative could not be put from the Chair.

For these reasons I regretfully rule that the amendment proposed by the honourable Member for Cumberland cannot be accepted.

And debate continuing on the main motion, as amended;

Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Webster moved,—That the resolution as amended be further amended by inserting in paragraph 2 thereof, immediately after sub-paragraph (8) of the proposed Standing Order 15A, the following sub-paragraph:

> "(9) That in the event of an Order of the House being made for the allocation of time under the provisions hereof, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Standing Order, no Member except the Prime Minister, the Leader of any recognized Party in the House or a Minister moving a Government Order and the Member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister, shall speak for more than twenty (20) minutes and no Member shall speak for more than forty (40) minutes at any time in such a debate."

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

(*Proceedings on Adjournment Motion*)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-787, dated April 29, 1965, authorizing under section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, contracts of insurance by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation for shipment of 210,000 metric tons of wheat to the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

At 10.28 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 577—*Mr. Irvine*—May 27

1. What liquid chemicals are imported into Canada, from what countries, in what volumes and at what cost per ounce in Canadian dollars (excluding Canadian Excise Tax)?

2. Of such liquid chemicals (*a*) which are produced in Canada (*b*) in what volumes (*c*) at what cost per ounce in each case?

3. Of such liquid chemicals which are used in agriculture (*a*) for fertilizers (*b*) for insecticides (*c*) any other use?

4. In each of the groups (*a*) (*b*) (*c*) of (3) above, what volumes are consumed in each class according to country of manufacture?

5. Of the following liquid chemicals, namely, potassium hydroxide, phosphoric acid, aquamonia (ammonia liquor) urea, borax, copper sulphate, zinc sulphate, cobalt nitrate, manganese sulphate, sodium molybdenate, nitrogen solutions, anhydrous ammonia, what volumes are manufactured in Canada, and what volumes (by country) are imported from each of the following countries: United States, United Kingdom, Germany, France, Italy, Japan and other countries?

No. 578—*Mr. Irvine*—May 27

1. Is the government considering removal of the special Excise Tax imposed on jewellery during World War II and, if so, when will action be taken?

2. Is the government considering reduction of the special Excise Tax imposed on jewellery during World War II and, if so, when will action be taken and what will be the amount of the reduction?

3. If no consideration has been given to the removal or the reduction of the special Excise Tax, will the government give consideration to this question?

No. 579—*Mr. Loney*—May 27

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Wiarton, Bruce County, Ontario?

No. 580—*Mr. Martineau*—May 27

1. Is a provincial park along the north shore of the Ottawa River between Carillon and Hull (Quebec) being planned as a joint federal-provincial Centennial project?

2. Have preliminary plans for the project been presented to the federal Centennial Commission for approval?

No. 581—*Mr. Coates*—May 27

1. On what date were the three charges of perjury laid against Joe Bonanno heard and in what city and before what judge?

2. Who represented the Crown during the trials and who represented Mr. Bonanno?

3. On what date was judgment rendered?

No. 582—*Mr. MacEwan*—May 27

1. Is it the intention of the Canadian National Railways to construct new station facilities in the Lourdes area between New Glasgow, N.S. and Stellarton, N.S., during the year 1965-66?

2. If so, when will tenders be called?

No. 583—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—May 27

From March 1, 1964 to May 1, 1965, how many motor vehicles have been purchased by the Department of Justice (*a*) manufactured or assembled in Nova Scotia (*b*) manufactured or assembled in Ontario (*c*) imported from the United States (*d*) imported from other countries?

No. 584—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—May 27

From March 1, 1964 to May 1, 1965, how many passenger motor vehicles have been purchased by the Department of Agriculture (*a*) manufactured or assembled in Nova Scotia (*b*) manufactured or assembled in Ontario (*c*) imported from the United States (*d*) imported from other countries?

No. 585—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—May 27

From March 1, 1964 to May 1, 1965, how many passenger motor vehicles have been purchased by the Department of Fisheries (*a*) manufactured or assembled in Nova Scotia (*b*) manufactured or assembled in Ontario (*c*) imported from the United States (*d*) imported from other countries?

*No. 586—*Mr. Bell*—May 27

Has the government any program or plan to compensate the ports of Halifax and Saint John for the loss of 200 thousand tons of traffic annually due to winter navigation on the St. Lawrence River, as stated in the Annual Report of the Maritimes Transportation Commission last week?

No. 587—*Mr. Forest*—May 27

1. For the calendar years 1963, 1964 and 1965, how many CMHC loans were approved for the County of Stanstead for the construction of single and multiple-unit dwellings and duplexes?

2. For the same years, how many housing units qualified for the $500 winter construction grant?

No. 588—*Mr. Forest*—May 27

1. Which cities, towns and villages in Stanstead County filed applications under the Winter Works Incentive Program for the 1963-1964 and 1964-1965 seasons?

2. Which applications were approved?

No. 589—*Mr. Douglas*—May 27

1. What was the rate of pay, by classification, for prevailing rate employees at *HMCS Dockyard,* Halifax, prior to January 1, 1964?

2. What increases were granted to these employees effective January 1, 1964?

3. Have any further increases been granted since January 1, 1964 and, if so, on what date and what were the increases?

4. Were any prevailing rate employees excluded from receiving these increases and, if so, what were the reasons for such an exclusion?

5. Are driver-operators classified below labourers on the wage scale and, if so, for what reason?

6. How do the wage rates for these prevailing rate employees in Halifax compare with wage rates paid to similar prevailing rate employees in British Columbia?

No. 590—*Mr. Douglas*—May 27

1. What was the rate of pay, by classification, for prevailing rate employees included under the Halifax-Dartmouth area rates prior to July 1, 1964?

2. What increases in wage rates have been granted to these employees since June 30, 1964?

3. What was the reason that these employees were not granted an increase effective January 1, 1964, as were the prevailing rate employees at *HMCS Dockyard,* Halifax?

4. Were any prevailing rate employees excluded from receiving this increase and, if so, what were the reasons for such an exclusion?

5. Have any increases been granted to such employees subsequently?

6. Why are prevailing rate employees of the heavy equipment section demoted to driver-operators between May 1 and October 1?

7. What is the difference in the rate of pay for heavy equipment operators and driver-operators?

8. How do the wage rates for these prevailing rate employees compare with wage rates paid to similar prevailing rate employees in British Columbia?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 34—*Mr. Coates*—May 27

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence received by the Minister of Finance respecting the desirability of an increase of University *per capita* grants and criticizing the government for not dealing with the emergency financial situation in university education.

Private Members' Notices of Motions—On Monday next

No. 33—*Mr. Harley*—May 27

That in the opinion of this House the government should consider the advisability of placing on the agenda of the next Federal-Provincial Health Conference, the matter of ambulance services.

Introduction of Bills—On Monday next

May 27—*Mr. Temple*—Bill Intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Abolition of Capital Punishment)".

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 31

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-108, An Act to amend the Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act (Voluntary revocable check-off), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Barnett, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-109, An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Mental Retardation), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The honourable Member for Compton-Frontenac (Mr. Latulippe), having risen in his place, requested that the Clerk of the House read a petition from "La Societe Marquette Inc.", presented to the House on May 18, 1965.

STATEMENT BY MR. SPEAKER

Mr. SPEAKER: It does seem to the Chair that perhaps the Chair should give a short caveat, a short explanation, for the purposes of the record. As recorded at page 121 of *Votes and Proceedings* of May 18, 1965, a petition from La Société Marquette, Inc., Montreal, P.Q., dated May 18, 1965, was filed with the Clerk of the House on that date pursuant to Standing Order 70(1). On the day following the presentation the Clerk of the House laid upon the Table, in the manner prescribed by Standing Order 40, a report of the Clerk of Petitions to the effect that the said petition met the requirements of Standing Order 70. This comes from pages 129 and 130 of *Votes and Proceedings* of May 19, 1965.

Pursuant to paragraphs (7) and (8) of Standing Order 70, "Every petition so reported upon, not containing matter in breach of the privileges of this House and which, according to the Standing Orders or practice of this House, can be received, shall then be deemed to be read and received". However, a petition "may be read by the Clerk of the House at the Table, if required". As stated in citation 343 of Beauchesne's fourth edition: "Whilst a Member has clearly a right to ask that a petition be read, it is a privilege, like many others, subject to the approval of the House itself. In case of opposition, the Speaker will put a motion formally to the House."

It would seem to me that the proper time for a request to have a petition read by the Clerk of the House at the Table would be when the report of the Clerk of Petitions is presented; otherwise it is deemed to have been read. May I be permitted to add that, this petition having been filed with the Clerk of the House late in the day, a very short time was available between its presentation and the tabling of the report of the Clerk of Petitions. A closer look at the petition would seem to reveal that it should perhaps not have been received, as the granting of the Prayer thereof would involve the expenditure of public moneys and, according to its terms, purports to give the Government a direct order to do a thing which cannot be done without the expenditure of money. I must, however, take into consideration that a point of order in this regard should quite probably have been raised at the time the Petition was reported upon and it may be found advisable to leave the matter as it stands in the present case.

With regard to the reading of the Petitions by the Clerk of the House at the Table, it is my view that the request should be made when the report of the Clerk of Petitions is presented and the Petition received, since at that time it is deemed to have been read unless otherwise requested. Taking into consideration, however, that Petitions are of relatively rare occurrence in modern Parliamentary practice and that there could have been a misunderstanding in that regard on the part of the honourable Member for Compton-Frontenac (Mr. Latulippe), who presented the Petition in question, and also with a view of not depriving a Member of a privilege on technical grounds, without creating a precedent for the future I am asking whether it is the pleasure of the House that such Petition be now read by the Clerk of the House at the Table.

Whereupon, the said petition was read by the Clerk of the House, and is as follows:

To the honourable the House of Commons of Canada, assembled in Parliament:

The petition of the Undersigned: "La Société Marquette, Inc.": Francis Loiselle, President, Mary Pertz, Secretary, Gédéon Gauthier, Director, respectfully submits:

That the Government of Canada can and must guarantee all children in Canada under 16 years of age the sum of $30 per month, as a "Basic Personal Right".

That the Government of Canada can and should guarantee this sum of $30 per month per child under 16, as of the month of July 1965, this being the 20th anniversary of the first Family Allowances, instituted by our Government in accordance with Ch. 109 of the year 1944-1945.

That the Government of Canada can and must in this way re-establish the national economic balance between the "Basic Personal Right" of children under 16, and all the other sectors of the economy which have advanced 4, 8, 10 or 12 times since 1944-1945, in the 20 years following the end of the War and the beginning of children's allowances for children under 16.

Therefore the undersigned humbly beseech your honourable House to give effect to this present petition.

And your Petitioner, as is his duty, will not cease from entreating you:

"La Société Marquette, Inc.".

Francis Loiselle,
President

Mary Pertz,
Secretary

5341 Park Avenue,
Montreal 8, Canada.
18 May 1965.

Gédéon Gauthier,
Director.

(*Seal*)

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved,—That a sum not exceeding $380,770,370.34, being the aggregate of—

(*a*) one-twelfth of the total of all of the Items set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1966, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, $365,219,-237.00;

(*b*) an additional eight-twelfths of the amount of Mines and Technical Surveys Item 70 (Schedule A) of the said Main Estimates, $400,000.00;

(*c*) an additional four-twelfths of the amount of Northern Affairs and National Resources Item 5 (Schedule B) of the said Main Estimates, $2,221,666.67;

(*d*) an additional one-twelfth of the total of the amounts of Finance Item 15, Fisheries Items 5 and 20, Forestry Item 15, Labour Item 15, Northern Affairs and National Resources Item 1 (Schedule C) of the said Main Estimates, $12,929,466.67,

be granted to Her Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1966.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again later this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending

31st March, 1966, the sum of $380,770,370.34 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, as set forth in the Resolution concurred in this day in the Committee of Supply.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, by leave of the House presented Bill C-110, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March 1966, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply, and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-8, An Act to amend the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act, to which the concurrence of this House is desired.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-9, An Act to incorporate Principal Life Insurance Company of Canada.—*Mr. Lambert.*

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. MacNaught, seconded by Mr. Teillet, it was ordered,—That the Items listed in the Main Estimates for 1965-66, relating to the Department of External Affairs, presented to this House on May 11, 1965, be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply and referred to the Standing Committee on External Affairs, or to the proposed Committee on External Affairs, as the case may be, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public monies.

At 6.05 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 591—*Mr. Matheson*—May 28

1. What financial institutions in Canada permit the transfer of deposits by cheques or similar instruments?

2. Which of these institutions are subject to effective control by the Bank of Canada and by what means?

3. What machinery exists to control the issuance of cheques or similar means of payment by those institutions beyond the effective influence of the Bank of Canada?

No. 592—*Mr. Matheson*—May 28

Has the government assessed the probability that an implementation of the 8-4-0 cash reserve formula to the chartered banks as recommended by the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance would result in new deposit arrangements to the saving public at more attractive rates?

No. 593—*Mr. Matheson*—May 28

1. Has any economic study been conducted by the government to support or contradict the conclusion of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance that the public has been penalized in the form of higher rates on loans and lower rates on deposits by the statutory ceiling on chartered bank interest rates?

2. If so, what are the findings of such studies?

3. If not, does the government accept the conclusion of the Commission in this regard?

No. 594—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—May 28

1. Did the Department of Fisheries, during the month of March, 1965, place a charge against an employee of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation with possession of two live seals without a permit?

2. If so, what was the result of the prosecution?

No. 595—*Mr. Stenson*—May 28

As of April 30, 1965, how many employees were there in the Department of Industry, and of these (*a*) how many were employed in Ottawa (*b*) how many were employed in other cities (*c*) what are the names of these cities and how many were employed in each office?

No. 596—*Mr. Stenson*—May 28

What has been the average increase in motor car and truck output in Canada in the years 1959-1960, 1960-1961, 1961-1962, 1962-1963, and 1963-1964?

No. 597—*Mr. Ricard*—May 28

1. During the past 24 months, have any changes been made to the regulations and requirements governing the construction of post offices with an income under $3,000 per annum and, if so, what amendments?

2. If no changes have been made, what are the requirements for the construction of such buildings?

No. 598—*Mr. Nesbitt*—May 28

1. When will statistics be available showing the import of eggs into Canada for the months of January, February, March, April and May, 1965?

2. Will these statistics indicate the number of dozen eggs imported and their total value?

3. Will the above-mentioned statistics indicate the value per dozen on an average monthly basis?

4. Are statistics available indicating the names of the firms importing such eggs into Canada?

5. Is Export Packers Limited, a company situated in the City of Toronto, one of the companies that imports such eggs?

No. 599—*Mr. Loney*—May 28

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Hepworth, Bruce County, Ontario?

No. 600—*Mr. Orlikow*—May 28

1. Did R.C.M.P. officers, including Staff/Sgt. Linden, visit and search the home of Mrs. C. Sauvé of North Bay, Ontario on or about April 15, 1965?

2. Did R.C.M.P. officers identify themselves to Mrs. Sauvé when they called on her home on or about April 15, 1965?

3. Did the R.C.M.P. officers question Mrs. Sauvé about an article which she had written for possible sale to *Maclean's* or to the Toronto *Globe and Mail*?

4. Did the R.C.M.P. officers take, from Mrs. Sauvé's office, correspondence and manuscripts?

5. Did the R.C.M.P. officers who questioned Mrs. Sauvé and search her home inform Mrs. Sauvé of her right to refuse to answer questions and of her right to have legal counsel present when she was questioned?

6. Did Staff/Sgt. Linden warn Mrs. Sauvé not to attempt to get her article published and, if so, under what authority was this warning given?

7. Did the R.C.M.P. officers who called on Mrs. Sauvé have a search warrant and, if not, under what authority were documents taken from Mrs. Sauvé's home?

8. Have the documents taken from Mrs. Sauvé been returned and, if not, for what reason?

No. 601—*Mr. Martineau*—May 28

1. How many industrial firms have taken options on pavilion sites at Expo '67?

2. How many of such firms have so far taken up their option with Expo '67?

3. How many firms have withdrawn their option in this regard or have indicated their intention to so withdraw?

4. What are the names of these firms?

No. 602—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—May 28

From March 1, 1964 to May 1, 1965, how many passenger motor vehicles have been purchased by the Department of National Defence (*a*) manufactured or assembled in Nova Scotia (*b*) manufactured or assembled in Ontario (*c*) imported from the United States (*d*) imported from other countries?

*No. 603—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—May 28

1. What countries have ratified each of the four conventions agreed to at the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea held in Geneva in 1958?

2. How many countries are required to ratify each of these four conventions before they come into force?

3. Is it the intention of the Canadian Government to ask Parliament to ratify any of these four conventions during this session of Parliament?

No. 604—*Mr. Gauthier*—May 28

1. How many drainage projects were completed in the Province of Quebec under ARDA in 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964 indicating in each case, the location and the amount involved?

2. From the date the ARDA program was initiated until March 31, 1965, what amounts were allocated to the following provinces: British Columbia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Northwest Territories?

No. 605—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—May 28

1. Has Mr. John Ratz of the Personnel Division of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources been appointed to represent management on an arbitration board in the current dispute between Beach Foundries Limited of Ottawa and Local 641 of the United Auto Workers?

2. Has Mr. Ratz been given a leave of absence to participate on this board and, if so, will his salary continue during his absence?

3. Will Mr. Ratz be permitted to accept payment for his service on the arbitration board?

4. Are civil servants customarily permitted to act in a representative capacity in labour-management disputes?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 35—*Mr. Ricard*—May 28

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of any letter or correspondence exchanged between Mr. Maurice Chouinard, Mayor of Saint-Jean-Port-Joli and the Departments of Public Works and Post Office concerning offers of land, construction applications and an offer of rented premises for a post office in the Village of Saint-Jean-Port-Joli.

No. 36—*Mr. Martineau*—May 28

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of Ordinance No. 4344 of the Air Transport Board, relating to the application filed by Okanagan Helicopters Ltd.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 32

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Out of respect and in tribute to the memory of the Honourable George Clyde Nowlan, P.C., Q.C., Member for Digby-Annapolis-Kings, on motion of the Right Honourable the Prime Minister, seconded by the Right Honourable the Leader of the Opposition, the House adjourned at 3.05 o'clock p.m. until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 606—*Mr. Dubé*—May 31

1. How many applications have been made, by the towns and municipalities, of the County of Restigouche-Madawaska, under the joint program policy, with respect to the celebrations of the Confederation Centennial in 1967?

2. How many and which applications, specifically, were accepted?

3. What financial support is forthcoming from the participating governments, in each case?

No. 607—*Mr. Fisher*—May 31

1. Has a Mr. Yves Leduc been recently appointed a Judge of the Superior Court in Quebec and, if so, when was the appointment made?

2. What is the educational experience of this appointee?

3. How many years has he served as a practising lawyer?

No. 608—*Mr. Rochon*—May 31

1. How far has work progressed to date on the special detention unit at St-Vincent-de-Paul, the original opening date of which had been set for April 1966?

2. With regard to the medium security institution at Cowansville, have the staff strength figures been established with regard to the administrative and supervisory personnel?

3. What stage have the plans for the maximum security institution at Ste-Anne-des-Plaines reached; when are tender calls expected and, when is work expected to begin?

4. Does the government intend to construct a second maximum security institution at Ste-Anne-des-Plaines and, if so (*a*) on what date is it expected to open (*b*) what stage have plans for this institution reached (*c*) when are tender calls expected for this institution (*d*) when is work expected to begin?

5. How far have plans progressed for the medical and psychiatric hospital at Ste-Anne-des-Plaines and when are tender calls expected for this institution?

6. Is construction of a second medium security institution at Cowansville provided for and, if so, what stage have plans for this second institution reached?

7. Will *Cell Block No. 1* at St-Vincent-de-Paul be demolished during 1966 and, if not, what is there to prevent its demolition by the end of 1966?

8. Will *Cell Block No. 2* at St-Vincent-de-Paul be demolished in 1967?

9. Will the *bucket cells* at St-Vincent-de-Paul be demolished by December 1965 and, if not, what is the reason for the delay?

No. 609—*Mr. Loney*—May 31

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Arran Township, Bruce County, Ontario?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 37—*Mr. Langlois*—May 31

That an Order of the House do issue for a return with regard to the mail contracts award in Megantic County showing (*a*) the names of the tenderers (*b*) the expiry date of said contracts (*c*) the amount of each contract.

No. 38—*Mr. Martineau*—May 31

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the draft framework agreement submitted by the Department of External Affairs to Mr. Basdevant, Director of Cultural Affairs for France, in respect of cultural exchanges between the provinces and foreign countries.

Introduction of Bills—On Wednesday next

May 31—*Mr. Leblanc*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act".

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 33

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Two petitions for Private Bills were presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Temple, seconded by Mr. Chrétien, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-111, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Abolition of Capital Punishment), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-8, An Act to amend the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act.—*Mr. Nicholson.*

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees

and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(b) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(c) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Webster, in amendment thereto,—That the resolution as amended be further amended by inserting in paragraph 2 thereof, immediately after sub-paragraph (8) of the proposed Standing Order 15A, the following sub-paragraph:

"(9) That in the event of an Order of the House being made for the allocation of time under the provisions hereof, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Standing Order, no Member except the Prime Minister, the Leader of any recognized Party in the House or a Minister moving a Government Order and the Member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister, shall speak for more than twenty (20) minutes and no Member shall speak for more than forty (40) minutes at any time in such a debate."

And debate continuing;

Mr. Aiken, seconded by Mr. Crouse, moved in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the resolution be further amended by amending the amendment proposed by the honourable Member for Greenwood, seconded by the honourable Member for Vancouver-Kingsway, by striking out all the words after the words "Prime Minister" and substituting therefor the following: "the Leader of the Opposition, a Minister moving a Government Order and the Member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister shall speak for more than twenty minutes at any one time in such a debate".

And debate arising thereon;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-110, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-4, An Act respecting The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company;

Mr. Nixon, seconded by Mr. Badanai, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines or to the proposed Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, as the case may be.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-6, An Act respecting Muttart Mortgage Corporation;

Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Ryan, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce or to the proposed Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, as the case may be.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mrs. Konantz, seconded by Mr. Ryan,—That Bill C-99, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Laprise, seconded by Mr. Perron, in amendment thereto,—That the bill be not now read a second time, but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And debate continuing;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(*c*) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr.

Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Webster, in amendment thereto,—That the resolution as amended be further amended by inserting in paragraph 2 thereof, immediately after sub-paragraph (8) of the proposed Standing Order 15A, the following sub-paragraph:

"(9) That in the event of an Order of the House being made for the allocation of time under the provisions hereof, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Standing Order, no Member except the Prime Minister, the Leader of any recognized Party in the House or a Minister moving a Government Order and the Member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister, shall speak for more than twenty (20) minutes and no Member shall speak for more than forty (40) minutes at any time in such a debate."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Aiken, seconded by Mr. Crouse, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the resolution be further amended by amending the amendment proposed by the honourable Member for Greenwood, seconded by the honourable Member for Vancouver-Kingsway, by

striking out all the words after the words "Prime Minister" and substituting therefor the following: "the Leader of the Opposition, a Minister moving a Government Order and the Member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister shall speak for more than twenty minutes at any one time in such a debate".

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.12 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Master of the Royal Canadian Mint for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 21 of the Currency, Mint and Exchange Fund Act, chapter 315, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Gordon,—Report on the operations of the Exchange Fund Account for the year ended December 31, 1964, together with the Financial Statement for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 26 of the Currency Mint and Exchange Fund Act, chapter 315, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Laing, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of the Northern Canada Power Commission for the year ending March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 1965-857, dated May 13, 1965, approving same.

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 5, 1965, for a copy of all documents, contracts, letters and correspondence exchanged between the Centennial Commission of Canada and Mr. William Fair or any other person or association in relation to the setting up of a Youth Parliament to commemorate this event.—*(Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 16)*.

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, May 26, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of the Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corporation for the year ending March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, together with a copy of Order in Council P.C. 965-957, dated May 25, 1965, approving same.

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-940, dated May 20, 1965, authorizing, under section 21A of the Ex-

port Credits Insurance Act, financing by the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, for the purchase by the Government of the United Arab Republic, Cairo Egypt, of telecommunication equipment and associated technical services from R.C.A. Victor Company Ltd., Montreal, Quebec, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

At 10.20 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 610—*Mr. Caouette*—June 1

1. In what year was the publication "The Canadian Mineral Industry, 1961" published and distributed in (*a*) English (*b*) French?

2. Is this same publication available for 1962 and 1963 in (*a*) English (*b*) French?

3. If not, what are the reasons for not making this publication available?

No. 611—*Mr. Caouette*—June 1

1. What are the components of the total chartered bank assets as published in the *Canada Year Book* and the components of the total chartered bank assets as published in the Annual Report of the Bank of Canada?

2. If there are any differences between the components of the total shown in the *Canada Year Book* and the total shown in the Annual Report of the Bank of Canada, what are these differences, and what are the reasons for using a different basis?

3. What is the subscribed capital of each chartered bank?

4. What have been the increases in chartered bank assets during each of the following decades: 1934-44, 1944-54 and 1954-64?

5. For the years 1934, 1944, 1954 and 1964, what was the total volume of bank notes and coins in circulation?

6. For these same years, what was the value of bank credit and of the money supply?

7. At the end of the last financial year, what were the assets of each of the chartered banks?

No. 612—*Mr. Southam*—June 1

1. Is the federal Department of Mines and Technical Surveys presently conducting a ground water survey in Saskatchewan and, if so, in what areas are these surveys taking pace?

2. If no survey is underway, when will this program be reactivated?

No. 613—*Mr. Southam*—June 1

1. Is it the intention of the federal government to set up a test farm in Saskatchewan and, if so, where will this farm be situated, and when?

2. Will the various levels of government share in the cost of these projects, and what is the estimated cost of each test farm?

3. Who will be responsible for the selection of the farm site?

No. 614—*Mr. Southam*—June 1

1. What period of time will be involved by federal National Parks officials working in conjunction with Provincial Parks officials in selecting a site for Saskatchewan's second National Park?

2. What are the names and official designations of these officials?

No. 615—*Mr. Rapp*—June 1

1. How many applications, by provinces, have been received for membership in the Company of Young Canadians?

2. When is it anticipated or planned that the selections will be made?

No. 616—*Mr. Mather*—June 1

What is the amount in dollars to date of federal funds spent on the Montreal World Fair?

No. 617—*Mr. Mather*—June 1

What in dollars was the average Canadian family income in 1954 and 1964?

No. 618—*Mr. Stenson*—June 1

1. Is the Department of Transport not going to rebuild the dam at Burleigh Falls on the Trent Canal System?

2. When prices were called for this construction, what were the prices submitted for the cost of rebuilding this dam?

3. What were the costs for the repairs to this dam?

4. Do the engineers feel this dam is in a satisfactory condition at the present time?

No. 619—*Mr. Stenson*—June 1

What has been the annual increase in employment in the car and truck industry in Canada in the years 1959-60, 60-61, 61-62, 62-63, 63-64, 64-65?

No. 620—*Mr. Stenson*—June 1

1. Have the Canadian automotive companies signed an agreement with the Canadian Government that they will try to conform with the government's desire to have 60% Canadian content in all cars built in Canada, or did they sign an agreement that they will have 60% Canadian content in all cars built in Canada?

2. Was the Ontario Government consulted when the agreement was made with the United States Government?

No. 621—*Mr. MacEwan*—June 1

1. What were the names of the tenderers and the amounts of the tenders for landscaping C.M.H.C. houses, as per the tender call: "Landscaping 77 units at New Glasgow, N.S., 2/48; Stellarton, N.S., 1 & 2/48; and Trenton, N.S., 1/48"?

2. To whom has the contract been awarded?

No. 622—*Mr. Howard*—June 1

1. Since June 1, 1960, has Indian Commissioner Boys visited the Yukon Indian Agency and, if so, upon what dates, for what purpose, and of what duration was his stay?

2. Since June 1, 1960, has Mr. Fred Clark of the Indian Affairs Branch visited the Yukon Indian Agency and, if so, upon what dates, for what purpose and of what duration was his stay?

3. Since June 1, 1960, has Mr. Fred Clark had any authority over Indian housing in B.C. or the Yukon and, if so, when did that authority commence, and was information to this effect communicated to one William E. Grant, former Superintendent of the Yukon Agency?

4. During the time that William E. Grant was Superintendent of the Yukon Indian Agency, did he relate to anyone, and especially to Commissioner Boys, or Mr. Appleton, any information to the effect that the administration of Indian Affairs in the Yukon Agency proceeded at times on an unorthodox basis and, if so, what action, if any, did any of the said gentlemen take?

5. During 1962, did the said William E. Grant relate to Commissioner Boys that relief funds for the Yukon were being used to assist Indian people with such matters as housing, education and handicrafts and, if so, what was the response of Commissioner Boys?

6. Did Commissioner Boys state to William E. Grant that he (Boys) knew of other instances where money allocated for one purpose was used for a different purpose and that, so long as such arrangements were of benefit to Indian people, the expenditure was not objected to?

No. 623—*Mr. Howard*—June 1

Since the inception of ARDA, has any approval been given to any projects which would be of direct benefit to fishermen and, if so, what is, with respect to each such project, (*a*) the total cost (*b*) the name of the provincial government involved (*c*) the federal government's share of the cost (*d*) the provincial government's share of the cost (*e*) the date of the approval (*f*) the details?

No. 624—*Mr. Loney*—June 1

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Tara, Bruce County, Ontario?

No. 625—*Mr. Prittie*—June 1

1. What are the names of the Canadian delegates to the World Population Conference which will be held under the auspices of the United Nations with the co-operation of the International Union for the Scientific Study of

Population, the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to take place in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, from August 30 to September 10, 1965?

2. In which department or agency of the federal government is each of the delegates employed?

3. If any of the delegates are not in the service of the federal government, what is the ordinary occupation of each such delegate?

No. 626—*Mr. Matheson*—June 1

1. What was the rate of recidivism in the Prison for Women in each of the years 1958 and 1963?

2. How are these differences explained?

No. 627—*Mr. Matheson*—June 1

1. What proportion of inmates in the Prison for Women were drug addicts (*a*) in 1960 and (*b*) now?

2. How many such inmates from the Prison for Women are now available for transfer to Matsqui?

No. 628—*Mr. Matheson*—June 1

1. Was consideration given to the establishment of a pre-release house or hostel to aid in the rehabilitation of inmates of the Prison for Women?

2. What decision was reached and why?

No. 629—*Mr. Coates*—June 1

Has a decision been reached by the government with regard to the salaries of members of the Canadian Penitentiary Service as a result of meetings which were held by members of the Service with officials of the government and, if so, what was that decision?

*No. 630—*Mr. Simpson*—June 1

1. Has the damage done by vandals to the monument of General James Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham been repaired and, if not, for what reason?

2. What action has been taken to track down the wrongdoers who, on Victoria Day, daubed with paint the Stump which still remains following the vandalism of the Wolfe Monument?

No. 631—*Mr. Danforth*—June 1

1. When does the Department of Agriculture plan to close the Chatham Federal Entomological Laboratory?

2. Where will these facilities be moved to?

3. What is the estimated cost of the establishment and construction of the new facilities to replace the above laboratory?

4. What is the estimated annual saving by replacing the above facilities?

No. 632—*Mr. Danforth*—June 1

1. How many new federal agriculture research facilities, sub-stations, experimental farms, etc., were opened in 1964, indicating the type and location?

2. How many are contemplated for 1965, indicating the type and location?

3. How many are planned for 1966, indicating the type and location?

No. 633—*Mr. Danforth*—June 1

1. How many federal agriculture experimental stations, sub-stations, farms or establishments were closed in 1964, and what were their locations?

2. How many will be closed in (*a*) 1965 and (*b*) 1966?

3. What is the location of these establishments that are planned to be closed during the next two years?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 39—*Mr. Southam*—June 1

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence or documents exchanged between the Minister of Finance or any of his officials and the Saskatchewan credit unions with respect to their request to become lenders under the federal government's Student Loan Plan.

No. 40—*Mr. Coates*—June 1

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of any letter or correspondence received by the government from the Garter King of Arms since the adoption of the new Canadian flag, January 28, 1965?

Introduction of Bills—On Thursday next

June 1—*Mr. Peters*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act (Instalment Purchases)".

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE

The Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines will consider, on or after Thursday, June 3, 1965:

Bill S-4, An Act respecting The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.—*Mr. Nixon.*

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce will consider on or after Thursday, June 3, 1965:

Bill S-6, An Act respecting Muttart Mortgage Corporation.—*Mr. Wahn.*

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 34

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copy of a Press Release dated June 2, 1965, concerning the appointment of consultants to the Special Committee on Corrections. (English and French).

Mr. Leblanc, seconded by Mr. Lessard (Saint-Henri), by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-112, An Act to amend the Small Businesses Loans Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following five Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 72—*Mr. Deachman*

What has been (*a*) the federal government capital investments on university campuses located in the Province of British Columbia in each year since 1950 (*b*) the total paid in *per capita* grants to universities located in British Columbia in each year since the policy has been in force?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 84—*Mr. Dubé*

1. How many federal government departments or agencies have a separate French-language information service?

2. When is it anticipated that the Glassco Commission recommendations in this regard will be implemented in the case of departments or agencies which do not have them?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 276—*Mr. Armstrong*

What was done with the money transmitted to Nova Scotia in 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65 under the Fitness and Amateur Sport Act?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 371—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. Which countries received aid under Canada's External Aid Programme in 1964?

2. What was the amount of aid which each country receiving such aid, obtained?

3. How much of this Canadian aid in 1964 consisted of Canadian goods exported to these developing countries?

4. Which Canadian firms benefited from contracts received from the External Aid office?

5. Which provinces in Canada were granted these External Aid contracts?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 428—*Mr. Howe* (Wellington-Huron)

1. Is the Department of National Health and Welfare conducting a programme of research on air pollution and, if so, what have been the findings of this programme as to its cause in connection with (*a*) the motor car, the truck and the bus (*b*) industrial and commercial enterprise (*c*) nuclear fallout?

2. Have any conclusions been arrived at as to methods of control?

3. How much has this programme cost to date?

4. How much of the allocation set aside for research into cigarette smoking has been spent to date?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 32 and 37 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,— That there be laid before this House a copy of all reports submitted to the Department of Justice in connection with the case of Léopold Dion and the National Parole Board.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 33—Mr. Marcoux*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence received by the Minister of Finance since September 1, 1964, respecting the desirability of an increase of University *per capita* grants and criticizing the government for not dealing with the emergency financial situation in university education.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 34—Mr. Coates*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of any letter or correspondence exchanged between Mr. Maurice Chouinard, Mayor of Saint-Jean-Port-Joli and the Departments of Public Works and Post Office concerning offers of land, construction applications and an offer of rented premises for a post office in the Village of Saint-Jean-Port-Joli.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 35—Mr. Ricard*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of Ordinance No. 4344 of the Air Transport Board, relating to the application filed by Okanagan Helicopters Ltd.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 36—Mr. Martineau*).

Mr. Martineau, seconded by Mr. Winkler, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the draft framework agreement submitted by the Department of External Affairs to Mr. Basdevant, Director of Cultural Affairs for France, in respect of cultural exchanges between the provinces and foreign countries.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 38*).

And the question being proposed;

The Honourable, the Secretary of State for External Affairs [Mr. Martin (Essex East)], stated that he desired a debate on the said motion.

Ordered,—That the said motion be transferred by the Clerk to the order of "Notices of Motions (Papers)", pursuant to Standing Order 47 as provisionally amended April 20, 1964.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

2nd June, 1965.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 2nd June, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

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

A.G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four and

(*c*) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the

committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Webster, in amendment thereto,—That the resolution as amended be further amended by inserting in paragraph 2 thereof, immediately after sub-paragraph (8) of the proposed Standing Order 15A, the following sub-paragraph:

"(9) That in the event of an Order of the House being made for the allocation of time under the provisions hereof, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Standing Order, no Member except the Prime Minister, the Leader of any recognized Party in the House or a Minister moving a Government Order and the Member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister, shall speak for more than twenty (20)

minutes and no Member shall speak for more than forty (40) minutes at any time in such a debate."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Aiken, seconded by Mr. Crouse, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the resolution be further amended by amending the amendment proposed by the honourable Member for Greenwood, seconded by the honourable Member for Vancouver-Kingsway, by striking out all the words after the words "Prime Minister" and substituting therefor the following: "the Leader of the Opposition, a Minister moving a Government Order and the Member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister shall speak for more than twenty minutes at any one time in such a debate".

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That a report prepared by Denis Smith, Assistant Professor of Politics, Trent University dated April 1965, entitled "The Speakership of the Canadian House of Commons: Some Proposals" be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings* and that when a French language translation has been completed that the same be printed in the French language version of *Votes and Proceedings.*

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Moreau, seconded by Mr. Hahn, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of taking steps to slow down the emigration of our graduate students to the United States because of the larger research opportunities and higher income levels which exist in that country and, to this end, in particular, to consider whether such object may be attained in part by:

granting an equivalent tax-free period to a successful student for each year spent on accredited post-graduate study and thereby provide our highly-trained people with an opportunity to recapture more quickly the costs incurred and the loss of earnings suffered by them during training periods.—(*Notice of Motion No. 6*).

And debate arising thereon;

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-98, An Act to make provision for the retirement of members of the Senate, without any amendment.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to amend an Act to amend the Excise Tax Act.

An Act to amend certain Acts respecting the superannuation of persons employed in the Public Service, members of the Canadian Forces and members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

An Act to make provision for the retirement of members of the Senate.

An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954.

And Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

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

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service, for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.'

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

Whereupon, the Clerk of the Senate, by Command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Cardin, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Capital Budget of the National Capital Commission for the year ending March 31, 1966, pursuant to section 80(2) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952, approved by Order in Council P.C. 1965-859, dated May 13, 1965. English and French).

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12 of the said Act, chapter 26, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61.

Ninth Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petitions of the following, presented on June 1, meet the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Harold Barrington Elworthy, William Clark Mearns, John Alfred Griffith Wallace, all of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and two other persons of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, for an Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia, and/or "Banque de la Colombie Britannique".—*Mr. Leboe.*

United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, deleting the words "Maritime Provinces" in Section 6 of the said Statutes and substituting therefor the words "Atlantic Provinces", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Coates.*

At 6.07 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

THE SPEAKERSHIP OF THE CANADIAN HOUSE OF COMMONS: SOME PROPOSALS

A PAPER PREPARED FOR
THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PROCEDURE
AND ORGANIZATION

April, 1965.

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Assistant Professor
of Politics,
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The Speakership of the Canadian House of Commons: Some Proposals

A Paper Prepared For
the Special Committee on Procedure
and Organization, April, 1965

The Special Committee on Procedure and Organization, at its 19th meeting, commissioned a study of the Speakership of the Canadian House of Commons, which is now respectfully submitted for the consideration of the Committee. At that meeting, the Committee confirmed that the study should be concerned with the prestige, authority, and political independence of the Speakership, and that it should include an examination of the following matters:

(*a*) the method of the Speaker's election to the House of Commons and to the Chair, and in relation to this,

(*b*) the questions of continuity and permanency in the office of Speaker;

(*c*) the role of the Speaker in the application of the rules of the House of Commons, and in particular, the question of appeals from the rulings of the Chair;

(*d*) the perquisites of the office, including the matter of a pension, and other provision for the Speaker's financial security;

(*e*) the Speaker's position in the order of precedence;

(*f*) the administrative responsibilities of the Speaker;

(*g*) the role of the Speaker in maintaining the public dignity of the House of Commons;

(*h*) the convention of alternating the office between a French-speaking and an English-speaking incumbent.[1]

I Introduction

The status and responsibilities of the Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons are governed by the *BNA Act*, the *Senate and House of Commons Act*, the *House of Commons Act*, the *Standing Orders* of the House of Commons, and the conventions of the constitution relating to the practices of the House of Commons. The significance of the office derives above all from its representative character: the Speaker is the "first commoner," the spokesman and representative of the House of Commons in its relations with other institutions, and the chief servant of the House of Commons in the conduct of its own affairs. The central importance of the office thus rests upon the importance of the House of Commons. Because the House of Commons is the "superior power" in the constitution of the United Kingdom, the Canadian House of Commons is, similarly, the superior power in the Canadian constitution, since the preamble to the *BNA Act* establishes the convention that Canada shall have a constitution "similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom." The first member of the House of Commons, its presiding officer and representative, should occupy a position of dignity and eminence in keeping with the pre-

[1] *Special Committee on Procedure and Organization, Summary Record*, 19th meeting, August 12, 1964, pp. 3-5.

eminence of the institution itself.[1] Canadian parliamentary experience, extending from before the Confederation of the provinces, has demonstrated the advantages of a free House of Commons in Canada, and the importance to that free House of Commons of a Speaker who commands universal respect and honour.

In its conduct and supervision of the nation's affairs, the House of Commons is guided by certain long-recognized principles. Among these are the responsibilities

> ...to protect a minority and restrain the improvidence or tyranny of a majority; to secure the transaction of public business in an orderly manner; to enable every member to express his opinion within limits necessary to preserve docorum and prevent an unnecessary waste of time; to give abundant opportunity for the consideration of every measure, and to prevent any legislative action being taken upon sudden impulse.[2]

These constitutional duties of the House of Commons are distinctly different from the duties of the Cabinet, and even from those of the majority party in the House of Commons; they require a balancing of the rights and interests of majority and minority in order both that the public business may be efficiently transacted, and that the interests of every section of the public may be advocated and protected against the use of arbitrary authority. The rules of procedure established in the *Standing Orders* reflect the dual responsibility of the House, and the Speaker of the House of Commons, as the House's chief servant, is given the responsibility of applying the rules in this spirit. The Speaker is the servant, not of any part of the House, nor of any temporary majority in the House, but of the best interest of the House as this interest has been distilled in the practices of the House over many generations.

Members of the Canadian House of Commons have always recognized that the successful exercise of his duty requires above all that the Speaker shall be impartial and shall be seen to be impartial. "Confidence in the impartiality of the Speaker is an indispensable condition of the working of procedure, and many conventions exist which have as their object not only to ensure the impartiality of the Speaker but also to ensure that his impartiality is generally recognized."[3] From the time of the first election to the Chair of the House in 1867, members of all parties have echoed their belief in the absolute need for an impartial Speaker, and on more than one occasion have reflected wistfully that the conventions and rules governing the Canadian Speakership make achievement of the ideal difficult. Canadian observers of the Speakership have almost always been kind in their judgments of those who have occupied the Chair, but have been disappointed by the weakness or absence of practical buttresses which will support and guarantee the good intentions of the incumbents. This paper will examine what institutional weaknesses may make it difficult for Speakers in the Canadian House of Commons to assure their own independence and the appearance of independence; and it will consider whether the Speakership, as presently provided for, possesses the prestige and distinction that the office should reasonably have as the symbol of the House of Commons' authority.

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[1] "Excepting only the Sovereign herself, no personage throughout the structure of British parliamentary government occupies a higher pinnacle of prestige than the Speaker of the House of Commons. He embodies in his own person the dignity of the nation's representative assembly. The honour which is accorded his office is such as to sustain the authority of any incumbent, weak and strong alike . . . whoever assumes the Speaker's historic mantle inherits the dignity that goes with it, a dignity that is unfailingly maintained and enhanced at every opportunity." (Philip Laundy, *The Office of Speaker*, p. 7.)

[2] Sir J. G. Bourinot, quoted in Beauchesne, Arthur, *Rules and Forms of the House of Commons of Canada*, 4th edition, Toronto, 1958, citation 4, p. 8.

[3] Beauchesne, op. cit., citation 68 (1), pp. 56-57.

II The Election of the Speaker

Section 44 of the *BNA Act* provides that "the House of Commons on its first assembling after a general election shall proceed with all practicable speed to elect one of its members to be speaker." Section 45 of the *Act* provides for the election in the same manner of a Speaker during the life of a Parliament in the event of a vacancy occurring in the Chair through resignation, dismissal, or death. The ritual of election, the speaker's claim to the Governor-General for the rights and privileges of the Commons, the Governor-General's grant to the House of its ancient rights and privileges, are familiar and need no special comment.[1]

One aspect of the Speaker's election, however, deserves reconsideration: this is the custom that the nomination to the Chair is proposed by the Prime Minister and seconded by a Minister.[2]

It is natural that the Prime Minister, as the leader of the House of Commons, should take the initiative in seeking a candidate for the office of Speaker. But it is less fitting that he should actually propose the nomination to the Chair. This practice is likely to create the impression among members of the House of Commons and the public that the choice of a Speaker is the prerogative of the Prime Minister; and this is especially likely if a change of government has occurred. The selection of a candidate for Speaker by the Prime Minister in this circumstance easily becomes confused with the process of selecting a cabinet. The Prime Minister may be encouraged to think of the Speakership as just one of the offices within his patronage, for distribution among his colleagues according to the same political calculations that apply to the nomination of Ministers; and if the Prime Minister has a higher concept of his duty, the public at least may be confused.

Members of the House of Commons acknowledged as long ago as 1878 that to emphasize the independence of the Chair, it would be desirable to begin by treating the nomination in a conspicuously non-partisan way.[3] The form of nomination should demonstrate, as other conventions do, that "the House chooses and elects its Speaker; he is in no sense the choice of the Government —in no sense the choice of the Prime Minister."[4] The Speaker's position as the independent servant of the entire House could be symbolized by arranging for his formal nomination to be made by two private members, one from the government side and one from the opposition side, after consultation and agreement among all parties on a suitable candidate. While possessing the confidence of the majority party, he would not be its official candidate for this office. The means of nomination would discourage the suspicion that the Speakership is given as a reward for party services.

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[1] See Beauchesne, op. cit., citations 25-32, pp. 19-27. Unlike that of Britain, Canadian practice does not require that the House of Commons gain the leave of the Monarch or the Governor-General to elect a Speaker, and neither is the election of the Canadian Speaker confirmed as a prerogative act by the Monarch or her agent. The Canadian House of Commons receives its entire authority to elect the Speaker under Section 44 of the *BNA Act*. (Beauchesne, op. cit., citation 32, pp. 26-27.)

[2] On three occasions, in 1953, 1957, and 1958, the nomination has been seconded by the leader of the Opposition as a mark of the official Opposition's confidence in the candidate. While this practice improves upon the usual one by requiring consultation and by taking part of the responsibility for the nomination out of the hands of the Government, it is still not ideal. The nomination remains, in appearance, that of the leaders of the House, rather than of the whole House.

[3] "The Speaker . . . is chosen to sit judicially between the parties. He is free himself from all political connection, and therefore the rule in England—the wise rule and practice in England—has been, although unfortunately we have not introduced it into this country, and we now see more than ever the disadvantage of not following English precedent, that the Speaker is not to be nominated by a member of the Government." (Sir J. A. Macdonald, *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1878, p. 2.) Edward Blake repeated Macdonald's words in the nomination debate of 1887. (*Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1887, p. 1.)

[4] Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, March 8, 1922, quoted in Beauchesne, op.cit., citation 28(1), p. 22.

The adoption of this reform would require only a change in practice on the part of the Prime Minister. He would have to ensure consultation among the parties on the nominee, through the usual channels, and arrange for the candidate's nomination by backbenchers on both sides of the House.[5]

III The Speaker's Term

Although four Canadian Speakers have been re-elected to the Chair for a second term,[1] and one of these for a third term, the normal Canadian practice has been to elect a new Speaker at the opening of each new Parliament. Occupation of the Chair has never effectively been regarded as a career by members of the House of Commons, but rather as a three, four or five year interlude in a political career. The nomination to the Speakership has been regarded as one of the gifts in the hands of the leader of the majority party, and never has the nomination gone to a member of any other but the majority party.[2] In the four cases in which the incumbents were re-elected to the Chair, no change of government had occurred; the former party affiliation of the Speaker thus remained with the majority party.

