

*Criminal Code***PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT
MOTION****SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE
DEBATED**

Mr. Speaker: It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 40, to inform the house that the questions to be raised at the time of adjournment tonight are the following: The hon. member for Vancouver-Kingsway (Mrs. MacInnis)—Combines—drugs—price fixing by B.C. pharmacists; the hon. member for Brandon-Souris (Mr. Dinsdale)—National Parks—alteration of land tenure principle.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS**CRIMINAL CODE****REPORT STAGE**

The house resumed consideration of Bill C-150, to amend the Criminal Code, the Parole Act, the Penitentiary Act, the Prisons and Reformatories Act and to make certain consequential amendments to the Combines Investigation Act, the Customs Tariff and the National Defence Act, as reported (with amendments) from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

• (5:20 p.m.)

[*Translation*]

Mr. Gérard Laprise (Abitibi) moved:

That Bill C-150, an act to amend the Criminal Code, the Parole Act, the Penitentiary Act, the Prisons and Reformatories Act and to make certain consequential amendments to the Combines Investigation Act, the Customs Tariff and the National Defence Act, be amended by deleting from clause 13 at lines 41 and 42, page 31, the words: "either alone or in conjunction with the government of another province"; and by deleting also at lines 44 and 45 the words: "in that province, or in that and such other province"

Mr. Speaker, I moved that amendment to clause 13 of Bill C-150 regarding lotteries in order to clear up some clauses of the bill.

However, I would have preferred to consider first amendment No. 9 whose effect would be to delete clauses 12 and 13 from Bill C-150. If the house had agreed to delete both clauses, the two other amendments on the same subject would have been unnecessary and we would therefore have avoided a few more hours of discussion on this subject.

For reasons I do not understand very well but that I accept, the Chair has steered us

towards amendments Nos. 10 and 11 before reverting to amendment No. 9. During the few minutes allotted to me, I shall speak on clause 13 which deals with lotteries.

The amendment I am moving simply aims to correct subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of the new clause 179A which reads as follows:

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this part relating to gaming and betting, it shall be lawful

(b) for the government of a province, either alone or in conjunction with the government of another province, to conduct and manage a lottery scheme in that province, or in that and such other province, in accordance with any law enacted by the legislature of that province and for that purpose for any person in accordance with such law to do anything described in any of paragraphs (a) to (f) of subsection (1) or subsection (4) of section 179;

Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the amendment I am moving is to delete certain words from this clause, which would now read as follows, and I quote:

—for the government of a province, to conduct and manage a lottery scheme, in accordance with any law enacted by the legislature of that province.

Then, the government of a province could conduct and manage a lottery scheme, as enacted by the amendment I am moving to clause 13 of Bill C-150.

Mr. Speaker, I first moved an amendment to delete clause 13 completely from Bill C-150, as well as clause 12 which deals with the same subject.

If I moved this amendment, it is because I do not know exactly what the law provides with regard to lotteries in Canada.

I am fairly well aware, however, of the manner in which it is applied in the province of Quebec. I believe that the latitude given by the Criminal Code, with regard to this matter, is wide enough to allow any charitable organization or agricultural fair to set up lotteries.

We also know that Mayor Drapeau has succeeded in organizing his own lottery, which seems quite legal to me, since those who have tried to prevent the city of Montreal from operating its lottery did not have much success.

Proceedings may have been held in Superior Courts to have the Montreal lottery declared illegal, but I think it is already too late and that a precedent has been established. Even if one succeeded in proving that the Montreal lottery is illegal, nothing could be done now, because the mayor of