there now in connection with the maintenance and overhaul base. This surely comes under the aegis of the minister, namely the development of industry on a parallel basis across the country. The Acting Chairm is now five o'clock— Mr. Drury: I won continue for a few m

I therefore hope consideration will be given by the entire government, the Minister of Industry, the Minister of Transport and all concerned, to what is involved in this question not only as far as Winnipeg itself is concerned but in relation to the needs and best interests of Canada as a whole. I thank the hon. member for Winnipeg South Centre for making it possible for me to say these things within the compass of two or three minutes. He spoke for all of us from Manitoba.

Mr. Bell (Saint John-Albert): Discussion has ranged out west for a few minutes, and rightly so. I should like to return to the maritimes for a few moments.

I support the remarks made by the two hon. members for Halifax with regard to the exclusion of Dartmouth, Halifax, Saint John and Fredericton from the areas designated under the incentive program. I have had my say on this subject, as the minister knows. I feel it is hopeless to do anything about it now. Perhaps I could take a moment to make a final appeal in the hope that the hon. gentleman will see the light and discontinue this discrimination against these cities in the maritimes.

I think it is significant that another agency, an independent body, the Nova Scotia Voluntary Economic Planning Board, has joined APEX and the Economic Council of Canada in recommending that these cities be included. I challenge the minister to quote any authority which recommends that these cities should not be in the incentive program area. There has been a barrage of criticism for many months in this connection, culminating the other day in the Saint John *Times-Globe* which had this to say on May 19:

Denial of the incentives is crippling the centres that could lead these provinces in an economic renaissance. Established industries have moved out of these centres to get the aid; potential new ones have been lost. The cities are being bled in the name of healing, and the whole region is weakened.

I make one final appeal to the minister in the closing hours of Friday as he hopes to wind up his estimates. Let him review his thinking and take better advice. Let his department do something, because the only thing he is accomplishing now is spreading poverty around the maritimes.

[Mr. Knowles.]

The Acting Chairman (Mr. Richard): As it is now five o'clock—

Mr. Drury: I wonder whether we might continue for a few minutes, by consent, as we are about to conclude?

Mr. McIntosh: May I call it five o'clock?

[Translation]

Mr. Latulippe: Mr. Chairman, may I point out that it is five o'clock? [English]

• (5:00 p.m.)

Mr. Speaker: It being five o'clock, the house will now proceed to a consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely private bills and public bills.

Mr. Deachman: I wonder if we could call item 65 on today's order paper, Bill No. C-100, to ascertain whether or not there is unanimous agreement to proceed with that bill today?

Mr. Speaker: Is there agreement that all bills up to item No. 65 on today's order paper will stand, at the request of the government?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

CANADA ELECTIONS ACT

AMENDMENT TO FACILITATE EXERCISE OF FRANCHISE BY STUDENTS

Mr. Grant Deachman (Vancouver Quadra) moved the second reading of Bill No. C-100, to amend the Canada Elections Act (students' franchise).

He said: Mr. Speaker, the purpose of Bill No. C-100 is to correct an anomaly in the Canada Elections Act which became apparent in a number of constituencies throughout Canada during the last election. Perhaps I could best explain what happened by referring to a commentary by Edmund Morris, of station CHNS Halifax, made on February 5. This is a summary of events which took place as a result of this peculiarity in the Canada Elections Act. I quote:

In the November 8 election, many students were disfranchised under provisions of the Canada Elections Act, specifically subsection 9 of section 16. It provides that a person not ordinarily resident in a constituency must be duly registered and in attendance at a recognized educational institution on the day the writ of election is issued in order to qualify as an elector in that constituency. Many universities did not start classes last September until after the issue of the writ, the students were not therefore acually "in attendance", and they were therefore disqualified from voting in the electoral