The short and uncertain term of the Speaker has been the most common object of complaint about the office by members of the House of Commons. As early as 1873, on the occasion of the re-election to the Chair of Mr. Speaker Cockburn, the Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, remarked that "after a Speaker had served well, he should not be changed capriciously at the beginning of each Parliament."[3] Macdonald recommended that the House should adopt the British practice of re-electing the Speaker as long as he continued to possess the confidence of the House and was willing to serve. But he abandoned his own precept in later Parliaments, and was criticized by the leading Opposition spokesmen, Alexander Mackenzie, Edward Blake, and Wilfrid Laurier, for departing from the convention in 1879, 1883, and 1891.[4]

In 1901, the Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, alluded to the attractiveness of the British practice in his speech nominating Brodeur to the Chair.[5] In 1909, he commented at greater length on the British practice, remarking that:

> This custom is well calculated to produce, and it has produced in the British House, the highest measure of efficiency in Mr. Speaker. For my

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5 This is the British practice when the parties agree on the choice of a Speaker, as they usually do. Even when the Government's candidate is likely to be opposed, he is proposed and seconded by Government backbenchers, never by the front bench. When William Pitt, as Prime Minister, wished to nominate Addington, Addington was advised by the Clerk of the House that "I think that the choice of the Speaker should not be on the motion of the minister. Indeed, an invidious use might be made of it, to represent you as a friend of the minister, rather than the choice of the House." The British House goes even further to represent the nomination as the choice of the whole House, by arranging that proposer and seconder shall represent both county and city constituencies. (See Laundy, op. cit., ch. 3, esp. pp. 14,15; Beauchesne, op. cit., citation 28, p. 22.) Nomination by backbenchers was recommended again to the favour of the Canadian House of Commons by Arthur Meighen during the nomination debate in 1922, and by W. L. Mackenzie King during the debate in 1930. Each was Opposition Leader at the time. (*Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1922, pp. 2,3; 1930, p. 2.)

1 Cockburn (1867-1874), Rhodes (1917-1921), Lemieux (1917-1921), and Michener (1957-1962).

2 In 1957 Prime Minister Diefenbaker asked Mr. Stanley Knowles if he would permit his name to be place in nomination, but Mr. Knowles declined.

3 *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1883, p. 2.

4 In 1879, Alexander Mackenzie professed astonishment at Macdonald's nomination of a new candidate, Blanchet, to the Chair. "We all, who were in the House in 1873, . . . recollect that the honourable gentleman, in proposing the Speaker of the previous House, gave it as an expression of his opinion that the practice continued in England for many years of electing the previous Speaker from public life . . . should be introduced into this country, and the honourable gentleman, in pursuit of that view which he took, and had a right to take, and which was in itself intelligible enough, proposed Mr. Cockburn, the Speaker of the previous Parliament. I had supposed, as a matter of course, that the honourable gentleman . . . would take the same course now that he had taken in 1873, especially as he himself commended the action of the late Speaker . . . as being above all suspicion of partisanship." (*Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1879, p. 2. See also *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1883, p. 2; 1891, pp. 1,2.

5 *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1901, p. 1.

> part I have often regretted that we have not adopted such a rule in Canada . . .[6]

What restrained Laurier from pressing for the change was his belief that "unless radical changes were made in our method of procedure and in the manner in which we treat the Speaker, whilst the honour was great the sacrifices which the incumbent of the office had to make were still greater."[7] The key to reform, he believed, was to make the office in all respects equal to a judicial office, and financially secure. Without such reforms, potential Speakers would not be attracted to permanent careers in the Chair. He regretted that in 1909 the public mood would not permit the payment of a sufficient salary and pension to the Speaker to make the rewards of the position equal to its sacrifices.[8] The leader of the Opposition, R. L. Borden, was "inclined to share the regret he has expressed that the traditions which have surrounded the office of Speaker in [the United Kingdom] House have not in all respects been adhered to in this House."[9]

In 1922, Prime Minister King asked the House to "consider carefully" the British practice of re-electing incumbent Speakers, because "its advantages in many particulars are apparent."[10] In 1926, on proposing the re-election to the Chair of Mr. Speaker Lemieux, the Acting Prime Minister, the Hon. Ernest Lapointe, suggested that an excellent opportunity to adopt the U.K. practice had arrived, because of Mr. Speaker Lemieux's high reputation for dignity, learning, experience, kindness, tact, urbanity, and authority.[11] The leader of the Opposition, Mr. Meighen, supported the nomination, but was mildly cynical about whether a precedent was being established. "I am afraid I must say that I will have more confidence in their fidelity to the practice when it is put into effect in the case of a Speaker who has been first selected by the other side of the House."[12]

In December, 1926, on the third election of Mr. Speaker Lemieux to the Chair, the Government showed even greater assurance that a new and desirable convention had been established. When the Hon. Hugh Guthrie wondered aloud whether re-election might unfairly interrupt the alteration of French and English-speaking Speakers, the Hon. James Gardner replied that

> We can quite understand, and I trust that our French-Canadian friends will recognize this as well, that in the years to come we may have a well-qualified English Speaker in the Chair for many sessions of Parliament, and we believe that it is essential in the interest of this House... that we should have in the Speaker's Chair the best qualified member available.[13]

A member of the Conservative party, R. S. White, rose to disagree with his parliamentary leader, Mr. Guthrie, and firmly advocated the principle of continuity in the Chair. "The longer he occupies that position, in all logic," White said, "the more detached he should become from party bias."[14]

Mr. King, in Opposition in 1930, told the House he was sure that "certainty of tenure" in the United Kingdom was one of the significant factors in establishing the British Speaker as an impartial and honoured officer of the House of Commons.[15]

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[6] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1901, pp. 1-3.
[7] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1909, p. 3.
[8] Ibid.
[9] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1909, pp. 4,5.
[10] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1922, p. 2.
[11] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1926, p. 1.
[12] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1926, p. 2.
[13] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1926, p. 3.
[14] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1926, p. 4.
[15] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1930, pp. 2,3.

The question of a continuing Speaker has received more widespread attention, both inside and outside Parliament, since 1956 than in any other period since Confederation. The immediate occasion for concern was the political struggle in the House in 1956, and the resulting motion of censure moved against Mr. Speaker Beaudoin by the leader of the Opposition, the Hon. George Drew. This was the only censure motion ever to have been moved against a Canadian Speaker, and it was regarded as a misfortune by all parties. But interest in the question has gone beyond the circumstances of political crisis in 1956, to a general consideration of the advantages of a continuing term for the presiding officer. In the debate on the motion of censure itself, the leader of the C.C.F. party, M. J. Coldwell, noted that in private discussion in 1955 a group of members of the House "came to the conclusion that the time had arrived when this House might choose a Speaker who would preside over the House not for one Parliament but for a number of years."[16] On the occasion of each election to the Chair since 1956, reference has been made to the question of permanency or continuity in the Chair, and in 1962 and 1963 the comments were particularly direct and unambiguous. In 1962, the Prime Minister (Mr. Diefenbaker), the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Pearson), the Leader of the Social Credit party (Mr. Thompson), and a spokesman for the NDP (Mr. Herridge) all spoke in favour of the practice.[17] In 1963, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Diefenbaker, mentioned the Prime Minister's previous support for continuity in the Chair, and added for himself that

> . . . I would hope that we, in the days ahead, will be able, in the setting up of the Speaker's committee, to deal with this question in order to assure that we in our country . . . will be able to achieve the strength and authority that comes from permanence of this office.[18]

In the same period, there has been considerable evidence, in the form of editorials, letters to editors, open letters to the party leaders, and learned articles, to suggest that a substantial part of the informed public supports the expressed desire of the party leaders to see the principle of continuity established in the Speakership of the House.[19]

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[16] *Canada, House of Commons Debates,* p. 4650.

[17] *Canada, House of Commons Debates,* 1962, pp. 1-4. Mr. Diefenbaker said: "Had the last Speaker, Hon. Roland Michener, been re-elected then the House might have felt the opportunity should have been given it to express itself in regard to this subject. However, in the light of the electoral results any suggestion of that kind becomes theoretical." Mr. Pearson said: "I agree that if we could make arrangements in future which would provide for continuity in the holding of this very important office, having regard to our tradition that it should be held alternately by French-speaking and English-speaking Canadians, it might be a desirable thing to do." Mr. Thompson said: "We trust that during this Parliament we might give attention to the necessary action which would provide for this House a permanent Speaker, and thus not only add to the respect of the office but also assist the holder of that office in the performance of his duties." Mr. Herridge said: "I hope we will become more mature and accept the British practice in a form acceptable to our Canadian procedures . . . "

[18] *Canada, House of Commons Debates,* 1963, pp. 2,3.

[19] See, inter alia, "Urge Acclamation For Speaker Michener," and an editorial, "Acclaim Mr. Michener?", *Toronto Star,* February 26, 1958; "Seek Permanent Speaker," *Toronto Telegram,* February 26, 1958; J. H. Aitchison, "The Speakership of the Canadian House of Commons," pp. 23-56 in R. M. Clark, ed., *Canadian Issues,* Toronto, 1961; W. F. Dawson, *Procedure In the Canadian House of Commons,* Toronto, 1962, pp. 55-85; J. H. Aitchison, "The Key to A Permanent Speaker: An Acclamation for Michener in St. Paul's," *Globe and Mail,* April 9, 1962; J. H. Aitchison, "A Permanent Speaker," *Globe and Mail,* April 17, 1962; J. H. Aitchison, *The Speakership in 1962,* a talk on the CBC National Network, July 19, 1962; Denis Smith, "The Speaker," *Canadian Forum,* April, 1963, pp. 4,5; J. H. Aitchison, *The Speakership in 1963,* a talk on CBC-TV, April 23, 1963; "A Permanent Speaker," an editorial in *The Calgary Herald,* May 1, 1963; "Special Seat is Proposed For Speaker In Commons," an editorial in the *Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph,* May 9, 1963; an open letter to the party leaders published in the *Toronto Telegram,* May 2, 1963, the *Peterborough Examiner,* May 13, 1963, *Le Devoir,* May 4, 1963; "Mr. Speaker," an editorial in the *Globe and Mail,* November 5, 1963; "For A Fractious House: A Permanent Speaker," an editorial in the *Globe and Mail,* March 13, 1965; Philip Laundy, *The Office of Speaker,* London, 1964, esp. chapter 36, "The Speakership In Canada," pp. 359-379.

What is the case for continuity in the Chair? It has been made repeatedly in this country and in the United Kingdom, and it is straightforward. Sir Robert Peel expressed it succintly in proposing the re-election of the Speaker at Westminster in 1841:

> First, I do not think it for the public advantage that the election for the Chair should necessarily be made the object of a party.
>
> Secondly, I do not think it would be just towards a Speaker who has shown himself well qualified for his office, and has in my opinion acted fairly and impartially, to reject him.
>
> Thirdly, I think that the late Speaker, if he be re-elected with the general goodwill of the House, will have greater authority and power to preserve order than a Speaker elected after a party contest.[20]

In spite of the virtually unanimous professions of confidence in the particular occupants of the Chair in Canada made by parliamentarians since 1867, there has lingered in Ottawa a feeling that the Speaker's impartiality cannot always be taken for granted.[21] This feeling has been most evident among members of the opposition parties. While no decisive evidence of collusion between the Government and the Chair has ever been presented in the House, and while the record of Canadian Speakers as independent men seems, in retrospect, remarkably good, at various times members of the opposition have suspected bias against them in the rulings of the Speaker. The suspicion has been given support by the conventions governing the Speaker's election, and especially the convention that the Speakership changes hands at the beginning of each Parliament. The nomination, as has been mentioned, frequently becomes confused with the choice of a cabinet. The successful nominee, knowing that he can expect only a short term in the Chair, is discouraged from regarding the election as the beginning of a non-partisan career as Speaker; and members of the Opposition are forever wary that he will make his rulings in the knowledge that his future career depends on the favour of the majority party. There is always likely to be a doubt among the Opposition that the Speaker, what ever his claim to independence, regards his years in the Chair as simply an interruption in a party career: a period of suspended loyalty, but one nevertheless in which party loyalty remains present at some level of his consciousness. The office does not quite inspire the judicial trust that it should, because members know that the Speaker may shortly become a partisan again. It is the uncertain expectation that above all destroys absolute trust. And yet the authority of the Speaker in guiding the House depends essentially upon the absence of suspicion, on "perfect confidence . . . on the part of all the members of the House of Commons."[22]

To have perfect confidence, the House must know that the Speaker "has nothing to lose by doing right and nothing to gain by doing wrong."[23] The most certain guarantee of this is to give the Speaker secure tenure in the Chair, and to remove his future entirely from the patronage of any one party in the House. If the Speaker is to possess the confidence that members of the judiciary are normally accorded, he must hold office on judicial terms; he should not have to plan for another career, most possibly political, after a short term in the Chair. He should be encouraged by a guarantee of secure tenure to regard the Speakership as a career which needs to be undertaken for

[20] Quoted in W. I. Jennings, *Parliament*, p. 66.

[21] J. H. Aitchison examines the evidence of suspicion of the Chair in his article, "The Speakership of the Canadian House of Commons," loc. cit., especially on pp. 36-55.

[22] J. H. Aitchison, *The Speakership in 1962*, loc. cit.

[23] J. H. Aitchison, "The Speakership of the Canadian House of Commons," loc. cit., p. 48.

its own sake alone. He should be able to expect ten, fifteen, or twenty years in the office, rather than four or five.[24]

The argument for competence in the Chair reinforces the case for continuity. A Speaker with long experience is not only likely to be above suspicion of partisanship, but also to be a more capable Speaker than a temporary one. Mastery in the Chair is not something than can be acquired without practice. At the least, the present custom involves frequent periods of breaking-in to the Chair during which the Speakers' knowledge of their task and their authority may be shaky.[25]

Continuity in the office is desirable; but it needs to be more carefully defined. Proposals for an extended term do not call for literal permanence in the Chair. The House must remain the master of its own affairs, and the Speaker must remain the servant of the House in the application of the rules adopted by the House. If, in spite of the best will of the House, a Speaker is seriously incompetent, or biassed, the House must possess the means of showing its dissatisfaction and replacing him. "Permanency" in the Chair should mean only that the Speaker will be re-elected without opposition by the House at the opening of each new Parliament for as long as he is able and willing to serve and continues to possess the confidence of the House. The elected term would still be for a single Parliament, and an unsatisfactory Speaker could be replaced in the next Parliament. The same convention of confidence in the Speaker would apply as at present: the possibility of a substantive motion of censure would remain, and the support of such a motion by a substantial minority would be a sign that the Speaker's position had become untenable.

This reform can be achieved without any change in the *Standing Orders.* It requires only the agreement of the parties in the House, a public commitment by the party leaders in each Parliament, before dissolution, to support the incumbent Speaker for re-election in the new House *whatever party wins the intervening election,* an electoral agreement in the Speaker's constituency, and the good faith of the parties in carrying out the commitment in the new Parliament.[26] In 1958 and 1962, appeals were made to the party leaders to commit themselves to support the re-election of Mr. Speaker Michener to the Chair in advance of, and whatever the outcome of, the general elections. But the party leaders failed to act. Some firm public commitment seems necessary if the existing practice is to be altered: the mere expression of general interest in reform, without commitment to it, has proven futile. The long-term maintenance of the convention would depend upon the will of the House to do so in subsequent Parliaments; but if one Speaker survived a change of government the custom would have passed its most severe test.[27]

The establishment of continuity in the Chair should make no difference to the practice of alternating between English-speaking and French-speaking

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[24] The longest tenures of the Speakership at Westminster have been those of Onslow (1728-1761), Abbott (1802-1817), Manners-Sutton (1817-1835), Shaw-Lefevre (1839-1957), Denison (1857-1872), and Lowther (1905-1921). The average tenure of the five twentieth century Speakers preceding the present one has been eleven years. The present incumbent, Sir Harry Hylton-Foster, was first elected to the Chair in 1959, and was sustained in office after the change of government in October, 1964.

[25] "After a Canadian Speaker has spent his first few years in this precarious position he finds that a new election has been held and that he is quietly dropped, just as he is reaching maturity in office." (W. F. Dawson, *Procedure in the Canadian House of Commons,* pp. 80-81.)

[26] On the five occasions when Canadian Speakers have ben re-elected to the Chair, the public record does not contain any advance commitment to their re-election. The record in other years gives one reason to doubt whether Cockburn, Rhodes, Lemieux, and Michener would have been re-elected to the Chair if the parties in power had changd in the midst of their tenures of office.

[27] The practice of continuity has been established in the United Kingdom since the re-election of Sir Spencer Compton to the Chair in 1722, and no British Speaker has been deposed by a party vote since the defeat of Sir Charles Manners-Sutton on his seventh nomination to the Chair in 1835. (Laundy, op. cit., pp. 22-25.)

incumbents. The existing custom would be maintained as a matter of course; and it should be taken for granted that every Speaker will be fluent in both the languages of Parliament.

IV The Speaker At General Elections

If the Speaker is to be re-elected to the Chair for more than a single term, the Speaker's role in general elections is inevitably complicated. The chief purposes of continuity are to encourage the fact and the appearance of impartiality, and to ensure competence in the Chair. But in the present situation, however impartial and aloof from party activity the Speaker may be during the life of a Parliament, if he wishes to run for Parliament again, he is forced to fall back into the partisan struggle at each general election, and to risk defeat. He is opposed by partisan candidates, and is faced with an awkward dilemma: he must either discourage his constituency organization from conducting a partisan campaign (in which case he places himself at a disadvantage in comparison with opponents who lack similar restraint), or he must throw himself and his organization fully into the battle at the expense of his reputation for non-partisanship. The immediacy of this dilemma was painfully revealed in the 1962 general election, when Mr. Speaker Michener, whose conduct of the Speakership was universally admired, and who might well have been re-elected to the Chair in the 25th Parliament, was defeated in his constituency.[1]

The intimate relationship of the Speaker's reputation for impartiality with his position in his own constituency has been recognized in the United Kingdom since early in the nineteenth century. The British Speaker remains as aloof from party politics at election time as he does in the House. He does not actively campaign, and presents himself, not as a party candidate, but simply as " 'the Speaker seeking re-election.' "[2] Political parties have customarily recognized his special status by refraining from nominating candidates against him; on only seven occasions since 1832 has the Speaker's seat been contested, and on only five of these occasions has it been contested by official party candidates. The Speaker has never been defeated in a general election, and there have been widespread criticisms of the parties on the few occasions when the Speaker has been opposed. In 1935, when the Labour party officially opposed Mr. Speaker Fitzroy, *The Times* denounced the contest as one "particularly unsavoury to all who like fair play," and called for a renewal of the unwritten understanding between all parties to give the Speaker "electoral immunity."[3] The Conservative and Liberal parties jointly adopted the Speaker as their non-party candidate, and he was elected with a good majority.[4] The Speaker had warned his constituents during the campaign that the defeat of the Speaker would be " 'the greatest blow to democratic government ever perpetrated.' "[5]

While the British experience has not been uniformly good, the recent Canadian experience has been discouraging to those who value the Speakership. In 1957, since the incumbent Speaker had retired from public life, the question of a contest in the Speaker's constituency did not arise. In 1958, Mr. Speaker Michener contested St. Paul's riding as Speaker, with the expectation that he

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[1] "I have no doubt whatever that Mr. Michener was handicapped in the election because he had been the Speaker and was especially handicapped because he was a good Speaker. 1962 has shown the reward Canada holds out to a man who really tries to be a good Speaker... The whole thing has become a deplorable mess." (J. H. Aitchison, *The Speakership In 1962*, loc. cit.)

[2] Laundy, op. cit., p. 108.

[3] "The Speaker's Seat," *The Times*, 27 June, 1935.

[4] Laundy, op. cit., p. 110.

[5] Ibid.

would be renominated to the Chair in the next Parliament.[6] An appeal from a number of the Speaker's constituents shortly after dissolution to the four party leaders to unite in supporting the unopposed election of the Speaker in his constituency was disregarded by the parties, and Mr. Michener's seat was contested by three other official candidates.[7] Mr. Michener won the contest easily in the Progressive Conservative landslide, and was re-elected unopposed to the Chair on the opening of the 24th Parliament in May, 1958.

Before the general election of 1962, a further private and public effort was made to have the parties cooperate to re-elect Mr. Speaker Michener to the House of Commons. Professor J. H. Aitchison of Dalhousie University wrote to the party leaders in March to request such cooperation. (He also wrote directly to the local NDP constituency association in St. Paul's). The replies were unfavourable, as they had been to the similar proposal in 1958; the recurrent reservation seemed to be, in essence, that 'since the other parties have done nothing to achieve the objective, why should *we* take the first step and sacrifice the chance of winning another seat'?[8] In April, Professor Aitchison publicly appealed to the opposition candidates in St. Paul's to stand down and support Mr. Michener in a long letter published in the *Globe and Mail*. He proposed, as a condition, that the Prime Minister should first give a public commitment that Mr. Michener would be renominated to the Chair in the next House. But, he added, "the major onus obviously lies on the other parties not to contest."[9] The seat was contested nevertheless, and the Speaker was defeated. Professor Aitchison concluded dismally that "the politicians of 1962 have failed the country."[10]

In 1963, the question of a contest in the Speaker's constituency did not arise, since Mr. Speaker Lambert's entry into the cabinet in February, 1963, was presumed to mean that he would not be a candidate for the Speakership in the 26th Parliament. The Chair was again open, and there was speculation whether an arrangement could be made to bring the former Speaker, Mr. Michener, back to it. The Liberal party, with the support of Mr. Pearson, apparently considered briefly the possibility of arranging an unopposed candidacy for Mr. Michener in York South, but the matter was dropped when preliminary approaches to the Conservative party were rebuffed. The other parties were not approached.[11] A further public effort by private citizens was subsequently made to seek the return of Mr. Michener to the Chair, but it was now focussed on the proposal for a special constituency for the Speaker, and will be treated in the next section.

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[6] The opposition's satisfaction with the Speaker has frequently been expressed. M. J. Coldwell, the Leader of the CCF party, told a press conference shortly after dissolution in February, 1958, that "if Mr. Michener were re-elected from the constituency of Toronto-St. Paul's, I would hope that he would receive the unanimous support of the House, if he were nominated again to the Chair." (Letter from Mr. Coldwell, February 14, 1958, in the possession of the author.)

[7] The letter was published in the *Toronto Telegram* and the *Toronto Star* on February 26, 1958. Mr. Coldwell alone of the four party leaders attempted to explain his party's position in reply to the letter. He explained that nominations were not in the control of the party leader, but, by the party's constitution, were the prerogative of the local constituency associations and the provincial councils. He had therefore forwarded the letter to the party's Ontario Provincial Secretary, but pointed out that he believed a nomination had already been made in Toronto-St. Paul's. He added that "it has been customary in Canada to oppose the re-election of the retiring Speaker to the House of Commons when he has been nominated as a party candidate, and I presume that that would be the precedent followed in Toronto-St. Paul's this time. It is not, of course, a question of opposing Mr. Michener as a person, but of opposing a party with whose principles and policies other parties disagree." (Letter from Mr. Coldwell, February 14, 1958.)

[8] Professor Aitchison tartly records the replies he received in his CBC talk, *The Speakership In 1962*.

[9] J. H. Aitchison, *The Key to A Permanent Speaker, Globe and Mail*, April 9, 1962.

[10] Aitchison, *The Speakership In 1962*, loc. cit.

[11] Peter C. Newman, "Backstage with Peter C. Newman," *Maclean's Magazine*, March 23, 1963; letter from Mr. Newman, February 6, 1965.

The reluctance of the parties to protect the Speaker from partisan conflict in his constituency has, understandably, prompted advocates of a continuing Speakership to accuse the parties of hypocrisy. Professor Aitchison remarked in 1962 that "I am angry . . . because those with power to act, though they profess to be committed to the principle of a permanent Speakership, refused to do what was easy and simple to put the principle into effect."[12] Perhaps the lesson of 1958, 1962 and 1963 is less simple. It seems evident that no electoral arrangement between the parties in the Speaker's constituency can be made quickly, after a parliamentary dissolution, since by this time the momentum of party conflict in the constituency, the commitment of volunteers and the organization of the campaign, is too far advanced to be halted. No party is willing to consider such an act of restraint unless it is sure the others will do the same; but the parties have neither the time, nor are they in the mood at this stage, to consider such an agreement. The decentralized nature of party organization in Canada, too, makes it necessary to gain agreement both at the national and the constituency levels; and the diffusion of responsibility relieves any one level of blame for the failure of an all-party arrangement.

In addition, as previously noted, there has never been any formal guarantee that the incumbent Speaker would in fact be renominated to the Chair even if he were acclaimed in his constituency. No Prime Minister has ever publicly committed himself in advance to the re-election of the incumbent to the Speakership in the next House. Mr. Coldwell in 1958, and Mr. Pearson in 1962, cited this uncertainty as a reason for the opposition's reluctance to stand down in St. Paul's.[13] The public understanding of the Speaker's special position of independence is probably not as general as it is in the United Kingdom, and a party contest in his constituency is taken for granted as the usual practice rather than the exception in Canada. An uncontested election would require explanation and justification, even among those active in party work and presumably relatively familiar with the nature of parliamentary government, and such justification, to be sufficiently convincing, would require time. It would also require authority behind it: the authority of a few concerned citizens has been shown to be insufficient.

The familiar criticisms of uncontested elections in the Speaker's constituency are that they result in the atrophy of party organizations in the constituency, and that they deprive the electors in the constituency of the opportunity to exercise their fundamental right to choose between party candidates at general elections.[14] The further argument is frequently made that after his election to the Chair, the Speaker's constituents are virtually deprived of normal representation in Parliament.

The first complaint is, within limits, justified. The acceptance of the principle of acclamation for the Speaker in his constituency would mean the intentional weakening of party associations in the constituency for the period that that member holds the Chair. To be acceptable, such an act of self-denial would have to be undertaken equally by all parties. One of Mr. Coldwell's complaints in 1958 was that as long as the Speaker himself was proposed by a party association as a party candidate, the opposition parties could hardly be expected to treat him as an independent. The Speaker's party organization would be free to exercise its muscles in the campaign, but the opposition organizations would be expected not to do so. When the Speaker finally retired and normal party competition returned to the constituency, the opposition organizations might well be moribund. The fair solution would seem to be for each party association to nominate the Speaker as a non-partisan candidate,

[12] Aitchison, *The Speakership In 1962*, loc. cit.

[13] Letter from Mr. Coldwell; Aitchison, op. cit.

[14] See Laundy, op. cit., pp. 110-115; *Report of the Select Committee on Parliamentary Elections (Mr. Speaker's Seat)*, 1939.

and for each association to participate in the campaign for his re-election. While political activity in the constituency would be low, this would at least stimulate some continuity in the associations during the Speaker's term of office; and the party from which the Speaker was originally chosen would not gain any special advantage as 'the Speaker's party.'

The second criticism, that all electors should have the right to choose among party candidates, can only be met with the argument that, while this is a fundamental right in a free parliamentary system, the successful operation of that very system requires that one constituency should temporarily give up this right in order to support an independent Speaker of the House, the protector of the rights of all parties in the House. Two conflicting principles, both of them basic ones in a parliamentary system, must be reconciled, and the parties must weigh the importance of the Speaker's position against the right of voters in his constituency to express partisan choices. It can be argued in support of all-party cooperation in the Speaker's constituency that two-party or all-party cooperation has frequently occurred for other reasons in various constituencies, formally or informally, without any serious objection on principle that the electors are being deprived of a free choice. What is proposed is not, in any case, that all possibility of an alternative choice should be eliminated in the constituency: only that there should be no *official* party opponents. If an independent candidate wished to contest the Speaker's seat, there would of course be no means of preventing his candidacy.[15]

The third complaint about the Speaker's constituency is that, while he is in the Chair, the Speaker ceases to be an effective representative of his constituents' interests. This claim is not justified by experience. The Speaker does give up his public advocacy of these interests from the floor of the House; but he continues to perform many private tasks for his constituents, as any private member does; and he continues to speak informally for his constituents to the various ministries. His position of eminence in the House is probably advantageous for his constituents,

> ...because none of us is under any illusion at all that a request to a minister from yourself, Mr. Speaker, would probably produce much faster results than would be achieved by one of the political proletariat here.[16]

The Hon. Marcel Lambert has suggested that this judgment is applicable also to the Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons.[17]

There seems to be no unanswerable objection to the acclamation of the Speaker in his constituency; and it is evident that no determined effort has yet been made by the parties to arrange for his acclamation in any general election in Canada. It would be appropriate, as the most simple step toward the re-election of the Speaker without a party contest, for the parties in the House now to make a real and coordinated effort to arrange for his acclamation at the next general election. A public show of common purpose by all parties in the House, and support for it in the Speaker's constituency by the local party associations, are essential if the precedent is to be established. A commitment to acclaim the Speaker should be declared long enough in advance of the general election to illustrate its sincerity and to permit time for the prin-

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[15] In 1950, an Independent candidate who objected to the principle of acclamation in any constituency, opposed Mr. Speaker Clifton-Brown in the United Kingdom. (Laundy, op. cit., pp. 111-112.)

[16] Richard Marsh, M.P., speaking in the United Kingdom House of Commons in 1963. (*U.K. Parliamentary Debates (Hansard)*, Session 1962-63, Vol. 676, Column 230.)

[17] Conversation with Mr. Lambert, February 19, 1965.

ciple to be publicly defended. And it would have to be accompanied by the commitment recommended earlier, to support the renomination of the same person to the Chair in the next House.[18]

V An Alternative Proposal For the Speaker's Constituency

Acclamation of the Speaker in his constituency would require political agreement. If the parties believe in the importance of an impartial and continuing Speaker, this agreement should be possible to obtain through patient discussion and negotiation officially supported by the party caucuses and organizations. But, as the British experience has shown, such gentlemen's agreements are by their nature temporary and insecure, and must frequently be defended and renewed. (The British Speaker has been opposed by official party candidates three times since 1935.) The relative autonomy of Canadian constituency associations from their parent bodies would probably make agreements to acclaim the Speaker even more precarious in Canada than in the United Kingdom. If agreement were seriously attempted in Canada and failed, the Speaker would again face political opposition and the possibility of defeat in his constituency; Mr. Speaker Michener's defeat while in the Chair showed that this unfortunate possibility is real.

The expected difficulty of acclaiming the Speaker, along with the 1962 example, has prompted some supporters of a continuing Speakership in Canada to propose another arrangement for the Speaker's seat. This involves the creation of a special constituency of Parliament Hill, whose electors would be the members of the House of Commons, and whose member would be the Speaker of the House of Commons. Upon election to the Chair, the Speaker would cease to sit for an ordinary constituency; his former constituency would be opened to a by-election, and the Speaker would no longer face the danger of partisan opposition on the hustings. Aside from the special nature of his constituency, the Speaker's election to the Chair would be governed by the existing practices. An election to the Chair would occur on the first day of meeting of a new Parliament, or immediately upon the resignation or death of an incumbent Speaker. The existing rule governing a substantive motion of censure of the Speaker would stand. But, since the purpose of the proposal is to encourage continuity in the Chair, it would be assumed that the Speaker, once elected as the member for Parliament Hill, would be re-elected without opposition by the House as long as he was a satisfactory Speaker and wished to serve.[1]

[18] In the event that Mr. Speaker Macnaughton wishes to retire from the Chair, the opportunity to establish the principle of a continuing Speakership need not be lost. Mr. Speaker Macnaughton might wish to advance the principle by the manner of his retirement. If he were to retire while the 26th Parliament is still alive, and the House is in session, he might in his retirement speech give the weight of his authority to the principle of continuity. He might propose that a successor be elected immediately by the House, and that on the occasion of this election the members of the House commit themselves publicly to the new Speaker's acclamation in his constituency and re-election to the Chair in the 27th Parliament. A retiring Speaker would be in an admirable position to speak for continuity, whereas an incumbent would be in an awkward position to press his own case for acclamation and re-election to the Chair.

[1] By the time of the general election of 1963, several of the earlier advocates of acclamation for Mr. Michener in 1958 and 1962 had, in view of the failure of this proposal on two occasions, become advocates of the special constituency. A private member's resolution sponsored by Frank McGee, M.P., made the suggestion first in 1961, and in April, 1963, there was a flurry of renewed interest in the idea. It was taken up by Denis Smith in the *Canadian Forum*, April, 1963; by J. H. Aitchison in a memorandum, *The Question of the Speakership*, sent to the party leaders on April 11, 1963; again by J. H. Aitchison in *The Speakership In 1963*, broadcast on CBC-TV, April 23, 1963; and in an open letter from six persons to the party leaders on April 23, 1963, which was subsequently published in a number of newspapers. On April 22, 1963, a short debate took place in the Legislature of Ontario on a private member's bill sponsored by Donald C. MacDonald, M.P.P., Ontario leader of the NDP, which would create a special electoral district of Queen's Park for the Speaker of the Ontario Legislative Assembly. The debate was adjourned after Mr. MacDonald's remarks, and not resumed. On April 24, 1963, a resolution was debated in the United Kingdom House calling for the creation of a Speaker's constituency of St. Stephens, and after a brief debate was defeated by 76 votes to 68. (*U.K. Parliamentary Debates (Hansard)*, Vol. 676, Cols. 229-34; Laundy, op. cit., pp. 114-115.)

The conception of a special constituency for the Speaker of the House of Commons is not new. In 1939, a *Select Committee on Parliamentary Elections (Mr. Speaker's Seat)* considered and reported upon such a proposal for the Speaker's seat at Westminister. It had been asked to examine

> What steps, if any, should be taken to ensure that, having due regard to the constitutional rights of the electors, the Speaker, during his continuance in office, shall not be required to take part in a contested parliamentary election.[2]

But the Committee recommended no change in the existing arrangements for the Speaker's seat. After considering the suggestion for a special Speaker's constituency, the Committee concluded that

> To alter the status of the Speaker so that he ceased to be returned to the House of Commons by the same electoral methods as other members or as a representative of a Parliamentary constituency would be... repugnant to the custom and tradition of the House...The proper aloofness of the Speaker from the political actions of members would in time deteriorate into the detachment of the official.[3]

A further overriding consideration influencing the Committee was that, since the Speakership at Westminster was already successfully non-partisan and continuing, it would be unwise to recommend any departure from tradition which might itself make the Speakership an object of political controversy during discussion of the recommendation. It is impossible to tell from the document which objection to change weighed most heavily with the Committee: the desire to avoid controversy, the generalized complaint that a special seat would be "repugnant to the custom and tradition of the House," or the fear that a specially elected Speaker might grow aloof from the other members of the House. Given the already generally satisfactory conventions surrounding the British Speakership, the Committee's conclusion seems readily justifiable. But it is also apparent that the Committee's conclusion does not necessarily apply to the different circumstances of Canada.

The argument for avoiding controversy, for one thing, carries little weight here. The Canadian Speakership has unfortunately been a recent object of controversy, is not yet satisfactorily protected from political pressures, and needs public defence. There would be little sense in claiming in Canada that certain reforms should not be considered because they might involve the Chair in political controversy: they *need* to be considered precisely to remove the Chair from political controversy. The Canadian Speakership has suffered from recurrent suspicions of bias, from a severe motion of censure, and from the electoral defeat of an incumbent Speaker. These are all complaints peculiar to the Canadian situation, and demand the application of special remedies. A special constituency for the Speaker seems at least worth considerate study.

The argument from tradition has strength: it suggests caution in the application of parliamentary reform, to ensure that valuable features of the parliamentary system will not be lost unwittingly in the pursuit of change. But Parliament is not an institution based upon an unchangeable or logical pattern. It is full of incongruities that exist because they work. The test for parliamentary devices should be whether they actually achieve what they are meant to achieve; if they do not, then other devices may legitimately be adopted. It is not "repugnant to the custom and tradition of the House" to have an independent Speaker: members since 1867 have held this to be desirable. If the creation of a special constituency will make this possible, without creating any very obvious difficulties, it should be worth the trial.

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[2] Quoted in *The Times*, April 14, 1939.
[3] Ibid.

The suggestion that a Speaker elected from a special constituency of Parliament Hill would cease to look upon himself as one Commoner among others, and would grow superior, aloof, and bureaucratic in his approach to the Speakership, is difficult to assess because it rests upon conjecture. But it is open to some doubt. For one thing, it is inaccurate to say that the Canadian Speaker in his present situation is a member of the House like any other. He is already an extraordinary M.P., not an ordinary one. He has great powers in the conduct of debate not possessed by other members; he is non-partisan; he has a special position in the order of precedence; he has the authority of a long tradition to sustain him; he alone among the members of the House continues to exercise his authority as an officer of the House after a parliamentary dissolution. To create a special constituency for the Speaker would not suddenly and unalterably set him apart from his fellows in the House: it would merely confirm in one more way that he is, and must be, a member apart. The constituency of Parliament Hill would be a "constitutional fiction", but there are already many commonly accepted and convenient constitutional fictions in the Canadian parliamentary system. In many senses, the Speaker already acts, in effect, as "the member for Parliament Hill", since the statutes require him to do so.

On the other hand, a Speaker elected from a special constituency would be influenced in many ways to remain the servant of the House, and sympathetic to it. Above all, his function would be what it is today, and he would carry it out within the House, not apart from it. He would have to be re-elected at the commencement of each Parliament. If he failed to act fairly or competently during the life of a Parliament, he would still be subject to a motion of censure, which it would be in his interest to avoid by acting in the best traditions of the Chair. He would invariably be a person with some previous experience in the House, and familiar with it. If it is now possible for a member who is elected Speaker to throw off his former political commitments by an act of will and imagination, it should equally be possible for a Speaker elected from a special Speaker's constituency to continue to regard himself essentially as a member of the House of Commons.

The creation of a constituency of Parliament Hill would permanently solve the problem of partisan competition in the Speaker's constituency. It might be easier to achieve than acclamation for the Speaker in a normal constituency, since it would involve the decision only of members of Parliament; the interests of local party associations and prospective candidates would not be influencing factors. Once established, there would be no need for the renewal of any all-party agreements except the agreement on the initial choice of a candidate by the whole House.

Because the special constituency is an unusual departure from existing practice, it might be held in reserve by the House as a reform to be adopted *if* the parties fail at the next election to make any progress toward acclamation of the Speaker in his constituency. There might possibly be a commitment by the House, and by the parties in their platforms, to support a Bill to create a special constituency at the beginning of the next Parliament if acclamation fails.

VI The Speaker's Authority

However competent he may be, the Canadian Speaker suffers from one fatal disadvantage. He is simply unable to establish his authority in the House because the Standing Orders provide for appeals against his rulings.[1] The

[1] *Standing Order 12(1)*: "Mr. Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House without debate. In explaining a point of order or practice, he shall state the standing order or authority applicable to the case."

appeals rule is unfortunate from every point of view. The confidence of a Speaker who attempts to apply the rules judiciously and fairly can constantly be undermined by members of the House who are not always careful students of the rules, but who may challenge his rulings on irrelevant grounds. Appeals can be used by members of the opposition as weapons of delay and harassment against the government; in this case, the government majority normally comes to the support of the Speaker and creates the unfortunate impression that the Speaker is an agent of the government in the application of the rules.[2] If, on the other hand, the majority is unhappy enough with a ruling to challenge it, the ruling can be overridden on appeal, whatever its merits, merely on the grounds that it does not serve the interests of the majority. A majority which resorts frequently to such a practice will entirely destroy the authority of the Speaker and the consistency with which the rules are applied. Such a possibility denies the very purpose of the Standing Orders. In both cases, the interpretation of the rules is taken out of the hands of the Speaker, whose object is to be impartial, and thrown into the political battle between parties. As one ex-Speaker has said, "Our Speaker is now almost a referee in a Texas tag bout." There is no justification for the retention of the appeals rule.

Two simple reforms are possible. (Both are suggested by Professor Dawson in his *Procedure In the Canadian House of Commons.*[3]) Standing Order 12(1) could be amended to remove the opportunity for appeal. If this change in the rules were accompanied by the institution of continuity in the Chair, it would further strengthen the authority of the Speaker and remove one more suggestion of his dependence upon the Government. Given a Speaker whose future career is no longer at the mercy of the Government, the Opposition should be prepared to signify its full confidence in his independence by giving up its present right to challenge his rulings.

The Speaker, however, may sometimes make mistakes in applying the rules, and occasionally invites appeals on this ground. On February 24, 1965, Mr. Speaker Macnaughton admitted the possibility that "even the Chair is perhaps in the position sometimes of making an error," and invited an appeal against his ruling that a *prima facie* case of privilege had not been made by Mr. Douglas. The decision was appealed, and the Speaker's ruling was reversed.[4] The simple abolition of appeals would provide no recourse for the House against patently mistaken rulings, except the extreme recourse of a substantive motion of censure. An intermediate measure of reform might provide that an appeal could only be made by substantive motion accompanied by the citation of authorities and precedents in writing, and that such an appeal would be referred automatically by the House either to the Committee on Privileges and Elections or to the Committee on Procedure (if it were to become a Standing Committee.) The appropriate Committee would examine the merits of the appeal, and report to the House, which would act upon the recommendation of the Committee to sustain the ruling or allow the appeal. This deliberate and formal procedure would eliminate most nuisance appeals, but would permit legitimate appeals based upon careful study of the rules.[5]

VII The Dignity of the Speaker

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his nomination speech to the Chair in 1909, dwelt upon the burdens of the Speakership, and the absence of sufficient rewards for

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[2] Professor Aitchison, in his essay, "The Speakership of the Canadian House of Commons," argues convincingly that the use of appeals against the Speaker's rulings has become a habitual and destructive weapon in the arsenal of parliamentary opposition since 1926. (See especially pp. 42-47.)

[3] Dawson, op. cit., p. 84.

[4] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1965, pp. 11, 669-11, 678.

[5] Mr. Speaker Fauteux proposed such a reform to the House in 1947.

Canadian Speakers.[1] T. C. Church, M.P., made the same point in 1926 when he urged that the Speaker's salary and allowances should be increased sufficiently to make it reasonable for a Speaker to vacate all directorships upon taking the Chair.[2] W. L. Mackenzie King developed the theme in 1930 when he compared the situation of the Speaker at Westminster with that of the Speaker at Ottawa, and noted that the British Speaker's confidence and authority depend not only upon his continuity in office, but also upon his high salary, "equal to that paid to the highest judges in the realm."[3] Two points are involved: one practical and one symbolic. The Speaker must be rewarded sufficiently to balance the tension, the sacrifice of a party career, and the abandonment of a private occupation, that commitment to the Chair involves. The rewards of the office must be enough consistently to attract men of talent; and they must be enough to free the Speaker from any financial dependence which might compromise his position as the servant of the whole House. The Speaker's perquisites should, further, illustrate and reinforce his prestige as the leading member of the House of Commons: they must be the sufficient outward and visible signs of his pre-eminence.

The demands upon the Speaker's time and energies are extraordinary. He is tied to Parliament Hill during a session even more securely than is a Minister of the Crown; he is responsible for a great volume of official entertainment; his alertness is constantly required while he is actually in the Chair; he has the responsibility for managing frequent delicate negotiations among the parties; and he is the head of a large administrative department. Merely to relieve the Speaker from any unnecessary distractions and to encourage the full concentration of his energies upon his duties requires substantial material rewards.

It would be appropriate, in the light both of his onerous duties and his symbolic position as representative of the House of Commons, to make the salary of the Speaker at least equivalent to that of a Minister. At present, the Speaker's income, including allowances, falls $6,500 short of this.[4] The Speakership should be recognized in the estimates as the equivalent of a cabinet office.[5]

In addition, the Speaker should be provided at the commencement of his term with a moving allowance which would permit him to bring his family and possessions to Ottawa at parliamentary expense. This allowance should probably be in the range of $1,000 to $1,500. His residential allowance should be somewhat increased—perhaps to $5,000—or renewed provision should be made for a Speaker's residence in the Parliament Buildings. An entertainment allowance should be provided as a specific item in the Speaker's estimates. The Speaker should be assured the permanent use of the country residence at Kingsmere.

Certain other reforms are desirable to enhance the dignity of the office of Speaker. The Canadian Speaker now ranks tenth in the order of precedence, below ambassadors and high commissioners, cabinet ministers. Lieutenant-Governors, members of the Privy Council, and the Speaker of the Senate.[6] He is given a relatively inconspicuous place in official ceremonies. The elevation of the Speaker to third place in the order of precedence, following the Governor-

[1] *Canada, House of Commons Debates*, 1909, pp. 1-3.

[2] Ibid, 16th Parliament, 1926, pp. 4-5.

[3] Ibid, 17th Parliament, 1930, pp. 2-3.

[4] The Speaker receives $18,000 as an M.P. ($6,000 tax-free), $9,000 as Speaker, a $3,000 allowance in lieu of residence, and a $1,000 motor car allowance. A Minister receives $18,000 as an M.P. ($6,000 tax-free), $15,000 as a Minister, a $2,000 motor car allowance, and a $1,500 allowance in lieu of residence. (*Estimates for the Fiscal Year 1964-1965*,)

[5] The Speaker in the United Kingdom receives a salary equal to that of a Minister of Cabinet rank. (Laundy, op. cit., pp. 8-9.)

[6] *The Speaker's Precedence in Various Countries*, a memorandum prepared for the Special Committee on Procedure and Organization, 1964.

General and the Prime Minister, would emphasize the significance both of the Speakership and of the House it represents. The Speaker's official wardrobe might contain, besides the black gown and the tricorne hat, a more colorful ceremonial robe for use in formal processions and ceremonies outside the House.

The Speaker's integrity as the spokesman for Parliament must be more scrupulously recognized by the ministry and the civil service than has been customary in Canada. The Speaker's jurisdiction over Parliament Hill as a representative of the House should be clearly established. Ceremonies and conferences on the Hill should be the Speaker's responsibility, rather than the responsibility of the ministry, and the cabinet should not take for granted that whatever arrangements it wishes to make will be satisfactory to the Speaker.[7] The Speaker should have a certain clearly established power to requisition the use of facilities by the House of Commons for its purposes, without having to appeal as a supplicant to the ministry.[8]

The Speaker's ambiguous relationship to the Commissioners of Internal Economy, and through them to the Treasury Board and the Cabinet, should be clarified.[9] Since the Commissioners are given responsibility for the preparation and support of the estimates of the House of Commons, and the House and Speaker are, in theory, independent of the government, the Commissioners too should have a formal independence of the government. At present, the four Commissioners of Internal Economy provided for by the *House of Commons Act* in addition to the Speaker are all members of the cabinet. While it is obviously necessary for the cabinet to be represented on a Commission which prepares estimates for the approval of the Treasury Board, it is not necessary that they should dominate it. In view of the Speaker's essential independence, it is transparently undesirable that they should do so. An amendment to the *House of Commons Act* should provide that two of the Commissioners of Internal Economy shall be appointed from the Opposition benches upon the advice of the Opposition parties. A portion of the Speaker's revenues, too, including the salary and allowances of the Speaker and Deputy Speaker, might be made a statutory charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund and, therefore not subject to annual review by the Commissioners, the Treasury Board, the Cabinet, and Parliament.

VIII The Speaker In Retirement

If the Speakership is to gain the reputation for absolute aloofness from politics that the office requires, the nature of the Speaker's retirement is also a matter of concern. An ex-Speaker must be as neutral in politics as he was during his tenure of office if he is to avoid casting doubt retrospectively upon his impartiality, or upon the impartiality of his successors. The convention must be established that a retiring Speaker departs altogether from the partisan political scene. This convention, like others involved in the creation of a continuing Speakership, demands a substantial sacrifice from Speakers, and must be offset by compensating privileges, if it is to be acceptable.

The ex-Speaker must be assured of financial security, so that he will not be forced for economic reasons to turn again to a political career. A special

[7] A recent example of intrusion within the Speaker's jurisdiction was the official flag-raising ceremony on Parliament Hill, which was arranged by the Secretary of State without consultation with the Speaker. Other intrusions have occurred in the arrangement of international conferences in the Parliament Buildings by the Department of External Affairs, apparently under the assumption that the use of the Buildings was a prerogative, not of Parliament, but of the administration.

[8] Limited use, for example, on the Speaker's authority, should be allowed the House of government aircraft for official House of Commons delegations visiting other countries or attending international conferences.

[9] The terms of appointment and reference of the Commissioners are established by Sections 15-18 of the *House of Commons Act*.

pension in addition to his normal parliamentary pension is desirable: perhaps in the range of $10,000 per year; and this pension should be made a statutory charge upon the Consolidated Fund.[1]

Careful consideration must be given to whether a Speaker should be free to accept any kind of public office upon retirement. If such an appointment is made at the discretion of the ministry, the Speaker's future remains subject to partisan considerations. In the 1959 controversy over the appointment of the ex-Speaker of the British House, Mr. Morrison as Governor-General of Australia (an appointment not in any way subject to the discretion of the British Government), the Hon. Hugh Gaitskell held that the Speaker upon retirement was in a position like that of a judge, and that "it is more desirable for a retiring Speaker not to accept an appointment of this or any other kind." He added that

> . . . if it is said that that is too rigid, that we cannot really debar a retiring Speaker from accepting any office whatever, I think it desirable that we should lay down . . . what kind of appointments are to be accepted, what kind of appointments we regard as desirable and what kind we do not.[2]

Mr. Charles Parnell spoke even more strongly, quoting Prime Minister Baldwin's opinion that the Speaker must preserve the dignity of the office for the rest of his life, and must not in any way enter into public or private business, or promote his own welfare.[3]

Public appointments of ex-Speakers must certainly be governed by scrupulous conditions. They must either be automatic, involving no individual discretion by the Prime Minister, or they must be made only after consultation and agreement with the leaders of the opposition parties. The offices themselves must be above political reproach, like the Speakership. An automatic appointment to the Senate is a possibility, providing the ex-Speaker recognizes that his role as a Senator cannot be that of an ordinary partisan. Appointments to major Royal Commissions of investigation are a possibility. Appointments to senior diplomatic positions may similarly be appropriate. The possibility of elevation to the Governor-Generalship is perhaps the most attractive one, since the two positions are alike in their essential natures. It would be wise in Canada to cultivate the special talents needed for such non-political offices of state, and to encourage those citizens of appropriate skills and ambitions to prepare themselves for this kind of service. The changes in the practices surrounding the Speakership recommended in this paper may thus be seen within the larger perspective of the national interest: the cultivation of a habit of service to the nation which transcends the ordinary interests of party. For the political parties themselves to promote the strengthening of such a habit would surely do credit to their own national spirit and generosity.

