

*Protection of Privacy*

proud record. They were fishing and they were obtaining evidence against people in a way that should not have been allowed. When I heard the Leader of the Social Credit Party say, righteously and proudly, that he has been wiretapped and that it does not make any difference to him, my reaction was that if it does not make any difference to him it certainly makes a great deal of difference to me. To think that a member of parliament would be tapped and would be proud of it is just outrageous.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Mr. Gilbert:** It strikes at the dignity of members of parliament. I am inclined to think that ever since he took that trip to Taiwan and spoke to Chiang Kai-Shek his thinking has been totally led astray. This puts him on a par with the hon. member for Louis-Hébert.

**Mr. Prud'homme:** She has not gone there yet.

**Mr. Gilbert:** I think the amendment set forth by the right hon. member for Prince Albert is one with which the majority of hon. members agree because of the experiences they have had with the police. I thought the hon. member for Ottawa West (Mr. Reilly) put on the record examples of some of the actions of Attorneys General and the police of which we should all be reminded. We are put in the position of having to protect the freedom of the public. This amendment goes a long way toward protecting the freedom of the individual and his right to privacy. The Minister of Justice in his speech bore heavily on the question of fear, the possibility that certain nefarious conduct might take place on the weekend and that the police would be left without any tools or techniques with which to apprehend the individual.

Again, I would remind hon. members of the study of Mr. Schwartz on behalf of the American Civil Liberties Association which showed that in the last three years there had been one bugging device installed by federal police in connection with a kidnapping case, none for homicide or espionage, and that over 90 per cent of such devices had been used for gambling operations. That makes a big impression on me. I do not like the attitude of the minister who attempts to place fear in the hearts of members that they will not help law enforcement officers if they do not accept his line and reject the amendment of the right hon. member. I am inclined to think that what we need is a minister who has confidence in members of the House. When we bring forth amendments, I think he must treat them with the respect that they command. The basis for these amendments that have been brought forth is the experience that some of us have had in the practice of law and in other fields. Under no circumstances could I support the position of the minister when he appeals to the fear of members. Therefore, I repeat that the hon. member for New Westminster has set forth our position and we will support the amendment put forward by the right hon. member for Prince Albert.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Is it agreed that we stand motion No. 3 and proceed to the five motions in the name of the hon. member for New Westminster?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

[Mr. Gilbert.]

## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order. 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 Brandon-Souris (Mr. Dinsdale)—Health—Availability of Drug Isoprenaline, without prescription; the hon. member for Burnaby-Seymour (Mr. Nelson)—External Affairs—Famine in Ethiopia—Direct assistance by Canada.

## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

### PROTECTION OF PRIVACY BILL

CREATION OF OFFENCES RELATED TO INTERCEPTION OF PRIVATE COMMUNICATIONS BY CERTAIN DEVICES

The House resumed consideration of Bill C-176, to amend the Criminal Code, the Crown Liability Act and the Official Secrets Act, as reported (with amendments) from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Before calling on the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice (Mr. Guay) to complete his remarks, may I point out that when he last had the floor motions Nos. 5 and others were being considered.

[Translation]

**Mr. Raynald Guay (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Justice):** Mr. Speaker, once again I have the honour to resume the speech on the protection of privacy bill which I started a few days ago in this House and, as I said earlier, I believe like many others in this House that we should come to a conclusion as soon as possible concerning the bill and the amendments.

Today I listened to the speeches made by hon. members on both sides of the House. There is a lot of talk about the abuses that are, have been or will be committed. I would like to say before the House that if we want these abuses to end, we must pass legislation. I find it somewhat abnormal that for the third time in as many years we should be debating this bill on wiretapping.

In 1970, we were unable to continue the debate. In June 1972, when an election was announced, we were unable to go on. And now for about eight months, we have debated this bill which I think is essential if we want to give our police forces the tools that they require.

There is a lot of talk about privacy, but too often law and order are forgotten. When we see what is happening in today's society, we should realize that there is an urgent need for legislation which will allow us to live more peacefully. Too often, we hear that this legislation will