the exception of the Supreme Court of Canada will have to become bilingual. As discussed at pp. 30-31 above, in my opinion this is not a legal requirement but a possible result of implementation of the Bill.

- 19. Section 8 of the Bill is paraphrased but no questions are asked.
- 20. It is noted that s.8 requires no less than what is presently being done in all federal courts. I agree with Mr. Wilson's assessment and point out that s.5(4) of the Official Languages Act S.C. 1968-69 c.54 [Tab 16] contains a virtually identical provision.
- 21. It is noted that French and English are established as the official languages of the federal courts. No questions are asked.
- 22. It is noted that Alliance Canada may have formed the view that all federally appointed judges have to be bilingual by virtue of s.14.
- 23. It is noted that s.14 would require bilingual capability of clerks, orderlies and reporters. I agree but would underscore that the Federal Government's position is that the capability must be in the institution and not in each employee. This is discussed a p. 30 above.
- 24. It is noted that s.15 requires that federal courts and tribunals have bilingual capability. This point is discussed at p. 30 above.
- 25. The fact that the bilingual requirement will not apply to the