IX Summary of Recommendations

The following, in summary, are the recommendations made in this paper for changes in the rules and customs surrounding the office of Speaker of the Canadian House of Commons:

1. That the formal nomination to the Chair should be proposed by a Government backbencher and seconded by an Opposition backbencher after consultation and agreement on a candidate among all parties in the House;

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[1] The Speaker of the House of Commons in the United Kingdom is provided by special Act of Parliament with an annual pension of £4,000 upon retirement.

[2] *U.K. Parliamentary Debates (Hansard)*, 5th series, Vol. 613, cols. 1177-1179.

[3] Ibid, cols. 1189-1195.

2. That the Speaker, once elected to the Chair, should normally be re-elected to the Chair without opposition at the commencement of each Parliament, for as long as he possesses the confidence of the House and is willing to serve; and that the party leaders should commit themselves in advance to this custom;
3. That the parties should make a cooperative and determined attempt to arrange for the acclamation of the incumbent Speaker in his constituency at the next and each subsequent general election; and failing this,
4. That a special constituency of Parliament Hill should be created, for which the electors would be the members of the House of Commons, and the member would be the Speaker of the House of Commons;
5. That appeals against the Speaker's rulings, as presently allowed, should be abolished; and that a new rule should provide for appeals only on substantive motion accompanied by the citation of authorities and precedents, to be submitted automatically for study to a special committee of the House;
6. That the salary of the Speaker should be made at least equivalent to those of Ministers;
7. That the Speaker should be provided with a moving allowance of $1,000 to $1,500, an increased residential allowance, and an entertainment allowance;
8. That the Speaker should be placed third in the official order of precedence, following the Governor-General and the Prime Minister;
9. That a ceremonial robe should be provided for the Speaker;
10. That the Speaker's jurisdiction over Parliament Hill should be clarified and respected;
11. That the Speaker should possess the authority to requisition the use of Government facilities beyond Parliament Hill for the reasonable use of members of the House of Commons in the conduct of their duties as members, without supplication to the ministry;
12. That certain parts of the Speaker's estimates should become statutory charges on the Consolidated Revenue Fund not subject to annual review by Parliament;
13. That the *House of Commons Act* should be amended to provide equal representation of opposition and government on the Commission of Internal Economy;
14. That Speakers upon retirement should refrain from any overt political activity, and should recognize that they cannot accept appointments of a political nature;
15. That the Speaker should be paid a substantial pension upon retirement in addition to his pension as a Member of Parliament.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Denis Smith,
Assistant Professor of Politics,
Trent University.

April, 1965.

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NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 634—*Mr. Coates*—June 2

1. Is the Minister of National Revenue investigating the charges made by the Maritime Lumber Bureau and the Atlantic Provinces Retail Lumber Dealers Association that the eleven per cent sales tax is being improperly administered by his Department?

2. Is it the intention of the government to bring forward legislation that will embody the recommendations of the Auditor General related to the collection of the sales tax?

No. 635—*Mr. Coates*—June 2

1. Was the former Superintendent of Bankruptcy in the Department of Justice allowed to re-enter the Civil Service without competition as Combines Officer 6?

2. What are the duties of a Combines Officer 6 and what are the recommended qualifications as set out by the Civil Service Commission?

3. What are the qualifications of John S. Larose for the position of Combines Officer 6, what universities did he attend and what degrees did he obtain?

4. What was the salary of John S. Larose when Superintendent of Bankruptcy and what is his salary as Combines Officer 6?

*No. 636—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—June 2

1. Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation at the current session of Parliament to convey to the provinces to which they are adjacent the off-shore mineral rights which lie outside the boundaries of any province and accrue and belong to Canada as a whole as a result of a recent international convention?

2. If so, will such legislation include provisions similar to those that were enacted by the Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec Boundaries Acts of 1912, with regard to those vast areas which belonged to Canada as a whole at that time?

No. 637—*Mr. Stefanson*—June 2

1. How many applications were received for the $500.00 bonus for homes built in the Province of Manitoba for the 1964-65 season, under the Winter Home Construction Incentive Program?

2. How many applications qualified for incentive payments?

3. What is the total amount of incentive payments paid in Manitoba?

4. How many qualified in (*a*) Metropolitan Winnipeg (*b*) Brandon (*c*) Flin Flon (*d*) Portage La Prairie (*e*) Selkirk (*f*) Dauphin (*g*) Gimli (*h*) Stonewall (*i*) Teulon (*j*) Riverton (*k*) rural Municipality of Bifrost (*l*) rural Municipality of Coldwell (*m*) rural Municipality of Siglunes (*n*) rural Municipality of Eriksdale (*o*) rural Municipality of St. Andrews (*p*) rural Municipality of Rockwood (*q*) rural Municipality of Woodlands (*r*) Winnipeg Beach (*s*) Grand Rapids (*t*) Norway House (*u*) local government District of Armstrong (*v*) local government District of Fisher (*w*) local government District of Grahamdale (*x*) rural Municipality of Gimli?

No. 638—*Mr. Nugent*—June 2

1. Have extradition proceedings been taken regarding one Lemay, now in Florida, a much sought after alleged criminal by the police in Montreal?

2. If so, on what date and by whom?

3. Is the Department of Justice taking part in the proceedings?

No. 639—*Mr. Webb*—June 2

1. Among personnel earning $5,000 per annum or more in the Centennial Commission (*a*) how many resignations have been received since January, 1965, (*b*) how many have been accepted, and (*c*) how many have not been accepted?

2. What are the names and reasons for resigning given by all Centennial Commission employees referred to in part 1?

3. Are Sam Cormier, Les Maiden, William McDonald, C. F. Prevey and Robert Hume employed by the Centennial Commission, giving in each case, the salary received, the position occupied and, if required, the date and reason for resignation?

4. What position does R. L. Elliott occupy with the Centennial Commission, giving salary, brief description of duties, date of commencing employment, and previous experience relevant to employment with the Commission?

No. 640—*Mr. Slogan*—June 2

1. What are the final figures of expenditures for each band in the Clandeboye Indian Agency for 1964-65 and what are the estimated expenditures for the year 1965-66?

2. What is the break-down for these expenditures?

*No. 641—*Mr. Forbes*—June 2

Is it the intention of the Government of Canada to make an upward adjustment in pensions to federal superannuated persons, in the near future, commensurate with the increased cost-of-living?

No. 642—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—June 2

1. How many people are currently employed by the Post Office Department in Hamilton, Ontario?

2. How many vacancies are there in the Post Office Department in Hamilton?

3. How many employees of the Post Office Department in Hamilton have left their jobs since January 1, 1965, and in each case, what reason was given?

No. 643—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—June 2

Has the government received representations from the Federated Associations of Letter Carriers, on behalf of the Hamilton Branch thereof, urging increased wages and improved working conditions and, if so, what has been their reply?

No. 644—*Mr. Mullally*—June 2

1. Has the government received a request from the Government of Prince Edward Island for an extension of the Roads to Resources Agreement beyond the present expiratory date?

2. If so, what is the nature of the request and what response has the government made?

3. Under the terms of the present Agreement, how many miles of highway were approved for construction and paving in Prince Edward Island?

4. To date, how many miles have been completed?

5. What has been the total contribution by the federal government to Prince Edward Island under this program to date?

No. 645—*Mr. Mullally*—June 2

1. Has the government received representations from any organization, company or individual in Prince Edward Island requesting the establishment of a trap limit and/or licence restrictions for the lobster fishery?

2. If so, what has been been the reply by the government?

3. Has the Department of Fisheries or any other department of government conducted any studies, surveys or other research efforts to determine the relationship between the number of traps and the quantity of lobsters caught?

4. What is the present attitude of the government with respect to the establishment of trap and licence limitations?

5. Would the government be receptive to a request from the industry for the establishment of such restrictions?

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 35

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Lamoureux (Stormont), Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Peters, seconded by Mr. Howard, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-113, An Act to amend the Bills of Exchange Act (Instalment Purchases), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed debate on the proposed amended motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. (a) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply;

and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four and

(*c*) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Webster, in amendment thereto,—That the resolution as amended be further amended by inserting in paragraph 2 thereof, immediately after sub-paragraph (8) of the proposed Standing Order 15A, the following sub-paragraph:

"(9) That in the event of an Order of the House being made for the allocation of time under the provisions hereof, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Standing Order, no Member except the Prime Minister, the Leader of any recognized Party in the House or a Minister moving a Government Order and the Member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister, shall speak for more than twenty (20) minutes and no Member shall speak for more than forty (40) minutes at any time in such a debate."

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Aiken, seconded by Mr. Crouse, in amendment to the said proposed amendment,—That the resolution be further amended by amending the amendment proposed by the honourable Member for Greenwood, seconded by the honourable Member for Vancouver-Kingsway, by striking out all the words after the words "Prime Minister" and substituting therefor the following: "the Leader of the Opposition, a Minister moving a Government Order and the Member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister shall speak for more than twenty minutes at any one time in such a debate".

After further debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment to the amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,
Alkenbrack,
Balcer,
Baldwin,
Bell,
Bigg,
Cadieu,
Cardiff,
Chatterton,
Churchill,
Clancy,
Coates,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Diefenbaker,
Dinsdale,
Doucett,
Fairweather,
Fane,
Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke),
Forbes,
Girouard,
Grafftey,
Gundlock,
Hales,
Hamilton,
Howe (Wellington-Huron),
Irvine,
Jones (Mrs.),
Jorgenson,
Kennedy,
Korchinski,
MacEwan,
MacLean (Queens),
Macquarrie,
McBain,
McCutcheon,
McIntosh,
Madill,
Mandziuk,
Millar,
Monteith,
Moore,
More,
Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Muir (Lisgar),
Nasserden,
Nesbitt,
Noble,
Nugent,
Ormiston,
Pascoe,
Pugh,
Rapp,
Rhéaume,
Ricard,
Rynard,
Slogan,
Smallwood,
Southam,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Stenson,
Thomas,
Watson (Assiniboia),
Webb,
Willoughby,
Winkler,
Woolliams—69.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Armstrong,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),
Badanai,
Barnett,
Basford,
Batten,
Beaulé,
Béchard,
Beer,
Bélanger,
Benson,
Blouin,
Boutin,
Brown,
Byrne,
Cadieux,
Cantin,
Cardin,
Caron,
Carter,
Cashin,
Chapdelaine,
Choquette,
Chrétien,
Côté (Chicoutimi),
Cowan,
Deachman,
Deschatelets,
Dionne,
Douglas,
Drouin,
Drury,
Dubé,
Émard,
Ethier,
Eudes,
Favreau,
Fisher,
Forgie,
Foy,
Francis,
Frenette,
Gauthier,
Gelber,
Gendron,
Godin,
Granger,
Gray,
Greene,
Grégoire,
Haidasz,
Harley,
Herridge,
Howard,
Jewett (Miss),
Kelly,
Klein,
Knowles,
Lachance,
LaMarsh (Miss),
Lamontagne,
Laniel,
Laverdière,
Leblanc,
Leboe,
Leduc,
Legault,
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Loiselle,
Macaluso,
MacEachen,
Mackasey,
MacNaught,
McIlraith,
McLean (Charlotte),
McWilliam,
Marcoux,
Martin (Timmins),
Matheson,
Matte,
Moreau,
Morison,
Mullally,
Munro,
O'Keefe,
Olson,
Orlikow,
Otto,
Patterson,
Pearson,
Pennell,
Pepin,
Perron,
Peters,
Pickersgill,
Pilon,
Plourde,
Prittie,
Prud'homme,
Regan,
Richard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rinfret,
Rochon,
Rock,
Rondeau,
Rouleau,
Roxburgh,
Saltsman,
Sharp,
Stewart,
Tardif,
Teillet,
Thompson,
Tremblay,
Tucker,
Wahn,
Walker,
Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie),
Webster,
Whelan,
Winch—122.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

Debate was resumed on the proposed amended motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

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(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four and

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the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Brewin, seconded by Mr. Webster, in amendment thereto,—That the resolution as amended be further amended

by inserting in paragraph 2 thereof, immediately after sub-paragraph (8) of the proposed Standing Order 15A, the following sub-paragraph:

"(9) That in the event of an Order of the House being made for the allocation of time under the provisions hereof, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Standing Order, no Member except the Prime Minister, the Leader of any recognized Party in the House or a Minister moving a Government Order and the Member speaking in reply immediately after such Minister, shall speak for more than twenty (20) minutes and no Member shall speak for more than forty (40) minutes at any time in such a debate."

After further debate; the said proposed amendment was, by unanimous consent, withdrawn.

Whereupon Mr. MacNaught seconded by Mr. Tremblay moved,—That the resolution as amended be further amended by inserting in Paragraph 2 thereof immediately after Section (8) of the proposed Standing Order 15-A, the following section:

(9) The term "allocation of time", wherever used in this Standing Order, may include the allotting of time to any item of business, to any stage thereof, or to any part thereof, and may include the fixing of limits for the length of speeches.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 3, 1965, for a copy of all correspondence between the Indian Band at Hay Lake, Alberta and the Department of Citizenship and Immigration (Indian Affairs Branch) since January 1, 1963.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 220*).

By Mr. Lamontagne,—Return to an Order of the House, dated March 31, 1965 for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, etc., received by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration or officials of his Department, together with replies, in connection with the Professor Mulford Q. Sibley case.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 240*).

Tenth Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on June 2, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70:

Raymond Lee Bradley, Edwin Wiebe, Olga Bradley and two other persons, all of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for an Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated, and for other purposes.—*Mr. Stefanson.*

At 10.27 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m. pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 646—*Mr. MacEwan*—June 3

1. Has an application been received by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for an urban renewal survey from the various towns in the County of Pictou and the Municipality of the County of Pictou?

2. If so, has a decision been made on this matter and what is the decision?

3. If a decision has not been made, when can one be expected?

No. 647—*Mr. Marcoux*—June 3

1. Did one or more CBC Radio stations offer to their audience on the *Matinee Highlights Program* of May 29, 1965, an interview during which a medical doctor or other person discussed a contraceptive device made of plastic material?

2. Has the CBC regulations based on the Criminal Code governing the content of such programs and, if so, what are the terms of such regulations?

No. 648—*Mr. Nugent*—June 3

1. On *Air Canada* flights between Nassau and Toronto, are economy passengers required to pay for beer brewed in Canada at 35 cents in Canadian funds, but if paid in U.S.A. currency at 25 cents and, if so, for what reason?

2. Are similar differentials in prices followed on other routes flown by *Air Canada*?

No. 649—*Mr. Nugent*—June 3

1. What was the number of silver dollars sent from the Royal Canadian Mint to banks in Toronto in the last four months?

2. What proportion of the total number of silver dollars forwarded to the banks in the Toronto area was made available by the banks directly to the general public?

3. What proportion was sold to dealers and business firms for re-sale to the public?

4. At what prices were the coins offered by dealers and business firms to the general public?

No. 650—*Mr. McIntosh*—June 3

1. Is the Social Security Card, now in use, about to be replaced by one which will remove the Coat of Arms and substitute the Maple Leaf?

2. If so, is this being done because of objections to the Canadian Coat of Arms being on the present card and if not, why is the change being made?

3. To produce the new plates are special machines being imported from the United States of America and, if so, at what cost?

*No. 651—*Mr. Marcoux*—June 3

Does *Air Canada* intend to christen their aircraft, particularly those on transatlantic flights, as do most other airlines around the world and, if not, for what reason?

No. 652—*Mr. Aiken*—June 3

Of the six senior men who have recently left the Centennial Commission (*a*) what was their job and salary immediately before joining the Commission (*b*) what was their position and salary in the Commission immediately before leaving (*c*) for those of the six who have gone to civil service jobs, to what particular job have they gone and at what salary?

No. 653—*Mr. Aiken*—June 3

1. When is the Ottawa Centre for the Performing Arts now expected to be completed and ready for performances?

2. What was the original estimated cost for the Centre?

3. What has been the cost of the construction to date?

4. What is the current estimate as to how much this Centre will finally cost in total?

No. 654—*Mr. Aiken*—June 3

For all members of the Centennial Commission earning over $9,500 annually (*a*) what was their position and salary in the job they held before joining the Centennial Commission (*b*) what is their position in the Centennial Commission (*c*) what are their particular qualifications for the position (*d*) what are their present salaries?

No. 655—*Mr. Stefanson*—June 3

Has the government plans to implement their commitment made in the House of Commons on July 17, 1963 to convene a federal-provincial conference for the purpose of formulating a national highway policy and, if so, when will this conference be convened and when does the government plan on announcing a national highway policy?

No. 656—*Mr. Southam*—June 3

1. Did the Minister of Finance recently receive either a written or personal representation from officials of the National Association of Federal Superannuates requesting an upward adjustment in pensions to meet the ever increas-

ing cost of living and, if so, has a meeting between his departmental officials and those of the Federal Superannuates been arranged to discuss this important matter?

2. Will Federal Superannuates receive the same escalation benefits as those planned for active civil servants when the Canada Pension Plan goes into effect January 1, 1966?

3. What was the balance of the Public Service Superannuation Fund as of December 31, 1964?

4. By what amount during the last fiscal year did the interest accumulations on the Public Service Superannuation Fund exceed the payments made to Superannuates in the same period?

No. 657—*Mr. Noble*—June 3

Has the government given consideration to introducing legislation making it compulsory to equip automobiles being sold in Canada with all safety devices currently proven practical and efficient?

No. 658—*Mr. Macquarrie*—June 3

1. When does the government expect the report of the Committee (referred to by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on June 30, 1964 and subsequently) studying the economic, cultural and social effects which might flow from the separation of Quebec from the rest of Canada?

2. Who are the members of this committee?

3. How many of them are giving full time to this study?

4. What staff is serving this committee and what is the background of experience and education of such staff personnel?

5. What persons outside the government service have been asked to serve on this committee?

6. Is it intended to publish the report?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 41—*Mr. Coates*—June 3

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of any letter or correspondence received by the government from the Garter King of Arms prior to the adoption of the new Canadian flag, January 28, 1965?

Government Notices of Motions—On Monday next

June 3—*The Minister of Finance*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act to increase the maximum loan amount to a fisherman from four thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars and to increase the maxi-

mum repayment period from eight years to ten years and also to extend the period during which guaranteed loans may be made for a period of five years from June 30, 1965, to June 30, 1970.

June 3—*The Minister of Transport*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize and to provide for the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from a point of the Froomfield Spur near Sarnia in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately twelve miles to the property of Canadian Industries Limited in Sombra Township in the County of Lambton at a total estimated expenditure of $850,000, not to be exceeded by more than fifteen per cent.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 36

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the number of Members on the Standing Committee on External Affairs, pursuant to Standing Order 65(1)(l), be reduced to twenty-four (24) and that the Committee be composed of the following Members: Messrs. Bélanger, Brewin, Brown, Deachman, Dubé, Forest, Gelber, Haidasz, Klein, Knowles, Konantz (Mrs.), Lachance, MacEwan, Mandziuk, Martineau, Matheson, McIntosh, Nesbitt, Nugent, Patterson, Pugh, Regan, Walker and Winkler.

The House resumed consideration of the proposed amended motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply;

and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four and

(*c*) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time

shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

And of the proposed motion of Mr. MacNaught, seconded by Mr. Tremblay, —That the resolution as amended be further amended by inserting in Paragraph 2 thereof immediately after Section (8) of the proposed Standing Order 15-A, the following section:

(9) The term "allocation of time", wherever used in this Standing Order, may include the allotting of time to any item of business, to any stage thereof, or to any part thereof, and may include the fixing of limits for the length of speeches.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Armstrong,	Cadieux,	Ethier,	Haidasz,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),	Cardin,	Forgie,	Harley,
Badanai,	Caron,	Foy,	Hays,
Balcer,	Carter,	Frenette,	Hellyer,
Barnett,	Cashin,	Gauthier,	Herridge,
Batten,	Choquette,	Gelber,	Howard,
Béchard,	Chrétien,	Gendron,	Howe (Hamilton South),
Beer,	Côté (Chicoutimi),	Godin,	Jewett (Miss),
Benson,	Cowan,	Gordon,	Kelly,
Berger,	Cyr,	Granger,	Klein,
Blouin,	Deachman,	Gray,	Knowles,
Boutin,	Drury,	Greene,	Lachance,
Byrne,	Dubé,	Grégoire,	LaMarsh (Miss),
	Emard,	Hahn,	

Lamoureux,	McWilliam,	Pearson,	Sharp,
Langlois,	Marcoux,	Pepin,	Stewart,
Laniel,	Martin (Essex East),	Pickersgill,	Tardif,
Leblanc,	Martin (Timmins),	Pilon,	Teillet,
Leboe,	Matheson,	Plourde,	Tremblay,
Leduc,	Matte,	Prittie,	Tucker,
Legault,	Moreau,	Prud'homme,	Wahn,
Lessard (Saint-Henri),	Mullally,	Rideout (Mrs.),	Walker,
Loiselle,	Munro,	Rinfret,	Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie),
MacEachen,	Nicholson,	Rochon,	
Mackasey,	O'Keefe,	Rock,	
MacNaught,	Otto,	Rondeau,	Webster,
McIlraith,	Patterson,	Roxburgh,	Whelan,
	Paul,	Saltsman,	Winch—107.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Doucett,	McBain,	Pascoe,
Beli,	Forbes,	McIntosh,	Rapp,
Bigg,	Gundlock,	Madill,	Rhéaume,
Cardiff,	Hales,	Monteith,	Ricard,
Chatterton,	Harkness,	Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),	Southam,
Churchill,	Irvine,		Starr,
Clancy,	Jones (Mrs.),		Stenson,
Coates,	Jorgenson,	Muir (Lisgar),	Watson (Assiniboia),
Crouse,	Kennedy,	Nasserden,	Webb,
Danforth,	MacEwan,	Nesbitt,	Willoughby,
Diefenbaker,	MacLean (Queens),	Noble,	Winkler,
Dinsdale,	Macquarrie,	Nugent,	Woolliams—46.

And debate continuing on the main motion, as amended;

Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. MacEwan, moved in amendment thereto,—That the motion be amended by inserting in the seventh line of subparagraph (6) of paragraph (2) thereof after the words "if agreed to", the following words: "by at least sixty (60) percent of the members voting".

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Public Bills*)

Order No. 1 having been called was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-6, An Act respecting Canada Day.

Mr. Chrétien, seconded by Mr. Hahn, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills,—Fifth Report pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

Harold Barrington Elworthy, William Clark Mearns, John Alfred Griffith Wallace, all of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and two other persons of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, for an Act to incorporate Bank of British Columbia, and/or "Banque de la Colombie Britannique", and for other purposes.

Raymond Lee Bradley, Edwin Wiebe, Olga Bradley and two other persons, all of the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for an Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated, and for other purposes.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 659—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 4

1. Will the Department of National Defence continue to maintain a firefighting force at the Point Edward Naval Base and, if not, will another government department maintain a firefighting force at the Base?

2. If so, how many permanent positions will comprise such a firefighting force?

No. 660—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 4

Is it the intention of the government to install railway tracks on the new public wharf at North Sydney, N.S.?

No. 661—*Mr. Rapp*—June 4

1. Is information from the files of the Central Index in connection with Social Insurance made available in whole or in part to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or other police forces?

2. Is the information on file, as obtained for the purpose of securing Social Insurance numbers, made available directly or indirectly to the Department of National Revenue for income tax purposes?

No. 662—*Mr. Coates*—June 4

1. Did the C.N.R. place an advertisement in the May 29 Edition of the Windsor *Star* advertising a special summer excursion to Niagara Falls with ticket prices payable in United States funds and available for purchase at offices in Windsor, Ontario?

2. Is it the usual practice of the C.N.R. to sell tickets and set out fares for journeys in Canada based on the currency of another country?

3. What great advantage accrues to the C.N.R. to set out its fares in United States funds?

No. 663—*Mr. Howard*—June 4

1. Since January 1, 1965, has any centennial project, involving Indian participation, and Indian arts and crafts, or Indian culture insofar as B.C. is concerned, been considered by the Centennial Commission and, if so, what are the details of each such project?

2. Has any money been granted or committed as a grant for any Indian project in B.C. and, if so, what amount of money is involved in each such project?

No. 664—*Mr. Hamilton*—June 4

1. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963?

2. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by contract by and for the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963?

3. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired for the Centennial Commission by the Civil Service Commission since April 22, 1963?

4. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 which were appointed by Governor in Council?

5. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 upon the submission of a recommendation of the Secretary of State?

6. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all the Centennial Commission personnel appointed since April 22, 1963 which were recommended to the Secretary of State for employment by the Centennial Commissioner prior to approval by Governor in Council or Treasury Board?

7. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 by approval of the Treasury Board following submission of a recommendation by the Secretary of State?

8. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel released, transferred or seconded from the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 by means of submission to Governor in Council, Treasury Board Minutes, Ministerial Order or Civil Service approval?

No. 665—*Mr. MacRae*—June 4

1. Is there in existence an overall plan for the integration of the Armed Forces?

2. If so, when was such plan completed and when will it be published?

No. 666—*Mr. MacRae*—June 4

1. Is it the intention to integrate the Navy, Army and Air Cadet Corps?

2. If so, when is this policy expected to be implemented?

No. 667—*Mr. Ormiston*—June 4

Was there ever a decision or an agreement of the Department of Public Works to name an appropriate specified public building after Sir John Carling?

No. 668—*Mr. MacEwan*—June 4

1. When will the first tender for new coastguard vessels be called?

2. How many coastguard vessels will be constructed in the year 1965-66?

3. Will the tenders be called on a nationwide basis or on a regional basis?

*No. 669—*Mr. Fairweather*—June 4

Does the government have any program or other means whereby modern text books used in the teaching and learning of the English language could be provided *gratis* to the University of Havana in Cuba?

No. 670—*Mr. Pascoe*—June 4

1. Is the government's policy of Capital Grants to Exhibitions being replaced by a program of long-term low-interest loans for multi-purpose buildings?

2. Will these loans be available to Exhibitions this year?

No. 671—*Mr. Nugent*—June 4

Was Gordon Dewar of Ottawa, who from time to time, acted as a commentator on the C.B.C. removed from the C.B.C.'s (acceptable commentators list) and, if so, for what reason?

No. 672—*Mr. Howard*—June 4

1. Since January 1, 1959 did one Clayton Stratton (Statton) enter Canada and, if so, for each such entry what was the date thereof and the length of time that the said gentleman remained in Canada?

2. Was he ever barred from entry to Canada and, if so, what are the details surrounding this?

3. Has he ever been required to post or have posted a bond before he was permitted to enter Canada and, if so, what are the details of this?

4. What was the date upon which one Richard Greaves was allegedly beaten or assaulted, which beating resulted in charges being laid against one Harold Chamberlain Banks?

5. Did the R.C.M. Police conduct an enquiry into the said beating or assault and, if so, in the course of that enquiry did the R.C.M. Police discover the whereabouts of the said Clayton Stratton (Statton) at the time of the beating or assault and where was the said Mr. Stratton (Statton) at that time?

No. 673—*Mr. McCutcheon*—June 4

Has the B. & B. Commission dispatched a research team to South Africa to study the origins and applications of the policy of apartheid, and the successful supplanting thereof English by the Afrikaan language?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 42—*Mr. Diefenbaker*—June 4

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all letters and/or other communications received by the Minister of Labour or other Ministers of the Government in which objection has been taken to the Canadian Coat of Arms on the Social Insurance Number Card and/or requesting that the Maple Leaf as it appears on the flag be substituted therefor.

No. 43—*Mr. Nasserden*—June 4

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence, official notices, and other relevant documents since April 30, 1965, relating to custom duties incurred by Mr. E. J. Benson, 119 McMichael St., Kingston, Ontario, on any goods imported by him into Canada.

Government Notices of Motions—On Monday next

June 4—*The Minister of National Health and Welfare*:

That a Special Committee be appointed to continue the inquiry into and to report upon costs of drugs, begun by a Special Committee at the past Session;

That the Committee consist of 24 Members to be designated later by the House; and be empowered to sit while the House is sitting;

That the Committee be empowered to consider and recommend, as it may deem expedient, respecting a comprehensive and effective program to reduce the price of drugs;

That the Committee be empowered to send for persons, papers, and records, and to report from time to time, to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and to engage the services of counsel, accountants, and such other technical and clerical personnel as may be deemed necessary;

That the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the Special Committee at the past Session be referred to the said Committee and be made part of the records thereof;

That the provisions of Standing Orders 66 and 67(1) be suspended in relation to such Committee.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 37

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act to increase the maximum loan amount to a fisherman from four thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars and to increase the maximum repayment period from eight years to ten years and also to extend the period during which guaranteed loans may be made for a period of five years from June 30, 1965, to June 30, 1970.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize and to provide for the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from a point of the Froomfield Spur near Sarnia in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately twelve miles to the property of Canadian Industries Limited in Sombra Township in the County of Lambton at a total estimated expenditure of $850,000, not to be exceeded by more than fifteen per cent.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration later this day pursuant to Standing Order 21(2).

That a Special Committee be appointed to continue the inquiry into and to report upon costs of drugs, begun by a Special Committee at the past Session;

That the Committee consist of 24 Members to be designated later by the House; and be empowered to sit while the House is sitting;

That the Committee be empowered to consider and recommend, as it may deem expedient, respecting a comprehensive and effective program to reduce the price of drugs;

That the Committee be empowered to send for persons, papers and records, and to report from time to time, to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and to engage the services of counsel, accountants, and such other technical and clerical personnel as may be deemed necessary;

That the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the Special Committee at the past Session be referred to the said Committee and be made part of the records thereof;

That the provisions of Standing Orders 66 and 67(1) be suspended in relation to such Committee.—(*The Minister of National Health and Welfare*).

On motion of Miss LaMarsh, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, it was resolved,—

That a Special Committee be appointed to continue the inquiry into and to report upon costs of drugs, begun by a Special Committee at the past Session;

That the Committee consist of 24 Members to be designated later by the House; and be empowered to sit while the House is sitting;

That the Committee be empowered to consider and recommend, as it may deem expedient, respecting a comprehensive and effective program to reduce the price of drugs;

That the Committee be empowered to send for persons, papers, and records, and to report from time to time, to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and to engage the services of counsel, accountants, and such other technical and clerical personnel as may be deemed necessary;

That the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the Special Committee at the past Session be referred to the said Committee and be made part of the records thereof;

That the provisions of Standing Orders 66 and 67(1) be suspended in relation to such Committee.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the Special Committee on Food and Drugs be composed of Messrs. Armstrong, Asselin (*Richmond-Wolfe*), Côté (*Longueuil*), Enns, Francis, Gauthier, Harley, Howe (*Hamilton South*), Jones (Mrs.), Macaluso, Mackasey, Marcoux, Mitchell, Monteith, Munro, Orlikow, Prud'homme, Roxburgh, Rynard, Slogan, Valade, Whelan, Willoughby, and Woolliams.

The House resumed debate on the proposed amended motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(*c*) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the

committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

(9) The term "allocation of time", wherever used in this Standing Order, may include the allotting of time to any item of business, to any stage thereof, or to any part thereof, and may include the fixing of limits for the length of speeches.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. MacEwan, in amendment thereto,—That the motion be amended by inserting in the seventh line of subparagraph (6) of paragraph (2) thereof after the words "if agreed to", the following words: "by at least sixty (60) per cent of the members voting".

And debate continuing;

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Francis, seconded by Miss Jewett, moved,—That a special committee of not more than fifteen members of this House be established to prepare a revision of Standing Order 39 (1) dealing with the form and content of written questions for the Order Paper of the House of Commons.—(*Notice of Motion No. 9*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed amended motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(*c*) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinon of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

(9) The term "allocation of time", wherever used in this Standing Order, may include the allotting of time to any item of business, to

any stage thereof, or to any part thereof, and may include the fixing of limits for the length of speeches.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. MacEwan, in amendment thereto,—That the motion be amended by inserting in the seventh line of subparagraph (6) of paragraph (2) thereof after the words "if agreed to", the following words: "by at least sixty (60) percent of the members voting".

And debate continuing; the said debate was interrupted.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At ten o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Nova Scotia for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, Chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. Favreau,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Manitoba for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, Chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 6, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61.

At 10.28 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 674—*Mr. Irvine*—June 7

1. How many bankruptcies were filed in Canada in (*a*) first quarter 1962 (*b*) first quarter 1963 (*c*) first quarter 1964 (*d*) first quarter 1965?

2. Of the total number, what percentage were connected (*a*) with building business, retail and wholesale (*b*) with manufacturing (*c*) with food retailing?

No. 675—*Mr. Irvine*—June 7

1. What length of runways are required to accommodate the following aircraft (*a*) D.C. 8 (*b*) D.C. 9 (*c*) Boeing 707?

2. What airports in Canada (civil or military) are capable of accommodating the above listed aircraft?

3. What airports in Canada are under current consideration to be altered to accommodate these aircraft?

4. What work would be necessary in order to make the London, Ontario Airport a satisfactory alternate airport for planes destined to Malton Airport?

No. 676—*Mr. Matheson*—June 7

1. Do plans of the Centennial Commission include opportunities for Canadians to make any unique contributions abroad in the centennial year?

2. Has the Centennial Commission considered the desirability of providing financial assistance to International Cooperation Year 1965?

3. If so, has any decision been made?

No. 677—*Mr. Orlikow*—June 7

Is consideration being given to legislation to prohibit or control, under stringent conditions, the use of eavesdropping devices, particularly of the new electronic types, which are being used more and more extensively to invade the privacy of individuals?

No. 678—*Mr. Orlikow*—June 7

1. How much money has the Canadian Government contributed to the development of the High Altitude Research Programme in each of the past three years?

2. How much money has HARP received from the U.S. Government sources in each of the past three years?

3. Has the Canadian Government made a commitment to HARP for the next year and, if so, how much money has been promised to HARP under this commitment?

4. Has the normal increase in funding expected in the case of a successful programme been applied in this case, that is 3 to 1?

5. What other sources of funds does HARP have and how much will it receive from these sources for the coming year and the year following?

6. Did HARP have a contract from the Canadian Government for the past year and, if so (*a*) when was the contract drawn up (*b*) when was the contract signed (*c*) how much money was allocated to HARP under this contract?

7. Is any of the HARP money spent in Canada through the contracting and sub-contracting of HARP work to Canadian industry and, if so, how much money, by what companies and where is it spent?

8. Where are HARP's launching sites at the present time?

9. Is HARP contemplating new launching sites and, if so, where?

10. Were any Canadian launching sites considered by HARP and proposed to the government and, if so, where were these launching sites?

11. Were these proposed sites turned down by the Canadian Government and, if so, for what reason?

12. Have the ultimate implications of the HARP project in terms of defence been adequately considered?

13. In this field is the possible production potential in which Canadian industry could be involved being considered?

14. Are systems studies which lead to recommendations and adoption of military or commercial systems being carried out by entirely independent and objective research consultants or are they being carried out by systems consultants whose companies are financed and backed by the producers of hardware equipment which would of necessity indicate biased judgment and an approach to the solution of problems designed to specifically boost the products of the controlling companies?

No. 679—*Mr. Rapp*—June 7

How many (*a*) professional (*b*) other skilled personnel, have left the Armed Services by request or resignation, month by month, in the last two years?

No. 680—*Mr. Rapp*—June 7

1. Has the key personnel staff of the Grain Commission been moved from Fort William to Winnipeg and, if so, for what reason?

2. Is it now intended to transfer the weighing staff to Winnipeg and, if so, for what reason?

*No. 681—*Mr. Herridge*—June 7

1. What is the name of the authority or officials who report to the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources with respect to decisions and developments in connection with the construction of the Columbia River Treaty projects?

2. Has the B.C. Hydro & Power authority complied with Clause 4 of the International Rivers Improvements Act for a licence to construct High Arrow Dam and, if not, has the government any information dealing with the delay in this regard?

3. Has the Government of Canada been assured that the High Arrow Dam is a safe dam in every respect and that it will be unaffected by any earthquake; that the under seepage is within safe limits; that adequate arrangements have been made for the safe energy dispersal of the large volume of water involved?

*No. 682—*Mr. Herridge*—June 7

1. Who were the officers or directors of the Canadian Seafarers Building Corporation, Ltd., according to the records of the Companies Incorporations Branch as of June 1, 1965?

2. Is this a private company?

3. When did the Companies Incorporations Branch last receive an annual return from the Canadian Seafarers Building Corporation Ltd.?

4. Who are the present officers of the Canadian Seafarers Building Corporation Ltd.?

5. What number of shares are held by each of the officers?

6. Are any shares in the Corporation held by the Seafarers International Union of North America?

No. 683—*Mr. Nugent*—June 7

1. When did John E. Hesselton of Montreal first make application to the Minister of Justice for permission to bring his wife and child into Canada?

2. Has the decision on this application been delayed and, if so, for what reason?

No. 684—*Mr. Nesbitt*—June 7

1. How many days has the Commission on Election Expenses been sitting?

2. Who are the Members of the Committee?

3. What is the total cost of the Committee to date?

4. What are the indemnities of Committee Members?

5. How much has the Chairman and each of the Members received since the Commission was set up (*a*) in indemnity (*b*) in expenses?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Wednesday, June 9	
253–D	External Affairs (*Organization*).....	9.00 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 38

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a Statement by the Minister of Transport on Atlantic Provinces Transportation Studies. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a letter dated June 3, 1965, addressed to the Minister of Labour, by Judge René Lippé, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Maritime Transportation Unions, concerning the Canadian Seafarers' Building Corporation, Ltd.

The House resumed debate on the proposed amended motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. (a) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated

to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(c) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day, provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

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(9) The term "allocation of time", wherever used in this Standing Order, may include the allotting of time to any item of business, to any stage thereof, or to any part thereof, and may include the fixing of limits for the length of speeches.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. MacEwan, in amendment thereto,—That the motion be amended by inserting in the seventh line of subparagraph (6) of paragraph (2) thereof after the words "if agreed to", the following words: "by at least sixty (60) per cent of the members voting".

And debate continuing;

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-5, An Act respecting Great Northern Railway Company and Great Northern Pacific & Burlington Lines, Inc.;

Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Hahn, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines or to the proposed Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, as the case may be.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-7, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company;

Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Hahn, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed amended motion of Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. McIlraith,—That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

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1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(*c*) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

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(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

(9) The term "allocation of time", wherever used in this Standing Order, may include the allotting of time to any item of business, to any stage thereof, or to any part thereof, and may include the fixing of limits for the length of speeches.

3. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these Orders, and the new Standing Order 15A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Bell, seconded by Mr. MacEwan, in amendment thereto,—That the motion be amended by inserting in the seventh line of subparagraph (6) of paragraph (2) thereof after the words "if agreed to", the following words: "by at least sixty (60) percent of the members voting".

And debate continuing;

By unanimous consent, the said proposed amendment was withdrawn.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, paragraph 2 of Order No. 14 was referred to a Special Committee consisting of Members to be appointed later this day, with instructions to present its report back to the House by 11 a.m. on Friday, June 11, 1965.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the said motion was further amended by "inserting the word 'and' after the words 'paragraph 1' in the first line of paragraph 3 and by striking out the words 'and the new Standing Order 15-A' where they occur in the second and third lines and by renumbering the paragraph as paragraph 2."

And the question being put on the main motion as further amended, it was agreed to and is as follows:

That this House recognizes the need for improving its procedures to provide full opportunity for the critical examination of proposed legislation and to ensure the effective dispatch of public business;

That this House agrees upon the need for allocating the time for the business of the House; and

That, in order to secure improved examination of the details of legislation and of public spending, while maintaining the full authority of the House, this House agrees upon the value of making increased use of Standing Committees;

That this House accordingly orders:

1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(*c*) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to

prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, and the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this Order, be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend Standing Orders of the House of Commons; and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the Special Committee appointed this day to consider certain procedures of the House be composed of the following Members Messrs: Beaulé, Churchill, Knowles, Lambert, MacEachen, MacNaught, McIlraith, Olson and Starr.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report to Parliament of the Civil Service Commission on Exclusions from the Civil Service Act and Appointments made under section 25 of the Act, January 1 to December 31, 1964, pursuant to section 76(2) of the said Act, chapter 57, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

At 10.30 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

*No. 685—*Mr. Basford*—June 8*

1. Has the government received any comment or report from the Honourable Mr. Justice F. Craig Munro with regard to Mr. Hal Dornan, Special Assistant to the Prime Minister, and his actions in connection with Mr. Al Williamson in the Harry Stonehill application for landed immigrant status resulting from the recent trial of Mr. Al Williamson, held in North Vancouver, B.C.?

2. If so, what was the nature of such comment or report?

No. 686—*Mr. Grafftey*—June 8

1. In the year 1964, how many Canadians, as the result of automobile accidents on Canada's highways (*a*) died (*b*) were injured?

2. How many of those killed were under fifteen years of age?

3. How many of those injured, under fifteen years of age, are now crippled?

No. 687—*Mr. Ormiston*—June 8

Since April 22, 1963, what was the name, classification, salary and title of each person employed by the Centennial Commission whose appointment was approved by Treasury Board or Governor in Council following submission of a formal recommendation(s) of the Secretary of State without the specific prior knowledge of the Centennial Commissioner of the intent to make such submission or without prior knowledge of the substance of each particular submission?

No. 688—*Mr. Stefanson*—June 8

Has the government completed its discussions with the Attorney-General of each of the provinces which have contracts for the services of the R.C.M. Police and, if so, are they now prepared to renew and extend municipal contracts to make this service available to all towns and villages who so desire?

No. 689—*Mr. Gelber*—June 8

What are the *per capita* amounts for the table of personal income published on page 3 in the Weekly Bulletin of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Volume 33, Number 21, dated Friday, May 28, 1965?

No. 690—*Mr. Douglas*—June 8

1. Is there an irregular shift cycle in operation in the Motor Transport Branch at *HMCS Shearwater*?

2. If so, (*a*) when was the irregular shift cycle introduced (*b*) how does the irregular shift cycle operate?

3. Are any drivers exempt from work on weekends?

4. If so, why are such drivers exempt from weekend work?

5. Are seasonal drivers employed in the Motor Transport Branch?

6. If so, did seasonal drivers receive a pay increase at the same time regular drivers received a pay increase?

7. If not, what was the reason for not granting seasonal drivers a pay increase?

8. What is the basis upon which members of the Motor Transport Branch are promoted?

9. Are permanent drivers assigned to the ambulances at *HMCS Shearwater*?

10. If not, was it ever the policy to have such permanent ambulance drivers and when was any such change made?

11. On what date was the most recent competition held for the position of supervisor for the Motor Transport Branch?

12. What are the names of those who took part in this competition?

13. Were any prevailing rate employees disqualified after writing an exam for this competition?

14. If so, what were the reasons for such a disqualification?

15. Are service vehicles used by naval or civilian personnel for the purpose of moving personal household furniture and effects?

16. Are members of the Motor Transport Branch prevented from going to their personal vehicles during working hours?

17. If so, to what other sections at *HMCS Shearwater* does this ruling apply?

No. 691—*Mr. Mather*—June 8

1. What was the number of persons charged with murder in Canada in the years 1944, 1954 and 1964?

2. What was the number of such persons convicted?

3. What was the number of such persons executed?

No. 692—*Mr. Crouse*—June 8

1. Is it the intention of the government to set aside a section of seacoast for an extension of the Kejimkujik National Park as incorporated in the original plan drawn up in 1962?

2. If so, how many acres does the government plan to acquire for this development?

3. Will this section of seacoast be in Lunenburg, Queens or Shelburne Counties of Nova Scotia?

4. What amount of money is set aside in the estimates to cover this seacoast park extension?

No. 693—*Mr. Crouse*—June 8

Has the federal government given an indication to the Government of Nova Scotia of its formal acceptance of the gift of land from the Nova Scotia

Government which will constitute the new National Park in the area of Kejimkujik Lake, Queens County, and, if not, on what date will the government give formal acceptance of this gift of land?

*No. 694—*Mr. Rynard*—June 8

Would the Minister of Justice give consideration to having the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police post constables at all entrances to the grounds of the Parliament Buildings in order to instruct drivers of chartered buses who conduct tourists, and parties of school children on visits to the Parliament Buildings where they may park, and more particularly at the western exit at the foot of the Hill which many drivers from out-of-town find very confusing?

*No. 695—*Mr. Fisher*—June 8

1. On what date did RCMP Commissioner G. McClellan join the Force?

2. On what dates was he promoted through the various classes of constable, to corporal to sergeant, to inspector?

3. At each of these stages, in what aspect of the Force's work did he serve and at what locations?

No. 696—*Mr. Fisher*—June 8

1. Do the RCMP personnel records contain information which would indicate whether an individual policeman had had or has relatives who have served with the Force?

2. If so, what do these records show for each officer in the Force above the rank of sergeant in terms of consanguinity with present or former officers?

3. Are there any regulations in the Force designed to prevent or restrict the development of nepotism?

No. 697—*Mr. Fisher*—June 8

1. In the past ten years, has the RCMP taken on any officers at the rank of sergeant or above?

2. If so, who are they and what were their qualifications?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 44—*Mr. Grafftey*—June 8

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence since January 1, 1960, exchanged between the federal government and the automobile industry relating to minimum safety standards in the manufacture of automobiles and components thereof.

Introduction of Bills—On Thursday next

June 8—*Mr. Peters*—Bill intituled: "An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution and The Annulment of Marriage."

Government Notices of Motions—On Monday next

June 8—*The Minister of Finance*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act to extend to December 31, 1965, the authority to carry on business for the banks to which these Acts apply.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE

The Standing Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines

will consider on or after Thursday, June 10, 1965

Bill S-5, An Act respecting Great Northern Railway Company and Great Northern Pacific & Burlington Lines, Inc.—*Mr. Wahn.*

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Wednesday, June 9	
253–D	External Affairs (*Organization*).....	9.00 a.m.
	Thursday, June 10	
307 W.B.	Food and Drugs (*Organization*).....	10.30 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 39

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of letters, telegrams and papers exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premiers of the Provinces concerning the proposed Federal-Provincial Conference.

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Douglas be substituted for that of Mr. Knowles on the Standing Committee on External Affairs or on the proposed Standing Committee on External Affairs.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Return, namely:

No. 4—*Mr. Coates*

1. How many Royal Commissions have been initiated since April 8, 1963, and what are the subject-matters of the Commissions in question?

2. What has been the total cost to date for each of the aforementioned Commissions and what is the estimated total cost of each Commission?

3. How many enquiries have been initiated since April 8, 1963, that do not have the status of Royal Commissions but have demanded the appointment of individuals outside the Civil Service Commission and what is the subject-matter of each?

4. What has been the cost to date of the enquiries in question and what is the estimated final cost of each?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 461—*Mr. More*

1. Does Expo '67 employ consulting architectural firms and, if so (*a*) what are the names and addresses of such firms, and (*b*) what are the projects on which each firm is engaged?

2. Does Expo '67 employ consulting engineering firms and, if so (*a*) what are the names and addresses of such firms, and (*b*) what are the projects on which each firm is engaged?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 547—*Mr. Coates*

1. What action has the federal government taken to assist in the settlement of the strike at Canadair, Montreal, Quebec?

2. Have firms holding sub-contracts on government work with Canadair had to effect lay-offs and, if so, what action is being taken to assist the companies in question?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 32, 39, and 41 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,— That there be laid before this House a copy of all letters and/or other communications received by the Minister of Labour or other Ministers of the Government in which objection has been taken to the Canadian Coat of Arms on the Social Insurance Number Card and/or requesting that the Maple Leaf as it appears on the flag be substituted therefor.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 42—Mr. Diefenbaker*).

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend Standing Orders of the House of Commons and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Items numbered 10 and 11 having been called for the first time were allowed to stand.

