

Questions

the question of privilege he intended to raise today.

[Translation]

I remind the hon. member for Lotbinière that standing order 5 has, in fact, been out of date for a long time. I invite him to acquaint himself with the remarks made by Professor Dawson on page 89, of his book entitled "Procedures of the Canadian House of Commons". The author indicates that that particular standing order has not been in force since the year 1877. For all useful purposes, standing order 5, even though never abolished, has been replaced by the provisions contained in the act on the Senate and the House of Commons. That legislation provides for penalties to be imposed in case of unjustified and repeated absence by a member. I believe that, in such cases, the provisions of that statute prevail.

I have therefore come to the conclusion that the question of privilege raised by the hon. member for Lotbinière cannot be considered further.

[English]

[Later:]

Hon. Gordon Churchill (Winnipeg South Centre): Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order, and I think this is the appropriate time to raise it. Today your attention was drawn to a heading in *Hansard* with regard to the hon. member for Yukon which was considered to be inaccurate. I notice that as recorded on the next page, 2756, I rose on a question of privilege immediately following that. My point of order is that there is no heading at all to my question of privilege and I suggest, sir, it should read "Inquiry as to subversive activities of the hon. member for Lotbinière."

CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP ACT

AMENDMENTS RESPECTING RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS OF HUSBANDS AND WIVES

Mr. Hubert Badanai (Fort William) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 156, to amend the Canadian Citizenship Act.

Some hon. Members: Explain.

Mr. Badanai: At the present time the Canadian Citizenship Act does not place a husband on the same basis as a wife. Subsections 1 and 2 of section 9 and subsections 6 and 9 of section 10 provide for the case of a woman whose husband complies with certain

[Mr. Speaker.]

requirements to become a Canadian citizen, but does not allow the husband of a woman who has complied with the same requirements to become a Canadian citizen.

For example, present regulations require a woman whose husband is a Canadian citizen to have resided in Canada for a period of at least 18 months immediately prior to the date of her application, whereas they require a man, whether or not he is married to a Canadian citizen, to have resided in Canada for at least five years immediately preceding the date of his application.

It is for the purpose of removing this and other similar anomalies that this bill is proposed.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

QUESTIONS

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

GREAT SLAVE LAKE RAILWAY

Question No. 94—**Mr. Baldwin:**

1. Has the Great Slave Railway line operating from a point near Grimshaw, in the province of Alberta, to Great Slave lake, in the Northwest Territories, been declared as a work for the general advantage of Canada?

2. If so, on what date was this railway declared to be for the general advantage of Canada?

3. Does the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada have jurisdiction over the Great Slave Lake Railway?

4. Are the operating and maintenance personnel of the Great Slave Lake Railway employees of Canadian National Railways, the Great Slave Lake Railway, or some other entity?

5. Are these employees subject to the Canada Labour (Standards) Code, the Canada Pension Plan and/or The Railway Act?

Mr. J. A. Byrne (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport): The management of Canadian National Railways advises as follows:

1 and 2. While no specific declaration has been made paragraph 1 of chapter 56 of the statutes of Canada 1960-61 respecting the construction of the line of railway and paragraph 6(1)(C) of the Railway Act c. 170 s.1 RS 1952, read as follows:

1. In order to establish transportation services to and from mining properties in the area of Great Slave Lake, in the Northwest Territories, and otherwise to assist in the development of Northern Canada.

6(1)(C) every railway or portion thereof, whether constructed under the authority of the Parliament