February 20, 1967

COMMONS DEBATES

that where there has been an adjournment sine die for more than two weeks, it shall be presumed that parliament is not in session?

Mr. Benson: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The only changes from clause 6 on in this bill amending the Financial Administration Act are the substitution of "President of the Treasury Board" for "the Minister of Finance".

Mr. Baldwin: So we will still be in the position that if parliament should be adjourned *sine die* to a period of one day more than two weeks, the government is free to ask His Excellency for Governor General's warrants?

Mr. Benson: That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Baldwin: Then, Mr. Chairman, I propose to vote against this clause.

The Deputy Chairman: Shall clause 6 carry?

Some hon. Members: On division.

Clause agreed to.

Clause 7 to 17 inclusive ageed to.

On clause 18-Coming into force.

Mr. Bell (Carleton): Mr. Chairman, on clause 18 may I ask the minister whether it is his intention to have this legislation proclaimed immediately, or in any event before February 28, so that as companion legislation to the collective bargaining legislation it will come into force at that time?

• (9:40 p.m.)

Mr. Benson: Yes, Mr. Chairman; it is our intention to proclaim this legislation as soon as it is passed through the other place.

Clause agreed to.

Title agreed to.

Bill reported.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Rinfret): When shall the said bill be read the third time? By leave now?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Benson moved the third reading of the bill.

Motion agreed to and bill read the third time and passed.

Establishment of Immigration Appeal Board IMMIGRATION

PROVISION FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF APPEAL BOARD

Hon. G. J. McIlraith (for the Minister of Manpower and Immigration) moved the second reading of Bill No. C-220, to make provision for appeals to an Immigration Appeal Board in respect of certain matters relating to immigration.

Mr. Bell (Carleton): Mr. Speaker, is the parliamentary secretary to the minister going to make a statement at this time?

Mr. J. C. Munro (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Manpower and Immigration): Mr. Speaker, in making these comments this evening I am speaking on behalf of the Minister of Manpower and Immigration who unavoidably could not be here tonight. This matter came up suddenly. When it came to our attention that this matter might come up ut our attention that this matter might come up his evening, the minister at that time was on his way to another engagement. Therefore it is impossible for him to be here.

All of us who come to this house do so, I am sure, with the purpose of doing our best to ensure that the laws of our land treat people with equality and consistency. We find, however, that this objective, so simple and so important in principle, is far from easy to realize in all cases in practice. Perhaps I am especially conscious of this, because in no other area is equality and consistency so hard to achieve as it is in immigration matters. I believe, however, that in this bill we are for the first time providing a basis on which success in our high objective will be possible not only in theory but in practice.

No immigration law can be both enforceable and fair unless it provides a considerable area of discretion in its operation. The law establishes general rules as to who may come to Canada and who may stay in Canada. The rules necessarily are general. They cannot precisely accommodate all the variety of individual circumstances. They must be capable of being tempered in their application, according to the merits of individual cases. There will sometimes be humanitarian or compassionate reasons for admitting people who, under the general rules, are inadmissible.

This is the responsibility of the minister and his department, in administering the law. It is an onerous responsibility. We cannot expect to discharge it perfectly. Even if our actual mistakes are few, there are bound to

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