

must be a public work in existence, but certainly the motor car is not a public work. There must be a public work in existence, so you can have an action or employee in connection with that. That is what is meant by considering both texts. I do not think the Supreme Court of Canada decision goes further than that.

Mr. Ryan: No, there are, of course, a number of other decisions.

In a recent survey, which has been mimeographed but not yet published, by the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, I think it is fair to say that, in fact, only the Supreme Court of Canada and the Quebec courts seem to consult both versions. A recent survey showed that the large majority of judges in provinces other than Quebec almost never consult the French version of statutes, and that the few who do are French-speaking. Even then, quite frequently they do not have them before them, though they may be available in the library.

Senator Carter: In this approved format, is the thickness and quality of paper exactly the same as in the original, as in the one we have been using all along?

Mr. Ryan: Not to the one they have been using all along, senator. To the best of my knowledge, that is thinner paper with a heavier density, and is very similar, as I understand it, to the paper used in this volume of the Revised Statutes of Alberta.

Senator Carter: It is of a comparable quality then?

Mr. Ryan: Yes, it is of a comparable quality.

The Chairman: If there are no other questions, we seem to have dealt with the provisions of the bill, and I suggest that we stand adjourned until 2.15 p.m., just to give us a little more time to consider the question Senator Flynn raised in connection with the effect on the authority given to the Governor in Council, and then the direction with respect to "practical and convenient" in the printing. Mr. Ryan will seek whatever information he can in the meantime—or to use his expression, he will "examine it in depth," and then we will hear him at 2.15.

The committee adjourned until 2.15 p.m.

Upon resuming at 2.15 p.m.

The Chairman: I call the meeting to order. We considered Bill S-2 this morning, and we

adjourned until this time in order to see what a study in depth by Mr. Ryan in the meantime might produce in relation to section 10 of the Publication of Statutes Act, and particularly subsection (2) of section 10.

Section 1 of Bill S-2 proposes to strike out a portion of subsection (3) of section 10, and it can be seen what portion it is proposed be stricken out.

We were considering this morning the striking out also of subsection (2) of section 10, on the basis that clause 2 of the bill provides for the printing of the statutes in such manner as the Governor in Council may prescribe by regulation.

What we were saying was that if you give the Governor in Council the power by regulation to prescribe as to format, paper, and type you are giving him the power to provide by regulation for all the administrative work in connection with the printing and the publication of statutes. If we left subsection (2) of section 10 in then we might be creating a conflict, because there the authority seems to be given to the Queen's Printer. Therefore, we felt we would strike out subsection (2).

Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West): That is, subsection (2) of section 10?

The Chairman: I will read it to you. I should tell you first of all that subsection (1) provides:

The Acts of the Parliament of Canada shall be printed in two separate Parts, the first of which shall contain such of the said Acts and such Orders in Council, proclamations and other documents, and such Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, as the Governor in Council deems to be of a public and general nature or interest in Canada and directs to be inserted—

And then it continues

—and the second Part shall contain the remaining acts of the session, and shall be printed after the first Part.

Pausing there for a moment I would say that it amused me a little to see that Part II shall be printed after Part I, because ordinarily one would think that Part II following Part I would naturally come after it in the printing without any legislative sanction as to the way to do it.

Senator Kinley: Do they not print the public acts first, and then the private acts?