country about it. But this is one of the factors which influences increases of \$10, \$20 or any other set amount of money.

The other factor which has influenced increases to pensions is whether or not there is going to be an election. Unfortunately, that has been the history of these sorts of social security pensions ever since they were in-stituted. Governments in office have used them as a means of gaining support at election time by increasing the amount and then saying, "Aren't we nice fellows; we gave you \$10. That nasty old other party", whoever it might happen to be, "only gave you \$5 or \$6. We are better. We bribed you with a larger amount of money. Won't you now give us your vote?" This is true and this is the thing which has been of far greater concern to us sitting here in this parliament than the question of social justice itself. It is a question of social security coupled with an election time, not a desire to meet these problems and deal with them from a humanitarian point of view.

The minister indicated that this question will be referred to a council for some sort of guidance. Perhaps this council will come up with some ideas which will allow us to put these things on a base which is more humanitarian and less political. I sincerely hope this will be the case.

Mr. Monteith (Perth): Mr. Chairman, may I just make one correction. I indicated earlier that there was an 8.2 point rise between 1951 and 1957, which was 7.1 per cent, and a \$6 increase. It is actually a 7.2 point rise between 1957 and the present time. It is a 5 per cent rise, and a \$10 increase.

Mr. Pickersgill: I thought the hon. gentleman gave the figures for a year ago, and not for the present time.

Mr. Monteith (Perth): March, 1961, and the cost of living in October, 1961 had gone down to 124.2 instead of 129.1.

Mr. Pickersgill: This is February, 1962.

The Chairman: Shall the resolution carry?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Churchill: Mr. Chairman, I wonder whether the committee would agree to proceeding with the other resolution in the name of the Minister of National Health and Welfare and then we could take the bill on this one, as well as the others, tomorrow?

Mr. Pickersgill: Mr. Chairman, it is five o'clock. We would be glad to give first reading to this bill, but some of us have something to say on the other measure and I think we existence many of which are not well known should proceed according to the rules.

Proposed Adult Education Council

Mr. Churchill: I hope your remarks will be more relevant than they were when dealing with this one.

Resolution reported and concurred in.

Mr. Monteith (Perth) thereupon moved for leave to introduce Bill No. C-56, to amend the Blind Persons Act.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

THE ROYAL ASSENT

Mr. Speaker: I have the honour to inform the house that I have received the following communication:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Ottawa, February 7, 1962

Sir:

I have the honour to inform you that the Honourable Patrick Kerwin, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, acting as Deputy of to the Senate chamber today, the 7th February, at 5.45 p.m. for the purpose of giving royal assent to a certain bill.

> I have the honour to be, sir.

Your obedient servant,

Esmond Butler Secretary to the Governor General

Mr. Speaker: It being five o'clock the house will now proceed to a consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely notices of motion and public bills.

EDUCATION

SUGGESTED ESTABLISHMENT OF ADULT **RESEARCH COUNCIL**

Mr. Walter Pitman (Peterborough) moved:

That the government give consideration to the establishment of a national adult education research council to gather information and to promote all forms of adult education whether academic or vocational and whether sponsored by private or public bodies and to co-ordinate these programs and to promote the creation of a permanent centre for the scientific study of education for adults in Canada.

He said: Mr. Speaker, I believe the purposes of the resolution are quite clear. The first purpose is to establish a body or council to be known as the national adult education research council.

The purposes of the council would be threefold. The first would be to gather information about all forms of adult education now in existence in this nation. Second, to promote all forms of adult education. There are various forms of adult education now in and require a national focus such as the