Mr. Rapp, seconded by Mr. Nasserden, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of appointing a Royal Commission to investigate the increased costs of farm machinery across Canada, in relation to the price of farm products.—(*Notice of Motion No. 12*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 698—*Mr. Winch*—June 9

1. How many ex-Armed Service and ex-civilian Armed Service employees were granted pensions in the period 1960 to 1964 inclusive?

2. How many applications for a pension were refused?

3. Were any deserters from the Armed Forces granted pensions and, if so, how many?

4. How many applicants for pension, with honourable discharge, were turned down in the aforementioned period?

No. 699—*Mr. Barnett*—June 9

1. With reference to publication by the Civil Service Commission of bulletins generally entitled, "Career Opportunities In The Public Service", what, by groups or classifications, is the list to whom these publications are circularized?

2. If such a list does not include the secondary and/or post secondary schools in Canada, have discussions been held under authority of the federal government with Provincial Departments of Education, or other authorities in the provinces, to ascertain whether or not they would be interested in having such publications for the information of school counsellors and students?

3. If not, for what reason?

No. 700—*Mr. Simpson*—June 9

1. Has the Department of Fisheries taken note of the extensive exploratory work which is to be carried out in the search for oil in Hudson Bay during the next two or three years and, if so, does the Department consider that the pattern blasting which will be taking place will constitute a hazard to game and food fish as well as to the enormous population of white whales in those waters?

2. Will the Minister of Fisheries give instructions to have such steps taken as may be necessary to protect the fish and whale population of those waters?

*No. 701—*Mr. Marcoux*—June 9

1. Did André Durocher, aged 28, of Montreal leave Canada under his real or under an assumed name, in the period between March 2 and June 4, 1965?

2. Did André Durocher re-enter Canada between March 2 and June 4, 1965 under his real or an assumed name?

3. Does André Durocher hold a valid passport and, if so, since what date, and did he use it between March 2 and June 4, 1965?

No. 702—*Mr. Stenson*—June 9

1. What was the average price of homes built in Canada under Central Mortgage and Housing for the years 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963 and 1964?

2. What was the average land costs for these years?

3. What are the land costs for Central Mortgage and Housing homes in the cities of Hamilton, Kitchener, Metropolitan Toronto, Oshawa, Ottawa, Kingston, London and Peterborough in 1962-63?

4. What is the cost per lot, including land costs, all utilities and curbs, gutters, paved streets and storm drains in the following cities: Hamilton, Kitchener, Metropolitan Toronto, Oshawa, Ottawa, Kingston, London and Peterborough?

5. Do any municipalities ask for assistance towards trunk services for a Central Mortgage project and, if so, which municipalities?

*No. 703—*Mr. Grafftey*—June 9

Is the National Research Council conducting any kind of research regarding automobile safety and is it recommending safety devices to be adopted by the automobile industry and, if so, is the Council establishing car and tire construction standards and specifications for safety purposes?

*No. 704—*Mr. Martineau*—June 9

1. At what point did the Consumer Price Index stand at mid-May 1965?

2. Has this point been exceeded in the past and, if so, when?

3. At what point did the Consumer Price Index stand at the following dates (*a*) mid-May 1964 (*b*) mid-May 1963 (*c*) mid-May 1962?

4. Has the government been advised by its economists and/or economic forecasters or other experts to expect further rises in the cost of living within the next 12 months and, if so, does the government intend to take any measures to stabilize the cost of living and, what are these measures?

No. 705—*Mr. Irvine*—June 9

1. How many people in Canada were sentenced to be hanged in each of the years, individually, 1930 to 1965?

2. How many of these sentences were commuted to life imprisonment in each year?

3. Of those sentenced to life imprisonment in the years 1930 to 1955, how many were paroled and when?

Private Members' Notices of Motions—On Monday next

No. 34—*Mr. Pigeon*—June 9

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of introducing a measure to provide for the adoption of the standard weights and measures of the Metric System as the standard weights and measures for Canada.

Introduction of Bills—On Friday next

June 9—*Mr. Mather*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Impaired Driving)".

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Thursday, June 10	
371 W.B.	External Affairs (*Estimates*)	9.00 a.m.
307 W.B.	Food and Drugs (*Organization*)	10.30 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 40

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—(1) Copy of Order No. 4245 of the Air Transport Board, dated June 1, 1965. (English and French).

(2) Copy of the Judgment, dated June 9, 1965, in relation to the above Order.

(3) Copy of Notice of Appeal by the President of Autair Helicopter Services Ltd., with respect to the above Order.

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Pickersgill be substituted for that of Mr. MacEachen on the Special Committee on Procedures of the House of Commons.

Mr. Peters, seconded by Mr. Knowles, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-114, An Act to provide in Canada for the Dissolution and the Annulment of Marriage, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act to extend to December 31, 1965, the authority to carry on business for the banks to which these Acts apply.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend Standing Orders of the House of Commons.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Whelan,—That Bill C-95, An Act to incorporate Laurentide Bank of Canada, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Bélanger, seconded by Mr. Latulippe, in amendment thereto,—That the Bill be not now read a second time, but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And debate continuing;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to amend Standing Orders of the House of Commons, and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

(*Proceedings on Adjournment Motion*)

At 10.07 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.32 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 706—*Mr. Douglas*—June 10

1. Has the government received any representations asking them to participate in the construction of a causeway-dam across Pictou Harbour, Nova Scotia, at the mouth of the Middle and West Rivers?

2. If so (*a*) who made these representations and what were the dates of such representations (*b*) what answer did the government give to these representations?

No. 707—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—June 10

Are any discussions going on at the present time between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States, initiated either by the Government of Canada or on behalf of any of the provinces, with regard to the improvement of the Alaska Highway through Canada and the possible construction of a direct route from the Maritime Provinces through the State of Maine to the Montreal area?

No. 708—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—June 10

1. Are any discussions in progress between any of the provincial governments and the Government of Canada, relating to the construction of a so-called corridor road running from the Montreal area through Maine to the McAdam area of New Brunswick?

2. Has the government received any proposals regarding such a road from the International Atlantic Corridor Road Committee?

No. 709—*Mr. Crouse*—June 10

1. Is the government considering negotiating with the Soviet Union, or any other foreign country, participating in the Northwest Atlantic Fishery for an exchange of officers aboard fishing vessels and/or fishery patrol vessels to observe on each other's conservation measures?

2. Has the government received from the United States any reports on the results of observations made by representatives of that country aboard Russian fishing vessels in the northwest Atlantic and, if so what is the nature of such reports?

3. Is the Minister of Fisheries of the opinion that an "explosive situation" is developing concerning world fishery stocks and, if so, what new measures are planned by the government to protect the fish populations off Canadian coasts?

No. 710—*Mr. Howard*—June 10

Does the Alexander Fleck Company Limited or Beach Foundry Limited lease or otherwise rent any property from the federal government or any agency or branch thereof and, if so (*a*) upon what day did the lease or rental arrangement commence (*b*) what is its duration (*c*) what, in detail, are the rental or lease fees?

No. 711—*Mr. Lambert*—June 10

1. What was the conclusion of the inquiry under the Immigration Act referred to in the answer to Question No. 3,016 under date of March 31, 1965, concerning one Aniello De Luca, of Montreal?

2. Is Aniello De Luca still under detention and, if so, where and under what circumstances and, if not, when was he released?

3. What was the outcome of the proceedings under the Juvenile Delinquents Act as referred to in the answer to Question No. 3,016 above?

4. What further steps, if any, are under consideration with regard to this man and his future stay in Canada?

No. 712—*Mr. Matheson*—June 10

1. What was the average prison population in Beaver Creek in 1964?

2. How many inmates can this correctional camp accommodate?

3. Has the Department of Justice given consideration to making the facilities at Beaver Creek available for suitable inmates of the prison for women?

*No. 713—*Mr. Pigeon*—June 10

1. Is it the intention of the government to amend the penal code in order to legalize lotteries in Canada?

2. If so, when will such action be taken?

3. If not, for what reasons will the code not be amended?

*No. 714—*Mr. Pigeon*—June 10

1. Has the Government of the Province of Quebec through the provincial Department of Health submitted plans to Ottawa for the construction of a new 500 bed hospital in the Town of Joliette?

2. If so, when and what will be the cost involved?

No. 715—*Mr. Enns*—June 10

1. To whom was the successful tender awarded for the Alonsa, Amaranth and Langruth mail contract?

2. What is the amount of the tender?

No. 716—*Mr. Stenson*—June 10

1. In what province or what country were the Commissioners of the B&B Commission born?

2. In what province or provinces did these Commissioners receive their education?

3. Were any of the Commissioners ever in the Canadian Armed Forces?

4. Do any of the Commissioners have a business background and, if so, what business were they connected with?

No. 717—*Mr. Smith*—June 10

1. Has, or does, the government propose to take any security on the physical assets of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition for the advances, estimated at $105,000,000 which the Corporation is to borrow from the government for the purpose of building and operating Expo '67 at Montreal?

2. Has there been, since the original so-called master plan was made, any revision in the estimate of cost and revenues of Expo '67 and, if so, what are these estimates?

No. 718—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 10

1. On what date were tenders called for the construction of a new golf club house at the Cape Breton Highlands National Park, Nova Scotia?

2. On what date was it decided to cancel the construction of this golf club house and for what reason?

3. On what date was it decided to notify the low tenderer that construction was not going to be proceeded with?

4. When is it planned to recall tenders for the construction of this golf club house and how soon will construction commence?

No. 719—*Mr. Matheson*—June 10

Has the Department of Justice given consideration to soliciting advice and recommendations from ex-prisoners who have achieved exceptional success in rehabilitation with respect to (*a*) effecting a more reform-oriented penitentiary program (*b*) improving and extending the parole services (*c*) clarifying the role of aftercare agencies (*d*) combatting organized crime?

No. 720—*Mr. Enns*—June 10

1. Has a research project been undertaken by the Department of National Health and Welfare, in the current fiscal year, to determine how welfare manpower resources can be more effectively classified and used in the field of social welfare?

2. If so, when is the report expected to be completed?

No. 721—*Mr. Enns*—June 10

1. Has the Department of Agriculture received any complaints from farmers along the Assiniboine River, or from municipal councils regarding the severe erosion due to high spring river levels?

2. Has the government any plans to straighten the river channel at specific points so as to reduce and/or eliminate the threat to entire farmyards?

No. 722—*Mr. Crouse*—June 10

1. For what reason was Mr. Jack Stepler, press attaché in the High Commissioner's office in London, removed from office?

2. What is the amount of salary and allowances being paid Mr. Robert Duffy who now holds this position?

3. Has any alternative employment been offered Mr. Stepler by the government?

No. 723—*Mr. Fisher*—June 10

1. Does the Department of Transport have under consideration proposals made by the Northwestern Ontario Development Association that a new bridge structure be erected over the Kaministiquia River at James Street?

2. Has the Department exchanged any correspondence and expressed any views or received any views from the Lakehead Harbour Commission on the need for such a structure and the relative responsibilities of the Department and this agency in such a project?

3. What statutory authority or regulations in the hands of the Minister relate to the construction of a bridge over navigable waters?

No. 724—*Mr. Fisher*—June 10

Does the agency of the Department of Public Works at the Lakehead have any plans or has it prepared any comments for the ministry on the possibility of a new bridge structure over the Kaministiquia River at or near James Street; if so, what is the gist of such plans or comments?

No. 725—*Mr. Fisher*—June 10

Has the Canadian National Railways given any consideration to any part it may play in determining whether a new bridge structure is advisable over the Kaministiquia River at or near James Street?

Introduction of Bills—On Monday next

June 10—*Mr. Nesbitt*—Bill intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Group Defamatory Libel)".

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 41

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

PRAYERS.

Mr. McIlraith, from the Special Committee on Procedures of the House of Commons, presented the First Report of the said Committee.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Press Release dated June 11, 1965, by the Minister of Transport, concerning low water levels at the Port of Montreal. (English and French).

Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement by the Minister of Finance, dated June 11, 1965, together with three Reports with respect to the Canada Student Loans Act. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered that the said Statement and Reports be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Mr. Mather, seconded by Mr. Knowles, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-115, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Impaired Driving), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the First Report of the Special Committee on Procedures of the House of Commons, presented to the House earlier this day, be now concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),	Douglas,	Konantz (Mrs.),	Nixon,
Badanai,	Drouin,	Lachance,	O'Keefe,
Barnett,	Drury,	LaMarsh (Miss),	Olson,
Basford,	Dubé,	Lamontagne,	Orlikow,
Batten,	Emard,	Laniel,	Patterson,
Beaulé,	Ethier,	Laprise,	Pepin,
Béchard,	Eudes,	Latulippe,	Perron,
Benson,	Fairweather,	Leblanc,	Pickersgill,
Berger,	Fisher,	Leduc,	Pilon,
Blouin,	Forest,	Legault,	Plourde,
Boutin,	Francis,	Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),	Prittie,
Byrne,	Frenette,	Lessard (Saint-Henri),	Prud'homme,
Cadieux,	Gauthier,	Macaluso,	Rochon,
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),	Gelber,	Macdonald,	Rock,
Cantin,	Godin,	Mackasey,	Rondeau,
Caouette,	Gordon,	MacNaught,	Rouleau,
Caron,	Gray,	McIlraith,	Ryan,
Carter,	Greene,	Martin (Essex East),	Saltsman,
Cashin,	Guay,	Martineau,	Stewart,
Cowan,	Habel,	Mather,	Tardif,
Davis,	Hellyer,	Matte,	Teillet,
Deachman,	Herridge,	Moreau,	Temple,
Deschatelets,	Jewett (Miss),	Morison,	Thompson,
Dionne,	Jones (Mrs.),	Mullally,	Tucker,
	Kelly,	Munro,	Walker,
	Klein,		Webster,
	Knowles,		Winch—103.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Alkenbrack,	Dinsdale,	McIntosh,	Simpson,
Cantelon,	Gundlock,	Monteith,	Southam,
Cardiff,	Hales,	Moore,	Starr,
Chatterton,	Lambert,	Muir (Lisgar),	Thomas,
Churchill,	MacEwan,	Nielsen,	Vincent,
Clancy,	MacLean (Queens),	Pascoe,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Crouse,	MacRae,	Peters,	Webb,
Danforth,	McCutcheon,	Rapp,	Winkler,
			Woolliams—33.

The said Report is as follows:

Your Committee was established on Tuesday, June 8, 1965, when the House of Commons adopted the following resolution:

Resolved—That the following be referred to a Special Committee on the Procedures of the House of Commons, the membership to be appointed later this day, and that the Committee be instructed to report back to the House by 11 a.m. on Friday, June 11, 1965, namely:

2. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may request that the question of allocation of time for consideration of any item of business or stage thereof be referred to the Business Committee for consideration and report, and upon such request being made such question shall stand referred to the committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such request.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown may give notice that at the next sitting of the House he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time shorter than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the puposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day; provided that if a representative of each party has not spoken, the hour for the adjournment of the sitting shall be extended until a representative of each party has had an opportunity to speak. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr.

Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

(9) The term "allocation of time", wherever used in this Standing Order, may include the allotting of time to any item of business, to any stage thereof, or to any part thereof, and may include the fixing of limits for the length of speeches.

Later the same day, Messrs. Beaulé, Churchill, Knowles, Lambert, MacEachen, MacNaught, McIlraith, Olson and Starr were appointed to serve on the Committee. On June 10, 1965, Mr. Pickersgill was designated to replace Mr. MacEachen on the Committee.

Your Committee has considered the matters referred to it on June 8, 1965 and recommends:

(1) That the proposed Standing Order 15-A be reworded to read as follows:

That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 15-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may propose that the question of allocation of time for any item of business, unless otherwise provided for, be referred to the Business Committee, and upon such proposal being made that question shall stand referred to the Committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such reference.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 41, may give notice of motion that at the next sitting of the House, provided that day is not a Wednesday, he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time less than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

(9) When a debate on third reading of a bill is under a time allocation order, under this Standing Order, Mr. Speaker shall have the authority to extend the sitting of the final day under such allocation order for a period not to exceed four hours, provided he has received written notice, given at least one hour prior to the normal time of adjournment, from any member or members indicating their desire to speak and provided such member or members have not spoken and there is no opportunity for such member or members to speak prior to the normal time of adjournment. Any speech made in such extended time of sitting, unless it is being made by the representative of a party which had not had a speaker during the normal sitting hours, shall be limited to twenty minutes. No member shall be allowed to speak during such an extended sitting unless he has given notice as herein provided, and no member speaking during an extended sitting shall move any amendment or sub-amendment. At the request of any five members, any vote or division called for during an extended sitting shall be postponed until the next sitting day, and shall be taken as the first item under Government Orders on the said next sitting day without any further debate.

(10) The term "allocation of time", wherever used in this Standing Order, may include the allotting of time to any item of business, to any stage thereof, or to any part thereof, and may include the fixing of limits for the length of speeches.

(2) That the proposed Standing Order 15-A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

This Report was adopted by the Committee, on division.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend Standing Orders of the House of Commons.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

That the following amendments be made to Standing Orders:

1. That Standing Order 6 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

Standing Order 6

6. (1) At 6:00 o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays, and at 10:00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, unless provided otherwise in these Standing Orders, Mr. Speaker shall adjourn the House without question put until the next sitting day.

(2) A motion that the House continue to sit after the hour specified in Section (1) may be made at any time without notice. If any member objects to the motion, Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if ten or more members then rise, the question shall not be put on the motion. If no member objects or if fewer than ten members rise in their places, the motion shall be deemed to be carried. No debate or formal vote shall be held on such a motion to extend a sitting during an extended sitting, as provided under the provisions of this Section, no Order shall be called for consideration unless such Order was made under consideration prior to the normal hour of adjournment; an extended sitting under the provisions of this Section, unless a closing time has been specified, shall not be terminated except by the adoption of a motion to adjourn and Mr. Speaker shall not deem that a motion to adjourn the House has been made by virtue of the operation of any other Standing Order.

(3) If any member objects to the taking of a vote at any time between 1:00 o'clock p.m. and 2:30 o'clock p.m. or between 6:00 o'clock p.m., and 8:00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if five or more members rise, the taking of the vote shall be postponed. At 2:30 o'clock p.m. or at 8:00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be, Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings then before the House and shall put, or shall cause to be put, the question on any postponed vote. The House shall be deemed to have reverted to private members' business for such time as is necessary for the taking of any vote postponed from the time provided for private members' business.

(4) When it is provided in any Standing Order or in any Order of the House that the business under consideration at the ordinary time of adjournment be forthwith disposed of or concluded, Mr. Speaker shall not adjourn the House until the specified proceedings be completed.

2. That Section (1) of Standing Order 12 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 12, Section (1)

12. (1) Mr. Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order. In explaining a point of order or practice, he shall state the standing order or authority applicable to the case. No debate shall be permitted on any such decision, nor shall any such decision be subject to an appeal to the House.

3. That Sections (3) and (4) of Standing Order 15 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 15, Sections (3) and (4)

15. (3) Except as otherwise provided in these Standing Orders, the order of business for the consideration of the House, day-by-day, after the daily routine shall be as follows:

(*Monday*)

Questions.
Government orders.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Notices of Motions.

(*Tuesday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Private bills.
Public bills.

(*Wednesday*)

Questions.
Notices of motions for the production of papers.
Government orders.
(*From five to six o'clock p.m.—Private Members' Business*)
Notices of Motions.
Public bills.

(*Thursday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)

A. On the first and each alternate Thursday thereafter:
Notices of motions (papers).
Private bills.
Public bills.

B. On the second and each alternate Thursday thereafter:
Private bills.
Notices of motions (papers).
Public bills.

(*Friday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From five to six o'clock p.m.—Private Members' Business*)
Public bills.
Private bills.

(4) When a debate on a motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair" for the House to go into Committee of Supply is in progress at 6:00 o'clock p.m. on either a Monday or a Tuesday, the order for Private Members' Business on that day shall be suspended.

4. That Section (2) of Standing Order 18 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 18, Section (2)

Except as provided in Standing Orders 43 and 56, Government Orders may be called in such sequence as the Government may think fit.

5. That Section (2) of Standing Order 31 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 31, Section (2)

31. (2) When the business of Private Members is being considered, no member shall speak for more than twenty minutes at a time.

6. That Section (5) of Standing Order 39 be enacted to read as follows:

Standing Order 39, Section (5)

39. (5) Before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with, questions on matters of urgency may be addressed orally to Ministers of the Crown, provided however that if in the opinion of Mr. Speaker a question is not urgent, he may direct that it be placed on the Order Paper, provided also that the time allowed for a question period prior to the calling of the Orders of the Day shall not exceed thirty minutes, except on Mondays when the time allowed for a question period prior to the calling of Orders of the Day shall not exceed one hour.

A member who is not satisfied with the answer given to a question asked on any day at this stage, or a member who has been told by Mr. Speaker that his question is not urgent, may give notice that he intends to raise the subject-matter of his question on the adjournment of the House. The notice referred to herein, whether or not it is given orally during the question period before the Orders of the Day, must be given in writing to Mr. Speaker not later than 5:00 o'clock p.m. the same day.

7. That the Standing Orders be amended by adding thereto a new Standing Order 41-A, to read as follows:

Standing Order 41-A

41-A. Unless notice of motion has been given under Standing Order 41, any member proposing to raise a question of privilege other than one arising out of proceedings in the Chamber during the course of a sitting shall give to the Speaker a written statement of the question at least one hour prior to raising the question in the House.

8. That Standing Order 43 be amended by adding thereto a new Section (2), to read as follows:

Standing Order 43, Section (2)

43. (2) When the debate on any motion, under Standing Order 15, Section (2), is adjourned or interrupted the order for resumption of the same shall be transferred to and considered as the first Order under Government Orders.

9. That Standing Order 44 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 44

44. When a question is under debate no motion is received unless to amend it; to postpone it to a day certain; for the previous question;

for reading the orders of the day; for proceeding to another order; to adjourn the debate; to extend the sitting of the House, or for the adjournment of the House.

10. That Section (4) of Standing Order 59 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 59, Section (4)

59. (4) The Chairman shall maintain order in the Committees of the Whole House, deciding all questions of order subject to an appeal to Mr. Speaker; but disorder in a committee can only be censured by the House, on receiving a report thereof. No debate shall be permitted on any decision.

11. That Standing Order 65 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 65

65. (1) At the commencement of each session, a special committee, consisting of seven members, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare and report, within ten sitting days after its appointment, lists of members to compose the following standing committees of the House:

(*a*) on Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Development, to consist of 45 members;

(*b*) on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, to consist of 24 members;

(*c*) on Crown Corporations, to consist of 24 members;

(*d*) on External Affairs, to consist of 24 members;

(*e*) on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, to consist of 24 members;

(*f*) on Fisheries, to consist of 24 members;

(*g*) on Health and Welfare, to consist of 24 members;

(*h*) on Housing, Urban Development and Public Works, to consist of 24 members;

(*i*) on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, to consist of 24 members;

(*j*) on Industry, Research and Energy Development, to consist of 24 members;

(*k*) on Justice and Legal Affairs, to consist of 24 members;

(*l*) on Labour and Employment, to consist of 24 members;

(*m*) on Miscellaneous Estimates, to consist of 24 members;

(*n*) on Miscellaneous Private Bills, to consist of 24 members;

(*o*) on National Defence, to consist of 24 members;

(*p*) on Northern Affairs and National Resources, to consist of 24 members;

(*q*) on Privileges and Elections, to consist of 24 members;

(*r*) on Public Accounts, to consist of 24 members;

(*s*) on Standing Orders, to consist of 24 members;

(*t*) on Transport and Communications, to consist of 24 members; and

(*u*) on Veterans Affairs, to consist of 24 members.

(2) The Special Committee shall also prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the following standing committees:

On Printing, to act as members on the part of this House on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the printing of Parliament, to consist of 23 members;

On the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as members of the Joint Committee of both Houses, to consist of 21 members;

Provided that a sufficient number of members of joint committees shall be appointed so as to keep the same proportion in such committees as between the memberships of the House of Commons and Senate.

(3) A majority of the members of a standing committee shall constitute a quorum unless the House otherwise orders;

Provided that, in the case of a joint Committee, the number of members constituting a quorum shall be such as the House of Commons acting in consultation with the Senate may determine.

(4) The Standing Committees shall be severally empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; to send for persons, papers and records; and to print, from day-to-day, such papers and evidence as may be ordered by them, and Standing Order 66 shall not apply in relation thereto.

(5) Any member of the House of Commons who is not a member of a standing committee, may, unless the House or the standing committee otherwise orders, take part in the deliberations of the standing committee, but shall not vote or move any motion or any amendment or be counted in the quorum.

12. That a Standing Order 68-A be added reading as follows:

Standing Order 68-A

68-A. In any Standing or special committee of the House questions of order shall be decided by the chairman, subject only to an appeal to the committee.

13. That Standing Order 99 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 99

99. No Bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company, or for authorizing the construction of branch lines or extensions of existing lines of railways or of canals, or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Committee on Transport and Communications, until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill, a map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affect-

ing the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same.

14. That Standing Order 105 be amended to read as follows:

Standing Order 105

105. Every private bill, when read a second time, is referred to one of the standing committees as follows: bills relating to banks, insurance, trade and commerce and to trust and loan companies, to the Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs; bills relating to railways, canals, telegraphs, canal and railway bridges, to the Committee on Transport and Communications; the bills not coming under these classes, to the Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, and all petitions for or against the bills are considered as referred to such committee.

And that the foregoing amendments to Standing Orders be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session unless this House otherwise orders.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the French version of section (1) of Standing Order 15-A, in the First Report of the Special Committee on the Procedures of the House of Commons, adopted earlier this day, be amended by deleting the opening words "Il doit être formé" and substituting therefor the words "Est établi".

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That a consolidation of the procedural proposals adopted this week be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings* and *Hansard*.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, it was resolved,—That, pursuant to resolution adopted June 8, 1965, a Special Committee on Supply Procedures, to consist of twenty-four members to be designated later by the House, is hereby appointed and instructed to prepare and submit forthwith such changes in the Standing Orders or Procedures of this House as will provide

(*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(b) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(c) Ways and means for giving to the Opposition an opportunity to select the order in which departmental estimates will be discussed.

That the said Committee be empowered to report from time to time; and that the Committee be authorized to sit while the House is sitting; and that, in relation thereto, the provision of section (1) of Standing Order 67 be suspended.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Public Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-3, An Act respecting the National Game of Canada (Lacrosse);

Mr. Prittie, seconded by Mr. Mather, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Prince Edward Island for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection (3) of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, Chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

APPENDIX "A"

PROVISIONAL ORDERS ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE
JUNE 8 AND JUNE 11, 1965
TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT UNTIL THE END OF THE
NEXT ENSUING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT

Ordered,—1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the pupose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(*c*) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, and the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this Order, be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

Ordered,—Standing Order 6

6. (1) At 6:00 o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays and at 10:00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, unless provided otherwise in these Standing Orders, Mr. Speaker shall adjourn the House without question put until the next sitting day.

(2) A motion that the House continue to sit after the hour specified in Section (1) may be made at any time without notice. If any member objects to the motion, Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if ten or more members then rise, the question shall not be put on the motion. If no member objects or if fewer than ten members rise in their places, the motion shall be deemed to be carried. No debate or formal vote shall be held on such a motion to extend a sitting during an extended sitting, as provided under the provisions of this Section, no Order shall be called for consideration unless such Order was under consideration prior to the normal hour of adjournment; an extended sitting under the provisions of this Section, unless a closing time has been specified, shall not be terminated except by the adoption of a motion to adjourn and Mr. Speaker shall not deem that a motion to adjourn the House has been made by virtue of the operation of any other Standing Order.

(3) If any member objects to the taking of a vote at any time between 1:00 o'clock and 2:30 o'clock p.m. or between 6:00 o'clock p.m. and 8:00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if five or more members rise, the taking of the vote shall be postponed. At 2:30 o'clock p.m. or at 8:00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be, Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings then before the House and shall put, or shall cause to be put, the question on any postponed vote. The House shall be deemed to have reverted to private members' business for such time as is necessary for the taking of any vote postponed from the time provided for private members' business.

(4) When it is provided in any Standing Order or in any order of the House that the business under consideration at the ordinary time of adjournment be forthwith disposed of or concluded, Mr. Speaker shall not adjourn the House until the specified proceedings be completed.

Standing Order 12

12. (1) Mr. Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order. In explaining a point of order or practice, he shall state the standing order or authority applicable to the case. No debate shall be permitted on any such decision, nor shall any such decision be subject to an appeal to the House.

Standing Order 15

15. (3) Except as otherwise provided in these Standing Orders the order of business for the consideration of the House, day-by-day, after the daily routine shall be as follows:

(*Monday*)

Questions.
Government orders.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Notices of Motions.

(*Tuesday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Private bills.
Public bills.

(*Wednesday*)

Questions.
Notices of motions for the production of papers.
Government orders.
(*From five to six o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Notices of motions.
Public bills.

(*Thursday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)

A. On the first and each alternate Thursday thereafter:
Notices of motions (papers).
Private bills.
Public bills.

B. On the second and each alternate Thursday thereafter:
Private bills.
Notices of motions (papers).
Public bills.

(*Friday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From five to six o'clock p.m. — Private Members' Business*)
Public bills.
Private bills.

(4) When a debate on a motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair" for the House to go into Committee of Supply is in progress at 6:00 o'clock p.m. on either a Monday or a Tuesday, the order for private Members' Business on that day shall be suspended.

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may propose that the question of allocation of time for any item of business, unless otherwise provided for, be referred to the Business Committee, and upon such proposal being made that question shall stand referred to the Committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such reference.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 41, may give notice of motion that at the next sitting of the House, provided that day is not a Wednesday, he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by the Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time less than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker materially changes the item of business or stage thereof and which raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate

opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

(9) The term "allocation of time", wherever used in this Standing Order, may include the allotting of time to any item of business, to any stage thereof, or to any part thereof, and may include the fixing of limits for the length of speeches.

Standing Order 18

18(2) Except as provided in Standing Orders 43 and 56, Government Orders may be called in such sequence as the Government may think fit.

Standing Order 31

31. (2) When the business of Private Members is being considered, no member shall speak for more than twenty minutes at a time.

Standing Order 39

39. (5) Before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with, questions on matters of urgency may be addressed orally to Ministers of the Crown, provided however that if in the opinion of Mr. Speaker a question is not urgent, he may direct that it be placed on the Order Paper, provided also that the time allowed for a question period prior to the calling of the Orders of the Day shall not exceed thirty minutes, except on Mondays when the time allowed for a question period prior to the calling of Orders of the Day shall not exceed one hour.

A member who is not satisfied with the answer given to a question asked on any day at this stage, or a member who has been told by Mr. Speaker that his question is not urgent, may give notice that he intends to raise the subject-matter of his question on the adjournment of the House. The notice referred to herein, whether or not it is given orally during the question period before the Orders of the Day, must be given in writing to Mr. Speaker not later than 5.00 o'clock p.m. the same day.

Standing Order 41

41-A. Unless notice of motion has been given under Standing Order 41, any member proposing to raise a question of privilege other than one arising out of proceedings in the Chamber during the course of a sitting shall give to the Speaker a written statement of the question at least one hour prior to raising the question in the House.

Standing Order 43

43. (2) When the debate on any motion made under Standing Order 15 (2) is adjourned or interrupted the order for resumption of the same shall be transferred to and considered as the first Order under Government Orders.

Standing Order 44

44. When a question is under debate no motion is received unless to amend it; to postpone it to a day certain; for the previous question; for reading the orders of the day; for proceeding to another order; to adjourn the debate; to extend the sitting of the House; or for the adjournment of the House.

Standing Order 59

59. (4) The Chairman shall maintain order in the Committees of the Whole House; deciding all questions of order subject to an appeal to Mr. Speaker; but disorder in a committee can only be censured by the House, on receiving a report thereof. No debate shall be permitted on any decision.

Standing Order 65

65 (1) At the commencement of each session, a special committee, consisting of seven members, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare and report, within ten sitting days, after its appointment, lists of members to compose the following standing committees of the House:

(*a*) on Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Development, to consist of 45 members;

(*b*) on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, to consist of 24 members;

(*c*) on Crown Corporations, to consist of 24 members;

(*d*) on External Affairs, to consist of 24 members;

(*e*) on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, to consist of 24 members;

(*f*) on Fisheries, to consist of 24 members;

(*g*) on Health and Welfare, to consist of 24 members;

(*h*) on Housing, Urban Development and Public Works, to consist of 24 members;

(*i*) on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, to consist of 24 members;

(*j*) on Industry, Research and Energy Development, to consist of 24 members;

(*k*) on Justice and Legal Affairs, to consist of 24 members;

(*l*) on Labour and Employment, to consist of 24 members;

(*m*) on Miscellaneous Estimates, to consist of 24 members;

(*n*) on Miscellaneous Private Bills, to consist of 24 members;

(*o*) on National Defence, to consist of 24 members;

(*p*) on Northern Affairs and National Resources, to consist of 24 members;

(*q*) on Privileges and Elections, to consist of 24 members;

(*r*) on Public Accounts, to consist of 24 members;

(*s*) on Standing Orders, to consist of 24 members;

(*t*) on Transport and Communications, to consist of 24 members; and

(*u*) on Veterans Affairs, to consist of 24 members.

(2) The Special Committee shall also prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the following standing committees:

On Printing, to act as members on the part of this House on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the printing of Parliament, to consist of 23 members;

On the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as members of the Joint Committee of both Houses, to consist of 21 members;

Provided that a sufficient number of members of joint committees shall be appointed so as to keep the same proportion in such committees as between the memberships of the House of Commons and Senate.

(3) A majority of the members of a standing committee shall constitute a quorum unless the House otherwise orders;

Provided that, in the case of a joint committee, the number of members constituting a quorum shall be such as the House of Commons acting in consultation with the Senate may determine.

(4) The Standing Committees shall be severally empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the

House; to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; to send for persons, papers and records; and to print, from day-to-day, such papers and evidence as may be ordered by them, and Standing Order 66 shall not apply in relation thereto.

(5) Any member of the House of Commons who is not a member of a standing committee, may, unless the House or the standing committee otherwise orders, take part in the deliberations of the standing committee, but shall not vote or move any motion or any amendment or be counted in the quorum.

Standing Order 68

68-A. In any standing or special committee of the House questions of order shall be decided by the chairman, subject only to an appeal to the committee.

Standing Order 99

99. No Bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company, or for authorizing the construction of branch lines or extensions of existing lines of railways or of canals, or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Committee on Transport and Communications, until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill, a map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same.

Standing Order 105

105. Every private bill, when read a second time, is referred to one of the standing committees as follows: bills relating to banks, insurance, trade and commerce and to trust and loan companies, to the Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs; bills relating to railways, canals, telegraphs, canal and railway bridges, to the Committee on Transport and Communications; the bills not coming under these classes, to the Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, and all petitions for or against the bills are considered as referred to such committee.

That the said amendments to the Standing Orders be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session unless this House otherwise orders.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 726—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—June 11

1. What vehicles are presently used to transport mail from Hamilton to Toronto?

2. Has consideration been given to transporting mail by autobus between the daytime despatches now scheduled?

No. 727—*Mr. Fisher*—June 11

1. How many public appearances has John Deutsch made since January 1, 1965 as head of the Economic Council?

2. At what places, under whose sponsorship, in what form (e.g. formal speech, panel participant, answering questions) did these appearances take place?

3. What members of the Council, including the other full-time members, have made similar public appearances in the same period?

4. What servants of the Council have made public presentations of any kind during the same period, to what groups and dealing with what topics?

5. What is the policy of the Council regarding public presentations and arguments by its members and staff, other than the publishing of the Council's annual report?

6. Have any consultations taken place since January 1, 1965, between the head of the Council and any members of the cabinet, any officials in the Privy Council office, the Prime Minister's office, and any officials of the Department of Labour and, if so, when, with whom and on what subjects?

*No. 728—*Mr. Fisher*—June 11

1. What representations, if any, have been received by the Board of Transport Commissioners regarding the future of rail passenger service provided by the CPR?

2. Has the Board under consideration any moves of any kind or any studies regarding this problem?

No. 729—*Mr. Fisher*—June 11

1. What are the totals of truck units and trailer units now in the inventory of the trucking arm of the CNR?

2. What are the separate totals for each of the respective trucking subsidiaries of the CNR?

3. What were the same totals on either March 31, 1964 or January 1, 1964?

*No. 730—*Mr. Woolliams*—June 11

1. Is the Department of Justice, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, intending to hire law students to investigate the Combines Investigation Act, or any other federal statute?

2. If so, what are the names of these law students, what will their salary be, and what are their qualifications in years of standing at the university?

No. 731—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 11

1. How many members comprise the interdepartmental committee on the Cape Breton coal situation and what are their names, addresses and backgrounds?

2. Who has been retained by the government to advise the Minister of Trade and Commerce and the interdepartmental committee on the Cape Breton coal situation?

3. What are his terms of reference and what are his qualifications and background?

No. 732—*Mr. Coates*—June 11

1. What is the total number of enlistments in the Armed Forces in the Atlantic Area for the six months period from November 1, 1964, and what is the break-down for each of the services involved?

2. What is the total enlistment for the same period in 1961 and 1962, and what is the break-down for each of the services involved?

No. 733—*Mr. Coates*—June 11

1. Were tenders called for paving a portion of the Yarmouth public wharf and, if so, what were the names of firms or individuals who submitted tenders and what were the amounts of the tenders in question?

2. Was the low bidder awarded the contract and, if not, who was awarded the contract?

3. What is the Department's experience in regard to the successful tenderer in carrying out work of this type?

No. 734—*Mr. Tucker*—June 11

1. How many Canadians served in the Canadian Armed Forces in (*a*) World War I (*b*) World War II?

2. How many in Question (1) were born in (*a*) Canada (*b*) United Kingdom (c) other British possessions (*d*) elsewhere?

3. How many in Question (1) were of (*a*) Anglo Saxon origin (*b*) French origin (c) other Ethnic origins?

4. What was the total enlistment in each province?

5. What was the classification by main religious denomination in (*a*) World War I (*b*) World War II?

No. 735—*Mr. Fairweather*—June 11

Did members of the staff of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism visit the Town of Sussex, N.B. recently and, if so, (*a*) what was the purpose of the visit (*b*) who made the visit (*c*) how many interviews were held with (i) children (ii) adults (*d*) did the staff members carry any identification or authorization from the Royal Commission explaining the purpose of their visit (*e*) did the staff members call on the Mayor of Sussex or any other town officers or officials (*f*) did the staff members seek permission from the Board of School Trustees before conducting interviews in the school (*g*) did the interviews include such questions as "How did you vote in the last federal and provincial elections" (*h*) what relevancy does the answer to these questions have to the terms of reference of the Royal Commission?

No. 736—*Mr. Fairweather*—June 11

What grants, expenditures or contributions have been made by the Canada Council for bursaries, scholarships, fellowships and for encouragement of the arts and other cultural activities for 1962, 1963 and 1964 in each province of Canada and in the Yukon and Northwest Territories?

No. 737—*Mr. MacEwan*—June 11

Is it the intention of the Department of Transport to install new lighting facilities at the west end of Pictou Island, N.S., in place of the present facilities and, if so, what type of new equipment will be placed there and when will this work be carried out?

No. 738—*Mr. Fairweather*—June 11

1. During the past twenty years how many prosecutions for attempted suicide have been instituted under the provisions of Section 213 of the Criminal Code?

2. How many convictions were obtained?

3. What was the average sentence imposed?

No. 739—*Mr. Coates*—June 11

Is it necessary for the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition in its Expo Digest to carry the following address "Montreal (Quebec) Canada" and, if so, for what reason?

No. 740—*Mr. McIntosh*—June 11

1. What date will the laboratory at the Dominion Experimental Farm at Swift Current be officially opened?

2. Who will officially open the building on behalf of the federal government?

3. Has the Member of Parliament from Swift Current-Maple Creek been formally invited to the official opening by the Minister of Public Works, or the Minister of Agriculture?

*No. 741—*Mr. Basford*—June 11

1. During the period June 21, 1957 to August 8, 1962, what amounts, if any, did the Department of Justice pay George McLean, and (or) James Lovick Limited, for public relations work?

2. When was any such contract with George McLean and (or) James Lovick Limited and the Department of Justice cancelled?

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 42

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Lamoureux (Stormont), Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That a corrected reprint of the appendix to *Votes and Proceedings* and *Hansard* of Friday, June 11, 1965, be appended to this day's *Votes and Proceedings* and *Hansard*.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, on behalf of Mr. Speaker, laid before the House,—Extract from the Minutes of a meeting of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the House of Commons, held on Thursday, June 10, 1965, relating to classification changes affecting a number of positions in the House of Commons.

CLASSIFICATION CHANGES AFFECTING A NUMBER OF POSITIONS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

The following changes in classification were authorized by the Commissioners of Internal Economy effective October 1, 1964. Employees whose positions are reclassified shall be paid at the rate of pay in the new range which is nearest the rate of pay they were receiving immediately before the change in classification and that would give them an increase as of the above effective date, that is at least equal to a full salary increase in the scale of rates of pay for the new classification. Employees appointed on October 1, 1964 or after

shall be paid at the rate shown immediately below the rate they were being paid on the date of appointment. Changes in classification and pay authorized shall apply only to employees on strength on June 10, 1965 and to those who have retired between the effective date of October 1, 1964 and the date of approval of June 10, 1965.

SPEAKER'S OFFICE

One of the two secretary positions is reclassified from its present range of $5280-5820 to the level of Supervising Clerk ($5520-5700-5880-6060). The other position remains at its present level for the time being.

Speaker's Steward

From:	4470	4650	4830	5010
To:	4920	5100	5280	5460

Speaker's Assistant Steward

From:	3750	3900	4050	4200
To:	3990	4140	4290	4440

The above classifications to apply to the incumbents only so long as they remain employed in Mr. Speaker's Office.

Secretary to the Co-ordinating Secretary for Parliamentary Associations

From: Clerk 4 (4410-4860)
To: Secretary (4620-5160)

DEPUTY SPEAKER'S OFFICE

Secretary to Deputy Speaker

From:	4620	4800	4980	5160
To:	5040	5220	5400	5580

Receptionist

From:	3930	4080	4230	4380
To:	4190	4340	4490	4640

The above classifications to apply to the incumbents only so long as they remain employed in the Deputy Speaker's Office.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

Secretary to the Clerk of the House

From:	5280	5460	5640	5820
To:	5850	6030	6210	6390

Secretary to Clerk Assistant

From:	5040	5220	5400	5580
To:	5280	5460	5640	5820

Secretary to Second Clerk Assistant

From:	4620	4800	4980	5160
To:	5040	5220	5400	5580

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

Secretary to Sergeant-at-Arms

From:	5280	5460	5640	5820
To:	5520	5700	5880	6060

LAW CLERK AND PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL

One Principal Clerk position ($5040-5580) is retitled Secretary, Law Branch to which the following salary range will apply:

5280 5460 5640 5820

OFFICES OF THE SMALL PARTY LEADERS

An establishment of three positions is provided for each of the Leader of the New Democratic Party, the Leader of the Social Credit Party and the Leader of the Ralliement Créditiste. The classifications are as follows:

1 Secretary ($4890—one rate class)

1 Secretary (steno) ($3960-4410)

1 Stenographer ($3960-4410)

The two top positions are reclassified and retitled as follows:

1 Private Secretary ($5040-5220-5400-5580), provided the incumbent has at least five years of office experience.

1 Secretary ($4410-4560-4710-4860)

The above classifications to apply to the incumbents only so long as they remain in the office of a small party leader.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF GOVERNMENT WHIP
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OPPOSITION WHIP

The regular establishment in each of these two offices is:

1 Secretary to Government (or Opposition) Whip ($5790-6330)

1 Secretary ($3960-4410)

1 Confidential Messenger ($3570-4020)

The following changes, both in the titles of the positions and in the salary ranges, are approved:

1 Executive Assistant, Chief Government Whip (or Chief Opposition Whip) ($5790-6330; same as above)

1 Secretary, Chief Government Whip (or Chief Opposition Whip) to which the following salary will apply:

$4620-4800-4980-5160, provided the incumbent has at least five years of office experience.

The above classifications to apply to incumbents only so long as they remain employed in the office of either the Government Whip or the Opposition Whip.

OFFICES OF THE SMALL PARTY WHIPS

Secretaries to small party Whips are reclassified from Members' Stenographer ($3960-4410) to Secretary ($4620-5160), provided they have at least five years of office experience. The latter classification to apply to these employees only so long as they remain as secretaries to small party Whips.

BUILDING SERVICES

PROTECTIVE SERVICE

Constable, Protective Service

From:	3930	4080	4230	4380	
To:	4080	4230	4380	4530	4680

Sergeant, Protective Service

From:	4260	4410	4560	4710	
To:	4560	4740	4920	5100	5280

The class Assistant Chief of Protective Service is retitled Deputy Chief of Protective Service with no change in the salary range.

Chief of Protective Service

From:	6120	6300	6480	6720
To:	6480	6660	6900	7140

CLEANING SERVICE

Cleaning Service Man

From:	3050	3200	3350	3500
To:	3170	3320	3470	3620

A supervisory differential of $15.00 per month is further authorized to be paid to ten principal cleaners, one per floor in each of the Centre Block and the West Block.

Foreman

From:	3350	3500	3650	3800
To:	3810	3960	4110	4260

PARLIAMENTARY MESSENGERS

Messenger

From:	3050	3200	3350	3500
To:	3170	3320	3470	3620

Receptionist

From:	3930	4080	4230	4380
To:	4190	4340	4490	4640

The Confidential Messenger position assigned to the Second Clerk Assistant's Office is reclassified to Receptionist.

Confidential Messenger

From:	3570	3720	3870	4020
To:	3750	3900	4050	4200

The sessional Messenger position allocated to the Director of Administration and the Director of Legislative Services is reclassified to Confidential Messenger, continuous. The incumbent also provides special services to the Director of Legislative Services in his role as Third Clerk Assistant and messenger service to the Executive Assistant to the Speaker and the Co-ordinating Secretary for Parliamentary Associations.

Messenger-Driver

From:	4050	(flat rate)
To:	4200	(flat rate)

Messenger-Despatcher

From:	3270	3420	3570	3720
To:	3750	3900	4050	4200

Assistant Chief of Parliamentary Messengers

From:	4860	5040	5220	5400
To:	5040	5220	5400	5580

Chief of Parliamentary Messengers

From:	5310	5490	5670	5910
To:	5610	5790	5970	6210

PAGE STAFF

Page

From:	1550
To:	1680

Speaker's Page

From:	1680
To:	1740

Senior Page

From:	2910	3060	3210	3360
To:	3170	3320	3470	3620

Assistant Chief of Pages

From:	3750	3900	4050	4200
To:	4190	4340	4490	4640

Chief of Pages

From:	4260	4410	4560	4710
To:	4860	5040	5220	5400

PURCHASING, EQUIPMENT AND TRADESMEN BRANCH

Chief of Equipment, Purchaser and Storekeeper

From:	6120	6300	6480	6720
To:	6480	6660	6900	7140

One Clerk 3 position ($3900-4350) is reclassified to Clerk 4 ($4410-4860)

Tradesmen

	From:	To:
1 Locksmith	4230	5100
1 Assistant Locksmith	3810	4260
3 Carpenters	4260	4560
2 Upholsterers	4230	4560
2 Furniture Finishers	4260	4560
1 Radio Technician	4260	4560

PURCHASING EQUIPMENT AND TRADESMEN BRANCH—Continued

Tradesmen—Continued

1 Barber	4300	4500
1 Barber	4100	4500
1 Masseur	4300	4500
I Tailor	4050	4500
1 Shoe-Shiner	1490	1600

JOINT PARLIAMENTARY RESTAURANT

Manager, Parliamentary Restaurant

From:	7200	7500	7860	8220
To:	9000	9300	9600	10000

Assistant Manager, Parliamentary Restaurant

This is a new position to which the following salary range will apply:

7500 7800 8100 8500

Maître d'Hotel

Under the approved re-allocation of functions, the Maître d'Hotel will be concerned only with the Dining Room and special functions. The following salary range is approved for this new position:

5750 6000 6250 6500 (meals and uniforms supplied).

Chief Purchasing Agent

This again is a new position to which the following salary range will apply:

5340 5520 5700 5880 6060

Chief Steward and Storekeeper

At present, the Steward and Storekeeper is employed on a sessional basis as assistant to the Purchasing Agent and Storekeeper. Since the duties of the new Purchasing Agent position do not include direct supervision of the stores, a continuous position of Chief Steward and Storekeeper is established to which the following salary range will apply:

4380 4560 4740 4920 5100

Manager, Coffee Shop

This is a new position for the 5th Floor Coffee Shop. The following salary range will apply:

4860 5040 5220 5400

Office Staff

For the Joint Parliamentary Restaurant office, a position of Bookkeeper, Parliamentary Restaurant ($5040-5580) is established.

