

Mr. ROWE: Then I raise a point of order.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Mr. Speaker, answering my hon. friend, may I draw attention to the fact that evidently he did not hear my explanation or my drawing attention to the rule of the house which gives full authority to the introduction of this motion at the present time, and which makes it regular. I shall read again the citation from Beauchesne's Parliamentary Rules and Forms, 1927, second edition, page 41, citation 130, which states:

The house may, by unanimous consent or upon motion after forty-eight hours' notice, make such alterations in the order of business as it deems advisable.

This notice has been on the order paper since Friday last. It has received more than forty-eight hours' notice. Therefore it is perfectly regular and should come up at this time.

Mr. COCKERAM: The motion is changed.

Mr. ROWE: Then, in reply to the Prime Minister, now that he has clarified the mind of the hon. member for Temiscouata, may I say that I can well recall that some years ago, when sitting on this side of the house, the right hon. gentleman emphasized the necessity of not disregarding parliament. I should think it would be unnecessary for me to read all the things he said, because I do not intend to hold the house up to any great extent. At that time he said:

Final decisions upon matters of national import should not be made by ministers, in their private rooms; should not be made without opportunity being given to the House of Commons to consider them in the first instance. There should be an end to government by order in council. Because of the extent to which the administration carried on government by order in council during the period of war it may be difficult for them to realize that this method of government, the method followed in the old days eighty years ago, is not the method of government which we have come to regard as free and representative government.

I am not going to burden the house, but I have many repetitions of this attitude, where in 1934 the Prime Minister criticized the government of the day for the way in which they were handling the situation which had grown out of the emergency of war.

It is time we realized that what there is by way of emergency in Canada has arisen because of the government's own policy, acts which were passed giving the executive power to legislate by orders in council. We have many places where the Prime Minister has repeatedly made reference to that situation.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Oh, oh!

[Mr. Pouliot.]

Mr. ROWE: My hon. friends do not like it as well as they did some years ago when this same right hon. gentleman who is Prime Minister said these things.

Mr. POULIOT: Mr. Speaker, will you please give a ruling on my point of order? My hon. friend is not discussing the same point of order at all. I said that this was not the time for any discussion on the motion unless there was unanimous consent. I would ask Your Honour to rule that the hon. member is out of order in discussing this particular question.

Mr. HOMUTH: Why should he give a ruling like that because you want him to?

Mr. SPEAKER: Order. Is there any other member who would like to speak on the point of order raised by the hon. member for Temiscouata?

Mr. ROWE: As I am most involved I should like to say a word on the point of order. It appears to me that if the argument is right, the hon. member for Temiscouata, no matter how hard he tries to support his leader, is wrong. If the motion deals with procedure in the house, then let me say I have been talking about procedure in the house, and I am in order. I submit that on the point of order, if the hon. member for Temiscouata is right, the Prime Minister is wrong.

Mr. GRAYDON: When you consider the point of order raised by the hon. member for Temiscouata, Mr. Speaker, will you please advise the house how you are able, under any of the rules of the house, to bring in at page 2 of the order paper a motion which appears at page 12, without the unanimous consent of the house?

Mr. SPEAKER: Notices of motions standing on the order paper under the head "government notices of motions" can be moved under the head "motions" in routine proceedings on the order paper. I would ask the hon. member for Peel (Mr. Graydon) and the hon. member for Temiscouata, to turn to page 219 of Bourinot where it states:

Routine motions includes only motions relating to the business of the house.

I believe that is an answer to the hon. member's question as to why the Prime Minister's motion is moved, although it appears at page 12 of the order paper.

Mr. ROWE: I observe it is the intention of this motion, if carried, to restrict to one day debate on the speech from the throne at this particular time. Emergencies are being created so rapidly by the folly of the government—