Ajournment Motion

well. The offender must first have been convicted of a serious violent or sexual offence. Then consent of the provincial attorney general must be given for a further application to the court to have such person declared a dangerous offender. The court must be convinced that the offender constitutes a threat to the life, safety or well-being of others, or that there is a likelihood that the offender will cause injury or other evil to other persons through failure in the future to control his sexual or violent impulses. Finally, the National Parole Board will be required to review the case not later than three years after conviction, and every two years thereafter.

I am convinced, Mr. Speaker, that these amendments represent a marked improvement over the present sections of the Criminal Code dealing with habitual and dangerous sexual offenders. As with those sections, the dangerous offender provisions will be used with restraint. I trust such restraint as exercised in the past will continue, but I think such provisions are necessary to protect society from the tiny minority who pose such a serious threat to public safety that we must unfortunately contemplate their indeterminate detention.

There can be no doubt that Canadians are concerned about the problems of crime which all of these proposals are directed toward. I would therefore, ask, Mr. Speaker, that all hon. members give these measures their most urgent consideration. We have talked about these issues for many months. The time has come to act.

Mr. Brisco: Mr. Speaker, in view of the time I wonder if I could call it five o'clock.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is this agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 40, to inform the House that the questions to be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: the hon. member for Churchill (Mr. Smith)—Harbours—Churchill—Status of program to alter facilities in view of cancellation of plan to lay heavy steel on railway route; the hon. member for Surrey-White Rock (Mr. Friesen)—Multiculturalism—Provision of English language training in Vancouver schools—Government position; the hon. member for Okanagan-Kootenay (Mr. Johnston)—External Affairs—Southwest Africa—Alternatives to Tournhalle conference offered by delegation.

It being five o'clock, the House will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's [Mr. Fox.]

order paper, namely, notices of motions for the production of papers, private bills and public bills.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTION FOR PAPERS

[English]

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Notice of motion No. 1.

Mr. Paproski: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. Discussions have taken place among members of this House, and I suggest there is disposition to consider notice of motion No. 25, standing in the name of the hon. member for Selkirk (Mr. Whiteway), and to allow all preceding motions to stand.

Mr. Goodale: Mr. Speaker, we agree.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Agreed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. Is it agreed that all motions on the order paper preceding motion No. 25 should be stood at the request of the government?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS OF INTERDEPARTMENTAL TASK FORCE ON INTEGRATION OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT

Mr. Dean Whiteway (Selkirk) moved:

That an order of the House do issue for copies of the minutes of all meetings of the interdepartmental task force on integration of government vessels and aircraft and copies of all materials considered by the committee on search and rescue operations and the patrolling of Lake Winnipeg.

He said: Mr. Speaker, in order to make sure hon. members understand my request, I shall read again the notice of motion standing in my name:

That an order of the House do issue for copies of the minutes of all meetings of the interdepartmental task force on integration of government vessels and aircraft and copies of all materials considered by the committee on search and rescue operations and the patrolling of Lake Winnipeg.

That request, relatively simple and straightforward, relates to search and rescue operations on Lake Winnipeg. Hon. members should know that the area of Lake Winnipeg is some 9,417 square miles. So we are not talking about a body of water the size of the Prime Minister's swimming pool, large though it may be in comparison to other swimming pools in this country. We are talking about a substantial body of water on the edge of which are to be found 10 or 12 towns of substantial size, and some 20 recreational beaches. There are thousands of cottages there. Indeed, it is the source of livelihood for a thousand fishermen who glean the pickerel and whitefish that Canadians have come to love and cherish and look forward to over the years. On a day like today in Winnipeg, when the sun is shining and the temperature is 20 degrees—