

*Proposal for Time Allocation*

and then, without following the normal custom of the house, to move the motion verbally the next day or some subsequent day without anything appearing on the order paper for the information of members? I am not sure there is any rule governing this procedure, but the custom of the house over the years has prevented members of the house from being taken by surprise.

**Some hon. Members:** Oh, oh.

**Mr. Churchill:** It has been the practice to disclose the government's intentions in the order paper, and the same has applied to private members. Private members who give notice of motion with regard to the introduction of a bill place that notice in *Votes and Proceedings*, then the order paper brings it to the attention of the house on some subsequent day. Is some special dispensation being granted to the Minister of Public Works or to any member of the government, because in the past we have been accustomed to another procedure than that followed by the minister today? I would ask Your Honour's ruling on this important point; because if Your Honour reaches a decision that this may happen, then in future any of us will be free to give notice of motion, have it appear in *Votes and Proceedings* and then, at our choice, raise it orally when motions are called.

**Mr. McIlraith:** Mr. Speaker, in addressing myself to the point of order just raised by the hon. member for Winnipeg South Centre I should like to read standing order 15A (5), as follows:

If the chairman of the business committee reports that the committee has been unable to reach a unanimous agreement—

Which was the case in this instance.

—or if the committee fails to report within the time specified by section (3) of this standing order, a minister of the crown, notwithstanding the provisions of standing order 41, may give notice of motion that at the next sitting of the house, provided that day is not a Wednesday, he will move that an order be made allocating the time for the item of business or stage thereof.

As I indicated when I first rose, notice of motion was given on Tuesday. The motion was to be made on Thursday because the standing order provides it cannot be moved on a Wednesday. Paragraph 6 of the standing order reads:

A motion of which a minister has given notice under section (5) of this standing order shall be made during routine proceedings.

Then the order goes on with other matters not relevant to the point at issue. In the light

[Mr. Churchill.]

of the standing order it will be seen that I have followed exactly the procedure set out in it. This being so, I respectfully suggest that the procedure envisaged by standing order 41, which is specifically exempted from applicability to this motion, has no bearing and I am in order.

**Mr. Speaker:** In so far as the point raised by the hon. member for Winnipeg South Centre is concerned, I have been giving some thought to this problem which I felt might be raised. Standing order 41 reads:

Forty eight hours notice shall be given of a motion for leave to present a bill, resolution or address, for the appointment of any committee, or for placing a question on the order paper; but this rule shall not apply to bills after their introduction—

I will not read the whole of the standing order. We should remember that the provisional standing order suspends the provisions of standing order 41. Section 5 of standing order 15A not only dispenses with the requirement for 48 hours' notice with respect to a motion for time allocation; it also renders inoperative the ordinary machinery for putting a notice on the order paper. Hon. members will note that a similar procedure with respect to notice will be found in standing order 33.

Section 6 of standing order 15A reads in part as follows:

A motion of which a minister has given notice under section (5) of this standing order shall be made during routine proceedings.

I suggest to hon. members and I believe there is doubt about the interpretation of these words "routine proceedings". They must be interpreted in the light of the recommendation made by the special committee on procedure in 1955, which was concurred in by the house and recorded at page 944 of the *Journals* for July 12, 1955, as follows:

That motions for concurrence in reports of any standing or special committee, for the suspension of any standing order, or such other motions made upon routine proceedings, as may be required for the observances of the proprieties of the house, the maintenance of its authority, the appointment or conduct of its officers, the management of its business, the arrangement of its proceedings, the correctness of its records, the fixing of its sitting days or the times of its meeting or adjournment shall be listed, when notice is required, called and disposed of under "motions".

In view, therefore, of the provision of the standing order and the interpretation which I think is the only one possible, I cannot accept the contention of the hon. member for Winnipeg South Centre.