One Clerk 1 position ($2190-2910) is reclassified to Clerk 3 ($3900-4350) with knowledge of shorthand and typing.

Chef, Parliamentary Restaurant

From:	6750	6990	7230	7470
To:	—	8400	9000	9600

Hostess, Parliamentary Restaurant

From:	3030	3180	3330	3480
To:	—	3480	3630	3780

SESSIONAL STAFF

West Block Cafeteria	From:	To:
1 Cashier, Cafeteria	2250-2400-2520	2360-2500-2640
4 Dishwashers	2148	2360
1 Head Dishwasher	2520	2640
4 Floor Girls	2064	2360
6 Counter Girls	2064	2360
1 Bus Boy	2040	2360
Fifth Floor Cafeteria		
1 Assistant Hostess	2580	2810
1 Cashier	2400	2360-2500-2640
2 Counter Girls	2064	2360
1 Floor Girl	2064	2360
1 Dishwasher	2148	2360
Service Room—Sixth Floor		
1 Linen Room Attendant	2280	2360
1 Head Dishwasher	2520	2640
1 Assistant Head Dishwasher	2268	2400
1 Dishwasher—Potwasher	2220	2570
5 Dishwashers	2148	2360
1 Head—Service Room	2520	2640
3 Service Room Assistants	2160	2360
Office		
1 Clerk Grade 2	2970-3420	2970-3420
Sixth Floor Kitchen		
1 Assistant Chef	4410-4950	5000-5500-6000
1 Sauce Chef	4020	4200
1 Roast & Broiler Chef	3600	3825
1 Cold Meat Chef	3780	4000
1 Fry Chef	3420	3820
1 Pot Washer	2220	2570
1 Night Watchman	2160	2400
1 Sauce Chef Assistant	3120	3480
1 Swing Chef	unclassified	4160
1 Cold Meat Assistant	3432	3480
West Block Kitchen		
1 Second Assistant Chef-Night	unclassified	4200
1 Sauce Chef Assistant	3120	3480
1 First Cook	3540	3825
2 Cold Meat Assistants	3432	3480
2 Second Cooks, Cafeteria	2760	2800
1 Night Watchman	2160	2400

SESSIONAL STAFF—Continued

West Block Kitchen—Continued		
1 Pot Washer	2220	2570
1 Vegetable Woman	2220	2420
2 Kitchen Porters	2760	2880
1 Pastry Cook	4320	4440
1 Assistant Pastry Cook	unclassified	3480
1 Butcher	3540	3825
Main Dining Room		
1 Assistant Hostess	2580	2810
1 Cashier	2400	2360-2500-2640
1 Food Checker	2400	2360-2500-2640
15 Waitresses	2064	2360
3 Bus Boys	2040	2360
1 Equipment Man and Storekeeper	3000	3120

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The position of Secretary to the Director of Administration is reclassified from Secretary ($4620-5160) to Principal Clerk ($5040-5580). The change affects the position only.

HEALTH UNIT

In vew of the number of employees served by the above Unit and the large number of visitors during the tourist season, one position of Nurse 2 is added to the establishment. The class Parliamentary Nurse is further revised

From:	4590	4740	4890	5040
To:	5100	5280	5460	5640

PARLIAMENTARY DISTRIBUTION OFFICE

Chief of Parliamentary Distribution Office

From:	6090	6270	6450	6630
To:	6660	6900	7140	7380

One Principal Clerk position ($5040-5580) is reclassified to Assistant Chief of Parliamentary Distribution Office with the following salary range:

5790 5970 6150 6330

The second Principal Clerk position is reclassified to Supervising Clerk ($5520-6060).

POSTAL BRANCH

The present establishment of the House of Commons Post Office is as follows:

1 Postmaster ($6990-7710)
1 Assistant Postmaster ($5790-6330)
1 Principal Clerk ($5040-5580)
5 Clerk 4 ($4410-4860)
9 Clerk, sessional (at a flat rate of $4080)
2 Messenger, sessional ($3050-3500)

This establishment is amended as follows:

1 Postmaster

From: 6990 7230 7470 7710
To: 7260 7560 7920 8280

1 Assistant Postmaster ($5790-6330)

2 Shift Supervisor

5160 5340 5520 5700

7 Postal Clerk, continuous

3630 3780 3930 4080 4230 4380
4530 4680—increases semi-annual up to and including $3930

2 Messenger, continuous ($3170-3620)

7 Postal Clerk, sessional

3330 3480 3630 3780 3930 4080
4230 4380—increases semi-annual up to and including $3630

STATIONERY AND REQUISITIONS BRANCH

Chief of Stationery and Requisitions Branch

From: 6990 7230 7470 7710
To: 7260 7560 7920 8280

1 Clerk 4 ($4410-4860) reclassified to Storeman 3 ($4320-4770—effective only after Group D salary revisions have been announced.)

2 Clerk Messenger ($3170-3620) reclassified to Storeman 1 ($3690-3840-3990-4140)

The position of Assistant Chief, Stationery and Requisitions Branch is re-instated at the level of Administrative Officer 1 ($5910-6630).

MEMBERS' STENOGRAPHERS BRANCH

No change is effected in this Branch for the moment. It is the subject of a separate study the results of which will be known in the near future.

PERSONNEL OFFICE

Chief of Personnel (while acting as Secretary of the Staff Board)

From: 9900 10400 10800 11200 11600
To: — 10900 11300 11800 12300

Assistant Chief of Personnel

From: 7890 8250 8610 8970
To: 7800 8160 8520 8880 9240 9600

2 Clerk 3 ($3900-4350) reclassified to Clerk 4 ($4410-4860)

PRESS GALLERY

No changes are approved for the moment.

LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The position of secretary to the Director of Legislative Services is reclassified from Secretary ($4620-5160) to Principal Clerk ($5040-5580).

HANSARD REPORTING SERVICE (ENGLISH)
HANSARD REPORTING SERVICE (FRENCH)
COMMITTEE REPORTING SERVICE (ENGLISH)
COMMITTEE REPORTING SERVICE (FRENCH)

In the Hansard Reporting Service (English) one employee classified as Secretary ($4620-5160) is reclassified to Principal Clerk $5040-5580), the classification differential to apply to the present incumbent only.

Also in the Hansard Reporting Service (English) one editor position is added to the establishment. The following salary range will apply to this position:

8610 8970 9330 9690 10050

If and when the House decides to sit continuously on a permanent basis without meal intervals, two additional Hansard Reporters will be added to the English Reporting Service; these employees are to be selected from amongst present Committee Reporters.

Clerk Messenger, sessional (flat rate of $2610), to Clerk 1, sessional ($2190-2280-2370-2460-2550-2640-2730-2820-2910; with semi-annual increases).

There are positions in the above class in each of the first three services mentioned above and an additional position is established for the French Committee Reporting Service.

Chief of Committee Reporting Service (English)

From:	9380	9780	10200	10620
To:	9620	9980	10380	10800

COMMITTEES AND PRIVATE LEGISLATION BRANCH

Three levels in the work to be performed by Committee Clerks is established, as follows:

Committee Officer 1

5040 5280 5520 5760 6060—increases semi-annual up to and including $5760.

Committee Officer 2

$7350 7650 7950 8310 (as compared with the present range for the class Committee Clerk which is: $6660 6900 7140 7380)

Committee Officer 3

9120 9480 9880 10300

The establishment of the Committees and Private Legislation Branch is further amended as follows:

2 Committee Officer 3
8 Committee Officer 2
1 Committee Officer 1

If and when the House decides in favour of the new committee structure set forth in Government Orders 14 and 15, two additional Committee Officer 3 positions and one additional Committee Officer 1 will be required.

Chief of Committees and Private Legislation Branch

From:	9900	10400	10800	11200	11600
To:	—	10900	11300	11800	12300

Assistant Chief of Committees and Private Legislation Branch

From:	8190	8490	8790	9090	9390
To:	—	9620	9980	10380	10800

1 Members' Stenographer, sessional, to Members' Stenographer, continuous.

JOURNALS BRANCH (ENGLISH)
JOURNALS BRANCH (FRENCH)

Chief of English Journals
Chief of French Journals

From:	9900	10400	10800	11200	11600
To:	—	10,900	11300	11800	12300

Assistant Chief of English Journals
Assistant Chief of French Journals

From:	8190	8490	8790	9090	9390
To:	—	9620	9980	10380	10800

Secretary (English Journals only) ($4620-5160) reclassified to Principal Clerk ($5040-5220-5400-5580)

Clerk of Orders

From:	5790	5970	6150	6330
To:	6990	7230	7470	7710

Clerk of Parliamentary Papers

From:	5790	5970	6150	6330
To:	6480	6660	6900	7140

Principal Clerk ($5040-5580) to Administrative Officer 1 ($5910-6630)

INDEX AND REFERENCE BRANCH (ENGLISH)
INDEX AND REFERENCE BRANCH (FRENCH)

The establishment in both Branches is basically as follows:

1 Chief ($8190-9390)
1 Supervising Clerk ($5520-6060)
1 Principal Clerk ($5040-5580)
2 Clerk 4 ($4410-4860)
1 Office Composing Equipment Operator 3 ($3900-4350)
1 Stenographer, sessional ($3960-4410)

One Clerk 4 position in each of the two Branches is reclassified to Office Composing Equipment Operator 4. The salary range is the same but the title is more descriptive of the work done. The sessional stenographers, one in each Branch, become continuous.

The other so-called clerical positions in each of the two Branches are reclassified into two new classes called Reference Indexer and Index Reference Analyst, as follows:

Reference Indexer 1

4860	5040	5220	5400	5580

Two Clerk 4 positions, one in each Branch, would be allocated this new class and grade, provided the incumbents are capable of performing the work at its full level. The Principal Clerk position in the French Index Branch is also reclassified into this new class and grade for the time being. One additional position at this level in each Branch is also established.

Reference Indexer 2

5640	5880	6180	6480

This new class and grade applies only to the Principal Clerk position in the English Index Reference Branch.

Index Reference Analyst

6480	6660	6900	7140

The two Supervising Clerk positions, one in each Branch, will fall into that class.

Chief of Index and Reference Branch
Chief of French Index and Reference Branch

From:	8190	8490	8790	9090	9390
To:	—	9620	9980	10380	10800

Mr. Harley, from the Special Committee on Food and Drugs, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its quorum be reduced from 13 to 9 Members and that Standing Order 67(2) be suspended in relation thereto.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of Joint Communiqué, dated June 14, 1965, issued following the visit to Canada of Prime Minister Shastri of India.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said Joint Communiqué be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard*.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following six Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 373—*Mr. Fisher*

1. Did the Minister of Labour receive a request or requests from any Civil Service Staff Association for a meeting with him to discuss the transfer

of National Employment Service staff from the Unemployment Insurance Commission to the Department of Labour, if so, what was the gist of such requests and did the Minister have any meetings with staff association representatives to explain the effects this transfer may have on staff morale?

2. Since the Minister of Labour announced the transfer of the National Employment Service to the Department of Labour has there been any directives or instructions issued to field offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission as to how they are to administrate the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the National Employment Service, either jointly, or as separate operations; if so, what was the nature of such directions and instructions and will the Minister have them tabled for the information of the House?

3. Did the Minister of Labour or any of his officials make any representations to the Civil Service Commission and Treasury Board for higher salaries to be paid the present staff of the National Employment Service; if so, what action has been taken by those two bodies to implement the Department of Labour recommendations and what will be the retroactive dates for such salary increases?

4. Have any representations been made by the Minister of Labour or his officials to the Civil Service Commission, for any or all senior positions in the National Employment Service being created since the transfer to the Department of Labour to be filled by open competition, rather than reclassify, present National Employment Service staff now occupying present supervisory and managerial positions at the various levels?

5. Has there been any instruction issued, or authority given by the Minister of Labour, Civil Service Commission or Treasury Board for a "fitness review" to be held of all or part of the National Employment Service staff transferred from the Unemployment Insurance Commission to the Department of Labour, April 1, 1965; if so, what is the gist of such instructions and authority?

6. Is it a general practice in federal government departments to conduct "fitness reviews" of regular staff; if so, are those reviews conducted through the Civil Service Commission or by officials of the department concerned?

7. What actually are the Civil Service Commission's authority and responsibility concerning reclassification of positions; are they or the department concerned responsible for interviewing present incumbent of such positions and making the necessary recommendation for or against the reclassifications?

8. Has the National Employment Service, Department of Labour, Civil Service Commission or Treasury Board, issued any instructions or directives requiring future officers positions in the National Employment Service to be filled by university graduates; if so, has there been any criteria established naming the professional fields those graduates are to be recruited from?

Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 429—*Mr. Martineau*

1. Have any officials of the Centennial Commission resigned their office and, if so (*a*) what are their names (*b*) what positions did they occupy with

the Centennial Commission (*c*) what reasons motivated their resignations (*d*) have any persons been appointed to replace them and, if so, who are they?

2. How many projects have been approved by the Centennial Commission to date?

3. What is, in each case, the name of the project so approved, the province of origin and the cost thereof?

Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 451—*Mr. Laprise*

1. Since the introduction of ARDA in Quebec (*a*) what projects have been carried out (*b*) what projects are in progress, and (*c*) what projects are being planned?

2. What is the value of each of these projects?

Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 564—*Mr. Dubé*

In each year since 1960, what have been the total amounts expended by the federal government, including *per capita* grants, in assistance to education in the Province of New Brunswick?

Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 589—*Mr. Douglas*

1. What was the rate of pay, by classification, for prevailing rate employees at *HMCS Dockyard,* Halifax, prior to January 1, 1964?

2. What increases were granted to these employees effective January 1, 1964?

3. Have any further increases been granted since January 1, 1964 and, if so, on what date and what were the increases?

4. Were any prevailing rate employees excluded from receiving these increases and, if so, what were the reasons for such an exclusion?

5. Are driver-operators classified below labourers on the wage scale and, if so, for what reason?

6. How do the wage rates for these prevailing rate employees in Halifax compare with wage rates paid to similar prevailing rate employees in British Columbia?

Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 590—*Mr. Douglas*

1. What was the rate of pay, by classification, for prevailing rate employees included under the Halifax-Dartmouth area rates prior to July 1, 1964?

2. What increases in wage rates have been granted to these employees since June 30, 1964?

3. What was the reason that these employees were not granted an increase effective January 1, 1964, as were the prevailing rate employees at *HMCS Dockyard,* Halifax?

4. Were any prevailing rate employees excluded from receiving this increase and, if so, what were the reasons for such an exclusion?

5. Have any increases been granted to such employees subsequently?

6. Why are prevailing rate employees of the heavy equipment section demoted to driver-operators between May 1 and October 1?

7. What is the difference in the rate of pay for heavy equipment operators and driver-operators?

8. How do the wage rates for these prevailing rate employees compare with wage rates paid to similar prevailing rate employees in British Columbia?

Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Favreau,—That Bill C-102, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, be now read a second time.

And debate continuing;

[*At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Provisional Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Laniel, seconded by Mr. Groos, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of undertaking a searching study of the youth problem in Canada, paralleling the possibility of setting up in the country a "National Training Service" for young people between the ages of 18 and 21 years, and

That, to this end, there should be appointed a Commission made up of representatives of the various bodies concerned with health, education, employment, and the Armed Forces, charged with reporting to this House on the advantages and disadvantages of such a "National Training Service", particularly with regard to the following points:

1. Discipline and respect for our institutions and for authority.
2. The possibility of its complementing training and education.
3. Improvement in health through physical education.
4. A means of promoting bilingualism among the young.
5. Strengthening of national unity through better knowledge of the country and its various ethnic groups.
6. Co-ordination with the Emergency Measures Organization.
7. Advantages in the Service being run by the Armed Forces or other similar body.
8. Possible duration of such a service and particular application to students.—(*Notice of Motion No. 10*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Favreau,—That Bill C-102, An Act respecting Banks and Banking, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act to extend to December 31, 1965, the authority to carry on business for the banks to which these Acts apply.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-116, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

Bill C-103, An Act respecting Savings Banks in the Province of Quebec, was read the second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(*Proceedings on Adjournment Motion*)

At 10.01 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Benidickson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report with respect to Operations under the Coal Production Assistance Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 9 of the said Act, chapter 173, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1959. (English and French).

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 19, 1965, for copies of all correspondence between the Prime Minister and/or the Minister of Transport and the President of the C.P.R., Mr. R. A. Emerson and the President of the C.N.R., Mr. Donald Gordon in 1965, regarding the needs of the two railways for a subsidy from the federal government to meet increased costs of labour and the inability of the railways to increase their freight rates.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 28*).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, June 9, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.19 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX,
Deputy Speaker.

APPENDIX "A"

PROVISIONAL ORDERS ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE
JUNE 8 AND JUNE 11, 1965
TO CONTINUE IN EFFECT UNTIL THE END OF THE
NEXT ENSUING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT

Ordered,—1. (*a*) That detailed examination of estimates, saving always the right of the Committee of Supply, be undertaken by Standing Committees and that not more than 30 days of the time of the House be allocated to the business of supply in each session. For the purpose of this order, the business of supply shall consist of main estimates; interim supply; and supplementary or additional estimates excepting supplementary or additional estimates introduced after the main estimates have been approved, and excepting always the final supplementary or additional estimates;

(*b*) That the number of supply motions be reduced from six to four; and

(*c*) That a Special Committee of the House, consisting of twenty-four members, to be designated later by the House, be instructed to prepare and to submit to the House forthwith the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon these orders, including any means of giving to the opposition an opportunity to select the departmental estimates to be discussed.

2. That the orders of this House under numbered paragraph 1, and the changes in Standing Orders consequential upon this Order, be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

Ordered,—Standing Order 6

6. (1) At 6:00 o'clock p.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays and at 10:00 o'clock p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, unless provided otherwise in these Standing Orders, Mr. Speaker shall adjourn the House without question put until the next sitting day.

(2) A motion that the House continue to sit after the hour specified in Section (1) may be made at any time without notice. If any member objects to the motion, Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if ten or more members then rise, the question shall not be put on the motion. If no member objects or if fewer than ten members rise in their places, the motion shall be deemed to be carried. No debate or formal vote shall be held on such a motion to extend a sitting. During an extended sitting, as provided under the provisions of this Section, no Order shall be called for consideration unless such Order was under consideration prior to the normal hour of adjournment. An extended sitting under the provisions of this Section, unless a closing time has been specified, shall not be terminated except by the adoption of a motion to adjourn and Mr. Speaker shall not deem that a motion to adjourn the House has been made by virtue of the operation of any other Standing Order.

(3) If any member objects to the taking of a vote at any time between 1:00 o'clock and 2:30 o'clock p.m. or between 6:00 o'clock p.m. and 8:00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker shall request those members who object to rise in their places and if five or more members rise, the taking of the vote shall be postponed. At 2:30 o'clock p.m. or at 8:00 o'clock p.m., as the case may be, Mr. Speaker shall interrupt the proceedings then before the House and shall put, or shall cause to be put, the question on any postponed vote. The House shall be deemed to have reverted to private members' business for such time as is necessary for the taking of any vote postponed from the time provided for private members' business.

(4) When it is provided in any Standing Order or in any order of the House that the business under consideration at the ordinary time of adjournment be forthwith disposed of or concluded, Mr. Speaker shall not adjourn the House until the specified proceedings be completed.

Standing Order 12

12. (1) Mr. Speaker shall preserve order and decorum, and shall decide questions of order. In explaining a point of order or practice, he shall state the standing order or authority applicable to the case. No debate shall be permitted on any such decision, nor shall any such decision be subject to an appeal to the House.

Standing Order 15

15. (3) Except as otherwise provided in these Standing Orders the order of business for the consideration of the House, day by day, after the daily routine shall be as follows:

(*Monday*)

Questions.
Government orders.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m.—Private Members' Business*)
Notices of motions.

(*Tuesday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m.—Private Members' Business*)
Private bills.
Public bills.

(*Wednesday*)

Questions.
Notices of motions for the production of papers.
Government orders.
(*From five to six o'clock p.m.—Private Members' Business*)
Notices of motions.
Public bills.

(*Thursday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From six to seven o'clock p.m.—Private Members' Business*)

A. On the first and each alternate Thursday thereafter:
Notices of motions (papers).
Private bills.
Public bills.

B. On the second and each alternate Thursday thereafter:
Private bills.
Notices of motions (papers).
Public bills.

(*Friday*)

Government orders.
Questions.
(*From five to six o'clock p.m.—Private Members' Business*)
Public bills.
Private bills.

(4) When a debate on a motion "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair" for the House to go into Committee of Supply is in progress at 6:00 o'clock p.m. on either a Monday or a Tuesday, the order for private Members' Business on that day shall be suspended.

Standing Order 15-A

15-A. (1) There shall be a Business Committee to which the leader of each party in the House from time to time by written notice to the Speaker may appoint one member.

(2) During routine proceedings a Minister of the Crown may propose that the question of allocation of time for any item of business, unless otherwise provided for, be referred to the Business Committee, and upon such proposal being made that question shall stand referred to the Committee.

(3) The Business Committee shall report back to the House on or before the third sitting day following such reference.

(4) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the Committee has unanimously recommended an allocation of time for the item of business or stage thereof, a Minister of the Crown may without notice propose a motion, to be decided without debate or amendment, for concurrence in the report, and, if agreed to, the motion shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(5) If the Chairman of the Business Committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by Section (3) of this Standing Order, a Minister of the Crown, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order 41, may give notice of motion that at the next sitting of the House, provided that day is not a Wednesday, he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

(6) A motion of which a Minister has given notice under Section (5) of this Standing Order shall be made during routine proceedings. Unless the debate on the motion has been previously concluded, Mr. Speaker shall at fifteen minutes before the expiry of the time provided for Government business in such sitting, interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the main motion. A motion requesting allocation of time, if agreed to, shall have the same effect as if it were an order of the House.

(7) No motion made by a Minister under Sections (5) and (6) of this Standing Order shall provide for the allocation of a period of time less than two days for the second reading, two days for the committee stage, and one day for the third reading of any bill. For the purposes of this section, third reading shall be deemed to have been considered for one day provided the order for third reading is called as the first item under Government Orders on a Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, and provided it is continued, if necessary, until the normal time of adjournment on any such day. Such an order having been called on any Monday, Tuesday, Thursday or Friday, it shall have precedence over all other business until the time of adjournment on that day, unless it is disposed of earlier. Under any other circumstances, a total of five hours shall be deemed to be the equivalent of one sitting day.

(8) During debate on any item of business or stage thereof for which an allocation of time has been made under this Standing Order, if an amendment is proposed which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker raises any issue for which in the opinion of Mr. Speaker there has not been or otherwise will not be an adequate opportunity for discussion, Mr. Speaker may announce an extension of not more than two days to the allocated period of time.

(9) When a debate on third reading of a bill is under a time allocation order, under this Standing Order, Mr. Speaker shall have the authority to extend the sitting of the final day under such allocation order for a period not to exceed four hours, provided he has received written notice, given at least one hour prior to the normal time of adjournment, from any member or members indicating their desire to speak and provided such member or members have not spoken and there is no opportunity for such member or members to speak prior to the normal time of adjournment. Any speech made in such extended time of sitting, unless it is being made by the representative of a party which had not had a speaker during the normal sitting hours, shall be limited to twenty minutes. No member shall be allowed to speak during such an extended sitting unless he has given notice as herein provided, and no member speaking during an extended sitting shall move any amendment or sub-amendment. At the request of any five members, any vote or division called for during an extended sitting shall be postponed until the next sitting day, and shall be taken as the first item under Government Orders on the said next sitting day without any further debate.

(10) The term "allocation of time", wherever used in this Standing Order, may include the allotting of time to any item of business, to any stage thereof, or to any part thereof, and may include the fixing of limits for the length of speeches.

(2) That the proposed Standing Order 15-A be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session, unless this House otherwise orders.

Standing Order 18

18(2) Except as provided in Standing Orders 43 and 56, Government Orders may be called in such sequence as the Government may think fit.

Standing Order 31

31. (2) When the business of Private Members is being considered, no member shall speak for more than twenty minutes at a time.

Standing Order 39

39. (5) Before the Orders of the Day are proceeded with, questions on matters of urgency may be addressed orally to Ministers of the Crown, provided however that if in the opinion of Mr. Speaker a question is not urgent, he may direct that it be placed on the Order Paper, provided also that the time allowed for a question period prior to the calling of the Orders of the Day shall not exceed thirty minutes, except on Mondays when the time allowed for a question period prior to the calling of Orders of the Day shall not exceed one hour.

A member who is not satisfied with the answer given to a question asked on any day at this stage, or a member who has been told by Mr. Speaker that his question is not urgent, may give notice that he intends to raise the subject-matter of his question on the adjournment of the House. The notice referred to herein, whether or not it is given orally during the question period before the Orders of the Day, must be given in writing to Mr. Speaker not later than 5.00 o'clock p.m. the same day.

Standing Order 41

41-A. Unless notice of motion has been given under Standing Order 41, any member proposing to raise a question of privilege other than one arising out

of proceedings in the Chamber during the course of a sitting shall give to the Speaker a written statement of the question at least one hour prior to raising the question in the House.

Standing Order 43

43. (2) When the debate on any motion made under Standing Order 15 (2) is adjourned or interrupted the order for resumption of the same shall be transferred to and considered as the first Order under Government Orders.

Standing Order 44

44. When a question is under debate no motion is received unless to amend it; to postpone it to a day certain; for the previous question; for reading the orders of the day; for proceeding to another order; to adjourn the debate; to extend the sitting of the House; or for the adjournment of the House.

Standing Order 59

59. (4) The Chairman shall maintain order in the Committees of the Whole House; deciding all questions of order subject to an appeal to Mr. Speaker; but disorder in a committee can only be censured by the House, on receiving a report thereof. No debate shall be permitted on any decision.

Standing Order 65

65 (1) At the commencement of each session, a special committee, consisting of seven members, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare and report, within ten sitting days after its appointment, lists of members to compose the following standing committees of the House:

(*a*) on Agriculture, Forestry, and Rural Development, to consist of 45 members;

(*b*) on Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts, to consist of 24 members;

(*c*) on Crown Corporations, to consist of 24 members;

(*d*) on External Affairs, to consist of 24 members;

(*e*) on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, to consist of 24 members;

(*f*) on Fisheries, to consist of 24 members;

(*g*) on Health and Welfare, to consist of 24 members;

(*h*) on Housing, Urban Development and Public Works, to consist of 24 members;

(*i*) on Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration, to consist of 24 members;

(*j*) on Industry, Research and Energy Development, to consist of 24 members;

(*k*) on Justice and Legal Affairs, to consist of 24 members;

(*l*) on Labour and Employment, to consist of 24 members;

(*m*) on Miscellaneous Estimates, to consist of 24 members;

(*n*) on Miscellaneous Private Bills, to consist of 24 members;

(*o*) on National Defence, to consist of 24 members;

(*p*) on Northern Affairs and National Resources, to consist of 24 members;

(*q*) on Privileges and Elections, to consist of 24 members;

(*r*) on Public Accounts, to consist of 24 members;

(*s*) on Standing Orders, to consist of 24 members;

(*t*) on Transport and Communications, to consist of 24 members; and

(*u*) on Veterans Affairs, to consist of 24 members.

(2) The Special Committee shall also prepare and report with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the following standing committees:

On Printing, to act as members on the part of this House on the Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the printing of Parliament, to consist of 23 members;

On the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of this House are concerned, and to act as members of the Joint Committee of both Houses, to consist of 21 members;

Provided that a sufficient number of members of joint committees shall be appointed so as to keep the same proportion in such committees as between the memberships of the House of Commons and Senate.

(3) A majority of the members of a standing committee shall constitute a quorum unless the House otherwise orders;

Provided that, in the case of a joint committee, the number of members constituting a quorum shall be such as the House of Commons acting in consultation with the Senate may determine.

(4) The Standing Committees shall be severally empowered to examine and enquire into all such matters and things as may be referred to them by the House; to report from time to time their observations and opinions thereon; to send for persons, papers and records; and to print, from day to day, such papers and evidence as may be ordered by them, and Standing Order 66 shall not apply in relation thereto.

(5) Any member of the House of Commons who is not a member of a standing committee, may, unless the House or the standing committee otherwise orders, take part in the deliberations of the standing committee, but shall not vote or move any motion or any amendment or be counted in the quorum.

Standing Order 68-A

68-A. In any standing or special committee of the House questions of order shall be decided by the chairman, subject only to an appeal to the committee.

Standing Order 99

99. No Bill for the incorporation of a railway or canal company, or for authorizing the construction of branch lines or extensions of existing lines of railways or of canals, or for changing the route of the railway or of the canal of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Committee on Transport and Communications, until there has been filed with the committee, at least one week before the consideration of the bill, a map or plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to contruct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve; and such map or plan shall be signed by the engineer or other person making the same.

Standing Order 105

105. Every private bill, when read a second time, is referred to one of the standing committees as follows: bills relating to banks, insurance, trade and

commerce and to trust and loan companies, to the Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs; bills relating to railways, canals, telegraphs, canal and railway bridges, to the Committee on Transport and Communications; the bills not coming under these classes, to the Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, and all petitions for or against the bills are considered as referred to such committee.

That the said amendments to the Standing Orders be continued in effect until the end of the next ensuing session unless this House otherwise orders.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 742—*Mr. MacRae*—June 14

1. In connection with the medical investigation now being conducted concerning those veterans who were prisoners of the Japanese in World War II, what are the specific problems which require further study?

2. Which problems are being studied by the Department of National Defence and why is the Department of National Defence being used for this purpose?

3. When is this investigation expected to be completed?

No. 743—*Mr. Orlikow*—June 14

1. How many grievances have the Unions representing CNR employees filed with the Company in each of the past three years?

2. How many of these grievances (*a*) have been settled (*b*) are still outstanding?

3. Of the grievances that were settled, how many took longer than (*a*) one month to be settled (*b*) two months to be settled?

4. Does the CNR use a system of demerits for disciplining its employees, and, if so (*a*) when was this system established (*b*) was the system established unilaterally, discussed or negotiated with the Unions representing CNR employees?

5. Have the Unions representing CNR employees made representations to the Company urging abolition or revision of the system of demerits and, if so, on what occasions and what was the response of the CNR management?

No. 744—*Mr. Caouette*—June 14

1. At the end of the last fiscal year, what was the total currency in the banks and held outside of the banks?

2. What was the total amount of the money supply in Canada at the end of the last fiscal year?

3. At the end of the last fiscal year, what were the total assets of the eight chartered banks?

No. 745—*Mr. Orlikow*—June 14

Has the British Columbia Free Enterprise Education Association applied for tax exemption for contributions made to that organization and, if so (*a*) what reasons were given for this application (*b*) was the application granted?

No. 746—*Mr. MacEwan*—June 14

1. Have tenders been called for the mail contract, Halifax, N.S. to Port Hawkesbury, N.S.?

2. What are the names of the various tenderers and the amounts of the tenders?

3. To whom has, or will, the contract be awarded?

No. 747—*Mr. MacInnis*—June 14

1. Are shipwrights, carpenters and carpenter-joiners classified under the same trade at the Point Edward Naval Base?

2. If so, on what date was reclassification carried out?

3. Did Base Standing Orders show such reclassification and, if so, when?

4. Does classification remain a factor in allocating personnel to positions at the Point Edward Naval Base?

5. Are shipwrights, carpenters and carpenter-joiners classified under the same trade on defence establishments throughout Canada?

No. 748—*Mr. Tucker*—June 14

Has the Department of Fisheries given consideration to (*a*) the installation of fish hatcheries in Newfoundland-Labrador and the carrying out of a restocking programme (*b*) changing regulations to more adequately suit all coasts and waters in Newfoundland-Labrador (*c*) rescinding fishing leases to individuals and private groups in inland waters in Newfoundland-Labrador?

No. 749—*Mr. Southam*—June 14

With reference to expenditures by the Canadian World Exhibition Corporation, have there been instances when the Minister of Trade and Commerce has reduced or disallowed proposed expenditures and, if so, what was the date and the amount of money involved in each case of any such reduction or disallowance?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Thursday, June 17	
371 W.B.	External Affairs (*Estimates*).....	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 43

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Lamoureux (Stormont), Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Matheson, from the Standing Committee on External Affairs, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting.

Mr. Nesbitt, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, by leave of the House, introduced Bill C-117, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Group Defamatory Libel), which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Provisional Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-9, An Act to incorporate Principal Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Mr. Lambert, seconded by Mr. Starr, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mrs. Konantz, seconded by Mr. Ryan,—That Bill C-99, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, be now read a second time.

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Laprise, seconded by Mr. Perron, in amendment thereto,—That the bill be not now read a second time, but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And debate continuing;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Ways and Means resumed and progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

(*Proceedings on Adjournment Motion*)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Address, dated May 19, 1965, to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all correspondence since May 23, 1964, exchanged between the Government of Saskatchewan and any Minister of the Government regarding the Federal-Provincial Vocational and Technical Agreement scheduled to expire on March 31, 1966.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 31*).

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Northern Ontario Pipe Line Crown Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statement certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

At 10.25 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 750—*Mr. Barnett*—June 15

Did the government enter into agreements under the provisions of the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act with the Province of Quebec for a drydock installation at Havre Aubert, Magdalen Islands and dockyard improvements at Sandy Beach, Gaspé County and, if so, under which section of the Act?

No. 751—*Mr. Dubé*—June 15

What were the amounts paid by Canada under the fiscal arrangements plan to each of the four Atlantic Provinces in the fiscal years ending March 31, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965?

No. 752—*Mr. Coates*—June 15

1. Has a firm decision been reached by the government with regard to the construction of either a new federal building or an addition to the Post Office Building in Amherst, N.S. and, if so, what is that decision?

2. When will tenders be called for this project?

No. 753—*Mr. Dubé*—June 15

What were the amounts spent by the federal government on the Roads-to-Resources Program for each of the four Atlantic Provinces in the fiscal years ending March 31, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965?

No. 754—*Mr. Coates*—June 15

1. How many sub-contracts have been awarded by the prime contractor on the Young Offenders Penal Institution at Springhill, N.S., and to whom were these sub-contracts awarded and what was the amount of each sub-contract?

2. What is the total employment by the prime contractor and sub-contractors of this project at the present time?

No. 755—*Mr. Dubé*—June 15

What were the amounts spent by the federal government on the Trans-Canada Highway in each of the four Atlantic Provinces in the fiscal years ending March 31, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965?

No. 756—*Mr. Horner* (Acadia)—June 15

1. Has the position of Director of Public Relations and Information been filled in the Post Office Department?

2. Was the successful candidate chosen by Civil Service examination?

3. Who was the successful candidate?

4. How many applicants were there for the vacancy?

5. Who were they?

6. Was the successful candidate bilingual?

No. 757—*Mr. Fisher*—June 15

1. Was there an unofficial stoppage of work of CN employees at Toronto terminal?

2. If so, when did it begin, when did it end; what was the sequence of events and a summary of them from management's viewpoint, including interviews and conferences with union officials of the locals involved and with national officers of such unions?

3. Were any of the following points raised in any way during the preliminaries to the stoppage and thereafter: (*a*) the sanitary conditions of the Toronto express-freight terminal (*b*) the accident rate or the safety record of this terminal (*c*) the condition of the trucks used (*d*) inadequate lighting (*e*) the guidance and treatment given employees, immediately after any are injured (*f*) the quality of the supervisory personnel and the allocation of their authority (*g*) the application of the demerit system?

4. If so, what response, if any, did management make to any of these points?

No. 758—*Mr. Ormiston*—June 15

Have any representations been made to the Minister of Agriculture or his officials regarding the amalgamation of the offices of P.F.R.A. and P.F.A.A. and, if so, by whom and for what purpose?

No. 759—*Mr. Stefanson*—June 15

Has the government any plans for improving the breakwater and harbour facilities at McBeth Point on Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, and, if so, what is the (*a*) nature of this work (*b*) estimated cost (*c*) when will it be carried out?

No. 760—*Mr. Simpson*—June 15

1. Did the government change the name of the Hamilton River in Newfoundland, to Churchill?

2. If not, was the government consulted before the change was made and did it approve the change of names?

No. 761—*Mr. Enns*—June 15

1. How is the R.C.M.P. Musical Ride financed when appearing in Canada, for example, at the International Freedom Festival at Windsor, Ontario?

2. Do the same conditions apply if the Musical Ride is invited outside of the country?

3. Do local fairs and exhibitions pay for any portion of the cost of the performance?

No. 762—*Mr. Rynard*—June 15

1. Has the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation received any complaints concerning the film "Run Away Backwards" which appeared on the programme "Human Camera" on Sunday, June 6, 1965 between 10 p.m. and 11 p.m. and, if so, what is the number of and substance of such complaints?

2. Has any action been taken with regard to such complaints?

3. What was the cost, in detail, of the said programme?

No. 763—*Mr. Rynard*—June 15

Has the Secretary of State received complaints concerning the film "Run Away Backwards" which appeared on the programme "Human Camera" on Sunday, June 6, 1965 between 10 p.m. and 11 p.m. and, if so (*a*) what is the nature and number of such complaints (*b*) does the government intend to make representations to the C.B.C. based on such complaints?

No. 764—*Mr. Fisher*—June 15

1. Has the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources received representations from Northwestern Ontario, and particularly from Rainy River asking for a well-organized and large-scale campaign by agencies under the Minister's responsibility to investigate, succour and display great numbers of historic mounds erected by an ancient people in the area?

2. If so, what are the mounds, where exactly are they located and in what numbers; what investigations have been carried on so far by any persons or agencies to the Department's knowledge; what provisions have been made or are under consideration by the department with regard to these sites?

*No. 765—*Mr. Fisher*—June 15

1. Has the Indian Affairs Branch either an estimate or a survey which indicates the number of non-treaty Indians in Canada, in Northern Ontario, and in the areas covered by agencies of Port Arthur, Nakina, Chapleau, Sioux Lookout and Fort Frances?

2. If not, can the Branch make such an estimate?

3. What provisions can the Branch apply to assist non-treaty Indians?

4. Has the Department any indications that such people, whether called non-treaty Indians, Metis, or half-breeds have any economic and social problems and whether these have resulted in any attempts by them to organize in associations or groups to meet such problems and, if so, in brief, what are the indications, the general areas where they are displayed, and the names of such associations and leaders?

5. Has the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration any plans or any plans under consideration which might determine the problems or meet the problems of non-treaty Indians, Metis, and half-breeds?

6. In the past five years, how many people have (*a*) lost treaty status (*b*) gained treaty status (c) and for what reasons?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 45—*Mr. Orlikow*—June 15

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House all correspondence between municipalities, provincial governments, hydro-electric systems, etc., and the Department of Justice, Combines Division, in the past three years regarding the submission of these agencies of identical tenders when bids for equipment or supplies have been called for.

Notices of Motions (Routine Proceedings)—On Thursday next

June 15—*Mr. Matheson* (*Chairman of the Standing Committee on External Affairs*):

That the first Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs presented to the House on Tuesday, June 15, 1965, be now concurred in.

Government Notices of Motions—On Thursday next

June 15—*The Solicitor General*:

That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, more particularly but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twenty-four members of the House of Commons to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee, and that standing order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and that standing order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary, that the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the joint committee at the past session be referred to the said committee and be made part of the records thereof; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE

The Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs

will consider on or after Thursday, June 17, 1965

Bill S-9, An Act to incorporate Principal Life Insurance Company of Canada.—*Mr. Lambert.*

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Thursday, June 17	
371 W.B.	External Affairs (*Estimates*).....	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 44

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Lamoureux (Stormont), Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Martin (Essex East), a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of an Address to Her Majesty the Queen from the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec on the subject of the British North America Act, 1867, together with Addresses of transmittal to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, also copy of letters dated June 3rd and 4th, 1965 exchanged between the Prime Minister of Canada and the Premier of the Province of Quebec relating to the above-mentioned subject.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following seven Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 35—*Mr. Matheson*

1. During each of the last ten years of record (*a*) how many criminal offences were reported (*b*) what percentage of these crimes remained unsolved (*c*) how many persons per 100,000 population were convicted of indictable offences?

2. During the last five years of record, what was the percentage of increase in (*a*) Canada's population (*b*) the population of federal penitentiaries?

3. What percentage of inmates now in federal penitentiaries have been there before?

4. What policy and/or programs are presently in effect to reduce crime and recidivism?

No. 40—*Mr. Matheson*

1. What incidents of bungled hangings appear in the records of Canadian executions?

2. On what occasions, and in what circumstances has the hanging operation had to be repeated?

3. On what occasions, and in what circumstances has the condemned person been dispatched after the drop by pressure applied to the body?

No. 138—*Mr. Rondeau*

1. What is the total number of federal civil servants throughout Canada?

2. What is the total number in each department?

3. How many federal civil servants were employed throughout Canada since April 1963, in each department?

4. What is the total number of employees for each Crown corporation?

5. How many employees in Crown corporations and departments are bilingual and how many are unilingual?

No. 569—*Mr Caouette*

1. What has been the number of employees, year by year in the following Crown corporations since their establishment (*a*) Canadian National Railways (*b*) Air Canada (*c*) Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (*d*) Canadian Overseas Telecommunication Corp. (*e*) Central Mortgage and Housing Corp. (*f*) Eldorado Aviation Limited (*g*) Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited (*h*) Northern Transportation Co. Limited (*i*) Polymer Corporation Limited (*j*) The Seaway International Bridge Co. Limited (*k*) Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (*l*) Canadian Arsenals Ltd. (*m*) Canadian Patents and Developments Limited (*n*) Defence Construction Ltd.?

2. Are employees of these government enterprises of an industrial or commercial nature, subject to the Civil Service Act?

3. Do these employees enjoy a special status?

No. 583—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)

From March 1, 1964 to May 1, 1965, how many motor vehicles have been purchased by the Department of Justice (*a*) manufactured or assembled in Nova Scotia (*b*) manufactured or assembled in Ontario (*c*) imported from the United States (*d*) imported from other countries?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 664—*Mr. Hamilton*

1. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963?

2. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by contract by and for the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963?

3. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired for the Centennial Commission by the Civil Service Commission since April 22, 1963?

4. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 which were appointed by Governor in Council?

5. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 upon the submission of a recommendation of the Secretary of State?

6. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all the Centennial Commission personnel appointed since April 22, 1963 which were recommended to the Secretary of State for employment by the Centennial Commissioner prior to approval by Governor in Council or Treasury Board?

7. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 by approval of the Treasury Board following submission of a recommendation by the Secretary of State?

8. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel released, transferred or seconded from the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 by means of submission to Governor in Council, Treasury Board Minutes, Ministerial Order or Civil Service approval?

No. 734—*Mr. Tucker*

1. How many Canadians served in the Canadian Armed Forces in (*a*) World War I (*b*) World War II?

2. How many in Question (1) were born in (*a*) Canada (*b*) United Kingdom (*c*) other British possessions (*d*) elsewhere?

3. How many in Question (1) were of (*a*) Anglo Saxon origin (*b*) French origin (*c*) other Ethnic origins?

4. What was the total enlistment in each province?

5. What was the classification by main religious denomination in (*a*) World War I (*b*) World War II?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 39 and 41 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence since January 1, 1960, exchanged between the federal government and the automobile industry relating to minimum safety standards in the manufacture of automobiles and components thereof.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 44—Mr. Grafftey*).

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means and further progress having been made and reported the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

[*At 5.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Standing Order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Prittie, seconded by Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands), moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the federal government should give consideration to the advisability of constructing a bridge or tunnel across the North-arm of the Fraser River between the City of Vancouver and Sea Island in the municipality of Richmond for the purpose of assuring uninterrupted access to the Vancouver International Airport.—(*Notice of Motion No. 11*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Supplementary Return to an Order of the House, dated May 19, 1965, (*Question No. 41*) showing: commencing with the year 1946, and concluding with the year 1964, what was (*a*) the number of executions, if any (*b*) the number of convictions for murder (c) the percentage that (*a*) bears to (*b*), and (*d*) the homicide mortality rate per million population?

At six o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker adjourned the House without question put tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX,
Deputy Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 766—*Mr. Dinsdale*—June 16

1. What is the government's policy with respect to Canadian ownership and non-Canadian ownership of commercial enterprises in Canada's National Parks?

2. How would this policy apply in the case of the offer by Greyhound Corporation of the United States to purchase Brewster Transport Co. Ltd. and the Brewster Rocky Mountain Gray Line Ltd., of Banff, Alberta?

No. 767—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 16

Is it the intention of the Department of Public Works to carry out dredging at MacDonald's Pond, Indian Brook, Victoria County, Nova Scotia and, if so, when?

No. 768—*Mr. Caouette*—June 16

1. What Crown corporations do not have their financial operations audited by the Auditor General of Canada?

2. What are the names of the private auditors for each of the Crown corporations since the date of their establishment?

3. What are the fees paid to each such private auditor?

4. Is it the intention of the government to have all the financial operations of the Crown corporations audited by the Auditor General of Canada and, if not, for what reasons?

No. 769—*Mr. Caouette*—June 16

1. On what date did the Canadian Provost Corps celebrate its silver Jubilee?

2. What language was used in the lettering of the medallions and transfers commemorating this occasion and what were the reasons therefor?

3. To whom were these medallions and transfers distributed?

4. Have any French Canadians belonged to this military unit?

*No. 770—*Mr. Ricard*—June 16

Is the Montreal lawyer, Paul Lacoste, still joint-secretary to the Laurendeau-Dunton Commission and, if so, are his services retained on a part-time or a full-time basis?

No. 771—*Mr. Stefanson*—June 16

Has any money been allocated for the aids to navigation program for Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba and adjoining rivers for the 1965-66 fiscal year and, if so, (*a*) how much, and (*b*) what are the locations and types of projects planned under this program for the 1965-66 fiscal year?

No. 772—*Mr. Fisher*—June 16

1. Does the N.E.S. or any other agency or branch of the Department of Labour have an estimate of the unemployment difficulties of Treaty Indians, non-Treaty Indians, Metis or half-breeds, in Canada, and particularly in Northern Ontario?

2. If so, what is the estimate, in summary?

3. Does N.E.S. encounter any particular problem in finding consistently gainful employment in Northern Ontario for Treaty Indians, non-Treaty Indians, Metis or half-breeds?

No. 773—*Mr. Horner* (Acadia)—June 16

1. Has the Minister of Agriculture announced the entry into Canada of Charolais cattle and, if so, when and where?

2. Has the Minister of Agriculture outlined general regulations regarding the entry of Charolais cattle into Canada and, if so, when and where?

3. Have the technical details relating to health certification for the entry of Charolais cattle into Canada been issued and, if so, when, by what means and under what authority?

4. Has the Minister of Agriculture recently visited France and, if so, when and what places did he visit there?

5. Did the Minister, on this or any other trip, personally inspect some Charolais cattle farms in France, and did he purchase any of these cattle and, if so, in what number and where are such cattle now located?

No. 774—*Mr. Howe* (Hamilton South)—June 16

1. Has the Minister of National Defence received representations from the Hamilton Branch of the Navy League of Canada, regarding the inelegibility of Sea Cadet officers for the Canadian Forces Decoration, and, if so, what has been his reply?

2. What steps are planned to meet this situation?

No. 775—*Mr. Simpson*—June 16

What was the value of total imports of automobile parts into Canada from the United States for each of the following months: January 1964, January 1965, February 1964, February 1965, March 1964, March 1965, April 1964, April 1965, May 1964, May 1965?

No. 776—*Mr. Marcoux*—June 16

Has the Minister of Forestry received complaints concerning the lack of a bilingual person to answer questions in French at the Entomology Information Service, and, if so, has the Minister taken steps to meet any such complaints?

No. 777—*Mr. Marcoux*—June 16

Has the administrative service for the CN-Air Canada credit card system been transferred back to Winnipeg and, if so, what are the reasons that led up to this decision and what will be the additional cost involved in the new procedure?

No. 778—*Mr. Marcoux*—June 16

1. Does the National Harbours Board prohibit visitors to grounds belonging to the Quebec and Montreal Harbour Commission?
2. If so, will such restrictions be lifted during the summer season?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 46—*Mr. Simpson*—June 16

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence and letters of protest exchanged between Chief James Montour, Kanasatake, Lake of Two Mountains Indian Reserve in the Province of Quebec, and the Prime Minister and/or other Ministers, the Minister and the Department of Indian Affairs, and the Minister and the Department of Justice.

