

I do not think these paragraphs clearly indicate how the Speaker might have ruled in the hypothetical situation referred to by the Hon. Member. In the present case, I should also draw attention to the distinction between papers which may be ordered directly by the House and those which may be sought by an Address to the Crown.

Citation 382 at page 136 of Beauchesne's Fifth Edition states that the House may order papers directly when they relate to matters under the immediate control and direction of the different departments, or to the business of the House. The following Citation 383 lists the documents which can be sought by means of an Address to the Crown. The documents with which this question of privilege is concerned fall into this latter category. Although the distinction may be a technical one, the House did not order the direct production of documents. It resolved that an Address be presented to His Excellency praying that they be produced. Technically, therefore, the order of the House was fully complied with.

I think it is clear in terms of the precedents I have cited that the failure of the Government to produce some of the documents pursuant to the order of the House adopted April 1, 1982 does not amount to a violation of privilege. The Hon. Member in his submission drew attention to the fact that no date was attached to his motion and that the order of the House was specific in calling for all documents relevant to the Emergency Planning Order. Well, somebody has to judge which documents are relevant and I suggest that this is a matter for the Government to decide, in general. It is certainly not a matter for the Chair to decide.

I would also underline the fact that the order of the House was adopted on April 1, 1982 and that it would be reasonable to regard this date as a cut-off date. If any relevant documents became available subsequent to that date, as indeed one apparently has, and quoted by the Hon. Member, it would be open to the Hon. Member to move another motion if he wished them to be produced.

I do not think we can assume that the order of the House is open-ended as far as the date is concerned. The Hon. Member, in referring to documents, indicated the date of only one of those documents, which was after the cut-off date, and the Chair cannot take the responsibility of determining whether these documents fall within the ambit of the order of the House or not.

If the Hon. Member is still not satisfied, it would be open to him to pursue the matter by means of another motion, in accordance with the practice referred to by my predecessors in previous rulings.

Mr. Benno Friesen (Surrey-White Rock-North Delta): Madam Speaker, I would just like to raise a point of clarification on your ruling. I respect your ruling but—

Madam Speaker: I am sorry, there cannot be any points of clarification. The ruling speaks for itself. I have thoroughly studied the precedents, and the Hon. Member knows exactly what I am talking about when I refer to documents which were dated after the order was given by the House. On that ground

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alone it could have been ruled out, but there were many other grounds. So I feel I cannot agree to the Hon. Member making any comment.

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THE LATE HON. CLARENCE WALLACE

TRIBUTE TO FORMER LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Mr. Bill Clarke (Vancouver Quadra): Madam Speaker, I would ask the House to join me in a tribute to Colonel the Hon. Clarence Wallace, CBE, CD, LL.D, former Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, a great contributor to the Canadian nation, who died last Friday at the age of 88. Colonel Wallace was born in Vancouver in 1894, and after being educated in British Columbia and Ontario he embarked on a distinguished business career in shipbuilding where he spent over 60 years, the last 40 years plus as president of Burrard Drydock, until 1972.

His war service, Madam Speaker, started in 1914 when he became a private in the Fifth Canadian Battalion in the years 1914 to 1916. At the time of his death he was Honorary Colonel of the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles of the B.C. Regiment.

● (1510)

He served as Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia from 1950 to 1955 and was the first British Columbia born person to do so. He was a Knight of Grace in the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and was named Chief Red Cloud of the Kootenay Indians.

On behalf of this House, Madam Speaker, may I extend our sincere sympathy to the family of Col. the Hon. Clarence Wallace, his wife and two sons in Vancouver, and his brother in Victoria.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

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PRIVILEGE

MR. AXWORTHY—ALLEGED UNPARLIAMENTARY LANGUAGE OF MR. BLAIKIE

Hon. Lloyd Axworthy (Minister of Employment and Immigration): Madam Speaker, I rise on a question of privilege relating to remarks made during the adjournment debate on November 8 by the Hon. Member for Winnipeg-Birds Hill (Mr. Blaikie). I apologize for rising so late on this matter but, as Your Honour may know, I was away all last week and did not have an opportunity to read *Hansard* until the Remembrance Day weekend, so I raise this at the first possible opportunity.

I rise because of the language used by the Hon. Member for Winnipeg-Birds Hill in describing events relating to supposed decisions by the CNR to move some work from Winnipeg to