

not encourage real estate speculation in Oka, nor can the negotiating process be dragged out because property values for the present owners would go down even more.

The federal government is committed to offering purchase prices that would reflect the circumstances that these property owners had to face. They will receive fair and reasonable offers.

Mr. Speaker, we owe it to our constituents to work to restore harmony between the two communities. Let us therefore give the present process time to take its course.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** Since no more members wish to speak, the time provided for Private Members' Business has now expired.

[English]

Pursuant to Standing Order 96(1), the order is dropped from the Order Paper.

\* \* \*

#### POINT OF ORDER

##### BILL C-63

**Mr. David Dingwall (Cape Breton—East Richmond):** I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I have given verbal notice to my colleagues in the respective parties with regard to a point of order concerning Bill C-63.

It was given first reading on March 10, 1992. I believe that this bill is out of order, and as the Chair hears my submission I think it will become obvious why I am making this particular point.

I do so before the bill is introduced for second reading, Mr. Speaker. I will allude to remarks made by one of your predecessors who indicated quite clearly that perhaps when making an intervention of this nature it ought to be done shortly after the first reading but certainly before second reading of the substantive part of the bill.

Standing Order 68(3) states:

No bill may be introduced either in blank or in an imperfect shape.

I suggest that Bill C-63 is in breach of that particular standing order.

#### *Point of Order*

In the budget the Government of Canada announced that for reasons of economy it planned to close a number of government agencies. A number of these are merely of an administrative nature and lend themselves to being folded into other agencies doing similar work. Others, however, are distinctive agencies performing distinctive public functions.

Bill C-63 is intended to give legislative authority to the government's announcement with regard to six agencies performing, in my view, distinctive functions.

• (1200)

Bill C-63's long title, an act to dissolve or to terminate certain corporations or other bodies, is intended to mask the real complexities of the bill. It puts forward the fiction that the bill is merely a cost cutting measure eliminating a bunch of redundant or archaic agencies while in fact, when one examines the bill, it reveals that while it does wind up some agencies thereby saving some money, it also makes major substantive changes to public policy with regard to the role of government.

Very briefly I think it should be noted that one of the agencies in Bill C-63 that I referred to is the Canadian Employment and Immigration Advisory Council, and obviously the minister responsible therein would be the Minister of Employment and Immigration. It has consequential effects with regard to the Unemployment Insurance Act. The statutes would be amended there.

The second agency which has been referred to is the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security. The minister responsible would be the Secretary of State for External Affairs. Again that particular section would have consequential effects on the Access to Information Act, the Financial Administration Act, the Privacy Act, and the Public Service Superannuation Act.

Another agency is the Economic Council of Canada. The minister responsible there would be the Minister of Industry, Science and Technology. It too has a number of acts which would be affected in consequence thereof: access to information, schedule II to the Financial Administration Act, schedule III of the Municipal Grants Act, and the schedule to the Privacy Act is amended.