No. 47—*Mr. Vincent*—June 16

That an Order of the House do issue for the list of processing plants, indicating for each, the type of operation, to be used by the Agricultural Stabilization Board to set the average national price for deliveries of milk in Canada, per cwt., during the dairy year 1965-66 together with the list, indicating type of operation, of other factories, prices of which the Board will not take into account.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Thursday, June 17	
371 W.B.	External Affairs (*Estimates*).....	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 45

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Lamoureux (Stormont), Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Granger, moved,—That the First Report of the Standing Committee on External Affairs presented to the House on Tuesday, June 15, 1965, be now concurred in.

After debate thereon; the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said Report was concurred in.

The following Notice of Motion having been called was transferred to Government Orders for consideration at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 21(2):

That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, more particularly but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twenty-four members of the House of Commons to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee, and that standing order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from

time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and that standing order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary, that the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the joint committee at the past session be referred to the said committee and be made part of the records thereof and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.—*The Solicitor General.*

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sauvé, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Notes of Speech delivered by the Minister of Forestry to the Association Professionnelle des Meuniers du Québec at Drummondville, Quebec, June 11, 1965.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Presenting Reports by Standing and Special Committees".

Mr. Walker, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report lists of Members to compose the Standing Committees of the House under Standing Order 65, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee, in accordance with provisional Order 65, recommends that the Standing Committees of this House be composed of the following Members:

No. 1

Broadcasting, Films and Assistance to the Arts

Messrs.

Berger,	Horner (Acadia),	Otto,
Cowan,	Jewett (Miss),	Prud'homme,
Dinsdale,	Mackasey,	Pugh,
Drouin,	Marcoux,	Simpson,
Fisher,	Mather,	Stewart,
Gelber,	McCutcheon,	Tardif,
Grégoire,	Morison,	Thomas,
Groos,	Nesbitt,	Valade—24.

No. 2

Crown Corporations

Messrs.

Addison,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),
Beaulé,
Cameron (High Park),
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),
Côté (Longueuil),
Côté (Chicoutimi),
Douglas,
Eudes,
Gundlock,
Hales,
Kindt,
Lloyd,
Loiselle,
MacInnis,
Matheson,
McCutcheon,
McLean (Charlotte),
Muir (Lisgar),
Otto,
Pigeon,
Rhéaume,
Rouleau,
Stewart—24.

No. 3

Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs

Messrs.

Basford,
Bell,
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands,
Chrétien,
Douglas,
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),
Forest,
Francis,
Gelber,
Grafftey,
Grégoire,
Irvine,
Kindt,
Lambert,
Lloyd,
Macdonald,
McLean (Charlotte),
Monteith,
Moreau,
Pennel,
Pilon,
Thomas,
Thompson,
Whelan—24.

No. 4

Fisheries

Messrs.

Armstrong,
Barnett,
Basford,
Béchard,
Blouin,
Cadieu (Meadow Lake),
Carter,
Cashin,
Chatterton,
Crouse,
Cyr,
Danforth,
Dionne,
Dubé,
Granger,
Howard,
Loney,
MacLean (Queens),
McLean (Charlotte),
O'Keefe,
Patterson,
Stefanson,
Tucker,
Willoughby—24.

No. 5

Health and Welfare

Messrs.

Brown,
Cameron (High Park),
Cardiff,
Côté (Longueuil),
Cowan,
Enns,
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),
Francis,
Harley,
Howe (Hamilton South),
Howe (Wellington-Huron),
Jones (Mrs.),
Knowles,
Laverdière,
Marcoux,
Munro,
O'Keefe,
Perron,
Regan,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rochon,
Rynard,
Wadds (Mrs.),
Willoughby—24.

No. 6

Housing, Urban Development and Public Works

Messrs.

Aiken,
Badanai,
Basford,
Boulanger,
Cashin,
Chatterton,
Frenette,
Gendron,
Grafftey,
Kelly,
Lloyd,
Loiselle,
Macaluso,
Martin (Timmins),
McBain,
McWilliams,
More (Regina City),
Nielsen,
Pascoe,
Prittie,
Rinfret,
Rondeau,
Ryan,
Vincent—24.

No. 7

Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration

Messrs.

Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),
Badanai,
Baldwin,
Boutin,
Brewin,
Crossman,
Danforth,
Fane,
Gray,
Klein,
Konantz (Mrs.),
Korchinski,
Lachance,
Macaluso,
Macquarrie,
Moore (Wetaskiwin),
Nielsen,
Orlikow,
Prud'homme,
Rhéaume,
Roxburgh,
Thompson,
Wahn,
Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie)—24.

No. 8

Industry, Research and Energy Development

Messrs.

Addison,
Alkenbrack,
Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),
Choquette,
Chrétien,
Crouse,
Davis,
Forest,
Granger,
Hahn,
Hales,
Irvine,
Laniel,
Latulippe,
Leboe,
McNulty,
More (Regina City),
Moreau,
Mullally,
Noble,
Peters,
Ricard,
Saltsman,
Stenson—24.

No. 9

Justice and Legal Affairs

Messrs.

Bélanger,
Bell,
Bigg,
Cashin,
Chapdelaine,
Choquette,
Chrétien,
Coates,
Drouin,
Fairweather,
Girouard,
Greene,
Guay,
Honey,
Howard,
Macdonald,
Nielsen,
Nugent,
Otto,
Paul,
Ryan,
Scott,
Temple,
Woolliams—24.

No. 10

Labour and Employment

Messrs.

Barnett,
Basford,
Byrne,
Cashin,
Côté (Longueuil),
Dionne,
Émard,
Foy,
Godin,
Gray,
Jones (Mrs.),
Knowles,
Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),
Mackasey,
MacInnis,
McBain,
Millar,
Muir (Lisgar),
Regan,
Richard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Starr,
Valade,
Wahn—24.

No. 11

Miscellaneous Estimates

Messrs.

Asselin (Richmond-Wolfe),
Barnett,
Cadieu (Meadow Lake),
Côté (Chicoutimi),
Émard,
Eudes,
Forbes,
Foy,
Girouard,
Habel,
Harley,
Jorgenson,
Korchinski,
Leblanc,
Leduc,
Muir (Lisgar),
Peters,
Pilon,
Richard,
Rochon,
Rondeau,
Skoreyko,
Smallwood,
Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie)—24.

No. 12

Miscellaneous Private Bills

Messrs.

Addison,
Alkenbrack,
Deachman,
Éthier,
Frenette,
Gelber,
Horner (Acadia),
Kennedy,
Kindt,
Lambert,
Laverdiére,
Loiselle,
Mather,
Matte,
Mitchell,
Mullally,
Nixon,
Paul,
Perron,
Pugh,
Smallwood,
Wadds (Mrs.),
Webster,
Whelan—24.

No. 13

National Defence

Messrs.

Béchard,
Brewin,
Churchill,
Deachman,
Dubé,
Fane,
Groos,
Hahn,
Harkness,
Lambert,
Langlois,
Laniel,
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),
MacLean (Queens),
MacRae,
Martineau,
Matheson,
McMillan,
McNulty,
Rock,
Smith,
Temple,
Winch—24.

No. 14

Northern Affairs and National Resources

Messrs.

Alkenbrack,
Berger,
Blouin,
Cadieu (Meadow Lake),
Cantelon,
Crossman,
Cyr,
Dinsdale,
Godin,
Granger,
Groos,
Herridge,
Howard,
Laprise,
Leboe,
Legault,
Madill,
Mitchell,
Moreau,
Nielsen,
Rhéaume,
Ryan,
Turner,
Woolliams—24.

No. 15

Privileges and Elections

Messrs.

Armstrong,
Blouin,
Coates,
Doucett,
Francis,
Grafftey,
Greene,
Habel,
Harkness,
Horner (The Battlefords),
Howard,
Latulippe,
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Leboe,
MacEwan,
Macquarrie,
Martin (Timmins),
O'Keefe,
Paul,
Pigeon,
Prud'homme,
Richard,
Rochon,
Tardif—24.

No. 16

Public Accounts

Messrs.

Baldwin,
Cameron (High Park),
Caron,
Côté (Chicoutimi),
Crouse,
Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke),
Forgie,
Gendron,
Hales,
Hamilton,
Leblanc,
Legault,
Lloyd,
McMillan,
Mitchell,
Nasserden,
Noble,
O'Keefe,
Pilon,
Rinfret,
Saltsman,
Southam,
Tardif,
Winch—24.

No. 17

Standing Orders

Messrs.

Asselin (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce),
Balcer,
Boulanger,
Chapdelaine,
Cyr,
Forest,
Gauthier,
Gray,
Guay,
Hahn,
Horner (Acadia),
Horner (Jasper-Edson),
Howard,
Jewett (Miss),
Kelly,
Leblanc,
MacInnis,
Nielsen,
Ouellet,
Simpson,
Skoreyko,
Wahn,
Webb,
Winch—24.

No. 18

Transport and Communications

Messrs.

Balcer,
Boulanger,
Cantelon,
Cantin,
Cowan,
Deachman,
Fisher,
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),
Foy,
Guay,
Horner (Acadia),
Howe (Wellington-Huron),
Kennedy,
Macaluso,
Macdonald,
Millar,
Nasserden,
Olson,
Pascoe,
Prittie,
Richard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rock,
Tucker—24.

No. 19

Veterans Affairs

Messrs.

Bigg,
Carter,
Chatterton,
Émard,
Fleming (Okanagan-Revelstoke),
Forgie,
Granger,
Groos,
Herridge,
Kelly,
Kennedy,
Laniel,
Legault,
MacRae,
Madill,
Matheson,
McIntosh,
Morison,
Ormiston,
Patterson,
Peters,
Plourde,
Rock,
Temple—24.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, the said Report was concurred in.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. MacNaught, seconded by Mr. Gordon, it was ordered,—That, saving always the powers of the Committee of Supply in relation to the voting of public monies, the items listed in the Main Estimates for 1965-66, relating to the Departments of Defence Production, Fisheries, Industry, Justice, Labour, National Defence, Trade and Commerce and Veterans Affairs be withdrawn from the Committee of Supply and referred to the Standing Committees of this House, as follows: Defence Production to the Standing Committee on National Defence; Fisheries to the Standing Committee on Fisheries; Industry to the Standing Committee on Industry, Research and Energy Development; Justice to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs; Labour to the Standing Committee on Labour and Employment; National Defence to the Standing Committee on National Defence; Trade and Commerce to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs; and Veterans Affairs to the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional order 15(3)*]

[*Notices of Motions (Papers)*]

Items numbered 5 and 6 having been called, were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Coates, seconded by Mr. Churchill, moved,—That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of the report prepared by the Commissioner of the R.C.M. Police which resulted in the forced retirement of Chief Superintendent Bélec and Sub-Inspector Poitras. (*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 3*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Ways and Means resumed.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolutions were adopted:

INCOME TAX

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Income Tax Act and related provisions of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act and to provide among other things:

1. That for the 1966 and subsequent taxation years the income tax payable by an individual be reduced by an amount equal to the lesser of 10 per cent

of basic tax or $600 and for the 1965 taxation year by an amount equal to the lesser of 5 per cent of basic tax or $300.

2. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years a taxpayer may deduct in computing his taxable income an amount for the support of a person who was his niece or nephew and who during the year resided in Canada, was wholly dependent upon him for support, and was

(*a*) under 21 years of age,

(*b*) 21 years of age or over and dependent by reason of mental or physical infirmity, or

(*c*) 21 years of age or over and in full-time attendance at a school or university,

if

(*d*) the mother of the niece or nephew was divorced or separated and not in receipt of alimony or similar payments, or

(*e*) the father of the niece or nephew was deceased or mentally or physically infirm,

not exceeding $300 if the person was a child qualified for family allowance and $550 if he was not so qualified.

3. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years a taxpayer may deduct in computing his taxable income an amount not exceeding $550 expended by him during the year for the support of a person who was his aunt or uncle and who during the year resided in Canada and was dependent upon him for support by reason of mental or physical infirmity.

4. That for the 1970 and subsequent taxation years the additional exemption of $500 now allowed to a taxpayer who has attained the age of 65 years be allowed only if the taxpayer has attained the age of 70 years and that for the taxation years 1966 to 1969 inclusive a taxpayer who has attained the age of 65 years but has not attained the age of 70 years be allowed the additional exemption of $500 only if he did not receive a pension under the Old Age Security Act in respect of any month in that year.

5. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years a taxpayer who deducts in computing his income from an office or employment

(*a*) annual dues to maintain membership in a trade union or to maintain membership in an association of public servants,

(*b*) annual dues retained from his remuneration pursuant to the provisions of a collective agreement and paid to a trade union or association, or

(*c*) annual professional membership dues the payment of which was necessary to maintain a professional status recognized by statute,

shall not by reason of such deduction be ineligible to deduct the standard deduction of $100 described in paragraph (*ca*) of subsection (1) of section 27 of the Act.

6. That for the 1966 and subsequent taxation years a person, the spouse of such person residing with him and previously resident in Canada, or any dependent child of such person, shall be deemed to have been resident in Canada throughout a taxation year if such person was at any time in the year performing services in a country other than Canada under a prescribed international development assistance program of the Government of Canada, and was resident in Canada during a part of the year preceding the commencement of such services.

7. That for the 1966 and subsequent taxation years a contribution made by a person under the Canada Pension Plan or under a provincial pension plan as defined in section 3 of the Canada Pension Plan may be deducted in computing the income of such person.

8. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years the limitation on the amount related to earned income that a taxpayer may deduct as a premium under a registered retirement savings plan be increased from 10 per cent of earned income to 20 per cent of earned income.

9. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years such part of any amount that would otherwise be included in computing income of a taxpayer as a retiring allowance be deductible if it is paid in the year, or within 60 days after the end of the year, as a contribution to a registered pension fund or plan, as a premium under a retirement savings plan, or to a trustee under a deferred profit sharing plan.

10. That there may be deducted in computing the income of a taxpayer an amount in respect of an outlay or expense made by the taxpayer in the 1965 and subsequent taxation years

(*a*) to a person with whom the taxpayer is dealing at arms length and who is the lessee of property owned by the taxpayer, to obtain the cancellation of a lease on such property,

(*b*) for landscaping property used by the taxpayer for the purpose of gaining or producing income,

(*c*) for clearing land or laying tile drainage for the purpose of carrying on a farming business,

(*d*) as or on account of the cost of making representations to a government, municipality or other public authority in connection with a business carried on by the taxpayer, including representations for the purpose of obtaining a licence, permit, franchise or trademark,

(*e*) as or on account of the cost incurred in investigating the suitability of a site for a building or other structure planned by the taxpayer for use in connection with a business carried on by him.

11. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years a corporation shall be deemed to be resident in Canada throughout a taxation year if

(*a*) it was incorporated in Canada before April 27, 1965 and was resident in Canada in its taxation year that included April 26, 1965 or in any subsequent taxation year, or

(*b*) it was incorporated in Canada after April 26, 1965.

12. That with respect to payments received by a taxpayer after April 26, 1965, other than a payment made upon the death of an employee, the amount that a taxpayer may elect to have taxed under section 36 of the Act shall not exceed

(*a*) in the case of a single payment

(i) out of or pursuant to a superannuation or pension fund or plan or

(ii) pursuant to deferred profit sharing plan, or

(iii) pursuant to an employee's profit sharing plan,

$1,500 times the number of years during which the employee, in respect of whom the payment was made, was a member of the plan, or

(*b*) in the case of

(i) a single payment upon retirement of an employee in recognition of long service, or

(ii) a payment or payments made by an employer to an employee or former employee upon or after retirement in respect of loss of office or employment

$1,000 times the number of years during which the employee, in respect of whom the payment was made, was an employee of the employer who made the payment.

13. That for taxation years commencing after April 26, 1965, a trust or estate (other than a trust or estate arising on death) that has income from a business carried on by it in Canada may not deduct in computing its income an amount paid or payable to a beneficiary who is

(*a*) a non-resident of Canada,

(*b*) a non-resident-owned investment corporation, or

(*c*) another trust or estate resident in Canada, unless that other trust or estate

(i) arose on a death, or

(ii) has been since April 26, 1965 a beneficiary of the trust or estate paying the amount and the trust or estate paying the amount has been carrying on the business since April 26, 1965,

and any amount paid or payable out of the income for the year of the first-mentioned trust or estate will continue to be included in the income of its beneficiary notwithstanding the fact that the first-mentioned trust or estate was not entitled to deduct the amount in computing its income.

14. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years the amount of income derived from a new mine that a corporation may exclude in computing its income shall be confined to income from the operation of the mine by the corporation.

15. That where a joint exploration corporation acquires after April 26, 1965 a right, licence or privilege to explore for, drill for or take petroleum, natural gas or other related hydrocarbons, the cost of the right, licence or privilege may not be renounced to a shareholder corporation.

16. That for the 1965 and subsequent taxation years an amount that a taxpayer may exclude from his income because it is consideration for a mining property acquired as the result of his efforts as a prospector, or as the result of efforts of a prospector who was employed or financially assisted by him, shall not include a share of profits, a royalty or a payment based on production.

17. That the Minister of National Revenue with the approval of the Governor in Council may on behalf of the Government of Canada enter into an agreement with the government of a province, under which one government undertakes to transfer to the other, in respect of income tax paid by an individual from whom deductions were made at source as though he were

resident in a place other than the province in which he was resident on the last day of the year, a part of the amount deducted or withheld under section 47 of the Act or a similar provision of a provincial income tax act.

18. That in order to give effect to the provisions of paragraph 1 without reducing the amount of equalization payments to any province a consequential amendment be made to the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act to adjust the fractions set out therein in the definition of "standard individual income tax" used in the computation of equalization payments.

19. That a new section be added to the Act concerning expenditures of a taxpayer for advertising space in a non-Canadian newspaper or periodical having effect substantially as follows:

"12A. (1) In computing income, no deduction shall be made in respect of an otherwise deductible outlay or expense of a taxpayer for advertising space in an issue of a non-Canadian newspaper or periodical dated after December 31, 1965 for an advertisement directed primarily to a market in Canada.

(2) An issue or edition of an issue of any newspaper or periodical that is edited in whole or in part in Canada and printed and published in Canada and that was not on April 26, 1965 a Canadian newspaper or periodical shall be deemed, for the purposes of subsection (1), not to be an issue of a non-Canadian newspaper or periodical if

(*a*) through the period of twelve months ending April 26, 1965 issues or editions of issues of that publication were being edited in whole or in part in Canada and printed and published in Canada at the usual intervals for issues of that publication and have since that date continued to be so edited, printed and published without interruption except for a reason other than the cessation of the business of publishing that publication; and

(*b*) in the case of a periodical, the periodical is similar, in content and in respect of the class of readers to whom it is directed, to the issues or editions of that periodical that were throughout the period of twelve months ending April 26, 1965 being edited in whole or in part in Canada and printed and published in Canada.

(3) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to an advertisement in a special issue or edition of a newspaper that is edited in whole or in part and printed and published outside Canada if such special issue or edition is devoted to features or news related primarily to Canada and the publishers thereof publish such an issue or edition not more frequently than twice a year.

(4) Subsection (1) does not apply with respect to an advertisement in

(*a*) a catalogue, or

(*b*) any publication the principal function of which is the encouragement, promotion or development of the fine arts, letters, scholarship or religion.

(5) In this section,

(*a*) 'Canadian issue' means,

(i) in relation to a newspaper, an issue, including a special issue,

(A) the type of which, other than the type for advertisements or features, is set in Canada,

(B) the whole of which, exclusive of any comics supplement, is printed in Canada,

(C) that is edited in Canada by individuals resident in Canada, and

(D) that is published in Canada, and

(ii) in relation to a periodical, an issue, including a special issue,

(A) the type of which, other than the type for advertisements, is set in Canada,

(B) that is printed in Canada,

(C) that is edited in Canada by individuals resident in Canada, and

(D) that is published in Canada,

but does not include an issue of a periodical

(E) that is produced or published under a license granted by a person who produces or publishes issues of a periodical that are printed, edited or published outside Canada, or

(F) the contents of which, excluding advertisements, are substantially the same as the contents of an issue of a periodical, or the contents of one or more issues of one or more periodicals, that was or were printed, edited or published outside Canada;

(*b*) 'Canadian newspaper or periodical' means a newspaper or periodical the right to produce and publish issues of which belongs to or is vested in

(i) a Canadian citizen,

(ii) a partnership of which at least ¾ of the members are Canadian citizens and in which interests representing in value at least ¾ of the total value of the partnership property are owned by Canadian citizens,

(iii) an association or society of which at least ¾ of the members are Canadian citizens,

(iv) Her Majesty in right of Canada or a province, or a municipality in Canada, or

(v) a corporation

(A) that is incorporated under the laws of Canada or a province,

(B) of which the chairman or other presiding officer and at least ¾ of the directors or other similar officers are Canadian citizens, and

(C) of which, if it is a corporation having share capital, at least ¾ of the shares having full voting rights under all circumstances, and shares representing in the aggregate at least ¾ of the paid-up capital, are owned by Canadian citizens or by corporations other than corporations controlled directly or indirectly by citizens or subjects of a country other than Canada; and

(c) 'issue of a non-Canadian newspaper or periodical' means an issue that is not a Canadian issue of a Canadian newspaper or periodical."

CUSTOMS ACT

Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend the *Customs Act* by:

1. Striking out subsection (1) of section 22 and substituting the following:

22. (1) Unless the goods are to be warehoused in the manner by this Act provided, the importer shall, at the time of entry,

(*a*) pay or cause to be so paid, all duties upon all goods entered inwards; *or*

(*b*) *in the case of goods entered in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by regulations made under subsection (3), present in respect of the duties upon such goods a bond, note or other document as prescribed by such regulations;*

and the collector or other proper officer shall, immediately thereupon, grant his warrant for the unlading of such goods, and grant a permit for the conveyance of such goods further into Canada, if so required by the importer.

2. Adding to section 22 the following subsection:

22. (3) *The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing*

(*a*) *the terms and conditions upon which goods may be entered into Canada free of any requirement that the importer shall, at the time of entry, pay or cause to be so paid all duties on the goods so entered inwards; and*

(*b*) *the terms and conditions of any bond, note or other document presented upon the entry of such goods in respect of the duties thereon.*

3. Striking out subsection (1) of section 35 and substituting the following:

35. (1) The value for duty of goods imported shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of sections 36 to 41A.

4. Striking out all that portion of subsection (2) of section 35 preceding paragraph (*a*) and substituting the following:

35. (2) In this section and sections 36 to *41A*, with reference to any goods,

5. Adding immediately after section 37 the following section:

37A. Where the Governor in Council is satisfied, on a report from the Minister, that the application of subparagraph (i) *of paragraph* (*e*) *of subsection (2) of section 36 or subsection (3) of section 36 is inequitable in that it results in discrimination against the importation of goods of a class from any country, as compared with the importation of goods of that class from any other country, the Governor in Council may prescribe the manner in which the value for duty of goods of that class, as determined under section 36 or 37, shall be reduced; but the value for duty of any imported goods upon being reduced as provided in this section shall not be less than an amount equal to the cost of production of the goods plus such amount for gross profit as is deemed reasonable by the Governor in Council.*

6. Adding immediately after section 41 the following section:

41A. In the case of any imported goods that

(*a*) *were shipped indirectly to Canada from the country of origin through one or more other countries; and*

(*b*) *would, but for this section, be valued for duty under sections 36 to 40B at less than the value for duty of such goods would be if the country of export were the country of origin;*

the goods shall, notwithstanding subsection (1) of section 36, upon such terms and conditions as to shipment, documentation, warehousing, transshipment or the like as the Governor in Council may prescribe, be valued for duty as if they were imported direct from the country of origin at the time they were first shipped from that country.

7. Striking out section 79 and substituting the following:

79. *Subject to subsection (1) of section 22,* no person shall make, nor shall any officer accept, any bond, note or other document for the purpose of avoiding or deferring the actual payment of duties legally accruing on goods imported into Canada, or arrange for deferring payment of such duties in any way, unless such goods are entered for warehouse, and duly deposited therein according to the laws and regulations governing the warehousing of such goods.

8. Adding to section 104 the following subsection:

104. *(1a) Where goods, the property of the government of a country other than Canada, that were imported into Canada free of duty or at a rate lower than that to which they would otherwise be liable, are sold or otherwise disposed of on behalf of the government of such country in accordance with an agreement between the governments of such country and Canada, such goods shall be charged with duties payable at such rate as may be determined by the Minister.*

Resolutions to be reported.

The said resolutions were reported and concurred in and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-118, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-119, An Act to amend the Customs Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.07 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of temporary loan made by the Minister of Finance out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority authorized by Order in Council P.C. 1965-773, dated April 29, 1965, pursuant to section 26(4), chapter 242, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated May 12, 1965, for a copy of all correspondence between the Canadian Metalmining Association and the Government of Canada and the United Steelworkers of America and the Government of Canada regarding proposals to permit immigration in Canada of miners and skilled tradesmen. —(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 25*).

By Mr. Lamontagne,—Return to an Order of the House, dated June 2, 1965, for a copy of Ordinance No. 4344 of the Air Transport Board, relating to the application filed by Okanagan Helicopters Ltd.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 36*).

At 10.33 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 11.00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX,
Deputy Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 779—*Mr. Ormiston*—June 17

1. Have copies of Peter Newman's "Renegade in Power" been purchased by departmental and Crown corporation libraries and, if so, how many?

2. Have copies of George Grant's "Lament for a Nation" been ordered and/or purchased by departmental and Crown corporation libraries and, if so, how many?

3. Have copies of Peter Newman's "Renegade in Power" which are government property been placed in External Affairs offices and Trade Commissioner offices abroad and, if so, how many?

4. Have copies of George Grant's "Lament for a Nation" which are government property been placed in External Affairs offices and Trade Commissioner offices abroad and, if so, how many?

*No. 780—*Mr. Vincent*—June 17

Did the Minister of Forestry make an official visit, at government expense, to French territory during the month of May last and, if so (*a*) what was the date and purpose of the trip (*b*) what are the details of the itinerary for the trip (*c*) did anyone accompany the Minister and, if so, what are the names of such persons?

No. 781—*Mr. Simpson*—June 17

Has the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation announced or developed a definite plan to provide for an early extension of television network facilities to those populated areas not now served by the C.B.C. and, if so, does the government intend to recommend to Parliament that a special grant be provided for such purpose?

No. 782—*Mr. Beaulé*—June 17

1. Is the Department of National Health and Welfare in possession of all available information connected with multiple sclerosis?

2. Does the Department contemplate giving any grants to help meet the costs of research in connection with multiple sclerosis which is an incurable disease at the present time?

3. If so, would the Department consider subsidizing the Montreal Multiple Sclerosis Association, which has for many years carried out research work on this disease without the assistance of any government?

No. 783—*Mr. Doucett*—June 17

1. How many persons have been employed by the federal Department of Industry to date?

2. How many persons were transferred to the federal Department of Industry from July 1, 1964 to date?

3. What is the annual payroll of the Department of Industry?

4. What are the total costs to the government of the Department of Industry?

5. What is the total payroll of employees engaged other than those transferred from other departments of government?

6. How many offices does the Department of Industry maintain in Ottawa?

7. How many employees are situated at Ottawa?

8. How many offices does the Department of Industry maintain in the provinces and how many employees are situated outside of Ottawa?

9. Where are these offices located outside of Ottawa?

10. How many employees are there in the Department of Industry whose annual income is under $8,000?

11. What is the name and salary of each employee in the Department of Industry whose annual income is in excess of $8,000?

No. 784—*Mr. Loney*—June 17

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario?

*No. 785—*Mr. Harkness*—June 17

1. Of the 25 CF-104 aircraft which have crashed, how many were of the operational configuration and how many of the training type?

2. How many of these aircraft, if any, have been salvaged, repaired and put back into operation?

3. Has there been any reduction in the number of aircraft in the operational squadrons and, if so, what has been the amount of this reduction?

No. 786—*Mr. MacInnis*—June 17

1. Have engineers and surveyors under federal authority been conducting surveys on the Lake of Two Mountains Indian Reserve since January 1, 1965?

2. If so, for what purpose and under what authority are these surveys being conducted?

No. 787—*Mr. Doucett*—June 17

1. What amount of cheese does the government have in storage, if any, as of May 1, 1965?

2. What was the amount of butter the government had in storage as of January 1, 1965 and June 1, 1965?

3. How much butter was sold or disposed of from February 1964 to June 1, 1965?

4. What was the amount of butter oil the government had in storage as of January 1, 1965?

5. How much butter oil was sold or disposed of from February 1, 1964, to June 1, 1965?

6. In what manner was the butter oil disposed of and to whom?

7. What prices were received for the sale of butter, butter oil?

No. 788—*Mr. Stefanson*—June 17

1. When and where did the P.F.R.A. advisory committee last meet?

2. What meetings are planned during the current fiscal year?

3. What is the present membership of this committee?

No. 789—*Mr. MacEwan*—June 17

1. Have tenders been called for the mail contract, Stellarton, N.S., to Pictou, N.S.?

2. What are the names of the various tenderers and the amounts of the tenders?

3. To whom has, or will the contract be awarded?

No. 790—*Mr. Orlikow*—June 17

Has the Government of Canada used the services of J. René Hotte, a real estate agent of Montreal and, if so (*a*) what type of transaction has he handled for the government (*b*) has the Government of Canada become dissatisfied with the work of Mr. Hotte and, if so, for what reason, and (*c*) has the Government of Canada conducted an investigation into the activities of Mr. Hotte with regard to the work done by him on behalf of the Government and, if so, what type of investigation was carried out and what were the results of it?

No. 791—*Mr. Coates*—June 17

1. In what papers and periodicals was a full page advertisement placed regarding the new Labour Code?

2. What was the cost of the art work depicting the Minister of Labour in front of the Parliament Buildings, which appeared in this advertisement?

3. What was the value of the column inches taken up by text and the value of the column inches taken up by illustration and white space?

4. Who were the advertising agent or agencies making the distribution of this advertisement?

5. What was the total cost to the government?

No. 792—*Mr. Harkness*—June 17

1. In how many daily newspapers throughout Canada did an advertisement about the Labour Code, containing questions to and answers by the Minister of Labour, appear?

2. Was this a full-page advertisement in each of these newspapers, if not, in how many newspapers was it a full-page advertisement and what was the size of the advertisement in other newspapers?

3. What was the cost of this advertisement for each of the newspapers in which it appeared?

4. Out of what Parliamentary Vote was the cost of this advertisement paid?

No. 793—*Mr. Macquarrie*—June 17

1. What were the reasons for the removal of the recreation hall at the Cavendish Area of the P.E.I. National Park?

2. Where is this building now located?

3. To what use is it to be put?

4. What organizations or individuals have protested this move?

5. What recreation program is to be carried out in the P.E.I. Park this summer?

6. What personnel will be responsible for this program?

No. 794—*Mr. Macquarrie*—June 17

1. Is the Covehead Bridge in the P.E.I. National Park to be completed on schedule?

2. If not, when is it expected to be ready for use?

3. What steps are in progress or contemplation to expedite its completion?

No. 795—*Mr. Nesbitt*—June 17

1. Has the Department of Transport or the Department of National Defence established posts or made arrangements for organizations to deal with a sudden accident or emergency on any of the Great Lakes, such as a small boat capsizing, collision, drowning, or boats or persons overdue and presumed missing, at each of the following places: Long Point Beach, Turkey Point, Port Rowan, Normandale, Port Dover, Grand Bend, Ipperwash Beach, Parry Sound, Midland, Port Bruce, Port Burwell, Port Stanley, Rondeau Park, Wah-Wah-Taysee Post Office, Kincardine?

2. If so (*a*) what are the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the persons or organizations referred to in (1) above (*b*) is some person always available at the above referred to telephone numbers, locations or addresses (*c*) what sort of assistance would be rendered in the emergencies described in (1) above (*d*) how long would it take for such assistance to arrive?

No. 796—*Mr. Coates*—June 17

1. Was a submission received from the Government of Nova Scotia by the Atlantic Development Board recommending that the $20,000,000 grant earmarked by the Board be used to provide special incentives and grants to industry locating in Nova Scotia and, if so, on what date?

2. Have meetings been held between officials of the Board and/or the Minister of Transport and officials of the Nova Scotia Government, from the date of receipt of the submission until the present, relating to the matter of the $20,000,000 grant and, if so, how many?

3. Has a decision been reached as yet on the possible use by the Government of Nova Scotia of this $20,000,000 grant and, if not, for what reason?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 48—*Mr. MacInnis*—June 17

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between Premier Ross Thatcher and/or other Ministers in the Saskatchewan Government and the Prime Minister and/or Minister of Agriculture since June 1, 1964 in connection with a road which the provincial government wishes the federal government to build or finance in the Morris provincial constituency.

Notices of Motions (Routine Proceedings)—On Monday next

June 17—*Mr. Harley (Chairman of the Special Committee on Food and Drugs)*:

That the First Report of the Special Committee on Food and Drugs presented to the House on Monday, June 14, 1965, be now concurred in.

Government Notices of Motions—On Monday next

June 17—*The Minister of Veterans Affairs*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act to provide for an increase from twenty-five dollars to thirty-four dollars in the amount of the monthly allowance that may be paid to a student, and to provide that, whenever the annual rate of pension payable to an orphan child under the *Pension Act* is changed, there will be a corresponding change in the additional amount that may be paid to a student after he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

June 17—*The Minister of Veterans Affairs*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Army Benevolent Fund Act to increase the rate of interest payable on the minimum balance to the credit of the Fund in each month at the rate of four and three-quarters per cent per annum for a period of five years from the coming into force of this measure, and thereafter for each successive period of five years, at such rate as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council in the year preceding the first year of each such period as the effective interest rate on long term Government of Canada Bonds for the purposes of this measure.

June 17—*The Minister of Justice*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Judges Act to provide salaries for two additional judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario, one additional judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick and one additional judge of the County Court of Ontario.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 46

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Lamoureux (Stormont), Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Roxburgh, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Churchill be substituted for that of Mr. Winkler on the Standing Committee on External Affairs.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

CUSTOMS TARIFF

Resolved,—1. That the *Customs Tariff* be amended by adding thereto, immediately after section 16 thereof, the following section:

17. (*1*) *The Governor in Council, by order, may from time to time amend*

(*a*) *Schedules A to C, and*

(*b*) *any lists of articles or goods the duties on which are removed or reduced pursuant to any Act or any order in council under the Customs Act or this Act,*

by renumbering the items set out in Schedules A to C or in any such list but not so as to affect the status of any of those items with respect to the payment of duty.

(2) On and after the coming into force of an order under subsection (1) a reference by its former number in any Act or in any statutory or other instrument or document to any item renumbered by that order shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed to be a reference to that item as renumbered by the order.

(3) The Minister of National Revenue may, from time to time by publication in Part I of the Canada Gazette, give notice of any change required to be made, by virtue of an order under subsection (1), in any reference in any Act or in any statutory or other instrument or document to an item renumbered by the order where the reference thereto is by the former number.

2. That Schedule A to the *Customs Tariff* be amended by striking out tariff items 209*e*, 210*i*, 263*e*, 384, 440*m*(1), 440*n*(1), 445*z*, 541*a*(2) and 695(c), and the enumerations of goods and the rates of duty set opposite each of those items, and by inserting therein the following items, enumerations of goods and rates of duty:

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
209*e*	Potassium chloride..... (Applicable to December 31, 1966)	Free	Free	25 p.c.
210*i*	Sodium hypochlorite in solution..... (Applicable to December 31, 1966)	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.
263*e*	Compounds of tetramethyl lead, in which tetramethyl lead is the preponderant constituent by weight..... (Applicable to December 31, 1966)	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.	25 p.c.
384	Skelp, plate, sheet or strip of iron or steel, hot- or cold-rolled, for use in the manufacture of pipes or tubes...	Free	7½ p.c.	15 p.c.
388	*Foundry moulding snap flasks and jackets for use therewith.*	Free	Free	35 p.c.
440*m*	Aircraft, not including engines, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe:			
	(1) When of types or sizes not made in Canada.....	Free	Free	27½ p.c.
	on and after July 1, 1966	Free	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.
440*n*	Aircraft engines, when imported for use in the equipment of aircraft:			
	(1) When of types or sizes not made in Canada....	Free	Free	27½ p.c.
	on and after July 1, 1966	Free	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.
445*z*	*Parts for use in the manufacture or repair of electric dry shaving machines for use in removing human hair or of rectifier converters used in conjunction therewith*.....	Free	Free	10 p.c.
541*a*	Yarns and rovings, including threads, cords and twines, wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, n.o.p., not containing silk, wool or hair, man-made fibres or filaments nor glass fibres or filaments:			
	(2) Linen yarns for weaving, *knitting* or braiding into fabrics.....	Free	Free	25 p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
695c	Original sculptures *and statuary, including the first twelve* replicas made *from a sculptor's original work or model; all the foregoing the professional productions of sculptors only and valued at not less than seventy-five dollars each*..	Free	Free	Free
695e	*Hand-woven tapestries, suitable only for use as wall hangings, valued at not less than twenty dollars per square foot.*	Free	Free	Free

3. That Schedule B of the *Customs Tariff* be amended by inserting therein the following item, enumeration of goods and rate of drawback of duty:

Item No.	Goods	When Subject to Drawback	Portion of Duty (not including Special Duty or Dumping Duty) Payable as Drawback
1010	*Knitted netting*.....	*When used in the manufacture of shapes for women's or children's headgear*.....	99 p.c.

4. That Schedule C to the *Customs Tariff* be amended by striking out item 1220 and the enumeration of goods set opposite that item, and by inserting therein the following item and enumeration of goods:

1220 Offensive weapons, as defined in the Criminal Code:

This item does not affect in any manner:

(*a*) arms, implements or munitions of war, army, naval and air stores, and any articles deemed capable of being converted thereinto or made useful in the production thereof, imported under permit issued by the Minister of National Revenue pursuant to regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 279 of the Customs Act;

(*b*) firearms imported by a person who holds a permit in Form 43 or Form 44, issued with respect thereto, under section 94 of the Criminal Code;

(*c*) shotguns and rifles of the standard or auto-loading type imported for sporting use only;

(*d*) antique articles eligible for entry under tariff item 693 (*i*) or tariff item 693 (*iii*), and *bona fide* collectors' items, as determined by the Minister;

(*e*) arms, military stores and munitions of war eligible for entry under tariff item 708 or tariff item 708*b*; or

(*f*) arms, military stores, munitions of war or offensive weapons exempted from the provisions of this item by a regulation of the Governor in Council in any particular case or class of cases.

5. That Schedule C to the *Customs Tariff* be amended by inserting therein the following item and enumeration of goods:

1221 (*1*) *Issues of a periodical, one of the four immediately preceding issues of which, if such preceding issue is dated after September 30, 1965, has, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council, been found to be an issue of a special edition, including a split run or a regional edition, that contained an advertisement that was primarily directed to a market in Canada and that did not appear in identical form in all editions of that issue of that periodical that were distributed in the country of origin.*

(2) *Issues of a periodical, one of the four immediately preceding issues of which, if such preceding issue is dated after September 30, 1965, has, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council, been found to be an issue, more than 5 per cent of the advertising space in which consisted of space used for advertisements that indicated specific sources of availability in Canada, or specific terms or conditions relating to the sale or provision in Canada, of any goods or services, except where the indication of such sources of availability or such terms or conditions was primarily directed to persons outside Canada.*

For the purposes of this item,

(a) *"issue" includes a special annual issue, and*

(b) *"periodical" means a periodical, the issues of which, other than special annual issues, are published at regular intervals of more than 6 days and less than 15 weeks and are distributed as issues of a distinct publication or as a supplement to more than one newspaper, but does not include*

(i) *a catalogue,*

(ii) *a newspaper, or*

(iii) *a periodical, the principal function of which is the encouragement, promotion or development of the fine arts, letters, scholarship or religion.*

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6. That any enactment founded upon resolutions 2, 3 and 4 of the foregoing resolutions shall be deemed to have come into force on the 27th day of April, 1965, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the said resolutions imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

7. That any enactment founded upon resolution 5 of the foregoing resolutions shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1966, and shall apply to all goods mentioned in the said resolution imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and shall apply to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. MacNaught for Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-120, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. McIlraith for Mr. Favreau, seconded by Mr. MacNaught,—That a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto with powers to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon; send for persons, papers and records; adjourn from place to place; sit during sittings of the House; and print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the Committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto;

That 15 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of the House as Members of the said Committee; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deem advisable, some of their Members to act on the proposed joint Committee.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act to increase the maximum loan amount to a fisherman from four thousand dollars to ten thousand dollars and to increase the maximum repayment period from eight years to ten years and also to extend the period during which guaranteed loans may be made for a period of five years from June 30, 1965, to June 30, 1970.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Robichaud for Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Sharp, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-121, An Act to amend the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

The order being read for the second reading of Bill S-8, An Act to amend the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act;

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Miss LaMarsh, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A) 1965-66

LABOUR

8a Payments in accordance with terms and conditions approved by the Governor in Council under the Winter

House Building Incentive Program during the fiscal years 1964-65 and 1965-66 of $500 per dwelling unit substantially built during the period November 15, 1964 to March 31, 1965—To extend to April 15, 1965 the termination date of the period referred to in Labour Vote 8b of the Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964; to authorize payments in the current fiscal year of undischarged commitments under Labour Vote 34d of the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1963; and to supplement the said Vote 8b .. ..$ 2,000,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1966, the sum of $2,000,000.00 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. MacNaught for Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Sharp, by leave of the House presented Bill C-122, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional order 15(3)*]

(*Public Bills*)

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-7, An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act (Application to Mentally Retarded);

Mr. Howe (Hamilton South), seconded by Mr. Knowles, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated June 16, 1965, (*Question No. 664*) showing:
1. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963?

2. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by contract by and for the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963?

3. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired for the Centennial Commission by the Civil Service Commission since April 22, 1963?

4. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 which were appointed by Governor in Council?

5. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 upon the submission of a recommendation of the Secretary of State?

6. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all the Centennial Commission personnel appointed since April 22, 1963 which were recommended to the Secretary of State for employment by the Centennial Commissioner prior to approval by Governor in Council or Treasury Board?

7. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel hired by the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 by approval of the Treasury Board following submission of a recommendation by the Secretary of State?

8. What are the names, classifications, titles and salaries of all personnel released, transferred or seconded from the Centennial Commission since April 22, 1963 by means of submission to Governor in Council, Treasury Board Minutes, Ministerial Order or Civil Service approval?

At 6.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday next at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX,
Deputy Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 797—*Mr. Boutin*—June 18

How many federally owned buildings are there in Dorchester County, and (*a*) what are their names (*b*) where are they situated (*c*) what are they used for (*d*) who is responsible for them (*e*) how much money is spent yearly by the federal government on the upkeep and labour costs for each of these buildings?

No. 798—*Mr. Boutin*—June 18

1. Did the Department of National Defence put up for sale the road joining the Village of Saint-Sylvestre de Lotbinière to the radar installations nearby?

2. If so (*a*) on what date was it sold (*b*) what was the amount of each tender (*c*) what are the names of the tenderers (*d*) who purchased it and what was the purchase price?

No. 799—*Mr. Boutin*—June 18

1. What has been the total production of butter in Canada during the years 1963, 1964 and 1965, to date?

2. Does Canada export any butter and, if so (*a*) to what countries, and (*b*) what has been the total amount of such exports in the years 1963, 1964 and 1965, to date?

3. What was the percentage of butter consumed on the domestic market in 1963, 1964 and 1965, to date?

4. What was the disposition of unsold production in 1963, 1964 and 1965, to date?

No. 800—*Mr. Boutin*—June 18

1. What was the production of eggs for 1963, 1964 and 1965, to date (*a*) in Canada (*b*) in each province?

2. Does Canada import or export eggs and, if so (*a*) what is the value of these transactions (*b*) with what countries is Canada trading?

No. 801—*Mr. Boutin*—June 18

1. Of the loans granted by the Farm Credit Corporation, how many are presently being repaid in Dorchester County?

2. What is the present amount of indebtedness to the Corporation by the farmers of Dorchester County?

No. 802—*Mr. Boutin*—June 18

1. What was the production of maple products in Canada for 1963, 1964 and 1965, to date?

2. Does Canada export maple products and, if so (*a*) to what countries (*b*) what is the value of such exports for the same years?

No. 803—*Mr. Coates*—June 18

Was a request received from the Provincial Registrar of Companies for British Columbia by the Office of the Secretary of State for the use of the name "The Red Ensign Club of Canada, British Columbia Division" and was this request acceded to and, if not, for what reason?

No. 804—*Mr. Hales*—June 18

Is it the intention of the National Research Council to build and equip an extra high voltage test centre and, if so (*a*), when and where is the location (*b*) to what does Vote 5 on page 306 of the Estimates 1965-66 for National Research Council to the amount of $6,700,000 refer?

No. 805—*Mr. Hales*—June 18

1. What was the total cost of the announcement of the new Federal Labour Code appearing in all newspapers, periodicals and magazines?

2. What was the total cost of all TV and radio announcements with regard to the above?

No. 806—*Mr. Ormiston*—June 18

1. When the C.B.C. has the capability to produce and transmit colour TV programs, is it the intention and policy of the C.B.C. to place absolute priority on the production and transmission of new and existing Canadian programs in colour, as distinct from transmission of new American colour programs then available?

2. Will the decision to provide colour television result in a relative and an absolute annual increase or decrease of Canadian English network programs on the C.B.C. during the first three years of the Corporation's colour capacity?

3. What percentage of the 1964-1965 C.B.C. TV programming schedule on the English network was and is available from United States sources in colour?

4. What will be the estimated percentage of the 1965-1966 C.B.C. TV programming schedule (English network) available in colour from the United States?

5. What percentage of TV programming transmitted over the C.B.C. full network in the 1964-1965 schedule (English network) was Canadian in origin?

6. What is the estimated percentage of TV programming to be transmitted over the C.B.C. full network in the 1965-1966 schedule (English network) that will be Canadian in origin?

7. What is the estimated cost to the C.B.C. of putting colour production and transmission facilities in place to serve Expo '67?

8. What is the estimated cost to the C.B.C. of putting colour production and transmission facilities in place in Toronto and Montreal to provide for local programming?

9. What is the estimated cost to the C.B.C. of putting colour production and transmission facilities in place to provide for limited network programming and for full network programming (English network) assuming the 1965 proportions of network programs originating from Toronto and from regional production centres are maintained?

No. 807—*Mr. Ormiston*—June 18

Will the B.B.G. estimate whether the decision to provide colour television will initially and ultimately result in an increase or decrease in the Canadian content of private station programming in the Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver areas?

No. 808—*Mr. Ormiston*—June 18

What loans or other indebtedness is owed the Government of Canada by foreign countries, foreign nationals, and foreign institutions?

No. 809—*Mr. Loney*—June 18

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Southampton, Bruce County, Ontario?

No. 810—*Mr. Orlikow*—June 18

1. What was the number of patients in the Department of Veterans Affairs Hospitals in Canada, hospital by hospital, in the last year?

2. What was the number of patients in the Department of Veterans Affairs Hospitals in Canada, hospital by hospital, ten years ago?

3. What was the staff employed, full-time and part-time, in the Department of Veterans Affairs Hospitals in Canada, hospital by hospital, last year as between doctors, nurses, orderlies, etc.?

4. What was the staff employed, full-time and part-time, in the Department of Veterans Affairs Hospitals in Canada, hospital by hospital, ten years ago, as between doctors, nurses, orderlies, etc.?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 49—*Mr. Laprise*—June 18

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of a letter addressed by the Quebec Minister of Agriculture, to the federal Minister of Agriculture, dated September 9, 1964 regarding a farm assistance programme.

No. 50—*Mr. Laprise*—June 18

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between Mr. Bernard Power and the Minister of Transport during the month of June 1965.

No. 51—*Mr. Hamilton*—June 18

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Government of the Republic of China (Formosa) respecting an invitation extended to that Government on behalf of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition to participate in the Universal and International Exhibition of 1967.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Monday, June 21	
308 W.B.	External Affairs (*Estimates*).....	3.30 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 47

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Lamoureux (Stormont), Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

On motion of Mr. Harley, seconded by Mr. Whelan, the First Report of the Special Committee on Food and Drugs, presented to the House on Monday, June 14, 1965, was concurred in.

Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), for Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act to provide for an increase from twenty-five dollars to thirty-four dollars in the amount of the monthly allowance that may be paid to a student, and to provide that, whenever the annual rate of pension payable to an orphan child under the *Pension Act* is changed, there will be a corresponding change in the additional amount that may be paid to a student after he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Cadieux (Terrebonne), for Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to

consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Army Benevolent Fund Act to increase the rate of interest payable on the minimum balance to the credit of the Fund in each month at the rate of four and three-quarters per cent per annum for a period of five years from the coming into force of this measure, and thereafter for each successive period of five years, at such rate as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council in the year preceding the first year of each such period as the effective interest rate on long term Government of Canada Bonds for the purposes of this measure.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Favreau, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Judges Act to provide salaries for two additional judges of the Supreme Court of Ontario, one additional judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick and one additional judge of the County Court of Ontario.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following three Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

*No. 397—*Mr. Coates*

1. What is the total amount of expenditures of the federal government made as of this date, or undertaken or planned to be done, directly or indirectly, in connection with EXPO 67?

