

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

PROCEDURE RESPECTING INTRODUCTION
OF PUBLIC BILLS

Mr. Speaker: The House will note that on today's order paper there are listed many public bills for introduction by private members. It would be difficult at this time for the Chair to review the provisions of each of those bills. May I therefore suggest to the House that we adopt the procedure which was agreed upon by the House in several recent 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 their 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 to be printed and allowed to stand for second reading at the next sitting of the House, subject, of course, to a subsequent examination as to the regularity of each bill.

To be more specific I should mention that some five bills appear at first blush to have the earmarks of money bills and therefore could be ruled out of order. Hon. members who are sponsoring these bills may want to give some thought to arguing the procedural point when they are brought before the House for second reading. These bills are:

An Act respecting the Canadian Heritage Foundation Act;

An Act relating to Indian Lands in the province of British Columbia;

An Act to amend the National Housing Act, 1954 (Municipal Water and Soil Pollution Projects);

An Act to amend the Canada Pension Plan (Housewives' contributions and benefits);

An Act to amend the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

These bills will have to be studied carefully before a definite opinion is given. The Chair will take into account, of course, all the procedural arguments that may be submitted to the House.

It is agreed that we proceed as has been suggested?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Public Bills

PUBLIC BILLS

FIRST READINGS

Bill C-13, to establish the Office of Parliamentary Commissioner—Mr. Thompson (Red Deer).

Bill C-14, to amend the Canada Elections Act (Political Affiliations of Candidates on Ballot Papers)—Mr. Anderson.

Bill C-15, to amend the Canada Fair Employment Practices Act (Age Discrimination)—Mr. Saltzman.

Bill C-16, to amend the Criminal Code (Modernization of Law of Picketing)—Mr. Broadbent.

Bill C-17, to amend the Food and Drugs Act (Listing of ingredients)—Mr. Saltzman.

Bill C-18, to amend the British North America Act, 1867 (Abolition of the Senate)—Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre).

Bill C-19, to amend the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act—Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West).

Bill C-20, to better assure the Public's Rights to Freedom of Access to Public Documents and Information about Government Administration (Administrative Disclosure)—Mr. Mather.

Bill C-21, to amend the Criminal Code (Fine print clauses)—Mr. Mather.

Bill C-22, respecting Little League Week—Mr. Whelan.

Bill C-23, to amend the Criminal Code (Tire Safety)—Mr. Mather.

Bill C-24, to amend the Hazardous Products Act—Mr. McGrath.

Bill C-25, to amend the National Transportation Act (Fair competition of railway companies)—Mr. Leblanc (Laurier).

Bill C-26, to amend the Criminal Code (Pollution)—Mr. Anderson.

Bill C-27, to amend the Criminal Code (Young offenders)—Mr. Woolliams.

Bill C-28, to preserve and promote Native Indian and Eskimo Arts and Crafts—Mr. Howard (Skeena).

Bill C-29, respecting Canada Day—Mr. Brown.

Bill C-30, respecting Canadian currency (Effigy of former Prime Ministers)—Mr. Stewart (Cochrane).

Bill C-31, to amend the Canada Evidence Act (Incriminating statements)—Mr. Orlikow.

Bill C-32, to amend the House of Commons Act (Internal Economy Autonomy)—Mr. Howard (Skeena).