

Juvenile Delinquents Act Amendment

decides what shall and what shall not be done. I believe we need to be told in detail at some point exactly how the government chooses what shall and what shall not be done.

[Translation]

Mr. Léonel Beaudoin (Richmond): Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the minister of Energy, Mines and Resources for his statement; however I do not approve the remarks of some hon. members who said that the statement was a little too long. I think that the minister is not to blame but his officials.

First of all, I express to the minister my best wishes to the minister and I hope his health will get better still. I sat on the committee on Energy, Mines and Resources and I noticed that we did not see him very often because of his illness. I hope that he will now enjoy good health and that he will be able to come and visit us quite often.

I think that it would be in order first to congratulate the minister for taking the initiative in doing more research; however, in order that the research intended to find riches in the marine subsoil be profitable, I think it would be urgent for the government to provide for special credits. In fact, I understand that it is a lack of funds which prevents the department from proceeding with its work in the research field.

I would like also the government to think of voting enough money to ensure that the project is carried through and that the industries are prevented from polluting the inland waters.

[English]

**JUVENILE DELINQUENTS ACT
AMENDMENT**

**AGE AT WHICH PROSECUTIONS CAN BE
INSTITUTED**

Mr. Kenneth Robinson (Lakeshore) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. C-158, to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act.

Motion agreed to, bill read the first time and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Robinson: Mr. Speaker—

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. I regret I have to advise the hon. member that the bill has already received first reading. The hon. member can give his explanation on second reading.

[Mr. Orlikow.]

**MOTION TO ADJOURN
UNDER S.O. 26**

LABOUR CONDITIONS

**UNEMPLOYMENT—MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT
UNDER STANDING ORDER 26**

Mr. David Lewis (York South): Mr. Speaker, I ask leave, seconded by the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles), in accordance with the new rule 26, to move the adjournment of the house under the said standing order for the purpose of discussing a specific and important matter requiring urgent consideration, namely the extremely serious situation confronting the people of this country as a result of the mounting unemployment as reflected in the figures released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These reveal an increase in December, 1968, of 35,000 unemployed over November, namely 373,000, as compared with 338,000, a number which had already shown an increase of 49,000 over the month of October.

In view of the fact that, historically, unemployment in January and February is significantly worse than in the other months mentioned, urgent consideration of this matter by the house is required so that there may be an immediate opportunity for a discussion of policies to deal with this threatening situation.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. member for York South has given the Chair written notice as required by standing order 26(2) of the new rules of procedure. This has produced a useful opportunity to give the most serious consideration to the hon. member's notice of motion that the house adjourn for the purpose of discussing the subject matter of this motion described as "mounting unemployment as reflected in the figures released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics."

The right to move the adjournment of the house under standing order 26 is subject to a number of conditions. In particular the matter proposed for discussion must relate to a genuine emergency calling for immediate and urgent consideration. This test, applicable to the new rules, was also one of the essential factors to be considered by the Chair under the previous corresponding standing order, namely that there must be a genuine emergency. The word "emergency" has been defined as "the sudden or unexpected occurrence of a state of affairs". This definition indicates that the element of suddenness which was essential under the old rule is also