

Northern Ontario Pipe Line Corporation

which is outlined the procedure on bills day by day. On the second day the bill goes through the stage of a motion under government orders on the order paper and so on and finally the Speaker says "When shall this bill be read a second time?" "Next sitting of the house". That is what Beauchesne explains to be the procedure on the second day for the consideration of a bill. I say that when the house has concurred in the resolution on which a bill is to be founded, an order issues for the introduction of the bill. I am not going to say that without indicating what the authorities say on the point. There are bills that are introduced upon an order of the house and those bills are either preceded by certain preliminary proceedings or they are ordered in without any preliminary proceedings. At page 490 of May's fifteenth edition he deals with bills that are ordered in without any preliminary proceedings and he says this:

In the absence of any preliminary proceedings, a motion may be made that leave be given to bring in a bill.

And then at page 487 he deals with bills preceded by certain preliminaries—he says this:

A certain class of bills, the main object of which is the expenditure of money or the imposition of taxation, must, in accordance with the requirements of the standing orders regarding charges on the people, originate in committee of the whole house.

When the resolutions have been reported and agreed to by the house, a bill is ordered thereon, or upon some only of the resolutions.

On that same point Campion at page 177 has this to say under bills introduced with preliminaries:

A certain class of bills, whose main object is the expenditure of money or the imposition of taxation, generally called "money" bills, are still required to be preceded by resolutions passed in committee of the whole house and agreed to by the house on report. In this case the bill is ordered to be brought in immediately after the resolutions are agreed to.

Therefore the resolution having been agreed to, an order of the house does issue for leave to introduce the bill.

Mr. Fulton: Would Your Honour permit just two observations?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

Mr. Fulton: At the beginning of your remarks, Your Honour stated that it is customary to introduce immediately a bill based upon a resolution. In reply, may I point out that it is customary for the house, for instance, to permit the government whip to revert to motions if he wishes to announce changes in committees the next day or for cabinet ministers to revert to motions. It is the custom for the house to permit that, but it is not mandatory upon the house to do so

[Mr. Speaker.]

and if the house objects then leave to revert to motions is refused and that is not permitted.

Now, my point based upon that is that although it is customary to follow the passage of a resolution by the introduction of a bill, it is customary only because that almost invariably takes place before ten o'clock. It is now after ten o'clock and we have cited standing order 6(3), which must have some application. We submit it has application now and therefore we are entitled to say we are now in a position where we do not have to follow the usual custom and where, in fact, it would be improper to follow the usual custom. We refuse unanimous consent to do so.

If standing order 6 has any application, and unless Your Honour rules that the introduction of a bill is the same thing exactly as the receipt of a report, a proposition which I find it difficult to believe Your Honour would advance, then we are at another proceeding and we are entitled to refuse consent and do so refuse and the custom may thus be suspended for this occasion.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. member cannot invoke standing order No. 6 because at ten o'clock he could not call it ten o'clock. He was at that moment under standing order 33.

Mr. Knowles: Your Honour does not know that.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, I do, because the committee has reported. If the hon. member wants to play with words—

Mr. Fulton: We might have given unanimous consent to sit after ten o'clock in the committee.

Mr. Speaker: I do not think this evening I will convince very many hon. members, who apparently are not apt to be convinced and it is their privilege, but I must rule on the points that have been advanced. I have allowed hon. members to make their points, and I would be very happy if they would now allow me to make mine.

I say that the minute a resolution is reported a chain of events must take place, and they usually take place when a better climate prevails, let us say. I use that expression just so hon. members will understand. It is not unusual for leave to be granted, bills to be read the first time and the day appointed for second reading at 10.05 p.m.; 10.10 or 10.15. It is customary and unanimous consent is not necessary because as soon as the resolution is reported standing order 62 takes care of the motion for concurrence. Then, if it is true, as Campion and May say, that as a result of the motion being concurred in, an order for leave does issue, I will even make the point that the motion for leave is