renewal or replacement of a loan. The company may make such loans upon terms that the principal of the loan shall be repaid by substantially equal monthly instalments, with the accrued aggregate charge on the amount of the balance of the loan from time to time owing, or that the principal and the aggregate charge of the loan shal be blended and paid by substantially equal monthly instalments, but in any event, the company shall plainly disclose in the document of loan, expressed as a percentage of the principal sum loaned, the amount of the aggregate charge payable per month."

Terms of repayment.

Disclosure of monthly rate payable.

The CHAIRMAN: Have you a copy of the amendment, Mr. Stevens?

Hon. Mr. STEVENS: Yes, I have. With regard to the proposal of this motion which is before the Chair, it is not an amendment. In the first place, I suggest it is out of order as far as that is concerned, and it is not an amendment to section 3. It is a motion, a substantive motion proposing to strike out sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the bill. Section 3 of the bill now before the committee deals with the objects of the company and loans on certain securities prohibited. Section 4 deals with the rate of charge, endorsed loans and other loans. It provides for prepayment and deals with the question of additional charges and the matter of collateral agreements being prohibited, and further on in section 4 there is a reference to terms of the loan to be stated. It deals with the cancellation of documents on payment and receipts for payment. It deals with advertising and other business in the same office; it prohibits other business in the same office. It also refers to the actual amount of the loan and the charge to be stated, and to the borrowing powers of the company and to the subject of bills of exchange; it provides for certain fines and penalties and deals with the question of dissolution and winding up. Then section 5 refers to the application of the Loans Companies Act and section 6 deals with the repeal of section 3 of chapter 94 of the statutes. I might add further that these four sections of the bill deal with nine sections of the original bill. Now, Mr. Chairman, it surely cannot be argued that to strike out of a bill what is in effect twelve sections, not four, and from a bill that has been passed by the Senate and introduced through the Senate, and has come to this committee from the House of Commons in the proper and usual way—I say it surely cannot be argued that this motion to strike out those sections is in order before this committee. I first therefore raise the question that it is not an amendment to the motion that Section Three pass. That is my first point.

Mr. VIEN: I should like to know under what rule a motion of this kind is not a proper motion—the motion to strike out clauses 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Hon. Mr. STEVENS: Excuse me; the point I raised up to the present moment is that the motion before the Chair is a substantive motion and not a proper amendment to section 3. That is my first point. My second point is that for all bills of this character—that is, private bills—the procedure is provided for in the rules of the house. The first and most important rule is that it has been favourably reported upon by the examiner of petitions or by the committee on standing orders. That is standing order number 92, under the heading of petitions for private bills. That this substituted bill has not gone through that procedure and is not properly before the committee is my contention. In support of that, I would draw attention to this: "The Chief Clerk of private bills——

Mr. VIEN: What section, please?