Mr. CHEVRIER: You did not allow that with the translation bill.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: Might I suggest to the minister that as the bill is to be reprinted, and as the changes are very numerous, many of them having been made verbally in committee, it might be well if the bill were to remain in committee until the reprinted bill is before us, not for the purpose of any great extended discussion, because I doubt whether it would involve much discussion, but in the event of some clauses not being as clear as they might to some hon. members, and in order to afford opportunity for the asking of questions and having such matters clarified.

Mr. GUTHRIE: If we find any mistakes I think we could refer it back for the purpose of correcting them, or when it gets to the other chamber I fancy we could correct them there without much trouble.

Bill reported.

SUPPLY

Mr. GUTHRIE: We propose now to go into supply for the purpose of opening up the Post Office Department on one item; then we will proceed with the Dominion Companies Act on clauses that are not contentious.

I move that the Speaker do now leave the chair for the house to resolve itself into committee of supply.

Motion agreed to, and the house went into committee of supply, Mr. Gagnon in the chair.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Salaries, including amounts required to pay allowances to office appliance operators, grade 2, operating mechanical audit card punching machines in accordance with the terms of order in council P.C. 280/383, dated February 17, 1930: and to pay allowances to typists, grade 1, employed cutting stencils in accordance with regulations approved by order in council; and to provide for continuance in office of G. C. Anderson, as superintendent of mail contracts from April 1, 1934, to March 31, 1935, \$1,145,124; continguencies, \$174,840.

Mr. VENIOT: I understand this is merely to enter the department in the regular way, with no discussion on the item.

Progress reported.

DOMINION COMPANIES ACT

The house resumed from Monday, May 14, consideration in committee of Bill No. 64, respecting dominion companies—Mr. Cahan— Mr. Gagnon in the chair.

[Mr. Motherwell.]

On section 3-Definitions.

Mr. CAHAN: For the information of hon. gentlemen I may say that I have received from several hon. members and others suggestions as to amendments in addition to those printed recently in the votes and proceedings. After consideration I am quite willing to accept some of those suggestions, but I am republishing the entire list of proposed amendments in the votes and proceedings for to-morrow in order that hon. gentlemen may have them, as they appear in succession, for more ready reference in the later discussion of this measure.

Mr. CHEVRIER: The hon. gentleman is not blaming this on the translators, is he?

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): May I ask if any one of the provinces has specifically endorsed this legislation?

Mr. CAHAN: The bill was prepared at the request of a previous interprovincial conference for submission to the last interprovincial conference. It was so submitted, and a committee of the last interprovincial conference, composed of attorneys general and deputy attorneys general, considered the bill. Their expressions of opinion were very favourable indeed, but they asked for a delay until March 1, within which time they might make any suggestions as to any amendments they might like to have embodied in the bill. It was agreed that if such suggestions were received the Secretary of State would call a further meeting, either of attorneys general or of deputy attorneys general, for the consideration of those amendments.

To this date no suggested amendment has been received from any provincial government. It has been stated quite clearly, however, that upon consideration the government of Nova Scotia has decided to retain its own form of companies act, which follows the English act, under which incorporation is commenced by filing a memorandum of association. The government of British Columbia, I understand, have intimated also that they prefer to follow the English act and commence by filing a memorandum of association. On the other hand the government of the province of Quebec has suggested no amendment, but it has suggested in respect of its own act that, although there may be revision in the future, that province will not follow the Canadian practice of granting letters patent, but will follow its own practice of incorporating companies by direct grant from the crown, which they assume to be the form of grant more convenient for their purposes and more satisfactory to their adminis-