

*Introduction of Bills***FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION ACT**AMENDMENTS RESPECTING FUNCTIONS  
OF TREASURY BOARD

**Right Hon. L. B. Pearson (Prime Minister)** moved for leave to introduce Bill No. C-182, to amend the Financial Administration Act.

**Some hon. Members:** Explain.

**Hon. E. J. Benson (Minister of National Revenue):** Mr. Speaker, this is the third of the bills necessarily arising out of the proposal for collective bargaining in the civil service. This particular bill proposes that Treasury Board be empowered to act for the governor in council on all matters relating to financial management, personnel management, general administrative policy, the organization of the public service and the control of establishments. In the personnel field the board would be responsible, among other things, for the determination of rates of pay, hours of work, leave and other conditions of employment; for the classification of positions and employees; for the establishment of standards of discipline; and for the promotion of safe and suitable working conditions.

The purpose of these provisions is to assign to Treasury Board the role envisaged for it by the Glassco commission and to provide it with the authority it will require to act as the principal agent of the employer in the proposed system of collective bargaining.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

**CANADA ELECTIONS ACT**AMENDMENT RESTRICTING PRIVILEGES TO  
CANADIAN CITIZENS

**Mr. Robert Stanbury (York-Scarborough)** moved for leave to introduce Bill No. C-183, to amend the Canada Elections Act (qualifications of voters and electors).

**Some hon. Members:** Explain.

**Mr. Stanbury:** Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to provide that only Canadian citizens shall in future be qualified as electors or as candidates at federal elections. Such privileges, enjoyed by British subjects and certain others who have not acquired Canadian citizenship, are not shared by all immigrants. The proposed amendment would end this discrimination, encourage the acquisition of citizenship, and reflect the maturity of a nation approaching its centenary.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

[Mr. Speaker.]

**EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**MAINLAND CHINA—POSSIBILITY OF  
RECOGNITION

On the orders of the day:

**Mr. W. B. Nesbitt (Oxford):** Mr. Speaker, I should like to direct a question to the right hon. Prime Minister. In view of the remarks he made in New York last night, as quoted today in the press, can the Prime Minister tell the members of the house whether it is the intention of Canada to extend official recognition to the People's Republic of China in the immediate future? Second, is it the intention of the government of Canada to support the recognition of the delegation from Peking, China, for the Chinese seat in the United Nations at the next general assembly of the United Nations.

**Right Hon. L. B. Pearson (Prime Minister):** Mr. Speaker, I cannot add anything to what has been said previously on this matter by spokesmen for the government. It is a matter that is under consideration, of course. As to what may happen at the next assembly of the United Nations, that is a hypothetical question.

Our attitude toward the communist Chinese government, as a government, on any UN resolution dealing with this matter, would have to consider the nature of the resolution and the circumstances.

**Hon. Marcel Lambert (Edmonton West):** A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. May I ask whether the Prime Minister's remarks, in his estimation, indicate that Canada is closer to this point than it was heretofore?

**Mr. Pearson:** Mr. Speaker, I think I have just reaffirmed what I and the Secretary of State for External Affairs have been saying on this matter now for some time.

**Mr. T. C. Douglas (Burnaby-Coquitlam):** A supplementary question, Mr. Speaker. May I commend the Prime Minister for the statement he made in New York, that the United Nations could no longer shelve the problem of membership for mainland China. I ask the Prime Minister, does he not think it would give substance to his declaration if he made a statement fairly soon to the effect that the Canadian government is prepared to recognize mainland China and to support her admission to the United Nations? Does the Prime Minister not think this would allow the government to avoid any accusations that the Prime Minister's statement of yesterday was merely empty rhetoric?