

for planning, and one of the reasons is that we have no power to tell the industry what to do, to force it to do this or that.

We can advise, we can recommend, we can suggest, we can incite, we can push, but that is about all; we cannot make the decisions for businessmen. Then again, even in countries where decisions can be made by the government for industry, planning is not always a total success. The plans which the industry will have to present to the board will be wide in scope and will in some measure constitute a degree of planning. In making recommendations, the board will in fact have a good idea of what is happening in any particular sector of the industry concerned. I might add that the department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, will also be involved in more "active" planning.

[Translation]

The hon. member for Saint-Hyacinthe (Mr. Ricard) has asked me if assistance benefits would be paid to workers. I want to assure him that it will be so, as the Board already has some requests and is getting ready to reach a decision. But as the member knows, there are all sorts of conditions to be fulfilled. Everyone will agree that this part of the bill is especially modern and valid from a social point of view.

The advice that hon. members have given us about the co-ordination between various departments are of course accepted.

[English]

The hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) talked about the principle of pre-retirement benefits and spoke persuasively in its support. Obviously, we agree with him. He suggested that principle should be extended to other sectors of industry. He might have suggested further extension to the workers in the fishing industry and the agriculture industry. I agree with him. It would be nice to be able to do so. But if we multiply family allowances, if we double the amount of the old age pension, triple social assistance benefits and whatnot, "the cow may run dry". I refer to an old saying in French, *l'État est une vache que tous ont le droit de traire* mais que personne n'a l'obligation de nourrir.

Motion agreed to, bill read the third time and passed.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Richard): It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 40, to inform the House that the questions to be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: The hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles)—House of Commons—continuation of Speaker in position following next election—suggested discussion by party or House leaders; the hon. member for Abitibi (Mr. Laprise)—Social Security—Quebec—alleged takeover by government of guaranteed income

Young Offenders Act

supplement; the hon. member for Vegreville (Mr. Mazankowski)—Indian Affairs—National Parks—Elk Island—animal starvation—failure of wildlife service to direct reduction in elk population commensurate with feed supplies.

It being five o'clock, the House will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely, public bills.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): You are not up to date.

Mr. Jerome: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I can report to Your Honour that there have been some discussions and there seems to be unanimous accord to dispense with the private members' hour today and to proceed forthwith to consideration of the young offenders' bill.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

YOUNG OFFENDERS ACT

PROVISIONS REGARDING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS

The House resumed, from Wednesday, March 24, consideration of the motion of Mr. Goyer that Bill C-192, respecting young offenders and to repeal the Juvenile Delinquents Act, be read a second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, and the amendment thereto of Mr. Gilbert (p. 4577).

Mr. Robert McCleave (Halifax-East Hants): There is probably a disposition to have one vote on this motion, or two votes, the second one on the second reading, a little later on today. My speech will at least represent the final offering from the official opposition at this stage. I shall be as brief as I can but I should like to put six or seven points on record, points which I believe will have to be considered in the Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

First, I accept the philosophy expressed in an earlier motion by the hon. member for Calgary North Mr. (Woolliams) and, for essentially the same reasons as were given then, I shall be supporting the motion now before us in the name of the hon. member for Broadview (Mr. Gilbert). It is comforting to us on this side to recall that in the course of his contribution to the debate, the hon. member for Welland (Mr. Tolmie), who is the chairman of the Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, gave us an indication that he would like to see the widest possible discussion take place when this bill reaches his committee. I agree that this should be the case, because we who are members of that committee are being inundated by floods of correspondence from all over Canada concerning the young offenders act. These expressions of opinion should be well-scouted before we can report such a measure back to the House.

Before I get to the five or six specific points I have in mind, may I say this? The minister should consider himself fortunate that he is a new minister. If this measure had been placed before us in its present form by a