ments for obtaining a firearm as presently laid out in Bill C-83.

The same holds true for the individuals involved at Brampton and Ottava.

Unfortunately, as far as we are aware, all these people would also easily have qualified under the conditions we have set out.

- (2) & (3) We do not agree with the present proposals in Bill C-83 that would allow a person under age of eighteen to carry and use a firearm unsupervised. This Federation has worked hard to have the legislation we have outlined enacted in British Columbia and we will not, if we can in any way prevent it, see this work destroyed by Federal Legislation.
- (4) We feel this proposal has value if it does nothing more than bring home to parents the idea that they must bear a degree of responsibility for the actions of their children. We have not dealt here with fees or terms of the licence in the context of time. We feel these matters should be mutually worked out between the Federal and Provincial governments. We would say however, that we feel once a person has obtained the first licence the following ones should be issued as a matter of course, unless the authorities are made aware of something that would make the applicant inelegible.

Sec. 106.2 (2) (a).

-Delete the word "may" and replace it with "shall".

## Comment:

We can see no valid reason why a person should be refused permission to transport a firearm to the registrar of firearms in order

we would have no objection to setting the bottom age Hmit at

17 . arm for those under elabteen to obtain a licence, Provided how-