

Private Members' Business

NAYS

Members

Allmand	Anawak
Angus	Arseneault
Axworthy (Saskatoon—Clark's Crossing)	Baker
Bélair	Bellemare
Benjamin	Bevilacqua
Blaikie	Blondin
Boudria	Callbeck
Campbell (South West Nova)	Catterall
Clancy	Crawford
Duhamel	Ferguson
Flis	Fontana
Foster	Fulton
Gaffney	Gauthier
Grey (Beaver River)	Guarnieri
Harvey (Edmonton East)	Hunter
Keyes	Kilger (Stormont—Dundas)
Kristiansen	LeBlanc (Cape Breton Highlands—Canso)
Lee	MacAulay
MacLaren	MacLellan
Marleau	McGuire
Mifflin	Milliken
Mills	Mitchell
Nault	Ouellet
Pagtakhan	Parent
Peterson	Pickard
Proud	Prud'homme
Rideout	Robichaud
Rodriguez	Simmons
Speller	Stewart
Stupich	Vanclief
Volpe	Wood
Young (Gloucester)	Young (Beaches—Woodbine)—64

• (1730)

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): I declare the motion carried.

Motion agreed to, bill read the third time and passed.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski): It being 5.30 p.m. the House will now proceed to the consideration of Private Members' Business as listed on today's Order Paper.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS—BILLS

[English]

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

MEASURE TO ENACT

Mr. Murray W. Dorin (Edmonton Northwest) moved that Bill S-10, an act respecting the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, be read the second time and referred to a legislative committee.

He said: Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to have the opportunity to introduce this bill into the House. This bill has come from the Senate and involves an amendment to the act with regard to the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

There are three chartered accountants in the House of Commons. They are myself, the Minister of Transport and the member for Nanaimo—Cowichan. I must say at the outset that I was quite surprised to find that someone could be both a chartered accountant and a member of the New Democratic Party. I thought that there must be something in that which would violate the Charter. However, perhaps given this opportunity we could consider making an amendment to do something about that, if the hon. member is in agreement.

This bill, first introduced in the Senate, modernizes the statement of objects and powers exercised by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, a professional body of which I am proud to be a member.

[Translation]

The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants was established almost 90 years ago by representatives of existing local and provincial associations of chartered accountants. The purpose of its founders was to establish a national organization that would promote the status of the profession in Canada.

[English]

Its incorporating statute, the Dominion Institute of Chartered Accountants Act, 1902, codified the powers and objects of the institute. That statute governs its affairs to this day. The only significant amendment to the act took place in 1951 when the institute adopted its current name, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. Despite the change in name, however, the institute's powers and objects remained the same as those first adopted in 1902. The objects and powers set forth in the 1902 act have served the profession well for nearly a century but the time has come to recognize the reality of the institute's current role.

Since the passage of the 1902 Act the profession has grown from less than 50 to nearly 48,500 members. Yet, while the sheer growth of the profession has been impressive, numbers alone do not convey how vital the role of CAs has become in every area of Canadian business and commercial activity. The knowledge and