## March 7, 1968

the matter being proposed for discussion tonight is very vital to this country. The longer it is delayed, I think the worse it will be the 48-hour notice on principle, because he for our country.

# Some hon. Members: Hear, hear.

Mr. Hees: As one member of the house, I ask the hon. member for Lapointe to agree to waiving this rule tonight, as a Canadian thinking more of his country than the rules of the house. I think that if he does, and we can get ahead with this debate tonight, the country will benefit and all members of the house will thank him very much indeed.

### Some hon. Members: Hear, hear.

## [Translation]

Mr. Grégoire: Mr. Chairman, I should like to say a word about this point of order, seeing the member for Northumberland (Mr. Hees) associated me personally with it.

I should like to remind him that, two or three weeks ago, the government asked for the unanimous consent of the house to waive the 48-hour notice in order to discuss immediately the motion of confidence in the government. Personally, I was willing to give my consent, while the Conservative party were opposed to unanimity. I was willing to give my consent because I knew that, without it, nothing would be done on that day or the following day. Indeed, the house lost two days because of the Conservative party. It was not my fault.

Today, we are asked to waive that 24-hour notice and I refuse to give my consent, not for whims but on principle. I am opposed to any resolution or any bill to increase taxes. It is on the strength of that principle that I am opposed to them.

At times the Conservatives refuse their consent, at other times I do.

Mr. Chairman, I have as much right in the house as any individual member of the Conservative party, and I am ready to prove it.

### [English]

Mr. Monteith: Don't be silly.

### [Translation]

Mr. Caouette: Mr. Chairman, I should like to say a few words about this point of order.

We have agreed to discuss this resolution immediately. It was also clearly agreed that no time limit would be tagged to the debate on this motion.

#### Income Tax Act

The hon. member for Lapointe (Mr. Grégoire) has just said that he is against waiving is against any tax increase.

Mr. Chairman, let us put the record straight. We are against taxes, just as much as the hon. member for Lapointe. But that debate will take place, whether it starts tomorrow or next week, and nothing will prevent the hon. member for Lapointe from making any speech he wants and the same is true for all of us about that resolution.

Therefore since that resolution is related to the estimates of the Department of Finance and is introduced by the Minister of Finance (Mr. Sharp), I think the hon. member for Lapointe should show a little more common sense, be a little more reasonable and allow us to proceed with the debate.

In my opinion, it is time to start this debate, since we are already discussing matters which concern the Department of Finance. For my part, I would be ready to let the hon. member for Lapointe take my place when it is my turn to speak later on.

In my opinion, Mr. Chairman, to prevent a debate on the budget speech made by the Minister of Finance and at this time would constitute a filibuster.

#### [English]

The Chairman: Order. I am sure the committee will realize that the point of order raised by the hon. member for Lapointe is indeed a very technical one, and in the mind of the Chairman there is some doubt as to whether he has the authority to decide on the operation of standing order 41. I would suggest to hon. members that they look at Votes and Proceedings of yesterday, and they will notice that the resolution which is now before the committee of ways and means is not on the notice paper. It is a resolution which is appended to the notice paper and is referred to here as "ways and means resolution appended".

• (8:20 p.m.)

May I refer hon. members to the precedent on September 27, 1962 when a similar situation arose. I could also refer hon, members to page 734 of May's seventeenth edition where the following is stated:

There is a certain difficulty, peculiar to ways and means resolutions, in deciding precisely the stage at which the royal initiative in proposing a tax is signified in the house. Ways and means resolutions do not require notice and are usually moved without it. As a consequence, if notice is