

Private Bills

He said: Mr. Speaker, it will no doubt be observed by the house that Bill No. S-9, is a very short bill asking for the incorporation under the Small Loans Act of a company to be known as the Brock Acceptance Company. The petitioners for incorporation are three business people all of whom reside in the city of Winnipeg. They will become the first shareholders of the company, together with such other persons as may wish to join with them.

The capital stock of the company is to be \$250,000, of which \$100,000 is to be subscribed before the provisional directors may call a general meeting of the shareholders. There is also a further provision that the company shall not commence business until \$250,000 of the capital stock has been subscribed and \$100,000 has been paid in on it.

The head office of the company is to be in the city of Winnipeg in the province of Manitoba. It is because incorporation is asked for pursuant to Part II of the Small Loans Act that this bill is in such short form. It follows the form set out in one of the schedules to the act. The powers and disabilities of the company are not set forth in the bill as they are fully set out in the Small Loans Act.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time and referred to the standing committee on banking and commerce.

GERARD ACCEPTANCE COMPANY

Mr. Murray Smith (Winnipeg North) moved the second reading of Bill No. S-10, to incorporate Gerard Acceptance Company.

He said: Mr. Speaker, hon. members no doubt have noticed that Bill No. S-10 is practically identical in terms with the previous bill, namely Bill No. S-9 which just received second reading. The applicants for incorporation are also Winnipeg people and they will become the provisional directors of this company which is to have capital stock of \$250,000, with a requirement that \$100,000 must be subscribed before a general meeting of the shareholders is called. There is also a requirement that the company shall not commence business until \$250,000 of the capital stock has been subscribed and \$100,000 has been paid thereon. The head office of this company is also to be in the city of Winnipeg. The company is also incorporated under part II of the Small Loans Act, and the powers and disabilities are fully set out in the said act. Everything about this incorporation is identical with the incorporation under Bill No. S-9 except that the name of the company is different and that the petition for incorporation is by different people.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time and referred to the standing committee on banking and commerce.

[Mr. Smith (Winnipeg North).]

SMALL LOANS ACT

AMENDMENT REQUIRING STATEMENT OF TRUE INTEREST RATE CHARGED

On the order:

January 22—Second reading of Bill C-23, an act to amend the Small Loans Act (advertising)—Mr. Argue.

Mr. Churchill: Dropped.

Mr. Speaker: Dropped.

CRIMINAL CODE

AMENDMENT RESPECTING USE OF TRADING STAMPS

On the order:

January 22—Second reading of Bill C-24, an act to amend the Criminal Code (trading stamps)—Mr. Howard.

Mr. Churchill: Dropped.

An hon. Member: Stand.

Mr. Speaker: Dropped.

CANADIAN SOVEREIGNTY

PROVISION FOR NATIONAL FLAG, ANTHEM AND INDEPENDENCE DAY

Mr. Maurice Allard (Sherbrooke) moved the second reading of Bill No. C-25, respecting the sovereignty of Canada.

He said:

(Translation):

Mr. Speaker, on March 17 of last year, I had the opportunity of introducing a similar bill in this house. As you no doubt recall, it suffered the fate reserved to favourable measures which, in the end, are talked out by hon. members.

I described at that time the development and the reality of our national sovereignty, asking that it be expressed by external signs such as a distinctive national flag, a distinctive national anthem and a Canadian national sovereignty day.

I indicated that these three external signs would promote understanding between Canadians from coast to coast, show that Canadian patriotism is really alive and stir up a national dynamism likely to increase the efforts required for the development of our great country.

I insisted also upon the interpretation the term "distinctive Canadian", by pointing out that it was a question of giving our country a flag and anthem entirely different from any other foreign design or anthem, thereby eliminating the union jack and the fleur de lis.