

Mr. STANBURY: Well, your suggestion at the moment appeals to me. Pharmacists should be able to dispense these devices, but only on prescription, certain of the devices.

Mrs. MACINNIS: May I ask Mr. Stanbury a question? Mr. Wahn raised the point that he did not think that this matter should be under the Criminal Code. How do you feel about this whole subject?

Mr. STANBURY: It seems to me there is more to this subject than family planning. There is more to birth control than family planning and certainly it is repugnant to the proponents of family planning to have that dealt with in the Criminal Code, and it is repugnant to me; but I think surely there is a place in criminal law for the prevention of activities in this field which would tend to break down the moral standards of the community.

Now, I am not suggesting that this information and advice should not be available to unmarried people who are not minors, but I am suggesting there are areas of concern, I think genuine areas of public concern, in this whole field which might still be the subject of criminal law.

Mrs. MACINNIS: Well, may I inquire whether or not you think it is the business of this committee to try and find means of separating the family planning question and dropping it from here and putting the other in? What would you think about that?

Mr. STANBURY: I have a feeling this is perhaps what we should end up doing, recognizing that there is a distinction within the field of what has been treated as birth control in the Criminal Code between genuine family planning and abuses of the devices that might be available for birth control.

Mr. BRAND: Mr. Chairman, I must say that in principle I agree with Mr. Stanbury's bill and with the inclusion of dispensing by qualified pharmacists, and so forth. The big question, of course is whether this should be—and it has been mentioned several times—in the Criminal Code at all. I think, as far as family planning agencies are concerned this would effectively exempt them from coverage under the Criminal Code and does provide the type of safeguard I spoke of last time. To get back to the problem they brought up. If you throw the law wide open you could bring in methods which could possibly be dangerous from the viewpoint of those who are buying them from some unauthorized seller. It seems to me that this would effectively cover a lot of objections regarding juveniles, and everything else if this type of bill were enacted. Personally I like Mr. Stanbury's of all the bills I have seen here because I think it would answer with that one addenda. I think it answers a lot of the questions and certainly would do a lot to legalize what has become common practice and still provide the type of control which I personally think is quite essential.

Mr. ALLMAND: Mr. Stanbury, I wonder if you have checked similar laws in other countries with respect to family planning or restriction in respect of birth control material and, if so, what has been the sociological effect of these laws, especially in the same type of social and economic situations as exists in Canada, the United States, England and Scandinavia and western Europe. These are countries where they do have some law or do not have any law at all. What has been the effect of these laws?

Mr. STANBURY: No, I have not examined them, but I would like to, and I think it might be interesting for this committee to know of those laws. I suspect