

1. Did the Government receive any formal request from any province or any specific representation from any one to the effect that the B.N.A. Act, 1867, should be amended by repealing subsection (26) of section 91 of the said act?

2. If so, from whom and when?

3. In view of the Statutes of Canada:

45 V., (1882), c. 42;

53 V., (1890), c. 36;

13-14 Geo. V, (1923) c. 19;

22-23 Geo. V, (1932) c. 10;

and the Revised Statutes of Canada:

c. 105 of 1906;

c. 127 of 1927; and

c. 176 of 1952, the latter being intitled "An Act respecting Marriage and Divorce",

did the Government of Canada receive any specific representation or any formal request from anyone to the effect that the Parliament of Canada, in virtue of the exclusive legislative authority conferred upon itself by subsection (26) of section 91 of the B.N.A. Act, should repeal article 1301 of the Civil Code of the Province of Quebec and the second paragraphs of articles 1265 and 1422 of the said Code, and amend articles 179 and 180 of the said Code concerning the rights of married women in the Province of Quebec?

4. If so, from whom and when?

**Hon. Mr. Pouliot:** Honourable senators, I desire to put four questions on the Order Paper. They are the same questions that were asked first on March 28 of this year and were on the Order Paper until April 18. They have to do with the relationship that exists between the constitutional law and the civil law, not only in the province of Quebec but each province of Canada. I do not intend to say much more now. I hope that I shall be allowed to have those questions put on the Order Paper without reading them, because they are familiar to all my honourable colleagues who were sitting here last session.

In due course, and in order to facilitate the answers to each one of the four questions, I shall from time to time stake out the road to the relative truth that must exist in law as well as in any other science. There has been a change in the Department of Justice, and when the head changes it is full of meaning especially to those who want to receive an answer. Let us hope that the new Minister of Justice will take the matter into favourable consideration. He has already received a copy of these questions before they appear on the Order Paper. I am in a very co-operative mood to supply from time to time the Leader of the Government (Hon. Mr. Brooks), the

Leader of the Opposition (Hon. Mr. Macdonald, Brantford) and you, too, Your Honour, with all the information that I have at my disposal.

## LAND USE

### NOTICE OF MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

**Hon. A. J. Brooks:** Honourable senators, I give notice that on Thursday, October 18, I will move:

That a special committee of the Senate be appointed to consider and report on land use in Canada and what should be done to ensure that our land resources are most effectively utilized for the benefit of the Canadian economy and the Canadian people, and, in particular, to increase both agricultural production and the incomes of those engaged in it;

That the committee be composed of the Honourable Senators Basha, Boucher, Buchanan, Cameron, Crerar, Emerson, Fournier (Madawaska-Restigouche), Gershaw, Gladstone, Higgins, Hollett, Horner, Inman, Leonard, MacDonald (Queens), McGrand, Methot, Molson, Pearson, Power, Smith (Kamloops), Smith (Queens-Shelburne), Stambaugh, Taylor (Norfolk), Taylor (Westmorland), Turgeon, Vaillancourt, Veniot and Welch.

That the committee have power to engage the services of such counsel and technical and clerical personnel as may be necessary for the purpose of the inquiry;

That the committee have the power to send for persons, papers and records, to sit during sittings and adjournments of the Senate, and to report from time to time;

That the evidence taken on the subject during the seven preceding sessions be referred to the committee.

## BANKRUPTCY ACT

### BILL TO AMEND—MOTION FOR SECOND READING—DEBATE ADJOURNED

**Hon. John G. Higgins** moved the second reading of Bill S-2, to amend the Bankruptcy Act.

He said: Honourable senators, bankruptcy is an institution that plays a large part in the commercial affairs of Canada; and there is no doubt that if it has played a large part in the past, it will play as large a part in the future. For, wherever there is commerce, wherever there is buying and selling or barter, there will also be bankruptcies.

It is unfortunate for the bankrupt and for his creditors. In some cases it is a terrible tragedy for the bankrupt himself, because he