2. Of the said amount, how much pertains to (*a*) National Harbours Board (*b*) Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (*c*) Trans-Canada Highway within the City of Montreal (*d*) the value of any works or services not included in (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*)?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 507—*Mr. Gauthier*

1. What are the 46 counties in which 118 drainage projects are located?
2. What are the amounts for each county?
3. What are the names of the municipalities involved?
4. What amount is each municipality going to receive?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 520—*Mr. Harkness*

1. What kind of agricultural exhibit is proposed for the 1967 World's Fair at Montreal?

2. How many people are working on the preparation of this exhibit and who are they?

3. How much money is being made available for the purpose of the agricultural exhibit?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

Bill C-121, An Act to amend the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act, was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the disposition of Indian Claims;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motion*)

Item numbered 13, having been called for the first time, was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Mr. Macquarrie, seconded by Mr. Rapp, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of establishing free trade between Canada and those West Indies islands comprising the proposed Eastern Caribbean Federation.—(*Notice of Motion No. 14*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to provide for the disposition of Indian claims.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the disposition of Indian claims and in relation thereto,

1. To provide for the establishment of an Indian Claims Commission;

2. To provide for the duties of the Commission, its decisions and awards;

3. To provide for appeals from the decisions and awards of the Commission to an Indian Claims Appeal Court;

4. To provide assistance to Indian bands in preparing and pursuing claims; and

5. To enact such financial provisions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-123, An Act to provide for the disposition of Indian Claims, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution respecting the construction by Canadian National Railway Company of a line of railway from a point of the Froomfield Spur near Sarnia to the property of Canadian Industries Limited, Sombra Township, in the County of Lambton, Ontario.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to authorize and to provide for the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from a point of the Froomfield Spur near Sarnia in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately twelve miles to the property of Canadian Industries Limited in Sombra Township in the County of Lambton at a total estimated expenditure of $850,000, not to be exceeded by more than fifteen per cent.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Benson for Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-124, An Act respecting the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from a point at or near mileage 3.2 of the Froomfield Spur of the Canadian National Railway near Sarnia in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 12 miles to the property of Canadian Industries Limited in Sombra Township in the County of Lambton, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-119, An Act to amend the Customs Act;

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time;

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-120, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

Mr. Benson, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. MacNaught, seconded by Mr. Hellyer, moved,—That a joint committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to enquire into and report upon the problems of consumer credit, more particularly but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing to enquire into and report upon the operation of Canadian legislation in relation thereto;

That twenty-four members of the House of Commons to be designated by the House at a later date, be members of the joint committee, and that standing order 67(1) of the House of Commons be suspended in relation thereto;

That the said committee have power to call for persons, papers and records and examine witnesses; to sit while the House is sitting, and to report from time to time and to print such papers and evidence from day to day as may be deemed advisable, and that standing order 66 be suspended in relation thereto; and to engage the services of counsel, accountants and such other clerical and technical personnel as may be deemed necessary, that the Minutes of Proceedings of and evidence given before the joint committee at the past session be referred to the said committee and be made part of the records thereof; and that a message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deems it advisable, some of its members to act on the proposed joint committee.

And debate arising thereon; the said debate was interrupted.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Pepin be substituted for that of Mr. Basford on the Standing Committee on the Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.03 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

At 10.29 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX,
Deputy Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Wednesday next

No. 811—*Mr. Marcoux*—June 21

Has the Post Office Department considered reverting to the use of railways for the inter-city transportation of mail as a means of reducing the number of thefts of mail bags from mail trucks?

No. 812—*Mr. Marcoux*—June 21

Is there an Industrial Development Bank office in the City of Quebec and, if so (*a*) since what date (*b*) how many employees are there in the office (*c*) how many loans are made each year (*d*) what is the total amount of such loans (*e*) what is the proportion of such loans to the Bank's total business (*f*) what is the annual cost of operation of the office, and (*g*) what area is served by the office?

No. 813—*Mr. Dinsdale*—June 21

1. What was the total amount, by provinces, of the federal *per capita* grants to universities each year since 1957?

2. What was the grant to each university during the same period?

3. What has been the university population in each province each year since 1957?

4. Has the amount of the grant been keeping pace with the rapid rise in university population?

5. What increase in the grant would be necessary to bring it into line with the figures for 1960?

No. 814—*Mr. Dinsdale*—June 21

1. Does Canada have an Immigration Office in Poland?

2. If not, how are intending immigrants to Canada who qualify by reason of education, training and skills, processed?

3. For each year since 1960, how many immigrants came from Poland to Canada (*a*) on a sponsored basis (*b*) in their own right?

No. 815—*Mr. Hamilton*—June 21

Since December 1, 1964, did the Commissioner of the Centennial have prior knowledge of and did he approve of and endorse all specific recommendations made by the Associate Commissioner of the Centennial Commission respecting the appointment of personnel which eventually received approval by Governor General in Council?

No. 816—*Mr. McCutcheon*—June 21

1. Did the B. & B. Commission, pay the expenses of, or contribute to the expenses of, Prof. K. D. MacRae, who is one of the Commission's research supervisors and who has recently been in South Africa investigating language practices in that country?

2. Did the professor have assistants?

3. What was the total cost to the Canadian taxpayer?

No. 817—*Mr. Ormiston*—June 21

1. What are the names, classifications, salaries, and dates of appointment of all personnel in the Privy Council office?

2. What are the names, classifications, salaries and dates of appointment of all personnel in the Prime Minister's office?

3. How many personnel presently in the Privy Council were appointed by Order in Council?

4. How many personnel in the Privy Council office on April 1, 1963 were appointed by Order in Council?

5. How many personnel presently in the Prime Minister's office were appointed by Order in Council?

6. How many personnel in the Prime Minister's office on April 1, 1963 were appointed by Order in Council?

No. 818—*Mr. Pigeon*—June 21

1. What are the names and addresses of Mail Carriers serving the Town of Joliette, and how many years of service has each?

2. How many are veterans?

3. What is the average number of points served each day by a Mail Carrier on his route?

4. On the average, at what time does each Mail Carrier start work, and at what time does he finish?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 52—*Mr. Howard*—June 21

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the government or any agency, department or branch thereof and the Government of Saskatchewan or any agency or department or branch thereof since January 1, 1960 relating to the application of medical services to the Indian people in Saskatchewan.

No. 53—*Mr. Howard*—June 21

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all notes, or memoranda made as a result of any conversations, by telephone or otherwise, between the government or any agency, department or branch thereof and the Govern-

ment of Saskatchewan or any agency, department or branch thereof since January 1, 1960 relating to the application of medical services to the Indian people in Saskatchewan.

No. 54—*Mr. Howard*—June 21

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all telegrams, correspondence or other documents exchanged between the government or any agency or branch thereof and any other person, government or organization relating to the sale, lease, rent or surrender of any part of the Indian Reserve or Reserves of the Klemtv (Kitasoo) Band of Indians and for a copy of all minutes of the said Band relating to all such sales, leases, rentals or surrenders.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Tuesday, June 22	
307 W.B.	Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs (*Organization and Bill S-9*).....	10.00 a.m.
308 W.B.	External Affairs (*Estimates*).....	4.00 p.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 48

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Lamoureux (Stormont), Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General which was read by Mr. Deputy Speaker, as follows:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (B) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, and, in accordance with the provisions of The British North America Act, 1867, the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

ROBERT TASCHEREAU,
Deputy to the Governor General.

On motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Benson, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates (B) were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Pennell, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pennell, seconded by Mr. Moreau, moved,—That the First Report of the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, be now concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Pennell, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered Bill S-9, An Act to incorporate Principal Life Insurance Company of Canada, and has agreed to report it without amendment.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-123, An Act to provide for the disposition of Indian claims;

Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Barnett, seconded by Mr. Winch, moved in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-123 be not now read a second time, but that in the opinion of this House consideration should be given to the introduction of legislation that will provide for

(*a*) an Indian Claims Commission enabled by its terms of reference and its composition to assist the Indian peoples of Canada to prepare for disposition of all outstanding claims arising out of the occupation by non-Indians of territories now within Canada; to search out and hear evidence in relation thereto and to make such awards, both general and particular, as are just and fair, and

(*b*) an Indian Claims Appeal Court, the Presiding Officer of which shall be a jurist, other than a Canadian citizen, of international repute, which shall hear appeals from any decision of the Commission.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Barnett,	Douglas,	Martin (Timmins),	Prittie,
Brewin,	Herridge,	Mather,	Saltsman,
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),	Howard,	Peters,	Winch—13.
	Knowles,		

NAYS

MESSRS:

Addison,	Batten,	Bell,	Blouin,
Badanai,	Beaulé,	Benson,	Boulanger,
Balcer,	Béchard,	Berger,	Boutin,

Cadieu,
Cadieux,
Cameron (High Park),
Cantelon,
Cantin,
Cardiff,
Cardin,
Caron,
Carter,
Chrétien,
Churchill,
Coates,
Côté (Chicoutimi),
Cowan,
Crossman,
Crouse,
Danforth,
Deachman,
Dionne,
Doucett,
Drouin,
Dubé,
Emard,
Ethier,
Fairweather,
Fane,
Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),
Forest,
Forgie,
Foy,
Francis,
Gauthier,
Gelber,
Godin,
Gray,
Grégoire,
Groos,
Guay,
Gundlock,
Habel,
Hahn,
Hales,
Harkness,
Harley,
Hellyer,
Honey,
Horner (The Battlefords),
Irvine,
Jewett (Miss),
Jorgenson,
Kelly,
Kennedy,
Lachance,
Laing,
Lamontagne,
Laniel,
Laverdière,
Leblanc,
Legault,
Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Loiselle,
Loney,
Macdonald,
MacEachen,
MacEwan,
MacInnis,
Mackasey,
MacLean (Queens),
MacNaught,
Macquarrie,
MacRae,
McCutcheon,
McIlraith,
McIntosh,
McLean (Charlotte),
McWilliam,
Marcoux,
Martin (Essex East),
Martineau,
Matheson,
Matte,
Monteith,
Moore,
More,
Moreau,
Morison,
Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria),
Mullally,
Munro,
Nasserden,
Nesbitt,
Nicholson,
Nielsen,
Nugent,
O'Keefe,
Olson,
Otto,
Pascoe,
Patterson,
Paul,
Pennell,
Pepin,
Pigeon,
Pilon,
Prud'homme,
Pugh,
Rapp,
Regan,
Rhéaume,
Ricard,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rinfret,
Robichaud,
Rochon,
Rock,
Rondeau,
Roxburgh,
Ryan,
Sharp,
Southam,
Starr,
Stefanson,
Stenson,
Stewart,
Tardif,
Teillet,
Temple,
Thomas,
Tremblay,
Tucker,
Turner,
Vincent,
Wadds (Mrs.),
Wahn,
Walker,
Watson (Assiniboia),
Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie),
Webb,
Whelan,
Winkler—153.

[*At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Private Members' Business was called pursuant to Provisional Order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

The House resumed debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Wahn, seconded by Mr. Hahn,—That Bill S-7, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications.

The Order being read for resuming debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Whelan,—That Bill C-95, An Act to incorporate Laurentide Bank of Canada, be now read a second time;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Belanger, seconded by Mr. Latulippe in amendment thereto,—That the bill be not now read a second time but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived.

After further debate, the question being put on the main motion it was agreed to.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

The Order being read for resuming debate on the proposed motion of Mrs. Konantz, seconded by Mr. Ryan,—That Bill C-99, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada, be now read a second time;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Laprise seconded by Mr. Perron in amendment thereto,—That the bill be not now read a second time but that it be read a second time this day six months hence.

And the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived.

After further debate, the question being put on the main motion it was agreed to.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

(*Public Bills*)

Order No. 1 having been called, was allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The order being read for the second reading of Bill C-9, An Act to amend the Bank of Canada Act (Form and Material of Notes).

Mr. Côté (Chicoutimi), seconded by Mr. Patterson, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

Debate was resumed on the proposed motion of Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. MacNaught,—That Bill C-123, An Act to provide for the disposition of Indian Claims, be now read a second time.

After further debate, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nicholson, seconded by Mr. Benson, moved,—That a Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons be appointed to consider Bill C-123, An Act to provide for the disposition of Indian Claims, with powers to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon; send for persons, papers and records; sit during sittings of the House; and print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the Committee, and that Standing Order 66 be suspended in relation thereto;

That 14 Members of the House of Commons, to be designated at a later date, act on behalf of the House as Members of the said Committee; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate requesting that House to unite with this House for the above purpose, and to select, if the Senate deem advisable, some of their Members to act on the proposed Joint Committee.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Bill C-124, An Act respecting the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from a point at or near mileage 3.2 of the Froomfield Spur of the Canadian National Railway near Sarnia in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 12 miles to the property of Canadian Industries Limited in Sombra Township in the County of Lambton was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act to provide for an increase from twenty-five dollars to thirty-four dollars in the amount of the monthly allowance that may be paid to a student, and to provide that, whenever the annual rate of pension payable to an orphan child under the *Pension Act* is changed, there will be corresponding change in the additional amount that may be paid to a student after he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. Robichaud, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-125, An Act to amend the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Army Benevolent Fund Act.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Army Benevolent Fund Act to increase the rate of interest payable on the minimum

balance to the credit of the Fund in each month at the rate of four and three-quarters per cent per annum for a period of five years from the coming into force of this measure, and thereafter for each successive period of five years, at such rate as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council in the year preceding the first year of each such period as the effective interest rate on long term Government of Canada Bonds for the purposes of this measure.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. Robichauld, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-126, An Act to amend the Army Benevolent Fund Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-118, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act;

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the queston being put on the said motion, it was agreed to on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Addison,
Badanai,
Balcer,
Barnett,
Batten,
Béchard,
Benson,
Berger,
Blouin,
Boulanger,
Cadieux,
Cameron (High Park),
Cameron (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands),
Cantin,
Caron,
Carter,
Cashin,
Chrétien,
Côté (Chicoutimi),
Crossman,
Cyr,
Deachman,
Douglas,
Drouin,
Dubé,
Emard,
Eudes,
Forest,
Forgie,
Francis,
Gelber,
Godin,
Gordon,
Gray,
Greene,
Guay,
Habel,
Hahn,
Harley,
Hellyer,
Herridge,
Honey,
Jewett (Miss),
Kelly,
Knowles,
LaMarsh (Miss),
Lamontagne,
Laniel,
Laverdière,
Leduc,
Legault,
Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean),
Lessard (Saint-Henri),
Loiselle,
Macdonald,
MacEachen,
MacNaught,
McIlraith,
McLean (Charlotte),
McWilliam,
Marcoux,
Martin (Essex East),
Martin (Timmins),
Mather,
Matheson,
Matte,
Moreau,
Morison,
Mullally,
Munro,
Nicholson,
O'Keefe,
Olson,
Orlikow,
Otto,
Patterson,
Paul,
Pepin,
Peters,
Pilon,
Prittie,
Prud'homme,
Rideout (Mrs.),
Rinfret,
Robichaud,
Rochon,
Rock,
Roxburgh,
Ryan,
Sharp,
Stewart,
Tardif,
Teillet,
Temple,
Tremblay,
Tucker,
Turner,
Walker,
Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie),
Webster,
Whelan,
Winch—102.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Bell,	Flemming (Victoria-Carleton),	MacLean (Queens),	Pugh,
Brewin,	Forbes,	Macquarrie,	Rapp,
Cadieu,	Grafftey,	McCutcheon,	Rhéaume,
Cantelon,	Gundlock,	Madill,	Ricard,
Cardiff,	Hales,	Mandziuk,	Saltsman,
Churchill,	Horner (Acadia),	Monteith,	Southam,
Clancy,	Horner (The Battlefords),	Moore,	Starr,
Coates,	Irvine,	More,	Stefanson,
Crouse,	Kennedy,	Nasserden,	Stenson,
Danforth,	Lambert,	Nesbitt,	Thomas,
Dionne,	Laprise,	Nielsen,	Vincent,
Doucett,	Loney,	Noble,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Fairweather,	MacEwan,	Nugent,	Webb,
Fane,		Pascoe,	Willoughby,
Fisher,		Perron,	Winkler—58.

Accordingly the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, the progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

By unanimous consent, the House reverted to "Motions".

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Muir (Cape Breton North and Victoria) be substituted for that of Mr. Muir (Lisgar), on the Standing Committe on Labour and Employment.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.27 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Report Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Saskatchewan for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

At 10.51 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX,
Deputy Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 819—*Mr. Coates*—June 22

1. What was the name of counsel acting for the R.C.M. Police before the Dorion Inquiry?
2. On what financial basis was he retained?
3. What is the total amount of (*a*) fees (*b*) expenses, paid to him to date?
4. Does this represent final payment?

No. 820—*Mr. Coates*—June 22

1. What was the name of counsel acting for the Government of Canada before the Dorion Inquiry?
2. On what financial basis was he retained?
3. What is the total amount of (*a*) fees (*b*) expenses, paid to him to date?
4. Does this represent final payment?
5. How many years has this counsel been practising at the Bar?

No. 821—*Mr. Côté (Chicoutimi)*—June 22

Has the government given consideration to the possibility of granting a 3% rebate on mortgage loans on single family dwellings throughout Canada in order to assist the country's economic progress?

*No. 822—*Mr. Pigeon*—June 22

1. How many French speaking Canadians are there in the Department of Trade and Commerce, whose salaries are $6,000 a year or more?
2. How many Civil Servants are there in all in this Department whose salaries are $6,000 a year or more?

*No. 823—*Mr. Pigeon*—June 22

1. How many French speaking Canadians are there in the Department of Finance, whose salaries are $6,000 a year or more?
2. How many Civil Servants are there in all in this Department, whose salaries are $6,000 a year or more?

No. 824—*Mr. Stenson*—June 22

1. On what date were discussions between the Department of Industry and senior officials in the Ontario Government concerning the Canada-U.S. Automotive Agreement held?

2. What were the names of the participating officials?

3. With what provincial departments were the provincial participants connected?

No. 825—*Mr. Coates*—June 22

Does Enamel & Heating Products Ltd. of Amherst, N.S., hold sub-contracts from Canadair Ltd., Montreal, on any government projects and, if so (*a*) has the Department of Industry been informed of any lay-offs by this firm as a result of the strike at Canadair (*b*) has the Department taken steps to assist Enamel & Heating Products in the re-employment of such employees?

No. 826—*Mr. Pascoe*—June 22

1. What future improvements to the airfield at R.C.A.F. Station Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan are contemplated to accommodate the Tutor jet trainers?

2. Are tenders being called for any work on the Station and, if so, what is the closing date for receiving bids?

No. 827—*Mr. Stenson*—June 22

1. How many manufacturing businesses have been established in Canada in the designated areas and have received tax benefits from the federal government or will receive tax benefits?

2. How many in each province?

3. How many in Windsor and Brantford?

4. What were the total benefits or tax exemptions that the first two established companies in Windsor received?

5. What were the total exemptions or benefits that the first ten companies received in Brantford in the year 1964 or in previous years?

Government Notices of Motions—On Thursday next

June 22—*The Minister of Veterans Affairs*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the War Veterans Allowance Act, 1952, to incorporate into the Act Schedule A as authorized by the Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964; to allow for further exemptions in property and income; also to provide for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

June 22—*The Minister of Veterans Affairs*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Veterans' Land Act:

To establish a revolving fund for certain capital receipts and expenditures to be called the Veterans' Land Act Fund;

To provide authority for the Director to pay certain debts incurred by veterans to make improvements to land;

To give the Director greater discretion in varying the payment terms of an agreement between the Director and the veteran entered into under subsection (1) of section 10;

To change the basis for determining the maximum limit of financial assistance that may be given to a veteran under subsection (3) of section 10;

To allow a veteran to lease premises occupied by him under a contract under section 10 after the expiration of a period of ten years;

To authorize the Director, with the consent of the Minister, to enter into a contract with a veteran who is in default in respect of a contract previously entered into under the Act;

To require the Director to accept the amount of a contract debt as the cost to the Director before the expiration of ten years from the effective date of the contract under certain conditions;

To extend the purposes for which the proceeds of sale of land, improvements, livestock or farm equipment may be used;

To extend the purposes for which funds may be advanced by the Director to a veteran under subsection (1) of section 15;

To authorize the Director to grant assistance to veterans who have received assistance under the Veterans Rehabilitation Act or the War Service Grants Act under certain conditions;

To extend the purposes for which a grant may, pursuant to sections 38 or 39, be used;

To increase the maximum home construction assistance from twelve thousand dollars to eighteen thousand dollars;

To increase the maximum loan available under section 64 from twenty thousand dollars to forty thousand dollars and to extend the purposes for which a loan, pursuant to this section, may be used;

To extend the purposes for which a loan may, pursuant to section 64A, be used, to increase the maximum loan available thereunder from twelve thousand dollars to eighteen thousand dollars and to vary its provisions under certain conditions;

To reduce the deposit payable by a veteran under section 65, to extend the purposes for which a loan made thereunder may be used, to increase the maximum loan available under this section from four thousand eight hundred dollars to ten thousand dollars and to provide for adjustment on loans partially advanced at the coming into force of the amendment;

To provide for consolidation of all outstanding farm improvement assistance loans between a veteran and the Director in one agreement and, for the purposes of such consolidation, to authorize appropriate variation of the repayment period specified in each of the outstanding agreements;

And to provide further for certain changes in consequence thereof and also in connection with the administration of the Act.

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE

The Standing Committee on Transport and Communications

will consider on or after Friday, June 25, 1965

Bill S-7, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company.—*Mr. Wahn.*

The Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs

will consider on or after Wednesday, June 30, 1965

Bill C-95, An Act to incorporate Laurentide Bank of Canada.—*Mr. Basford.*
Bill C-99, An Act to incorporate Bank of Western Canada.—*Mrs. Konantz.*

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 49

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Lamoureux (Stormont), Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Deputy Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

23rd June, 1965.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 23rd June, at 5.45 p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

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

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Statement dated June 23, 1965, by the Minister of Transport following a recent visit to France. (English and French).

Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House, —Copies of a publication entitled "Capital Punishment—Material Relating to its Purpose and Value". (English and French).

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Scott be substituted for that of Mr. Douglas on the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons, established Tuesday, June 22, 1965, to consider Bill C-123, An Act to provide for the disposition of Indian Claims, be composed, in so far as the House of Commons is concerned, of the following Members: Messrs. Basford, Blouin, Brewin, Brown, Godin, Gundlock, Howard, Konantz (Mrs.), Laprise, Legault, Patterson, Rhéaume, Stefanson and Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie).

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following two Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 157—*Mr. Mather*

What was the amount, in dollars, of Department of National Defence contracts let, by provinces, in 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, and 1964?

No. 570—*Mr. Matheson*

1. How many copies of federal statutes are printed and distributed (*a*) in English, and (*b*) in French?

2. What has been the cost to Treasury of printing (*a*) revised statutes, and (*b*) the annual statutes in English and French?

3. Is the government examining the article of John D. Honsberger appearing in the Canadian Bar Review of May, 1965, on the subject of bilingualism in Canadian statutes?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

Mr. Doucett, from his place in the House, asked leave under provisional Order 26 to move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, and stated the subject to be:

"The distressing situation that has developed in large parts of Quebec and Ontario due to the worst drought in living memory, the resulting great drop in farm production, the forced selling of livestock due to lack of fodder which will seriously depress the entire Canadian livestock market, the extremely grave effect on farm income, and the failure of the government to take any initiative to determine an immediate course of action to deal with this critical emergency".

Mr. Doucett then handed a written statement of the matter proposed to be discussed to the Deputy Speaker who read it to the House.

Whereupon Mr. Doucett seconded by Mr. Vincent, moved,—That the House do now adjourn.

And debate arising thereon and continuing;

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill S-3, An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Terminal Railway Company.

A message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-10, An Act respecting The Trustee Board of The Presbyterian Church in Canada.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

Bill S-11, An Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated.—*Mr. Stefanson.*

Bill S-12, An Act respecting The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.—*Mr. Moreau.*

Bill S-14, An Act respecting The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company.—*Mr. Basford.*

The said bills were deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-116, An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act, without amendment.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-122, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-121, An Act to amend the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act, without amendment.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Deputy Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Deputy Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to amend the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act.

An Act to amend the Bank Act and the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

An Act to amend the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act.

And Mr. Deputy Speaker informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the public service.

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

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service, for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.'

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

Whereupon, the Clerk of the Senate, by Command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of New Brunswick for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada for the year ended December 31, 1964, pursuant to the Civil Service Acts, section 4(4), chapter 48, R.S.C., 1952, and section 76(1) chapter 57, Statutes of Canada, 1960-61. (English and French).

By Mr. Lamontagne,—Return to an Order of the House, dated June 16, 1965, (Question No. 138) showing: 1. What is the total number of federal civil servants throughout Canada?

2. What is the total number in each department?

3. How many federal civil servants were employed throughout Canada since April 1963, in each department?

4. What is the total number of employees for each Crown corporation?

5. How many employees in Crown corporations and departments are bilingual and how many are unilingual?

Financial Statement of the Royal Society of Canada, certified by the Auditors, for the period ended February 28, 1965.

Minutes of Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada, 1964, pursuant to section 9 of An Act to Incorporate the Royal Society of Canada, chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1883 (English and French).

At 6.12 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker adjourned the House until Friday at 11.00 o'clock a.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1)(4).

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX,
Deputy Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 828—*Mr. Rhéaume*—June 23

1. What was the capital cost of the ferry boat *Johnny Berens* which operates on the Mackenzie River at Port Providence?

2. What has been the annual operating cost of this boat for each fiscal year, including repairs, maintenance and staff salaries and expenses?

No. 829—*Mr. Rhéaume*—June 23

1. What is the total mileage of the Mackenzie Highway within the Northwest Territories?

2. What was the total cost of construction of the Mackenzie Highway System?

3. What has been the total annual cost of operation and maintenance of the Mackenzie Highway System for each fiscal year since its construction?

No. 830—*Mr. McCutcheon*—June 23

Will employees of the C.B.C. come under the provisions of the Canada Labour Standards Code Act, and, if so, will personnel under contract to the C.B.C. for 52 weeks or less in any given year and who work in excess of 40 hours during a five day week receive overtime at 1½ times their basic hourly rate or its equivalent?

No. 831—*Mr. Cowan*—June 23

1. How many people receive cheques from the Canadian Government under the Old Age Security Regulations, which pays $75.00 a month for those over seventy years of age?

2. How many people receiving these cheques reside permanently outside Canada?

3. What is the breakdown of the number of people receiving Old Age Security cheques according to the country of residence, i.e., the United States, Eire, Italy, etc.?

No. 832—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 23

1. When will excavation of the bank and enlargement of the skidway facility be carried out at White Point, Victoria County, Nova Scotia?

2. Has a new cable been supplied at this location and have two skid poles been replaced?

No. 833—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 23

As a result of investigation, is it the intention of the Department of Public Works to construct two wharves in what is known as the "Inner Pond" at Bay St. Lawrence, Victoria County, Nova Scotia and, if not, for what reason?

No. 834—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 23

As a result of the investigation by the Department of Public Works, is that Department going to construct a retaining wall along the east side of the channel at Bay St. Lawrence, Victoria County, N.S. and, if not, for what reason?

No. 835—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 23

As a result of the investigation by the Department of Public Works, is that Department going to place corner sheathing on the west breakwater at Bay St. Lawrence, Victoria County, N.S. and, if not, for what reason?

No. 836—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 23

Are students employed for the summer season at Cape Breton Highlands National Park and, if so, (*a*) how many, (*b*) of these, how many are from Victoria County, Nova Scotia, and (*c*) how many are from other areas in Cape Breton?

No. 837—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 23

What are the names, addresses and remuneration of the members of the Board of Referees of the Unemployment Insurance Commission at Sydney, Nova Scotia?

No. 838—*Mr. Laprise*—June 23

1. What are the details of projects 5054, 5153, 5167, 5171, 5184, 5213 and 5224, carried out in the Province of Quebec under the ARDA program?
2. Where was each project situated?

No. 839—*Mr. Laprise*—June 23

What amount was spent by the federal government during the past ten years in connection with each death sentence carried out, including legal costs, execution costs, etc.?

No. 840—*Mr. Laprise*—June 23

What was the estimated cost to the federal government of each death sentence commuted to life imprisonment over the past ten years?

No. 841—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 23

1. Has an individual or firm been engaged to study the implications of decreasing population in Cape Breton and, if so, what is the name and address of such individual or firm?

2. Has this study commenced and, if so, when does the government expect it to be completed?

3. How will such a study be conducted and what will it entail?

No. 842—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 23

1. Have tenders been called for repairs at the wharf in South Haven, Victoria County, N.S.?

2. How many tenders were received and what were the names, addresses and amounts of those who tendered?

3. Has a contract been awarded and, if not, for what reason?

4. Is it the intention of the Department to award a contract or recall tenders?

No. 843—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 23

1. Has an application been made by the Management of the Canadian National Railways to the Minister of Labour for deferment or suspension of the application of the Federal Labour Code in reference to stevedores at the Port of North Sydney, N.S.?

2. If so, what specific representation has been made in reference to hours of work?

No. 844—*Mr. Muir* (Cape Breton North and Victoria)—June 23

1. What progress is being made on the breakwater reconstruction at North Ingonish, Victoria County, Nova Scotia?

2. How many men are employed on this project and of these, how many are from North Ingonish?

No. 845—*Mr. Gundlock*—June 23

Is it the intention of the R.C.M.P. to detach, dismantle and remove their equipment and installations from the "Roxborough Apartments" including the "La Touraine Restaurant and Tavern" prior to its demolition in accordance with N.C.C. plans?

No. 846—*Mr. Nesbitt*—June 23

1. Is the Connaught Laboratories establishing units to provide a very large amount of breeding stock for the Hog Industry in Ontario?

2. Are they prepared to accept the present standards of the federal ROP tests and, if not, is the government planning any change in the present ROP standards?

No. 847—*Mr. MacEwan*—June 23

1. Has the Right Honourable the Prime Minister received a communication from the Town Clerk of Stellarton, N.S., asking that Mulgrave, N.S. be retained as the alternate winter port for the C.N.R.?

2. If so, will the Right Honourable the Prime Minister advise when a decision will be made in regard to this important matter?

No. 848—*Mr. MacEwan*—June 23

1. Has the government approved a grant through the Department of National Health and Welfare for the construction of the new Sutherland Memorial Hospital at Pictou, N.S.?

2. If so, what is the amount of the grant?

No. 849—*Mr. MacRae*—June 23

1. Since July 1, 1963, what grants have been approved by the Atlantic Development Board in each of the four Atlantic Provinces?

2. As of May 31, 1965, which grants have actually been paid?

No. 850—*Mr. MacRae*—June 23

1. At what date was the account for services rendered by Mrs. Charles Burnett, to the Indians of the Kingsclear Agency, submitted?

2. Has this account been paid?

3. If so, on what date was this account paid?

4. What was the reason for the delay?

No. 851—*Mr. Coates*—June 23

1. Has the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition requested the federal government to approve the purchases of a miniature monorail and a moving sidewalk?

2. What is the estimated cost of the monorail and moving sidewalk?

3. Has a decision been reached by the government and what is the federal participation if such a decision has been reached?

No. 852—*Mr. Coates*—June 23

1. What is the federal government's commitment with regard to any deficit that might result from Expo '67?

2. Has an estimate of the deficit been made by officials of Expo '67 and, if so, what is this estimate?

3. What is the break-down of participation between the federal government and the Government of the Province of Quebec and the City of Montreal?

No. 853—*Mr. Coates*—June 23

1. Has the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition prepared an estimate of the total cost of Expo '67?

2. If such an estimate has been made, what is the amount and what was the original amount established in 1963?

No. 854—*Mr. Coates*—June 23

1. What is the number of employees of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition at the present time?

2. What is the estimated total employment by the Corporation in 1967?

3. What is the total amount of wages, salaries and expenses of individuals employed by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition for 1964?

4. What is the total amount of wages, salaries and expenses of individuals employed by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition for the first five months of 1965?

No. 855—*Mr. Coates*—June 23

1. What is the estimated cost of habitat '67?

2. What is the estimate of the resale value of habitat 1967 and who will bear the loss if one should occur?

3. Is it correct that a swimming pool will be constructed with each unit of habitat 1967 and what is the estimated cost of the swimming pools which will be constructed?

No. 856—*Mr. Coates*—June 23

Is the Government of Canada assisting either the Government of the Province of Quebec, or the City of Montreal, in the construction of a subway tunnel to St. Helen's Island, the site of Expo '67, and, if so, what is the estimated contribution of the federal government in this regard?

No. 857—*Mr. Coates*—June 23

Is it the intention of the Government of the Province of Quebec to collect a sales tax on purchases made at Expo '67?

No. 858—*Mr. Dubé*—June 23

What amounts has the federal government spent for the Trans-Canada Highway in the County of Madawaska, New Brunswick, during the fiscal years ending March 31, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965?

No. 859—*Mr. Lambert*—June 23

1. Is consideration being given to the withdrawal of the excise tax ruling of 1950 exempting a number of products of the Ice Cream Industry from payment of the excise sales tax?

2. If so, in what particulars and to what extent is the ruling to be modified?

3. What is the anticipated date of coming into effect of such modification or withdrawal of exemption, if any?

No. 860—*Mr. Cowan*—June 23

Would the Secretary of State for External Affairs advise the House whether an Italian Canadian citizen was requested by the Department of External Affairs a few months ago to refuse a medal offered to him by the Government of Italy because of assistance that he rendered the Italian people when the dam broke at Longarone and, if so (*a*) for what reason (*b*) was a similar request made by the Department with respect to recent foreign awards to Premier Jean Lesage of Quebec and His Eminence Cardinal Leger of Montreal?

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers—On Wednesday next

No. 55—*Mr. MacEwan*—June 23

That an Order of the House do issue for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the government or any agency, department or branch thereof, and any person, town council or organization, relating to the retention of Mulgrave, N.S. as an alternative winter port.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Friday, June 25	
371 W.B.	National Defence (*Organization*).....	10.00 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 50

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1965.

11.00 o'clock a.m.

The Clerk informed the House of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Speaker, whereupon Mr. Lamoureux (Stormont), Chairman of Committees, took the Chair as Deputy Speaker, pursuant to the Statute in that case made and provided.

PRAYERS.

Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of a letter, dated June 25, 1965, addressed by His Excellency the Ambassador of Japan at Ottawa to the Minister of Finance, together with an Annex, concerning voluntary controls on the export of certain products to Canada for the 1965 calendar year. (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was ordered that the said document be printed as an appendix to this day's *Votes and Proceedings*.

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the name of Mr. Baldwin be substituted for that of Mr. Brewin on the Joint Committee appointed to consider Bill C-123, An Act to provide for the disposition of Indian Claims; and

That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours thereof.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-3, An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Terminal Railway Company.—*Mr. Pickersgill.*

By unanimous consent, Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole later this day or at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the War Veterans Allowance Act, 1952, to incorporate into the Act Schedule A as authorized by the Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964; to allow for further exemptions in property and income; also to provide for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole later this day or at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole later this day or at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Veterans' Land Act:

To establish a revolving fund for certain capital receipts and expenditures to be called the Veterans' Land Act Fund;

To provide authority for the Director to pay certain debts incurred by veterans to make improvements to land;

To give the Director greater discretion in varying the payment terms of an agreement between the Director and the veteran entered into under subsection (1) of section 10;

To change the basis for determining the maximum limit of financial assistance that may be given to a veteran under subsection (3) of section 10;

To allow a veteran to lease premises occupied by him under a contract under section 10 after the expiration of a period of ten years;

To authorize the Director, with the consent of the Minister, to enter into a contract with a veteran who is in default in respect of a contract previously entered into under the Act;

To require the Director to accept the amount of a contract debt as the cost to the Director before the expiration of ten years from the effective date of the contract under certain conditions;

To extend the purposes for which the proceeds of sale of land, improvements, livestock or farm equipment may be used;

To extend the purposes for which funds may be advanced by the Director to a veteran under subsection (1) of section 15;

To authorize the Director to grant assistance to veterans who have received assistance under the Veterans Rehabilitation Act or the War Service Grants Act under certain conditions;

To extend the purposes for which a grant may, pursuant to sections 38 or 39, be used;

To increase the maximum home construction assistance from twelve thousand dollars to eighteen thousand dollars;

To increase the maximum loan available under section 64 from twenty thousand dollars to forty thousand dollars and to extend the purposes for which a loan, pursuant to this section, may be used;

To extend the purposes for which a loan may, pursuant to section 64A, be used, to increase the maximum loan available thereunder from twelve thousand dollars to eighteen thousand dollars and to vary its provisions under certain conditions;

To reduce the deposit payable by a veteran under section 65, to extend the purposes for which a loan made thereunder may be used, to increase the maximum loan available under this section from four thousand eight hundred dollars to ten thousand dollars and to provide for adjustment on loans partially advanced at the coming into force of the amendment;

To provide for consolidation of all outstanding farm improvement assistance loans between a veteran and the Director in one agreement and, for the purposes of such consolidation, to authorize appropriate variation of the repayment period specified in each of the outstanding agreements;

And to provide further for certain changes in consequence thereof and also in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole later this day or at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of the Whole to consider Bill C-118, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act.

And the House continuing in Committee;

Objection being taken in Committee to the decision of the Chairman (Mr. Lamoureux) on a point of order, and an appeal being made to Mr. Deputy Speaker;

Mr. Deputy Speaker, pursuant to section 4 of provisional order 59, resumed the Chair, and the Chairman of the Committee made the following Report: "While in Committee of the Whole when the Committee was considering Clause 4 of Bill C-118, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, in amendment thereto the honourable Member for Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands (Mr. Cameron) proposed,—"That Clause 4 be amended by deleting sub-paragraph (2) from the proposed new section 12-A and by renumbering the succeeding sub-paragraphs".

The Chair ruled that the amendment could not be accepted and referred particularly to the ruling of the Chair made on June 15, 1965, as follows:

"I believe it is well known to honourable Members that when an amendment proposes to set aside a measure designed to provide relief, that amendment in effect imposes a tax and should not be accepted by the Chair."

Citation 265(1) of Beauchesne was referred to by the Chair at the time and it reads as follows:

"No Member other than a Minister of the Crown may introduce a Bill for the reduction of duties".

The decision of the Chair in Committee of the Whole was that Clause 4 provides for an exemption from a tax, and that by adopting the amendment proposed by the honourable Member for Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands the Committee would indirectly be restoring a tax. From this decision an appeal was made to the Deputy Speaker".

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I am sure that the honourable Member will understand that it is very difficult for the Deputy Speaker, under the present circumstances, to rule against the good judgment of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. Therefore he must confirm the decision reached by the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. Therefore I declare the ruling confirmed.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill C-118, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, which was reported without amendment.

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the said bill be now read a third time and do pass.

And debate arising thereon;

Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, moved in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-118, be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of re-considering Clause 4 thereof.

And debate arising thereon, the said debate was, on motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, adjourned.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-125, An Act to amend the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act;

Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-126, An Act to amend the Army Benevolent Fund Act;

Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. MacNaught, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Judges Act, and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again later this day.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business was suspended.

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to amend the Judges Act, and further progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to consider it again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the War Veterans Allowance Act, 1952.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the War Veterans Allowance Act, 1952, to incorporate into the Act Schedule A as authorized by the Appropriation Act No. 10, 1964; to allow for further exemptions in property and income; also to provide for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-127, An Act to amend the War Veterans Allowance Act, 1952, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to amend the Veterans' Land Act.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Veterans' Land Act:

To establish a revolving fund for certain capital receipts and expenditures to be called the Veterans' Land Act Fund;

To provide authority for the Director to pay certain debts incurred by veterans to make improvements to land;

To give the Director greater discretion in varying the payment terms of an agreement between the Director and the veteran entered into under subsection (1) of section 10;

To change the basis for determining the maximum limit of financial assistance that may be given to a veteran under subsection (3) of section 10;

To allow a veteran to lease premises occupied by him under a contract under section 10 after the expiration of a period of ten years;

To authorize the Director, with the consent of the Minister, to enter into a contract with a veteran who is in default in respect of a contract previously entered into under the Act;

To require the Director to accept the amount of a contract debt as the cost to the Director before the expiration of ten years from the effective date of the contract under certain conditions;

To extend the purposes for which the proceeds of sale of land, improvements, livestock or farm equipment may be used;

To extend the purposes for which funds may be advanced by the Director to a veteran under subsection (1) of section 15;

To authorize the Director to grant assistance to veterans who have received assistance under the Veterans Rehabilitation Act or the War Service Grants Act under certain conditions;

To extend the purposes for which a grant may, pursuant to sections 38 or 39, be used;

To increase the maximum home construction assistance from twelve thousand dollars to eighteen thousand dollars;

To increase the maximum loan available under section 64 from twenty thousand dollars to forty thousand dollars and to extend the purposes for which a loan, pursuant to this section, may be used;

To extend the purposes for which a loan may, pursuant to section 64A, be used, to increase the maximum loan available thereunder from twelve thousand dollars to eighteen thousand dollars and to vary its provisions under certain conditions;

To reduce the deposit payable by a veteran under section 65, to extend the purposes for which a loan made thereunder may be used, to increase the maximum loan available under this section from four thousand eight hundred dollars to ten thousand dollars and to provide for adjustment on loans partially advanced at the coming into force of the amendment;

To provide for consolidation of all outstanding farm improvement assistance loans between a veteran and the Director in one agreement and, for the purposes of such consolidation, to authorize appropriate variation of the repayment period specified in each of the outstanding agreements;

And to provide further for certain changes in consequence thereof and also in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-128, An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following paper having been deposited with the Clerk of the House was laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Sharp, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Order in Council P.C. 1965-1054, dated June 10, 1965, authorizing, under section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, contracts of insurance by the Export Credits

Insurance Corporation for the additional sale of 100,000 metric tons of wheat to the Polish People's Republic, pursuant to section 21B of the said Act, chapter 105, R.S.C., 1952, as amended 1960-61.

By unanimous consent at 5.58 o'clock p.m., Mr. Deputy Speaker adjourned the House without question put until Monday at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

LUCIEN LAMOUREUX,
Deputy Speaker.

APPENDIX

TO

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

LETTER AND ANNEX

RESPECTING

JAPANESE QUOTAS

EMBASSY OF JAPAN

OTTAWA

Room 1005 Fuller Building,
75 Albert Street,
Ottawa, Ontario,
June 25, 1965.

The Honourable Walter L. Gordon,
Minister of Finance,
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Dear Sir:

I wish to refer to the annual consultation between the Canadian Government and this Embassy on voluntary controls to be applied by Japan on the export of certain products to Canada in respect of the year 1965.

I wish to inform you that, as a result of these consultations, my Government has decided to apply in respect of the 1965 calendar year voluntary export quotas as set forth in the Annex to this letter.

Where quotas are allocated to Japanese exporters, the allocations will be arranged so that shipments will be spread as evenly as possible over the year.

I wish to take this opportunity to reiterate that these voluntary restraints are undertaken by the Japanese Government of its own accord in order to conform with its established policy of effecting gradual increases of Japanese exports on an orderly basis with a view to avoiding undue injury to the domestic industries of importing countries.

Furthermore, I should like to remind you that the Japanese Government attaches the utmost importance to avoiding a situation where third countries are able to expand their sales to Canada of the products placed under Japanese export control by virtue of the fact that Japan has undertaken to limit her shipments. Should it transpire that such diversion of trade is taking place, I would hope your Government would be willing to enter into consultation with my Government at any time my Government believes that developments warrant it in order to protect Japan's legitimate interests.

In communicating this information to you, I assume that in respect of the products listed in the Annex, for which firm quantities are specified, Canada will not, during the year 1965, invoke the provisions of Article XIX of the GATT or those of the Exchange of Letters annexed to the Agreement on Commerce of 1954 between Canada and Japan.

I take this opportunity to renew my firm belief that by applying these self-restraining measures we help to pave the way for further expansion of two-way trade on an orderly basis, to the mutual benefit of both countries.

Yours sincerely,

HISANAGA SHIMADZU,
Ambassador.

ANNEX

Voluntary Quotas on Certain Japanese Exports to Canada for the year 1965

TEXTILES

Item	*Fibre*	*Quantity*
Blouses	Cotton	204,000 dozen
	Synthetic	19,500 dozen
		223,500 dozen
Shirts	Cotton Sportshirts	229,000 dozen
	Cotton Dress Shirts and Work Shirts	101,000 dozen
	Synthetic (all types of shirts)	44,000 dozen
		374,000 dozen

Note: The Cotton Shirt sub-quotas may individually be increased by not more than 5 per cent, and the Synthetic shirt sub-quotas by not more than 10 per cent, by transfer among the three sub-quotas. However, total shipments under the three sub-quotas will not exceed 374,000 dozen.

Trousers and Outer Shirts	Cotton	100,000 dozen
	Spun Rayon	145,000 dozen
	Synthetic	13,000 dozen
		258,000 dozen

Note: The Cotton and Spun Rayon sub-quotas may individually be increased by not more than 10 per cent, and the Synthetic sub-quota by not more than 25 per cent, by transfer among the three sub-quotas. However, total shipments under the three sub-quotas will not exceed 258,000 dozen.

Other Garments in the Coats and Slacks Group:		
Outer Wear (includes Suits, Coats, Raincoats, Jackets, Jumpers, Skirts, etc.)	Cotton	221,000 dozen
	Spun Rayon & Synthetic	85,000 dozen
		306,000 dozen

Note: Either of the two sub-quotas may be increased by not more than 10 per cent by transfer from the other sub-quotas. Total shipments will not exceed 306,000 dozen.

Item	*Fibre*	*Quantity*
Other Garments in the Coats and Slacks Groups: Innerwear (includes Nightwear, Woven Underwear, etc.)	Cotton	59,000 dozen
	Spun Rayon & Synthetic	21,000 dozen
		80,000 dozen

Note: Either of the two sub-quotas may be increased by not more than 10 per cent by transfer from the other sub-quota. Total shipments will not exceed 80,000 dozen.

T-Shirts and Other Knitted Shirts	Cotton	302,000 dozen
	Spun Rayon & Synthetic	129,000 dozen
		431,000 dozen

Note: Either of the two sub-quotas may be increased by not more than 10 per cent by transfer from the other sub-quota. Total shipments will not exceed 431,000 dozen.

Other Knitted Wear	Cotton	106,000 dozen
	Spun Rayon & Synthetic	108,000 dozen
		214,000 dozen

Note: Either of the two sub-quotas may be increased by not more than 10 per cent by transfer from the other sub-quota. Total shipments will not exceed 214,000 dozen.

Elastic Braid	All Textile Fibres	450,000 pounds
Elastic Webbing, Woven	All Textile Fibres	433,800 pounds
Fabrics	Cotton	29,800,000 square yds

Note: 1. Within the overall quota for Cotton Fabrics, dyed corduroy will be limited to 1,827,000 square yards.
2. The Japanese Government will use its best endeavours with Japanese producers and exporters so that within the quota there will be no undue concentration on any particular items.

Pillow Cases	Cotton	204,000 dozen
Sheets	Cotton	726,000 pieces

Note: Either of the quotas for Pillow cases or Sheets may be increased by not more than 10 per cent by transfer from the other quota, using the following conversion ratio:

Pillowcases	1 dozen=13.008 square yards
Sheets	1 piece= 6.200 square yards

Item	*Fibre*	*Quantity*
Bedspreads	All Textile Fibres	630,000 pieces
Ladies' Dress Gloves, Sewn	All Textile Fibres	322,000 dozen
Ribbons of the following types: Faille; Lingerie—Grosgrain; Woven-edge satin; Corded ribbons; Seam binding	Spun Rayon and Synthetic	145,000 pounds

Note: Corded ribbon of all types is to be subject to control within this quota figure, and it is to be noted that the following type of corded ribbon, which has been used by Canadian distillers, is specifically included: "Corded ribbon, approximately ¼" wide, made of man-made fibres, with black edges and gold centre, whether shipped in various cut lengths or in continuous rolls".

Fabrics	Nylon	3,000,000 square yds.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. All of the above quotas apply to total exports in the twelve-month period ending December 31st, 1965.

2. In the above table 'Synthetic" includes rayon filament and all other man-made fibres except spun rayon. See also Note 4 relating to mixtures of fibres.

