

External Affairs

Once the motion has been transferred for debate under government orders it becomes the government's decision and the government's responsibility to decide whether it will proceed with its motion. It is at that point that the anticipation rule might become operative in the sense that the minister's motion, if proceeded with, might block consideration of the committee report.

● (2:10 p.m.)

The hon. member for Grenville-Carleton (Mr. Blair) has been at liberty for several days to proceed with his motion. Indeed, he could move it later this day if he wishes to do so.

On the other hand, that notice of motion cannot be used to "block" consideration of the government's notice of motion. It is suggested that the question of priority should not be confused with the rule of anticipation.

At this time the notice of motion in the name of the hon. member for Grenville-Carleton has priority because of its present position on the order paper. If the hon. member has not moved his motion when it is called later today, the Chair will have no alternative, at the appropriate moment in our proceedings, but to order that the notice of motion standing in the name of the President of the Privy Council, be transferred for debate pursuant to Standing Order 21.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

TABLING OF INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS SIGNED BY CANADA

Hon. Mitchell Sharp (Secretary of State for External Affairs): Mr. Speaker, I should like to table in French and English a number of international agreements which have recently been signed by Canada, subject to ratification or have entered into force in Canada.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. member for Grenville-Carleton? Stands.

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. member for Gati-neau? Stands.

[Mr. Speaker.]

[Translation]

PROCEDURE

NEW PROVISIONS RESPECTING DEBATING TIME ALLOTMENT

On the order: Government notices of motions: June 26, 1969—The President of the Privy Council:

That the Standing Orders of the house be amended by adding the following new Standing Orders immediately after Standing Order 75:

75A. When a Minister of the Crown, from his place in the house, states that there is agreement among the representatives of all parties to allot a specified number of days or hours to the proceedings at one or more stages of any public bill, he may propose a motion, without notice, setting forth the terms of such agreed allocation; and every such motion shall be decided forthwith, without debate or amendment.

75B. When a Minister of the Crown, from his place in the house, states that a majority of the representatives of the several parties, including that of the government, have come to an agreement in respect of a proposed allotment of days or hours for the proceedings at any stage of the passing of a public bill, he may propose a motion, without notice, setting forth the terms of the said proposed allocation; provided that for the purposes of this standing order an allocation may be proposed in one motion to cover the proceedings at both the report and the third reading stages of a bill if that motion is consistent with the provisions of Standing Order 75(13). During the consideration of any such motion no member may speak more than once or longer than ten minutes. Not more than two hours after the commencement of proceedings thereon, Mr. Speaker shall put every question necessary to dispose of the said motion.

75C. A Minister of the Crown who from his place in the house at a previous sitting has stated that an agreement could not be reached under the provisions of Standing Order 75A or 75B in respect of proceedings at the stage at which a public bill was then under consideration either in the house or in any committee and has given notice at that sitting of his intention so to do may propose a motion for the purpose of allotting a specified number of days or hours for the consideration and disposal of proceedings at that stage; provided that the time allotted for any stage is not to be less than one sitting day and provided that for the purposes of this standing order an allocation may be proposed in one motion to cover the proceedings at both the report and the third reading stages on a bill if that motion is consistent with the provisions of Standing Order 75(13). During the consideration of any such motion no member may speak more than once or longer than ten minutes. Not more than two hours after the commencement of proceedings thereon, Mr. Speaker shall put every question necessary to dispose of the said motion.

Mr. Speaker: In accordance with Standing Order 21 (2) this notice of motion is transferred to and ordered for consideration under government orders later today or at the next sitting of the house.