

would prevent the penitentiary authorities from taking an inmate who is sick, or who suddenly becomes ill, to hospital with an escort for emergency treatment. At the moment, when an inmate becomes ill—let us say he has a heart attack in prison—he is taken to the hospital under escort pursuant to section 26 of the Penitentiary Act. If on each occasion we had to go to the parole board for permission to take him to the hospital, the man could die as a result of not getting the medical treatment he required.

I agree with the hon. member that we should do everything possible to tighten up our scrutiny of temporary absences, both escorted and non-escorted, and I am committed to doing that. But I do not see how we can accept this amendment if it means that we cannot take an inmate to hospital with an escort unless we get the approval of the National Parole Board. If he made a distinction in his amendment so as to require this to be done in the case of escorted temporary absence for rehabilitative or for humanitarian reasons, perhaps I could accept it.

Mr. Fortin: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker—

Mr. Allmand: But in the circumstances, since this is done principally for medical reasons, I do not think I can.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. The hon. member for Lotbinière (Mr. Fortin) is seeking the floor on a point of order.

● (2130)

[Translation]

Mr. Fortin: I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. The Solicitor General (Mr. Allmand) suggests sending an escort with criminals who suffer a heart attack. Does he suggest the same thing for innocent people who have to put up with strikes in hospitals and can die because of that?

[English]

Mr. Allmand: They have that right now, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Stevens: Mr. Speaker, I know the Solicitor General's point, but perhaps he was unaware that I included that exception in my proposal. I propose that an absence with an escort for humanitarian or rehabilitative reasons may be authorized. I added those words so that medical cases would not be restricted by my proposed amendment.

Mr. Allmand: Mr. Speaker, when the amendment was given to me this afternoon it did not contain that provision. I have not had a chance to discuss it with the penitentiary service, and when I will get the chance to discuss it it may be possible to agree with it. If it is voted on tonight I am afraid that I would have to vote against it, since I want to make sure that this can be administered properly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I guess we had better follow the procedure stated in the order. It being 9.30 o'clock p.m., pursuant to order made Monday, July 5, 1976, it is my duty at this time to interrupt proceedings and to put forthwith all questions necessary to dispose of deferred divisions at the report stage of Bill C-84. Call in the members.

Capital Punishment

● (2140)

Mr. Speaker: Order. The House will proceed to the taking of the deferred divisions on motions Nos. 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18 and 38. There has been a grouping, for the purposes of discussion, of motions Nos. 4, 9, 18 and 38. I think it is clear that motion No. 38 joins itself with another motion which is yet to be discussed and is in a certain respect consequential upon the passage of some other motions, and therefore it ought to be deferred for voting purposes at least until after all of the motions this evening have been put. That may depend on the result of the vote. Perhaps it would be out of order, or in any case not sensible, to vote on motion No. 38 before the rest are voted upon.

● (2150)

Motions Nos. 4, 9 and 18 have been grouped for discussion and it would be the intention of the Chair to take a vote on motion No. 4 and then, because the principle that is involved in that motion is common to motions Nos. 9 and 18, to see if the House gives its unanimous consent to the registration of the same result on those two motions. If there is not unanimous consent then a separate vote must be taken on motions Nos. 9 and 18. If that is agreed, the question before the House at this time is motion No. 4.

The House divided on motion No. 4 (Mr. Halliday) which was negatived on the following division:

(Division No. 146)

YEAS Messrs.

Allard	Hamilton	Masniuk
Andre (Calgary Centre)	(Qu'Appelle-Moose Mountain)	Matte
Bawden	Hamilton	McCain
Beaudoin	(Swift Current- Maple Creek)	McKinnon
Brisco	Hargrave	Mitges
Cadieu	Howie	Muir
Caouette (Villeneuve)	Huntington	Munro (Esquimalt-Saanich)
Caouette (Témiscamingue)	Hurlburt	Neil
Clarke (Vancouver Quadra)	Jarvis	O'Sullivan
Coates	Jelinek	Patterson
Crouse	Jones	Peters
Dick (Norfolk-Haldimand)	Kempling	Reynolds
Dinsdale	Knowles	Rondeau
Dionne (Kamouraska)	Korchinski	Rynard
Elzinga	Lambert	Scott
Fortin (Bellechasse)	(Bellechasse)	Skoreyko
Gauthier (Roberval)	Lambert (Edmonton West)	Stevens
Halliday	Laprise	Stewart (Marquette)
	La Salle	Towers
	Lawrence	Wenman
	MacLean	Whiteway
		Whittaker
		Yewchuk—59

NAYS Messrs.

Abbott	Beatty	Bussières
Allmand	Béchar	Caccia
Anderson	Bégin (Miss)	Cafik
Andras (Port Arthur)	Benjamin	Campagnolo (Mrs.)
Andres (Lincoln)	Blackburn	Campbell (Miss)
Appolloni (Mrs.)	Blais	(South Western Nova)
Baker (Grenville-Carleton)	Blaker	Campbell (LaSalle-Énard-Côte Saint-Paul)
Baldwin	Blouin	Caron
Balfour	Boulanger	Chrétien
Basford	Breau	Clark
	Brewin	(Rocky Mountain)
	Broadbent	
	Buchanan	