

*Supreme Court Act*

easy. I would like to see the whole act subjected to careful scrutiny, rationalized and made dependent in nearly every case on the leave of the Supreme Court of Canada because that court is best able to judge the cases which have significance as a whole. I think they can be trusted to grant leave to appeal where real issues of law or liberty emerge, and where issues of the rights of Canadians are seriously endangered.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is the House ready for the question?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the said motion?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

**Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton):** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I want to thank the House for the speedy disposition of the last bill. I have had it indicated to me from all sides of the House that there is a willingness to move into the private members' hour at this stage because of the change in the order of business. I wonder whether that agreement has been relayed to Your Honour?

**Mr. Speaker:** Is it agreed the House now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

**Mr. Speaker:** It is understood that according to the Standing Orders there is a limit of one hour for the consideration of private members' business which will be before the House at this time. I have been given to understand it is the wish of the House that we rise immediately thereafter to give hon. members an opportunity to prepare for the debate which will be called later on.

Pursuant to special order, the House will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely notices of motions, public bills.

**Mr. Forest:** I understand the hon. member for Parkdale (Mr. Haidasz) is on his way and will be here in a minute to discuss his bill. He is ready to proceed.

**Mr. Woolliams:** We have just been too fast, Mr. Speaker.

[Mr. Brewin.]

**Mr. Speaker:** I find it difficult to agree with that suggestion. If it is the wish of the House, we shall wait a moment until the hon. member for Parkdale arrives so that the motion can be put to the House.

• (3:40 p.m.)

**PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS****INCOME TAX****SUGGESTION THAT TAXES AND RENTAL PAYMENTS BE MADE DEDUCTIBLE**

**Mr. Stanley Haidasz (Parkdale)** moved:

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should give consideration to the feasibility of allowing residential taxes on owner-occupied homes and rental payments of accommodation by tenants to be deductible from federal personal income tax up to a maximum allowable of five hundred dollars each year.

He said: Mr. Speaker, I welcome this opportunity to introduce again in this House a motion designed to come to the relief of the over-burdened Canadian taxpayers. In doing so, I hope to bring to the attention of the federal government, and especially to the attention of the Minister of Finance (Mr. Benson), the urgent need to ease the great burden of the Canadian taxpayer who is not only heavily taxed but, in some cases, the victim of double taxation.

It is my opinion, one which I believe is shared by many people, that those who dwell in owner-occupied homes as well as those who live in rooming houses and apartments deserve favourable consideration from the Minister of Finance. The growth of our cities in Canada is reaching a critical point. The federal government has a stake in the provision of financing for houses as well as the provision of incentives leading to the creation of greater employment opportunities for city dwellers and to lend money to the municipalities to enable them to provide such essential services as education, protection, and measures to reduce pollution. However, the extent to which the federal government can be involved in the affairs of our cities is limited by the terms of the British North America Act, and provincial governments, which have most responsibility for land use planning, regional economic planning, regional servicing and education have, unfortunately, not yet produced adequate policies and programs to deal with the problems of our urban areas.

Most of these fields have traditionally been left to local municipalities whose power to