Mr. TOLMIE: I move, Mr. Chairman, that the committee rise and report progress.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. TOLMIE: I move, Mr. Speaker, that Bill No. 104, which we have just had under consideration be referred to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. SPEAKER: This motion can, of course, be entertained only by unanimous consent.

Motion agreed to.

DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT.

The Houe resumed from May 4, consideration in committee of Bill No. 12 (Hon. Mr. Guthrie) respecting the election of members of the House of Commons and the electoral franchise.—Mr. Boivin in the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN: When progress was reported upon this Bill on Tuesday evening, all of the clauses and schedules had been read and considered.

Mr. BUREAU: Before we proceed, Mr. Chairman, may I be permitted to draw the attention of the Acting Solicitor General to the fact that although he made the statement last night that the term "election papers" had been used in several clauses, I have failed to find those words after a perusal of the Bill? I ran through the Bill hurriedly this morning but could not find the words "election papers" anywhere. Would the minister indicate in what particular sections those words appear?

Mr. GUTHRIE: At the present moment I can only ask my hon. friend to compare his copy of the Bill with the copy at the Clerk's table. In some twelve or thirteen places we have struck out the words "ballot papers" and replaced them with the words "election papers." These would appear in all clauses relating to the return which has to be made by the Chief Electoral Officer, and in those clauses which provide for the sending of papers from that officer to the various ridings.

Mr. BUREAU: I read the whole Bill through this morning but I could not find the words "election papers."

Mr. GUTHRIE: You have not amended your copy as we have gone along.

The CHAIRMAN: When progress was reported last evening all of the clauses and schedules has been read and considered. Paragraph (k) of clause 2, clauses 19, 29,

32, 37, 44, 45, 63, 76 and 101, the amendment proposed by the hon. member for Gloucester to clause 37, the amendment proposed by the hon. the Acting Solicitor General to clause 44, and several forms in the schedules to the Bill had been allowed to stand for further consideration. The other clauses and forms had been adopted. Clauses 19 and 76 which provide for the expenditure of money by the Government still await the approval by the House of the required resolution. We have now reached clause 101. Shall that clause carry?

Mr. TWEEDIE: With the consent of the committee, Mr. Chairman, I should like to revert to clause 39, which has been passed, for the purpose of submitting an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN: It is, of course, only by unanimous consent that this motion can be made. The hon, member moves that the committee return to clause 39, which has already been agreed to. Is it the pleasure of the committee to adopt the motion?

Some hon. MEMBERS: Carried.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. TWEEDIE: Clause 39 refers to the disqualification of candidates. In the consideration of the subsection which had relation to campaign expenses of candidates, a discussion arose incidentally touching the subject of agreements which are in the nature of a recall, and at that time I submitted that we should have legislation on the statute which would cover that point, so as to disqualify from holding a seat in the House any man who signed his resignation in advance of an election or who entered into any agreement which in itself might operate as a recall, placing in the hands of a committee, whether large or small, the power to demand his resignation. Undoubtedly there has been an endeavour, especially in the West, to engraft upon our constitution something which is not in the least degree adapted to it or to the laws of any of the provinces. And while repeated efforts have been made to induce Provincial Governments in the West to enact legislation in the nature of a recall, something of that character having been done in Manitoba, afthough I believe it was subsequently disallowed by the Privy Council the majority of the provinces have refused to go that length, but have introduced legislation in the form of an initiative and referendum. By the initiative and referendum the electors are given the power to draft initiatory legislation and forward it to the Provincial Legis-