

*Criminal Code*

favour of a change. One of the most distinguished persons to speak in favour of lotteries was most definitely Premier Jean Lesage of Quebec.

Mr. Speaker, provincial revenues are so low compared to expenditures that we have not the right to prevent the provinces, through inertia on our part, from trying to raise revenues from other sources or to prevent great amounts from flowing out of the country.

Mr. Speaker, because certain groups from a province object to this bill, there is no reason why all other provinces should deprive themselves of revenues. The province of Quebec wants to institute a provincial lottery; it has expressed this wish through its prime minister, its associations, its newspapers, etc. Are we going to say "no" to the province of Quebec? What reason are we going to offer for such a refusal? Should the Criminal Code be amended so as to allow provincial lotteries, those provinces will not have to institute them, they will be free to do what they please about it.

How prudish can you get? Mr. Speaker, what is wrong in conducting lotteries? Is it worse than horse racing where bets are legalized and certain individuals make millions of dollars? Are those profits used for charitable works? Yet, those racing tracks are operating throughout the country.

Mr. Speaker, I conclude my remarks by saying: "Let us get something done, let us give more freedom to the provinces".

**Mr. Gerald Laniel (Beauharnois-Salaberry):** Mr. Speaker, I think that—

[Text]

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Batten):** The hon. member for Beauharnois-Salaberry.

**Mr. Valade:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I am under the impression Your Honour was just ready to announce a decision on the point I raised that the motion should not be debated.

**Mr. MacNaught:** He made a ruling on it.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Batten):** I refer to standing order 32(1)(c) which states:

The following motions are debatable:  
(c) for the previous question;

**Mr. Laniel:** Mr. Speaker, first I want to comment on the motion that was put by the hon. member for Skeena (Mr. Howard).

**Mr. Lambert:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker I think as a result of the motion put by the hon. member for Skeena, which was properly seconded, the effect of which is that what is to be debated is the advisability of deciding the previous question. That is a debatable motion, and if it were to be resolved

[Mr. Côté (Longueuil).]

in the affirmative then the motion put by the hon. member for St. Mary that there should be second reading of his bill is what would be voted on without debate. Therefore that motion having been put I would submit to Your Honour the ambit of debate was extremely narrow and could not be on the principle of the hon. member's bill.

**Mr. Deschatelets:** I would like to elaborate on the different points raised by the hon. member, but seeing it is six o'clock may I call it six o'clock?

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Batten):** Order. It being six o'clock I must advise the house that the hour for consideration of private members' business has expired. As the business to be considered at seven o'clock will be the estimates of the Department of Forestry would the house agree to go into committee of supply now?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

**SUPPLY**

The house in committee of supply, Mr. Batten in the chair.

At six o'clock the committee took recess.

**AFTER RECESS**

The committee resumed at 7 p.m.

**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY**

1. Departmental administration including \$24,000 for grants in aid of forestry research, \$1,060,700.

**Mr. Nicholson:** Mr. Chairman, it is a great privilege for me to present the estimates of the Department of Forestry. For some years, I have enjoyed close associations with forestry and the forest industries of Canada, more particularly in British Columbia.

It is natural that my associations with the industry have sharpened my appreciation of the importance of forestry, not only to regional economies but to the development of the nation. I speak not only in economic terms when I make that statement, although we all have some knowledge of the importance of forestry to the economy as the largest earner of foreign exchange, as the principal source of employment, that is in the manufacturing industries, I regard it rather as a unifying influence in encouraging the exchange of ideas between governments, between organizations and between individuals. We have 11 governments, the ten provincial and one federal government.

While we have problems arising out of the fact that the topography in different parts of Canada varies and the weather conditions