3. In connection with the swing provisions, and also more generally the Japanese Government will use its best endeavour to urge Japanese producers and exporters to so plan their shipments that there will be no undue concentration on any item within the quota categories.

4. The following is a table of criteria used by the Government of Japan to distinguish between the quota categories of made-up textiles which are a mixture of various fibre components. The basic principle for the criteria is chief value, converted into percentage of fibre content by weight, so that the percentages vary extensively.

DEFINED AS	FIBRE COMPOSITION	PERCENTAGE OF FIBRE CONTENT (By Weight)
Cotton	Cotton and Silk	88% and over cotton
	Cotton and Wool	67% and over cotton
	Cotton and Rayon Filament	40% and over cotton
	Cotton and Spun Rayon	30% and over cotton
	Cotton and Synthetic Fibre	51% and over cotton

DEFINED AS	FIBRE COMPOSITION	PERCENTAGE OF FIBRE CONTENT (By Weight)
Spun Rayon	Spun Rayon and Wool	91% and over Spun Rayon
	Spun Rayon and Silk	91% and over Spun Rayon
	Spun Rayon and Jute or Flax	71% and over Spun Rayon
	Spun Rayon and Synthetic Fibre	71% and over Spun Rayon
	Spun Rayon and Cotton	71% and over Spun Rayon
	Spun Rayon and Rayon Filament	Regardless of percentage fibre content
Rayon Filament	Rayon Filament and Cotton	61% and over Rayon Filament
	Rayon Filament and Synthetic Fibre	51% and over Rayon Filament
Synthetic Fibre	Synthetic Fibre and Rayon Filament	50% and over Synthetic Fibre
	Synthetic Fibre and Jute or Flax	50% and over Synthetic Fibre
	Synthetic Fibre and Cotton	50% and over Synthetic Fibre
	Synthetic Fibre and Spun Rayon	30% and over Synthetic Fibre

OTHER SECONDARY TEXTILE PRODUCTS ON WHICH VOLUNTARY CONTROLS ARE MAINTAINED

1. Woollen Sweaters, Pull-overs and Cardigans
2. Woollen Knitted Gloves and Mittens
3. Paper Caps, Paper Hats and Hat Bodies
4. Silk and Silk Rayon mixed Scarves and Mufflers
5. Rayon Gloves and Mittens, excluding Ladies' Dress Gloves, Sewn
6. Bed Sheets other than cotton
7. Pillow Cases other than Cotton
8. Woollen Coats and Slacks e.g. Suits, trousers, skirts, dresses, coats, etc.

Note: In respect of these items it is the intention of the Japanese Government to establish export quotas for the year 1965 which will provide for moderate and orderly increases on the basis of actual shipments during the six preceding years.

TRANSISTOR RADIOS

The quota for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 1965, for radios with 3 or more transistors, including all types and combinations of such radios, is 485,000 sets.

RECEIVING TUBES FOR RADIO AND TELEVISION

The quota for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 1965, is 3,008,000 units. The Canadian Government has given the Japanese Government a list of tube types in respect of which Canada relies upon imports rather than upon Canadian production. The types of tubes on this list will be free of quota control.

POLYESTER BUTTONS

The quota for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 1965, is 1,365,000 gross. The quota applies to all sizes and types of polyester buttons.

STAINLESS STEEL TABLE FLATWARE

The quota for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 1965, is 842,100 dozen pieces. The quota applies to stainless steel table knives, forks and spoons of which the length is under 26 centimetres and of which the handles are made of metal.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 861—*Mr. Coates*—June 25

1. Who was the successful applicant for the position of letter carrier under Competition No. 63-H622 at the Amherst, N.S. Post Office?

2. Where did the individual in question stand on the eligible list for this position?

3. What were the educational qualifications of the successful applicant and did he serve with any branch of the Armed Services?

4. Were there any individuals on the eligible list who served with the Canadian Armed Services?

No. 862—*Mr. Coates*—June 25

Were deportation proceedings initiated by the Department of Citizenship and Immigration with regard to Fawzia Amir and, if so, what is the position of the Department in this matter at the present time?

No. 863—*Mr. Loney*—June 25

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario?

No. 864—*Mr. Barnett*—June 25

Does the statement of the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration "That a decision had been made to leave the health care of the people of Canada, to the extent that it is a federal responsibility, in the hands of the Minister of National Health and Welfare.", include the Indians of Canada and, if so, when, and by whom was this decision made?

No. 865—*Mr. Bell*—June 25

With respect to coal contract 8D-5793 GBD (REGD-136NB), was a tender received from Parker D. Mitchell Ltd., Merritt St., Saint John, N.B. and, if so, (*a*) was this the lowest tender (*b*) for what reason was it not accepted?

No. 866—*Mr. Nugent*—June 25

1. When did John E. Hesselton of Montreal first make application to the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration for permission to bring his wife and child into Canada?

2. Has the decision on this application been delayed and, if so, for what reason?

No. 867—*Mr. Horner* (Jasper-Edson)—June 25

Does the CBC have any plans to put in a booster station or other method of providing television coverage for the Whitecourt, Alberta area and, if so, when does the CBC expect to start giving TV coverage to this area?

No. 868—*Mr. Ormiston*—June 25

1. What are the names, classifications and salaries of all personnel working under the Director of the Special Planning Secretariat of the Privy Council?

2. Which of these positions were filled by CSC competition?

3. Which of these positions were filled by Order in Council appointment?

4. Which of these positions are seconded and what were their salaries prior to secondment?

5. Did all positions and classifications in (1) above have CSC and Treasury Board approval prior to appointment by Governor in Council?

Government Notices of Motions—On Monday next

June 25—*The Minister of Industry*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the payment of development grants to assist the establishment of new manufacturing or processing facilities and the expansion of existing manufacturing or processing facilities in order to improve industrial employment opportunities in designated areas in Canada; for this purpose to establish in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and Area Development Account to which shall be credited an initial amount of fifty million dollars; and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act concerning the definition of a manufacturing or processing business and the application of section 71A of that Act in any case where a development grant has been authorized to be paid under the said measure.

June 25—*The Minister of Transport*:

That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Aeronautics Act to authorize the Minister of Transport to establish boards of inquiry to investigate aircraft accidents and provide for the payment of the expenses of witnesses appearing before these boards; to provide that the Air Transport Board shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members; to provide that members of the Board shall be appointed for a term not exceeding ten years and to provide for retirement of members of the Board appointed after the coming into force of the proposed measure at seventy years of age; and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Tuesday, June 29	
371 W.B.	External Affairs —*(Estimates)*	9.00 a.m. 3.30 p.m.
307 W.B.	Food and Drugs	9.00 a.m.
308 W.B.	Justice and Legal Affairs *(Organization)*	9.00 a.m.
308 W.B.	Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs	10.00 a.m.
308 W.B.	Transport and Communications *(Organization and possibly Bill S-4)*	11.00 a.m.
307 W.B.	Veterans Affairs *(Organization)*	11.00 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 51

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, delivered a Message from His Excellency the Governor General which was read by Mr. Speaker, as follows:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

The Governor General transmits to the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (C) of sums required for the service of Canada for the year ending on the 31st March, 1966, and, in accordance with the provisions of The British North America Act, 1867, the Governor General recommends these Estimates to the House of Commons.

ROBERT TASCHEREAU,
Deputy to the Governor General.

On motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, the said Message and Supplementary Estimates (C) were referred to the Committee of Supply.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole later this day or at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the payment of development grants to assist the establishment of new manufacturing or

processing facilities and the expansion of existing manufacturing or processing facilities in order to improve industrial employment opportunities in designated areas in Canada; for this purpose to establish in the Consolidated Revenue Fund an Area Development Account to which shall be credited an initial amount of fifty million dollars; and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act concerning the definition of a manufacturing or processing business and the application of section 71A of that Act in any case where a development grant has been authorized to be paid under the said measure.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole later this day or at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Mr. Pickersgill, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the following proposed resolution which has been recommended to the House by His Excellency:—

That it is expedient to introduce a measure to amend the Aeronautics Act to authorize the Minister of Transport to establish boards of inquiry to investigate aircraft accidents and provide for the payment of the expenses of witnesses appearing before these boards; to provide that the Air Transport Board shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members; to provide that members of the Board shall be appointed for a term not exceeding ten years and to provide for retirement of members of the Board appointed after the coming into force of the proposed measure at seventy years of age; and to provide further for certain changes in connection with the administration of the Act.

Resolved,—That the House do go into Committee of the Whole at its next sitting to consider the said proposed resolution.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4), the following five Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 70—*Mr Deachman*

In each year since 1950, what have been the totals of expenditures made on behalf of National Defence within the Province of British Columbia by way of (*a*) capital investment and maintenance of all Military, Naval and Air Force installations with the Province (*b*) purchase within British Columbia of naval vessels and Armed Forces material of all kinds?

Mr. Hellyer, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 134—*Mr. Fisher*

1. Is any consideration being given to the establishment at Sioux Lookout, Ontario, of a Regional School for Indians, particularly with the purpose in mind of offering trade and technical courses; if so, what other communities are being considered for this school?

2. What representations have been made to the government regarding such a school, including the names of persons or organizations putting the argument forward?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 460—*Mr. More*

Does the Government of Canada and the Department of Public Works employ consulting architectural and engineering firms in connection with government projects in Ottawa and area and, if so (*a*) what are the names and addresses of the firms so employed, and (*b*) what are the projects on which each firm is engaged?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 623—*Mr. Howard*

Since the inception of ARDA, has any approval been given to any projects which would be of direct benefit to fishermen and, if so, what is, with respect to each such project, (*a*) the total cost (*b*) the name of the provincial government involved (*c*) the federal government's share of the cost (*d*) the provincial government's share of the cost (*e*) the date of the approval (*f*) the details?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 690—*Mr. Douglas*

1. Is there an irregular shift cycle in operation in the Motor Transport Branch at *HMCS Shearwater?*

2. If so, (*a*) when was the irregular shift cycle introduced (*b*) how does the irregular shift cycle operate?

3. Are any drivers exempt from work on weekends?

4. If so, why are such drivers exempt from weekend work?

5. Are seasonal drivers employed in the Motor Transport Branch?

6. If so, did seasonal drivers receive a pay increase at the same time regular drivers received a pay increase?

7. If not, what was the reason for not granting seasonal drivers a pay increase?

8. What is the basis upon which members of the Motor Transport Branch are promoted?

9. Are permanent drivers assigned to the ambulances at *HMCS Shearwater?*

10. If not, was it ever the policy to have such permanent ambulance drivers and when was any such change made?

11. On what date was the most recent competition held for the position of supervisor for the Motor Transport Branch?

12. What are the names of those who took part in this competition?

13. Were any prevailing rate employees disqualified after writing an exam for this competition?

14. If so, what were the reasons for such a disqualification?

15. Are service vehicles used by naval or civilian personnel for the purpose of moving personal household furniture and effects?

16. Are members of the Motor Transport Branch prevented from going to their personal vehicles during working hours?

17. If so, to what other sections at *HMCS Shearwater* does this ruling apply?

Mr. Hellyer, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, presented,—Return to the foregoing Order.

The House resumed the adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill,—That Bill C-118, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, be now read a third time and do pass;

And on the proposed motion of Mr. Knowles, seconded by Mr. Barnett, in amendment thereto,—That Bill C-118, be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of re-considering Clause 4 thereof.

After further debate, the question being put on the said proposed amendment, it was negatived on the following division:

YEAS

MESSRS:

Aiken,	Gauthier,	MacInnis,	Pascoe,
Alkenbrack,	Grafftey,	MacLean (Queens),	Peters,
Baldwin,	Grégoire,	MacRae,	Plourde,
Barnett,	Gundlock,	McBain,	Ricard,
Beaulé,	Hales,	McCutcheon,	Saltsman,
Bigg,	Harkness,	Madill,	Scott,
Brewin,	Horner (The Battle-	Marcoux,	Slogan,
Cameron (Nanaimo-	fords),	Martin (Timmins),	Smallwood,
Cowichan-The	Howe (Hamilton	Martineau,	Smith,
Islands),	South),	Mather,	Southam,
Cantelon,	Howe (Wellington-	Millar,	Starr,
Churchill,	Huron),	Monteith,	Stefanson,
Coates,	Irvine,	Moore,	Stenson,
Diefenbaker,	Jones (Mrs.),	More,	Thompson,
Dionne,	Jorgenson,	Muir (Lisgar),	Vincent,
Doucett,	Kennedy,	Nasserden,	Wadds (Mrs.),
Fairweather,	Kindt,	Nesbitt,	Watson (Assiniboia),
Fisher,	Knowles,	Nielsen,	Webb,
Flemming	Lambert,	Noble,	Webster,
(Victoria-Carleton),	Laprise,	Nugent,	Willoughby,
Forbes,	MacEwan,	Ormiston,	Winch—78.

NAYS

MESSRS:

Armstrong,	Cameron (High	Drouin,	Greene,
Asselin (Richmond-	Park),	Drury,	Habel,
Wolfe),	Cantin,	Dubé,	Haidasz,
Badanai,	Cardin,	Emard,	Harley,
Balcer,	Carter,	Ethier,	Hays,
Batten,	Cashin,	Favreau,	Hellyer,
Béchard,	Choquette,	Forest,	Honey,
Beer,	Chrétien,	Foy,	Jewett (Miss),
Benson,	Côté (Longueuil),	Francis,	Kelly,
Berger,	Crossman,	Gendron,	Klein,
Blouin,	Cyr,	Godin,	Konantz (Mrs.),
Boulanger,	Davis,	Gordon,	Lachance,
Cadieux,	Deachman,	Gray,	Lamontagne,

Lamoureux,	McMillan,	Pennell,	Sharp,
Laniel,	McWilliam,	Pepin,	Stewart,
Leblanc,	Martin (Essex East),	Pickersgill,	Tardif,
Leboe,	Matheson,	Pilon,	Teillet,
Leduc,	Matte,	Prud'homme,	Temple,
Legault,	Mitchell,	Richard,	Tremblay,
Lessard (Saint-Henri),	Moreau,	Rinfret,	Tucker,
	Mullally,	Robichaud,	Turner,
Lloyd,	Munro,	Rochon,	Walker,
Loiselle,	Nicholson,	Rock,	Watson (Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Laprairie),
Macaluso,	O'Keefe,	Rouleau,	
Macdonald,	Olson,	Roxburgh,	
MacEachen,	Otto,	Ryan,	Whelan—102.
McIlraith,	Paul,	Sauvé,	

And the question being put on the main motion, it was agreed to, on division.

Accordingly the said bill was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional order 15(3)*]

(*Notices of Motions*)

Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Marcoux, moved,—That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to amending the provisions of the Expropriation Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 106) with a view to giving greater protection to citizens against arbitrary interference with their property rights by departments of the federal government, and to establishment of more suitable procedures for the transfer of title and possession of land expropriated under the authority of this Act.—(*Notice of Motion No. 13*).

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The Committee of Supply resumed and progress having been made and reported, the committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-127, An Act to amend the War Veterans Allowance Act, 1952;

Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-128, An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act;

Mr. Teillet, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, moved,—That the said Bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said Bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, and ordered for a third reading at the next sitting of the House.

(Proceedings on Adjournment Motion)

At 10.05 o'clock p.m., the question "That this House do now adjourn" was deemed to have been proposed pursuant to provisional Standing Order 39-A;

After debate thereon, the said question was deemed to have been adopted.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statement on the Operations of the Civil Service Insurance Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 21(2) of the said Act, chapter 49, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Wednesday, June 23, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. McIlraith,—Copies of Statutory Orders and Regulations [Canada Labour Code Regulations (General)], published in the *Canada Gazette*, Part II, of Friday, June 25, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Regulations Act, chapter 235, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Teillet, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Army Benevolent Fund Board for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 13 of the Army Benevolent Fund Act, chapter 10, R.S.C., 1952, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General.

At 10.14 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Wednesday next

*No. 869—*Mr. Herridge*—June 28

1. Have persons from other countries been admitted to Canada in order to obtain employment on Columbia River Treaty Projects since January 1, 1965 and, if so, how many?

2. What is the name of the government agency or contracting firm that made application for the admission of these persons for this purpose?

3. What were the reasons given for the need for the admission of these persons and what professions or trades were involved?

4. Was the government informed there were no Canadian citizens capable of undertaking the professional services or trade-skills required on these projects?

No. 870—*Mr. Valade*—June 28

1. Has the Minister of Justice acquainted himself with the Hall Commission report on Health Services in Canada and, in particular, with the recommendation in favour of legislation setting up provincial lotteries to finance such services?

2. If so, does the Minister intend to implement this recommendation during the present session or before the prorogation of this Parliament?

3. If not, would the Minister consider this suggestion in the not too distant future?

No. 871—*Mr. Flemming* (Victoria-Carleton)—June 28

1. What was the number of persons employed in the Public Service of Canada, under Civil Service, on March 31, 1963 and March 31, 1965?

2. What was the total aggregate annual salaries paid to persons employed in the Public Service of Canada, under Civil Service, on March 31, 1963 and March 31, 1965?

No. 872—*Mr. Knowles*—June 28

1. Has the federal government shared with the Government of Manitoba in the purchase of land in the Delta Marshes to be used, in whole or in part, as a wild life sanctuary?

2. If so, from whom was such land purchased, what was the total price paid for it, how much did the federal government pay, and what was the date of such purchase?

3. Were any investigations as to the value of this land made by the federal government before it was purchased and, if so, what did such investigations reveal?

4. Who now owns such land and to what purpose is it being put?

No. 873—*Mr. MacRae*—June 28

1. At what date was the account for services rendered during the month of April by Mrs. Charles Burnett, to the Indians of the Kingsclear Agency submitted?

2. Has this account been paid?

3. If so, on what date was this account paid?

4. What was the reason for the delay?

No. 874—*Mr. McCutcheon*—June 28

Is one, Réal Rousseau, who according to Canadian Press on June 23, 1965 was identified in the preliminary hearing of the Honourable Yvon Dupuis in the pay of the federal government and/or has he been at any time during the last two years and, if so (*a*) where is or was he employed, and (*b*) what are or were his duties?

No. 875—*Mr. Bigg*—June 28

1. Was a government-owned aircraft used for transportation from Ottawa to Windsor, Ontario and back on June 23, 1965 by any Member of the Cabinet?

2. If so, what aircraft was used, and what is the normal cost charged for the operation of this aircraft in the books of the Department of Transport?

3. What department is being charged with the cost of his trip?

No. 876—*Mr. Loney*—June 28

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Bruce, Bruce County, Ontario?

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Tuesday, June 29	
371 W.B.	External Affairs..... —*(Estimates)*.....	9.00 a.m. 3.30 p.m.
307 W.B.	Food and Drugs.....	9.00 a.m.
308 W.B.	Justice and Legal Affairs (*Organization*).....	9.00 a.m.
308 W.B.	Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.....	10.00 a.m.
308 W.B.	Transport and Communications (*Organization and possibly Bills S–4, S–5 and S–7*).....	11.00 a.m.
307 W.B.	Veterans Affairs (*Organization*).....	11.00 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 52

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

One petition for a Private Bill was presented in accordance with Standing Order 70(1).

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-119, An Act to amend the Customs Act, without amendment.

Mr. Richard, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the First Report of the said Committee which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be authorized to sit while the House is sitting, only until such time as the House adjourns for the Summer recess.

Mr. Richard, from the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Your Committee has considered the following Bills and has agreed to report them without amendment:

Bill S-4, An Act respecting The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company;

Bill S-5, An Act respecting Great Northern Railway Company and Great Northern Pacific & Burlington Lines, Inc.; and

Bill S-7, An Act respecting Interprovincial Pipe Line Company.

Mr. Matheson, from the Standing Committee on External Affairs, presented the Second Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that its present terms of reference be extended to enable it to submit a report to the House based on the evidence adduced by the External Affairs Committee, 1964-65, relating to the problems of hate literature and genocide which were referred by the House at the last session to the said Committee; to make recommendations thereon; and that the relevant Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence of the External Affairs Committee, 1964-65, on these matters, be referred to this Committee.

By unanimous consent, on motion of Mr. Matheson, seconded by Mr. Nesbitt, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. Forgie, from the Standing Committee on Veterans Affairs, presented the First Report of the said Committee, which was read as follows:

Your Committee recommends that it be granted leave to sit while the House is sitting when necessary to accommodate witnesses.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Report of a Special Public Inquiry into—1. the truth of certain allegations concerning (a) the offer of a bribe to a lawyer whom the American government had retained to take action before the Courts for the extradition of a certain Lucien Rivard, (b) pressures brought to bear on him; 2. the behaviour of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Minister of Justice when the said allegations were brought to their attention (The Honourable Frederic Dorion, Commissioner,) (English and French).

By unanimous consent, it was agreed,—That at 7.00 o'clock p.m., this day the House will revert to "Motions" for the purpose of hearing a statement by the Prime Minister.

Mr. Pearson, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copy of the Final Communiqué issued following the meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers, 1965, together with related papers.

By unanimous consent, it was ordered,—That the said Communiqué and related papers be printed as an appendix to this day's *Hansard.*

Mr. MacEachen, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid before the House,—Copies of Authentic Texts of Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the Forty-eighth Session of the International Labour Conference, held in Geneva in July, 1964, (English and French), together with a copy of a letter from the Deputy Attorney General of Canada, setting out the legislative jurisdiction of these international instruments, as follows:

Convention and Recommendation No. 120 concerning Hygiene in Commerce and Offices;

Convention and Recommendation No. 121 concerning Benefits in the Case of Employment Injury; and

Convention and Recommendation No. 122 concerning Employment Policy.

Bill C-128, An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act, was read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain proposed resolution to provide for the payment of development grants in certain designated areas;

And the House continuing in Committee;

At 6.00 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

[*Private Members' Business was called pursuant to provisional order 15(3)*]

(*Private Bills*)

Bill S-9, An Act to incorporate Principal Life Insurance Company, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, Bill S-4, An Act respecting The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

By unanimous consent, Bill S-5, An Act respecting Great Northern Railway Company and Great Northern Pacific & Burlington Lines, Inc., was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-10, An Act respecting The Trustee Board of The Presbyterian Church in Canada;

Mr. Cameron (High Park), seconded by Mr. Cowan, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-11, An Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated;

Mr. Stefanson, seconded by Mr. Rynard, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-12, An Act respecting The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy;

Mr. Moreau, seconded by Wahn, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill S-14, An Act respecting The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company;

Mr. Deachman for Mr. Basford, seconded by Mr. Moreau, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs.

(*Public Bills*)

Orders numbered 1 and 2 having been called were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-12, An Act to amend the Immigration Act (Foreign Intervention in Industrial Disputes);

Mr. Ormiston, seconded by Mr. Stefanson, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

And debate arising thereon;

The hour for Private Members' Business expired.

The House reverted to "Motions" pursuant to agreement made earlier this day.

And after some time;

The House resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of a certain proposed resolution to provide for the payment of development grants in certain designated areas.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That it is expedient to introduce a measure to provide for the payment of development grants to assist the establishment of new manufacturing or processing facilities and the expansion of existing manufacturing or processing facilities in order to improve industrial employment opportunities in designated areas in Canada; for this purpose to establish in the Consolidated Revenue Fund an Area Development Account to which shall be credited an

initial amount of fifty million dollars; and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act concerning the definition of a manufacturing or processing business and the application of section 71A of that Act in any case where a development grant has been authorized to be paid under the said measure.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, on division.

Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-129, An Act to provide incentives for the development of industrial employment opportunities in designated areas in Canada, and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply and progress having been made and reported, the Committee obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of Crown Assets Disposal Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 14 of the Surplus Crown Assets Act, chapter 260, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Drury,—Report of Canadian Patents and Development Limited, for the year ended March 31, 1965, certified by the Auditor General, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Favreau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Copy of an Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Alberta for the use or employment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, pursuant to subsection 3 of section 20 of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Centennial Commission, including the report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Commission, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 16 of the Centennial of Canadian Confederation Act, chapter 36, Statutes of Canada, 1963. (English and French).

Eleventh Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on June 28, meets the requirements of Standing Order

70. However, this petition was not filed within the time limit specified by Standing Order 93:

Albert Bruce Matthews, Melvin Kirkland Kenny, both of the City of Toronto, Ontario, Olcott Damon Smith, of the Town of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, one of the United States of America, and many other persons, for an Act to incorporate Aetna Casualty and Surety Company of Canada, and/or "La Compagnie Aetna Casualty et Surety du Canada", and for other purposes.—*Mr. Cameron (High Park)*.

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills,—Sixth Report pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

United Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, deleting the words "Maritime Provinces" in Section 6 of the said Statutes and substituting therefor the words "Atlantic Provinces", and for other purposes.

At 10.02 o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker adjourned the House without question put until tomorrow at 2.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to Standing Order 2(1).

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry—On Monday next

No. 877—*Mr. Ryan*—June 29

How many Canadians have claims against Poland for property nationalized or confiscated without compensation by the Polish Government in the post-war period?

No. 878—*Mr. Ryan*—June 29

Has Poland paid compensation for any Canadian property they have nationalized or taken from citizens of this country and, if so, how does it compare with compensation paid to other countries?

No. 879—*Mr. Ryan*—June 29

Are steps being taken by the Canadian Government to seek a settlement of outstanding claims for compensation for Canadian property which the Polish government has confiscated or nationalized, and, if so, what are such steps?

No. 880—*Mr. Ryan*—June 29

Does the Canadian Government hold Polish property or assets in Canada and, if so, what disposition is being made of such Polish assets?

No. 881—*Mr. Ryan*—June 29

Has the government considered the discontinuance of the Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff Treatment for Poland until such time as a satisfactory settlement has been arranged in payment for Canadian properties confiscated or nationalized by Poland in the post-war period?

No. 882—*Mr. Ryan*—June 29

What action is the government taking to assist Canadians who have property claims outstanding against Eastern European countries other than Poland?

No. 883—*Mr. Coates*—June 29

1. Has any agreement, either written or oral, been made by the federal government with Campeau Construction Limited related to the rental of space in the Albert Street building presently being erected by that Company?

2. Has Campeau Construction Limited been in contact with the federal government with regard to the rental of space in the Albert Street building presently being erected?

3. Has any Cabinet Minister been in contact with Robert Campeau or any officer of Campeau Construction Limited with regard to the possible rental of space by the federal government or any of its agencies in the building presently under construction by that company on Albert Street?

No. 884—*Mr. Ryan*—June 29

1. Are residents and citizens of Canada eligible to seek the government's assistance to settle claims for properties expropriated or nationalized by other countries, and, if so, what are the necessary qualifications?

2. What agency of the United Nations or other international body can be of assistance to those who are ineligible and those whose claims have been rejected?

No. 885—*Mr. Fisher*—June 29

1. Has the Postmaster General read a copy of the presentation of the Canadian Railway Mail Clerks' Federation entitled "A Message of Interest—to the Citizens of Canada" and including an argument that the Railway Post Office service has immense advantages in the efficient and cheap handling of Canadian mail?

2. If so, has the Postmaster General given any consideration to re-opening the matter of abandonment of such Railway Mail service on CPR Trans-Continental trains?

No. 886—*Mr. Fisher*—June 29

1. Has the Minister of Transport read a copy of the presentation of the Canadian Railway Mail Clerks' Federation entitled "A Message of Interest—to the Citizens of Canada" and including an argument that the Railway Post Office service has immense advantages in the efficient and cheap handling of Canadian mail?

2. If so, has the Minister given any consideration to re-opening the matter of the abandonment of such Railway Mail Service on CPR Trans-Continental trains?

No. 887—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—June 29

1. How many horses have been exported from Canada to the United States for each of the five most recent years for which figures are available?

2. Who were the shippers of horses in large numbers to the United States?

3. What was the final destination of these shipments?

No. 888—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—June 29

1. Has the Government of Canada received a policy statement from the British Columbia Chamber of Commerce urging that the Government of Canada expedite the declaring of Dixon Entrance, Hecate Strait and Queen Charlotte Sound as Canadian national waters?

2. What was the government's reply to this request?

No. 889—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—June 29

1. Has the Department of Fisheries received a policy statement from the British Columbia Chamber of Commerce, urging the Government of Canada to undertake an accelerated programme of construction of artificial spawning channels for salmon?

2. What was the government's reply to this request?

No. 890—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—June 29

What was the total amount expended by the federal government under the Feed Grain Assistance policy, to assist in shipping feed grains and mill feeds from the inception of the programme until the latest date for which figures are available to (*a*) all of Eastern Canada (*b*) Prince Edward Island?

No. 891—*Mr. MacLean* (Queens)—June 29

What was the total expenditure of the federal government in the assistance of shipping mill feeds to each of the Maritime Provinces for the crop years 1941-42, 1946-47, 1951-52, 1956-57 and 1961-62?

PRIVATE BILLS NOTICE

The Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs

will consider on or after Friday, July 2, 1965

Bill S-14, An Act respecting The Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company.—*Mr. Basford.*

The Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills

will consider on or after Friday, July 2, 1965

Bill S-10, An Act respecting The Trustee Board of The Presbyterian Church in Canada.—*Mr. Cameron* (High Park).

Bill S-11, An Act to incorporate Evangelistic Tabernacle Incorporated.—*Mr. Stefanson.*

MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Room	Committee	Hour
	(Subject to change from day to day)	
	Wednesday, June 30	
208 W.B.	Housing, Urban Development and Public Works (*Organization*)	9.00 a.m.
308 W.B.	Industry, Research and Energy Development (*Organization*)	9.00 a.m.
209 W.B.	Indian Affairs, Human Rights and Citizenship and Immigration (*Organization*)	9.30 a.m.
371 W.B.	Miscellaneous Private Bills (*Organization*)	9.30 a.m.
	Friday, July 2	
	Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs (*Bill S–6*)	9.30 a.m.

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965

No. 53

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OF CANADA

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1965.

2.30 o'clock p.m.

PRAYERS.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to consider Bill C-123, intituled: "An Act to provide for the disposition of Indian Claims", and to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon;

That the Senate designate ten Members of the Senate to be members of the Joint Committee, namely, the Honourable Senators Aird, Beaubien (*Provencher*), Belisle, Boucher, Gershaw, Gladstone, Macdonald (*Brantford*), McGrand, Quart and Smith (*Kamloops*);

That the Joint Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records; to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate; to print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the Joint Committee.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the appointment of a Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament to consider the state of penitentiaries under the control of the Government of Canada and the plans of the Government in relation thereto, and to report from time to time its observations and opinions thereon;

That the Senate designate nine Members of the Senate to be members of the Joint Committee, namely, the Honourable Senators Cameron, Cook, Croll, Fergusson, Fournier (*Madawaska-Restigouche*), Gouin, Inman, Irvine and O'Leary (*Carleton*);

That the Joint Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records; to adjourn from place to place; to sit during sittings and adjournments

of the Senate; to print from day to day such papers and evidence as may be ordered by the Joint Committee.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bill to which the concurrence of this House is desired:

Bill S-18, An Act to incorporate Aetna Casualty Company of Canada.—Mr. Cameron (*High Park*).

The said bill was deemed to have been read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House pursuant to Standing Order 103(2).

On motion of Mr. Walker, seconded by Mr. Rinfret, it was ordered,—That the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development under provisional order 65, be composed of the following Members: Armstrong, Asselin (*Richmond-Wolfe*), Béchard, Beer, Berger, Choquette, Crossman, Danforth, Doucett, Ethier, Forbes, Gauthier, Gendron, Greene, Gundlock, Habel, Hamilton, Herridge, Honey, Horner (*Acadia*), Jewett (Miss), Jorgenson, Kennedy, Langlois, Laverdiere, Leduc, Lessard (*Lac-Saint-Jean*), Loney, Matte, Moore, Muir (*Lisgar*), Mullally, Olson, Ouellet, Peters, Pugh, Rapp, Roxburgh, Saltsman, Tucker, Vincent, Watson (*Châteauguay-Huntingdon-Lapraire*), Watson (*Assiniboia*), Webb, and Whelan.

Pursuant to Standing Order 39(4) the following six Questions were made Orders of the House for Returns, namely:

No. 211—*Mr. Caouette*

1. What are the subsidiaries of (*a*) Canadian National Railways (*b*) Polymer Corporation Limited (c) Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited?

2. Who is responsible for the appointment of the administrators of such subsidiaries?

3. What is the share-capital of these subsidiaries?

4. What is the function of these subsidiaries?

5. Do these subsidiaries pay taxes?

6. Who approves the operational and capital budgets of these subsidiaries?

7. Does a Crown Corporation require ministerial or governmental authority to possess subsidiaries?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 519—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. How many contracts has Canadair, Montreal, received from the Government of Canada in each of the past ten years?

2. What were the products purchased by the Government of Canada under each of these contracts?

3. What was the value of each of these contracts in the past ten years?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 548—*Mr. Scott*

1. Since April 8, 1963, how many lawyers have been employed by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in the area of Metropolitan Toronto?

2. In each case, what was the name of each lawyer and the remuneration paid to each?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 678—*Mr. Orlikow*

1. How much money has the Canadian Government contributed to the development of the High Altitude Research Programme in each of the past three years?

2. How much money has HARP received from the U.S. Government sources in each of the past three years?

3. Has the Canadian Government made a commitment to HARP for the next year and, if so, how much money has been promised to HARP under this commitment?

4. Has the normal increase in funding expected in the case of a successful programme been applied in this case, that is 3 to 1?

5. What other sources of funds does HARP have and how much will it receive from these sources for the coming year and the year following?

6. Did HARP have a contract from the Canadian Government for the past year and, if so (*a*) when was the contract drawn up (*b*) when was the contract signed (*c*) how much money was allocated to HARP under this contract?

7. Is any of the HARP money spent in Canada through the contracting and sub-contracting of HARP work to Canadian industry and, if so, how much money, by what companies and where is it spent?

8. Where are HARP's launching sites at the present time?

9. Is HARP contemplating new launching sites and, if so, where?

10. Were any Canadian launching sites considered by HARP and proposed to the government and, if so, where were these launching sites?

11. Were these proposed sites turned down by the Canadian Government and, if so, for what reason?

12. Have the ultimate implications of the HARP project in terms of defence been adequately considered?

13. In this field is the possible production potential in which Canadian industry could be involved being considered?

14. Are systems studies which lead to recommendations and adoption of military or commercial systems being carried out by entirely independent and objective research consultants or are they being carried out by systems consultants whose companies are financed and backed by the producers of hardware equipment which would of necessity indicate biased judgment and an approach to the solution of problems designed to specifically boost the products of the controlling companies?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 792—*Mr. Harkness*

1. In how many daily newspapers throughout Canada did an advertisement about the Labour Code, containing questions to and answers by the Minister of Labour, appear?

2. Was this a full-page advertisement in each of these newspapers, if not, in how many newspapers was it a full-page advertisement and what was the size of the advertisement in other newspapers?

3. What was the cost of this advertisement for each of the newspapers in which it appeared?

4. Out of what Parliamentary Vote was the cost of this advertisement paid?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

No. 799—*Mr. Boutin*

1. What has been the total production of butter in Canada during the years 1963, 1964 and 1965, to date?

2. Does Canada export any butter and, if so (*a*) to what countries, and (*b*) what has been the total amount of such exports in the years 1963, 1964 and 1965, to date?

3. What was the percentage of butter consumed on the domestic market in 1963, 1964 and 1965, to date?

4. What was the disposition of unsold production in 1963, 1964 and 1965, to date?

Mr. Stewart, Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State, presented, —Return to the foregoing Order.

Notices of Motions for the Production of Papers Nos. 39, 45, 46, 47, 53 and 54 were allowed to stand at the request of the government.

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was resolved,— That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence between Premier Ross Thatcher and/or other Ministers in the Saskatchewan Government and the Prime Minister and/or Minister of Agriculture since June 1, 1964 in connection with a road which the provincial government wishes the federal government to build or finance in the Morris provincial constituency.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 48—Mr. MacInnis*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,— That there be laid before this House a copy of a letter addressed by the Quebec Minister of Agriculture, to the federal Minister of Agriculture, dated September 9, 1964 regarding a farm assistance programme.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 49—Mr. Laprise*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,— That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged between Mr. Bernard Power and the Minister of Transport during the month of June 1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 50—Mr. Laprise*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was resolved,— That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence exchanged be-

tween the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Government of the Republic of China (Formosa) respecting an invitation extended to that Government on behalf of the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World Exhibition to participate in the Universal and International Exhibition of 1967.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 51—Mr. Hamilton*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was resolved,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency praying that he will cause to be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the government or any agency, department or branch thereof and the Government of Saskatchewan or any agency or department or branch thereof since January 1, 1960 relating to the application of medical services to the Indian people in Saskatchewan.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 52—Mr. Howard*).

Pursuant to provisional order adopted on April 20, 1964, it was ordered,—That there be laid before this House a copy of all correspondence, telegrams or other documents exchanged between the government or any agency, department or branch thereof, and any person, Town Council or organization, relating to the retention of Mulgrave, N.S. as an alternate winter port.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 55—Mr. MacEwan*).

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C) 1965-66

LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND ADVANCES

INDUSTRY

L27c Loans, in the current and subsequent fiscal years and in accordance with terms and conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council, to assist manufacturers of automotive products in Canada affected by the Canada-United States Agreement on Automotive Products to adjust and expand their production; such loans to be made for the purpose of acquisition, construction, installation, modernization, development, conversion or expansion of land, buildings, equipment, facilities or machinery and for working capital; and to authorize, notwithstanding Section 30 of the Financial Administration Act, total commitments of $20,000,000 for the foregoing purposes during the current and subsequent fiscal years .. ..$ 10,000,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again later this day.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed the following bills, without amendment:

Bill C-125, An Act to amend the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act.

Bill C-126, An Act to amend the Army Benevolent Fund Act.

Bill C-127, An Act to amend the War Veterans Allowance Act, 1952.

Bill C-124, An Act respecting the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from a point at or near Sarnia in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 12 miles to the property of Canadian Industries Limited in Sombra Township in the County of Lambton.

Bill C-120, An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

Bill C-118, An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act.

Bill C-128, An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act.

By unanimous consent, the hour for Private Members' Business and the application of Standing Order 6(3) with relation to this day's sitting were suspended.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C), 1965-66

LABOUR

5c To extend the purposes of Labour Vote 5, Main Estimates, 1965-66 to include authority for payments of transitional assistance, in accordance with regulations approved by the Governor in Council, to workers in automotive manufacturing and parts industries who become unemployed as a result of the operation of the Canada-United States Agreement on Automotive Products .. ..$ 5,000,000 00

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again later this day.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved,—That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending

31st March, 1966, the sum of $15,000,000 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again later this day.

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-130, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Supply.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

INTERIM SUPPLY

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding $1,651,292,282.42, being the aggregate of—

(*a*) four-twelfths of the total of all the Items set forth in the Main Estimates for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1966, laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, *except* External Affairs Item 15, Mines and Technical Surveys Item 70; and External Affairs Item 20 for which the proportion is three-twelfths, $1,456,413,323.00;

(*b*) an additional four-twelfths of the amounts of Agriculture Items 25 and 45, Legislation Item 15, and Loans, Investments and Advances Item L30 (Schedule A) of the said Main Estimates, $4,664,625.00;

(*c*) an additional two-twelfths of the amount of Northern Affairs and National Resources Item 15, (Schedule B) of the said Main Estimates, $2,258,500.00;

(*d*) an additional one-twelfth of the amounts of Agriculture Items 5 and 60, Fisheries Item 10, Mines and Technical Surveys Items 10, 15, 25, 45 and 60, National Film Board Item 1, Northern Affairs and National Resources Item 45, (Schedule C) of the said Main Estimates, $9,566,-025.00;

(*e*) seven-twelfths of all the Items set forth in the Supplementary Estimates (B) laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament, $162,394,142.75;

(*f*) an additional four-twelfths of the amounts of Agriculture Items 17b, 25b and 35b, Mines and Technical Surveys Item 70b, and Loans, Invest-

ments and Advances Item L78b, (Schedule D) of the said Supplementary Estimates, $7,245,666.67;

(*g*) an additional three-twelfths of the amount of Finance Item 15b, (Schedule E) of the said Supplementary Estimates, $8,750,000.00,

be granted to Her Majesty on account of the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1966.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in and the Committee of Supply obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

The House resolved itself again into Committee of Ways and Means.

(*In the Committee*)

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That towards making good the Supply granted to Her Majesty on account of certain expenses of the public service for the fiscal year ending 31st March, 1966, the sum of $1,651,292,282.42 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Resolution to be reported.

The said resolution was reported and concurred in, and the Committee of Ways and Means obtained leave to sit again at the next sitting of the House.

Mr. Gordon, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, by leave of the House, presented Bill C-131, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966, which was read the first time.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

The Order being read for the second reading of Bill C-129, An Act to provide incentives for the development of industrial employment opportunities in designated areas in Canada, and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act;

Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. McIlraith, moved,—That the said bill be now read a second time.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said bill was read the second time, considered in Committee of the Whole and reported without amendment.

By unanimous consent, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-130, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.

By unanimous consent, it was agreed that the appendix to *Hansard* of June 29, 1965, be reprinted as an appendix to this day's *Hansard* to include the part entitled "Agreed Memorandum on the Commonwealth Secretariat".

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Gordon, moved,—That the Report of the Commissioners of Internal Economy relating to classification changes affecting a number of positions in the House of Commons, laid before the House on June 14, 1965, and printed in the *Votes and Proceedings* of that date, be now concurred in.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

Accordingly, the said Report was concurred in.

Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Martin (Essex East), moved,—That, when this House adjourns this day, it stand adjourned until Monday, September 27th, 1965, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., provided always that if it appears to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, after consultation with Her Majesty's Government, that the public interest requires that the House should meet at an earlier time during the adjournment, Mr. Speaker may give notice that he is so satisfied, and thereupon the House shall meet at the time stated in such notice, and shall transact its business as if it had been duly adjourned to that time.

In the event of Mr. Speaker being unable to act owing to illness or other cause, the Deputy Speaker shall act in his stead for the purpose of this order.

After debate thereon, the question being put on the said motion, it was agreed to.

The sitting was suspended to the call of the Chair.

And the sitting having been resumed.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-131, An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.

A Message was received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate had passed Bill C-129, An Act to provide incentives for the development of industrial employment opportunities in designated areas in Canada, and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act, without any amendment.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House the following letter:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
OTTAWA

30th June, 1965.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Robert Taschereau, P.C., Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber today, the 30th June, at 10.00 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of giving Royal Assent to certain bills.

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

A. G. CHERRIER,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable,
The Speaker of the House of Commons.

A Message was received from the Honourable Robert Taschereau, Chief Justice of Canada, in his capacity as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, desiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Senate Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went to the Senate Chamber.

And being returned;

Mr. Speaker reported that, when the House did attend the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General in the Senate Chamber, His Honour was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to amend the War Veterans Allowance Act, 1952.

An Act to amend the Veterans' Land Act.

An Act to amend the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act.

An Act to amend the Army Benevolent Fund Act.

An Act to amend the Income Tax Act and the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act.

An Act respecting the construction of a line of railway in the Province of Ontario by Canadian National Railway Company from a point at or near mileage 3.2 of the Froomfield Spur of the Canadian National Railway near Sarnia in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 12 miles to the property of Canadian Industries Limited in Sombra Township in the County of Lambton.

An Act to amend the Customs Tarff.

An Act to amend the Customs Act.

An Act respecting The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company.

An Act respecting Great Northern Railway Company and Great Northern Pacific & Burlington Lines, Inc.

An Act to incorporate Principal Life Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act respecting The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

An Act to provide incentives for the development of industrial employment opportunities in designated areas in Canada, and to effect certain related amendments to the Income Tax Act".

And Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had addressed the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required 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, 1966.'

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service, for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1966.'

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

Whereupon, the Clerk of the Senate, by Command of the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, did say:

"In Her Majesty's name, the Honourable the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

Returns and Reports Deposited with the Clerk of the House

The following papers having been deposited with the Clerk of the House were laid upon the Table pursuant to Standing Order 40, namely:

By Mr. Drury, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 21(1) of the Atomic Energy Control Act, chapter 11, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Drury,—Report of Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Drury,—Report of the Canadian Commercial Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Gordon, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report on the Operations of the Municipal Development and Loan Board for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 20 of the Municipal Development and Loan Act, chapter 13, Statutes of Canada, 1963, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General. (English and French).

By Mr. Gordon, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administration of the Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 13 of the said Act, chapter 278, R.S.C., 1952 (English and French).

By Mr. Gordon, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Administrations of the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 12(2) of the said Act, chapter 46, Statutes of Canada, 1955. (English and French).

By Mr. Hays, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Farm Credit Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Hays,—Report on Prairie Farm Rehabilitation and Related Activities, for the year ended March 31, 1964, pursuant to section 12 of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, chapter 214, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Hellyer, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Statement of Moneys received and disbursed in the Special Account (Replacement of Materiel) for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 11(4) of the National Defence Act, chapter 184, R.S.C., 1952.

By Mr. Hellyer,—Statement on the Standing and Transactions of the Canadian Forces Superannuation Account as at March 31, 1965, together with a Statement of Annuities, Annual Allowances, Cash Termination Allowances, and Return of Contributions for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 26 of the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, chapter 21, Statutes of Canada, 1959.

By Mr. Hellyer,—Report of Defence Construction (1951) Limited, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Lamontagne, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Return to an Order of the House, dated June 30, 1965, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between Mr. Bernard Power and the Minister of Transport during the month of June 1965.—(*Notice of Motion for the Production of Papers No. 50*).

By Mr. Lamontagne,—Report of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, including its Accounts and Financial Statements certified by the Auditor General, for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 36 of the Broadcasting Act, chapter 22, Statutes of Canada, 1958, and sections 85(3) and 87(3) of the Financial Administration Act, chapter 116, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Lamontagne,—Report of the National Librarian for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 13 of the National Library Act, chapter 330, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Canadian Maritime Commission for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 13 of the Canadian Maritime Commission Act, chapter 38, R.S.C., 1952. (English and French).

By Mr. Pickersgill, by command of His Excellency the Governor General,—Report on the Activities of the Atlantic Development Board for the year ended March 31, 1965, including its Financial Statements and the Auditor General's report thereon, pursuant to section 19 of the Atlantic Development Board Act, chapter 10, Statutes of Canada 1962-63.

By Mr. Robichaud, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council,—Report of the Fisheries Prices Support Board for the year ended March 31, 1965, pursuant to section 7 of the Fisheries Prices Support Act, chapter 120, R.S.C., 1952.

Twelfth Report of the Clerk of Petitions pursuant to Standing Order 70(7) as follows:

The Clerk of Petitions has the honour to report that the petition of the following, presented on June 29, meets the requirements of Standing Order 70:

General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation changing its name to "General Mortgage Corporation of Canada" and the description of its bonds to "Series A Bonds" and "Series B Bonds", and for other purposes.—Mr. Cameron (*High Park*).

By the Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills,—Seventh Report pursuant to Standing Order 100(2), as follows:

The Examiner of Petitions for Private Bills has the honour to report that the following petitioners have complied with the requirements of Standing Order 96:

General Mortgage Service Corporation of Canada, of the City of Toronto, Ontario, for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation changing its name to "General Mortgage Corporation of Canada" and the description of its bonds to "Series A Bonds" and "Series B Bonds", and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. McIlraith, seconded by Mr. Pickersgill, the House was adjourned at 10.37 o'clock p.m., until Monday, September 27, 1965, at 2.30 o'clock p.m., unless sooner convened, pursuant to the provisions of the Special Order made earlier this day.

ALAN A. MACNAUGHTON,
Speaker.

NOTICE PAPER

Inquiries of the Ministry

No. 892—*Mr. Fairweather*—June 30

1. Was a complaint made to the Minister of Fisheries that the waters of Darlings Lake, part of the Kennebecasis River, Kings County, N.B. was being polluted by the decomposition of quantities of dead gaspereaux and other fish in a trap net?

2. What is the result of the investigation and will steps be taken to see that this trap net is removed from this location?

No. 893—*Mr. Ormiston*—June 30

1. What has been the total cost of all foreign patents purchased since 1945 by (*a*) the federal government (*b*) other Canadian institutions including corporations and companies operating in Canada?

2. What has been the total cost in fees paid by (*a*) the federal government (*b*) other Canadian institutions including corporations and companies operating in Canada for the use or license of foreign patents since 1945?

3. What has been the estimated total value of all Canadian patents sold and licensed to foreign countries, foreign Nationals, foreign institutions, foreign corporations and foreign companies since 1945?

No. 894—*Mr. Loney*—June 30

Has an application been received for a Centennial Project Grant from the Municipality of Kincardine Township, Bruce County, Ontario?

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1965