Adjournment Motion

with even after committee work—and the committee is limited in its look at the regulations—in a one-hour debate.

The regular rules of Parliament should apply. The regulations in the Bill before us should be debated until the debate is finished. If the Government, whoever is in power at the time, thinks that time is being wasted by the debate, it has numerous ways of reducing debate. It can use Standing Order 82 which would limit the debate to three days, as is the case now, or one of several other Standing Orders and procedures to limit debate to as little as one day. However, nothing is as restrictive as the one hour in this piece of legislation.

Mr. Nystrom: It is closure in advance.

Mr. Althouse: As my colleague says, it is closure in advance.

I am somewhat at a loss to understand some of the arguments of my colleagues in the Progressive Conservative Party who have said that a three-day debate would be more adequate. For some reason three days has become an adequate length of time for debate. At the same time we heard a few days ago, when this debate was limited to three days, how inadequate it was. I think they are right when they say that three days is inadequate in cases where the proposal is very complex and all-encompassing. We say that the same rules should apply for debate on these regulations, which will virtually affect the entire transportation and grain handling system and the economy not only of western Canada but beyond.

These regulations are important enough to be worthy of full debate. Therefore we recommend that the House accepts Motion No. 49 that the question be debated until the conclusion of the debate and that every question necessary shall be put at the end of the debate. We hope Hon. Members will support that suggestion and see that it is the most democratic route to go, given that some of the sanctions, awards and performance indicators as a result of the regulations which will be proposed are so important that they may indeed require much more attention or as much attention as we have had to give to this Bill.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 45, to inform the House that the questions to be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: The Hon. Member for Erie (Mr. Fretz)—Customs and Excise—Establishment of duty-free stores in Ontario; the Hon. Member for Surrey-White Rock-North Delta (Mr. Friesen)—Public Works—Surrey B.C. port of entry facilities. (b) Maintenance of security; the Hon. Member for Athabasca (Mr. Shields)—

Employment—Admission of workers to skill-training programs. (b) Plight of the functionally illiterate.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

WESTERN GRAIN TRANSPORTATION ACT

MEASURE TO ESTABLISH

The House resumed consideration of Bill C-155, an Act to facilitate the transportation, shipping and handling of western grain and to amend certain Acts in consequence thereof, as reported (with amendments) from the Standing Committee on Transport; and Motions Nos. 47 (Mr. Benjamin), 48 (Mr. Mazankowski) and 49 (Mr. Benjamin).

Mr. Bob Ogle (Saskatoon East): Mr. Speaker, I rise to give what will probably be my last speech on the Crow debate. I realize that we tried hard in this particular debate but did not really accomplish anything which would basically protect the people I represent in the West. I feel this is very much like a last ditch stand, the last time one had something to say, something which could be very important. It will be appropriate if I could enlarge for a few minutes on the motion of a last ditch stand and how important it is, even if you did not win but stayed in the fight.

(1620)

As we approach the month of November, in which people of many countries remember their dead, I remember in great detail visiting northern France a number of years ago on November 2, the annual day of the dead in France. The French people go to the old 1914-18 fronts to pray at the graves of their ancestors who died in that period. I had the opportunity earlier to join in a last ditch stand and visit that area of northern France, Flanders, with my father. I visited the old trenches and talked to the old soldiers who had been there at the time. They told about how they had built those early trenches. There was a front line trench and there was a position they fell back to.

Mr. Flis: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I always enjoy listening to the Hon. Member, but with all due respect, I have to remind him that we are on Motions Nos. 47, 48 and 49 which pertain to Clause 22. It would help this Chamber if he could stick to that clause and those three amendments which were grouped together by Madam Speaker.

Mr. Ogle: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate what the Hon. Member has just said. At the same time I hope the Hon. Member will give me a few moments of patience. Something that is as profound and important to the western part of Canada where I live is sometimes more clear if we use a kind of parable rather than a lot of statistical facts. I am basically saying that what we have here, as with those early soldiers, is a falling back