

On motion of Mr. Nicholson the debate was adjourned.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

AFTER RECESS

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES ACT

AMENDMENT TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO NATIONAL MUSEUMS

On the order:

Second reading of Bill No. 161, an act to amend the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources Act.—The Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

Hon. Jean Lesage (Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources): Mr. Speaker—

Mr. Fleming: Hear, hear.

Mr. Lesage:—I am afraid the hon. member for Eglinton shows by his applause that he knows what I am going to say. I recognize with good grace, Mr. Speaker, that the point of order raised by the hon. member for Eglinton is well taken. The four lines objected to in Bill No. 161 are in the bill by mistake. Sir, may I point out that the order for second reading has been called by the deputy clerk but that the motion for second reading has not been put by the chair.

Such being the case, sir, I wish to move at this time, if I have the unanimous consent of the house:

That the order for second reading be allowed to stand and that Bill No. 161 be reprinted without lines 20 to 23 inclusive.

Mr. Speaker: Is there unanimous consent?

Mr. Fleming: May I just say that I am happy the minister has taken the position he has with regard to the point of order, because I think there is a serious question of constitutional usage involved here as well as—

Mr. Lesage: Don't rub it in.

Mr. Fleming:—the question of the proper procedure within the house. I think the suggestion made by the minister for the reprinting of the bill is the proper way now to deal with the matter in the interests of the business of the house.

Mr. Knowles: We too are happy to join in giving unanimous consent, and we congratulate the minister on solving this procedure and constitutional problem in this way.

Mr. Speaker: This is the easiest ruling I have ever been called upon to make. Is it

Export and Import Permits Act

the pleasure of the house to give unanimous consent to the motion that has been moved by the minister?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Motion agreed to.

EXPORT AND IMPORT PERMITS ACT

AMENDMENT EXTENDING OPERATION TO JULY 31, 1960

Hon. W. E. Harris (for the Minister of Trade and Commerce) moved the second reading of Bill No. 206, to amend the Export and Import Permits Act.

Mr. J. H. Dickey (Parliamentary Assistant, for the Minister of Trade and Commerce): Mr. Speaker, the sole purpose of this bill is to extend the Export and Import Permits Act for a further period of three years. By virtue of section 27 of the act it will expire on the 31st day of July, 1957. In this bill no amendment of the act is proposed except the substitution of a new expiry date, namely the 31st of July, 1960.

The necessity for exercising some control over the exportation and importation of goods has existed in varying degrees of intensity for a number of years. It is the opinion of the government that the provisions of the Export and Import Permits Act are adequate to meet current or foreseeable problems in this connection, and that the provisions of the present act should be continued for a further period.

The act provides the authority necessary for control of exports from Canada of arms, ammunition and implements of war, of atomic energy materials and other strategic materials, in order to ensure that these are not shipped to destinations where their use might be detrimental to the security of Canada or her allies. The act also provides authority to control the export of materials which become in short supply, in order to protect the supply position of Canadian industry. The act provides authority for control of all exports to certain countries listed in an area control list, which includes all countries in the Soviet bloc.

The act provides for control of imports only for specified purposes. The most important of these is authority to control imports of any commodity which is under price support in Canada, as butter is at the present time. There is also authority to control imports of any item which is subject to international allocation, as sulphur was during the Korean emergency by the international materials committee. Similarly there is authority to control imports of a commodity by arrangement with the government of the supplying country. This is of