

Supply—Labour

five o'clock and made this suggestion. I understand it is not possible, in the two or three minutes that are left, to obtain a reply or an assurance from the minister, but from now until six o'clock I suppose there might well be that opportunity and I trust that the house leader will consider this suggestion in the light in which it has been made.

Mr. Churchill: Actions speak louder than words. If the present item we are on had been passed, then these remarks of the hon. member for Laurier might have been more appropriate under those circumstances. His so-called constructive suggestion will have to be examined. Hon. members on the opposite side of the house had an extensive experience on the treasury benches and they fully appreciate, without any spelling out or any further detailed information, what is meant when supplementary estimates are not passed expeditiously through the house.

Were they inexperienced, why then we might give some consideration to the suggestion that was put forward; but we are not dealing here with inexperienced people, and parliament has been in existence for so many years. If the hon. member will examine the record he will find that in the past it was customary to get supplementary estimates through the house in one, two, or at the outside three days, not spending as we have done already this session one third of the session on supplementary estimates.

Mr. Chevrier: If I may be allowed, there is a great deal in what the house leader has said in connection with the procedure that has been followed in the past concerning supplementary estimates, but the circumstances in the past and the circumstances in which we find ourselves in this parliament are entirely different and, as I said earlier, I did not want to introduce a contentious note in the debate. I wanted to offer what I thought was a constructive suggestion because I am firmly convinced that the circumstances as we find them now, and the hon. house leader knows what I am referring to, are entirely different from the ordinary and normal circumstances concerning the passage of supplementary estimates through the house. Therefore I can only reiterate the suggestion I have made.

Mr. Churchill: I can only add that 1957 was an election year and in the spring of that year we passed two groups of supplementary estimates in three days.

Mr. Pickersgill: And hon. gentlemen on the opposite side of the house in 1957 were informed precisely what the intentions of the government were. There was no question of playing games with the public business in that year.

[Mr. Chevrier.]

Mr. Pallett: Perhaps we might carry this item now.

Mr. Pickersgill: Certainly not.

The Chairman: It being five o'clock, so that the house may proceed to consideration of private members' business, pursuant to section 3 of standing order 15, it is my duty to rise and report a certain resolution and ask leave to sit later this day or next sitting day as the case may be.

Item stands.

Resolution adopted in committee of supply this day reported and concurred in.

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

Mr. Churchill: I am prepared to stand numbers 1 to 9 if it is agreeable to the house.

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Churchill: I believe the hon. member for Kootenay West (Mr. Herridge) is prepared to go ahead with No. 10. Is that correct?

Mr. Herridge: Yes.

BROADCASTING ACT**ISSUE OF LICENCES SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH BILL OF RIGHTS**

Mr. H. W. Herridge (Kootenay West) moved the second reading of Bill C-32, to amend the Broadcasting Act (human rights abuses remedied).

He said: Mr. Speaker, I must first of all express my appreciation of the nine hon. members with private bills preceding mine on the order paper who had them stood today and in so doing enabled me to proceed with a matter of very great importance to my constituents and which is important, so far as the principle is concerned, to all Canadians. I intend, Mr. Speaker, as is usual among members of this group, to strike a blow for freedom this evening, because it is obvious that legitimate free enterprise requires the benevolent surveillance of certain social democrats who have a sense of social responsibility.

I must outline the historical sequence of events which have caused me to introduce this bill. First of all, I was visited by the editor of the *Kootenay Graphic News* in November, I think, of 1960. He informed me that he had been in the habit of advertising the date of publication of his newspaper on radio station CKLN, Nelson, drawing attention to the date on which it was being placed on the news stands, but he had received a letter from Mr. A. R. Ramsden, the manager