

Criminal Code

governments, today the Liberals are saying every day that they have a mandate, that they love each other like brothers and sisters and always vote together, that they always think alike. They are the only party in Canada that all think alike. All I can say in this regard is that when we all think alike there is no thinking. Certainly in regard to matters in the code such as we are discussing the Liberal party is the only party that, irrespective of its members' religious beliefs and consciences, puts every member into the same pot and declares they all hold the same traditions and spiritual convictions. To me this is beyond comprehension. I have often wondered what it would be like to be a Liberal for a short time and find out what goes on in these secret caucuses. Then I would discover how they are disciplined.

Mr. Mongrain: You would be surprised!

Mr. Woolliams: I sure would. Of course, the hon. member has been out of the caucus two or three times, so he has some experience.

Mr. Mongrain: Mr. Speaker, I must rise on a question of privilege. The hon. member is usually very honest with the house but I should like to make it plain that I have never left the federal Liberal caucus—never.

Mr. Woolliams: Well, Mr. Speaker, I would be the last to be offensive to my hon. friend. I only wondered because he did sit for a time as an independent. It seems he must have been a Liberal when the caucus met but an independent in the house. However, I accept his word in this regard.

When we come to vote, I would ask hon. members to consider the two different kinds of lotteries. First, there are those that are run for state purposes, controlled and operated by the state. Then there is the kind that is run under state control for charitable and religious purposes. Let us also consider those lotteries operated by other countries that are supported within this country. These are being endorsed every day as a result of non-enforcement of the law.

[Translation]

Hon. John N. Turner (Minister of Justice): There will be other opportunities.

Mr. Gilbert Rondeau (Shefford): Mr. Speaker, I know that the minister is looking forward to the defeat of several amendments that were moved.

[Mr. Woolliams.]

Mr. Turner: Mr. Speaker, I am still ready to listen to the golden voice of the hon. member.

Mr. Rondeau: Mr. Speaker, I thank the minister for his patience, for he will still require a lot of it. However, some arguments have already been set forth and others soon will be. It is extremely important that this be put on the official report of the House of Commons debates.

I have here what I could call "some portable facts" that I found very interesting and that I would like to put on the official report of the House of Commons debates. These facts will make it easier for us to study these amendments.

[English.]

Slot machines are habitually rigged so that 40 to 80 per cent of all coins that go into the machine are retained by the owner.

After two and a half centuries of experience the British parliament outlawed lotteries in 1828.

The French government, after five years of public lotteries in the 1930's, abandoned the experiment. Only 3½ per cent of the money paid by the people for tickets reached the treasury.

Those are facts.

Senator Wiley of Wisconsin, in advising the new state of Alaska not to utilize gambling, said that every dollar raised from such sources means \$5 spent on higher police costs, high court costs, higher penitentiary costs, higher relief costs.

The total income of Irish hospitals from the Irish sweepstakes, counting all money now gathered from Canada, the United States, Britain and elsewhere, amounts to about \$4 million a year. This is less than 19 per cent of the money paid by those who bought genuine sweepstakes tickets. (The percentage is still smaller when one takes into account the enormous sums spent on counterfeit tickets.)

In Canada:

—Hospitals for acute disease alone require over \$100 million annually;

—Hospital maintenance runs over \$800 million annually;

—Construction and renovation costs another \$100 million annually.

"The painful fact is that Canadian sweepstakes equal to that created by Ireland for 33 years would keep Canadian hospitals going only for four days, and not a cent toward new construction."

That statement appeared in the *Financial Post* of October 12, 1963.

No other single act could be as demoralizing to Canadian hospitals as turning from dependence on public taxes and enlightened philanthropy to the dubious resources of a lottery.

A royal commission in Britain has rightly said that no other mode of raising public money has proved "so burdensome, so pernicious and so unproductive".