

Business of the House

made reference to the way in which these matters are dealt with in private industry. Well, I am not sure that the director of a company is given six months notice by the shareholders. As a matter of fact I think some directors walk into their annual meeting as directors, and walk out of the annual meeting as ordinary citizens.

An hon. Member: As a shareholder.

Mr. Forest: As a member of parliament is treated.

Mr. Walker: That is right; as the hon. member for Stanstead (Mr. Forest) pointed out, we operate under the same conditions. I do not see why this one class of citizen should be dealt with in another way.

One other point has been touched upon. I have a feeling that the old, hard political patronage connected with the appointment of members of boards is a thing of the past. I can think of many members of boards, for instance, who were members at the time this government took office and are still occupying their positions. They are certainly carrying on under no fear at all of having their service suddenly terminated. These members are doing a good job.

There is one other point I should like to mention and that is the case of a member whose usefulness may be finished. All of us in the house are going to reach the day when our usefulness is over. My own view is that if we are wise we will get out while we are ahead.

Mr. Churchill: Do not start naming people.

Mr. Walker: Are there any questions hon. members would like to ask? It is obvious, Mr. Speaker, that there are questions members want to ask.

Mr. Churchill: Yes, I have one question for the hon. member. I am aware of his interest in this bill, but would it be helpful to him if we now called it six o'clock?

Mr. Walker: No, on the contrary, Mr. Speaker, I had one more sentence to utter, and then there are three more speakers who want to make comments on this particular bill. As I am reading the blues of the speech I have just made, sir, I would expect to find some unfinished sentences because of the interruptions that have taken place in the last few minutes. I thank the hon. member for giving us the opportunity of discussing this very interesting bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The hon. member for Lotbinière.

Mr. Churchill: I wish I had called it six o'clock.

Mr. Auguste Choquette (Lotbinière): I have plenty of time to say all I have to say.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker—

[*English*]

Mr. Knowles: Make it dramatic.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Choquette: Mr. Speaker, I have the feeling that consideration of this bill is the best possible way to prepare the establishment of a republic and the abolition of the monarchy.

We are at the point where ministers of the crown are liable to be imprisoned. This recalls the temper prevailing at the time of the 1789 Revolution, when culprits were being sought all over the place, simply to whet the thirst for blood of the revolutionaries of the time, and with my own royalist feelings, I cannot but oppose such a bill. In view of the fact that the hon. member is a member of the bar, I cannot but be astounded that he should confuse the three categories of law: the criminal law on the one hand and, on the other, administrative law and private law.

Now these three categories of law have fundamentally different purposes. The Criminal Code is designed to penalize citizens who disturb public order; on the other hand, private law is intended to give to each his own.

May I call it six o'clock, Mr. Speaker?

[*English*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The hour for the consideration of private members' business has expired.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Drury: Perhaps, Mr. Speaker, I might indicate the proposed order of business for Monday, and in a general way for Tuesday. First, on Monday, we will start with government order No. 64, third reading of the Bankruptcy Act, followed by order No. 65, second reading of the Canada Student Loans Act; then order No. 71, the second reading of the measure amending the Customs Tariff; order No. 70, the measure amending the Excise Tax Act, second reading; order No.