

*National Harbours Board Act*

I do not think anyone is in disagreement with the emphasis which has been placed on the importance of industry. We all realize that the industrial development of Canada is very vital to our growth. When we talk about industrial development, in this particular instance we are talking about the manufacturing industry. A review of manufacturing industry is given in chapter 14 of the Canada Year Book for 1962, and I would like to read one short paragraph on page 599 which is as follows:

Canada is no longer on the fringes of industrialization but ranks among the world's most important manufacturing countries. The rate of expansion throughout the years has been phenomenal but in the past generation alone Canada has changed from a country producing and exporting mainly primary products to one that is increasingly producing and exporting manufactured goods. Today, manufactures account for about 26 per cent of the value of all goods and services produced and employ a like percentage of the total labour force.

I would like to examine shortly the development of the manufacturing industry in Canada and point out some of the difficulties facing us in regard to it. The hon. member for Bow River has already indicated, in the course of his remarks, that no matter what we do in the way of developing or setting up another department of government we will still face the problem of a manufacturing industry dependant on a relatively small population.

Examining the records of the dominion bureau of statistics hon. members will see that although over the years there has been a considerable development in the number of industrial establishments in Canada, the employment of the labour force in those establishments, has not kept pace as one might have expected. I presume that is due to different methods of manufacturing, the increase in automation and changes in methods of production. So, although we would like to pin our faith on greatly increased employment with an increase in manufacturing, we must carefully consider at the same time the rapid technological advances which are being made and which slow down the increase one might expect in the number of people employed in manufacturing establishments.

May I call it five o'clock, Mr. Chairman?

**The Deputy Chairman:** Order. So that the house may proceed to the consideration of private members' business, pursuant to section 3 of standing order 15, it is my duty to rise, report progress and request leave to sit again later this day or the next sitting of the house as the case may be.

Progress reported.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order. It being five o'clock p.m. the house will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely public bills.

**NATIONAL HARBOURS BOARD ACT****PROVISION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ELEVATOR AT TISDALE, SASK.**

On the order:

Second reading of Bill No. C-8, an act to amend the National Harbours Board Act (Tisdale grain terminal)—Mr. Rapp.

**Mr. Speaker:** Before putting the motion for second reading of this bill, I desire to recall the statement I made at the beginning of the session when I issued a caveat respecting public bills introduced by private members. I said at that time that it was difficult if not impossible for the Chair to review the provisions of these bills to ensure that they conform to the practices and usages of this house and that the bills would be introduced with the understanding that each would be scrutinized before the time appointed for second readings and that any defects therein would be brought to the attention of the house.

The present measure, as stated in the explanatory notes, proposes that a public grain elevator be constructed at Tisdale, Saskatchewan, as a grain terminus for the national port facilities at Churchill, Manitoba.

According to subsection 2 of section 3 of the National Harbours Board Act the board is "for all purposes of this act, the agent of Her Majesty in right of Canada."

And further, according to subsection 2 of section 10 of the same act "all property acquired or held by the board is vested in Her Majesty in right of Canada."

The purpose of the bill is either to enlarge the powers of the board or to leave them as they are. In both cases, it is out of order.

I will deal first with the second alternative for, if the bill is useless, as I believe it to be, it should not be proceeded with.

The definition of a bill given at page 297 of May's 16th edition is as follows: "A bill is a draft of a legislative proposal."

In my view, according to our practice, a bill, to be acknowledged as such, or, rather as a draft of a legislative proposal, must or may do one or more of four things, namely:

- (1) Alter or amend an existing law or laws;
- (2) Repeal, in whole or in part, an existing law or laws;
- (3) Enact a new provision or provisions of law;
- (4) Consolidate, in whole or in part, an existing law or laws.