

Ways and Means

for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending March 31, 1964.

Motion agreed to and bill read the first time.

The Chairman: When shall the said bill be read a second time? By leave, now?

Some hon. Members: By leave, now.

Mr. Pickersgill (for Mr. Gordon) moved the second reading of the bill.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time and the house went into committee thereon, Mr. Lamoureux in the chair.

On clause 1—*Short title.*

Mr. Howard: Mr. Chairman, before proceeding further I would like to make one observation in respect of this bill. We have a copy of the bill before us, and on the front page it says "Bill C" blank, as of course is the case with all bills in this category. Then it says:

An act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1964.

Then in bold, black letters it reads: "As passed by the House of Commons, November 1963". I think we should have some explanation and perhaps an eradication of "November 1963", so we are not doing things retroactively.

Mr. Pickersgill: Mr. Chairman, I am sure the hon. gentleman does not mean to be taken too seriously. It is well known that the bill was printed in advance, and there was perhaps an undue expectation that it might be passed on Friday. It did not seem wise to have it reprinted. Of course, it has not passed the house. In the final form it will show, I hope, that it passed the house on December 3. This document is only a draft. I will give such undertaking as I can that the hon. gentleman's observation will not be disregarded.

Perhaps I should say that the proportions requested in this bill are intended to provide for all necessary requirements of the public service up to December 31, 1963. In no instance is the total amount of an item being released by this bill. The form of this bill is the usual one for interim supply bills. The passing of this bill will not prejudice the rights and privileges of members to criticize any item in the estimates when it comes up for consideration, and the usual undertaking is hereby given that such rights and privileges will be respected and will not be curtailed or restricted in any way as a result of the passing of this measure.

Clause 1 agreed to.

Clauses 2 to 4 agreed to.

[Mr. Pickersgill.]

Schedules agreed to.

Preamble agreed to.

Title agreed to.

Bill reported.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: When shall the bill be read a third time? Now, by leave?

Mr. Knowles: By leave.

Mr. Pickersgill (for Mr. Gordon) moved the third reading of the bill.

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

Mr. Pickersgill: Mr. Speaker, may I be permitted to thank all hon. members for the co-operation we have had in these last few minutes. I will make another declaration, that I have not suggested that any part of this debate was in any way obstructive.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order. 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 private bills, public bills.

PRIVATE BILLS

THE PHARMACY EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA

The house in committee on Bill No. S-7, to incorporate the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada—Mr. Mitchell—Mr. Lamoureux in the chair.

On clause 1—*Incorporation.*

Mr. Gregoire: Mr. Chairman, we are today requested to pass legislation which was first carried by the Senate and which is entitled:

Bill S-7, An Act to incorporate the Pharmacy Examining Board of Canada.

The purpose of this bill, Mr. Chairman, is to form a pharmacy examining board which will issue certificates of qualification throughout Canada.

It has always been understood that education in each province was the responsibility of the provincial authorities. But, when you want to set up, under federal legislation, a board which will, among other things, issue certificates of qualification, then I claim that there is interference from the federal government in a field expressly reserved to the provinces, namely education at any level.

In the province of Quebec, at the present time, there are faculties of pharmacy affiliated with universities. They hold examinations and award diplomas. They decide on the strength of the number of years of study and of the examination results whether the pharmacists may receive a diploma and be admitted to the practice of their profession.