

rate higher. Knowing the government's desire for putting interest rates higher. I felt that somewhere, somehow an amendment could be written in or a formula could be devised setting interest rates under this legislation, rates which would not penalize the farmer who is in default through no fault of his own but simply because the government made a mistake and put the repayment system out of whack.

I hope that my words have not fallen on deaf ears. I hope the government will come to understand the initial intent of the cash advance legislation. Cash advances were to be interest free. Now the government feels it must charge interest on loans that are in default. But surely it has enough feeling for the farmer who is in deep trouble that it will write in a formula so that the farmer will know exactly what the interest charge will be, so that he will know whether to borrow money from the bank under the Farm Improvement Loans Act or from the Farm Credit Corporation, instead of taking a cash advance on the grain that he has in storage.

Under the terms of this legislation he may take a cash advance in the fall and he will not know if he is in default until the following spring or summer and at that stage he will be charged the interest rate. This is not fair ball, considering the original intent of the act. I hope the government will give this amendment serious thought and will not callously reject it.

Mr. Lang: Mr. Speaker, this or a similar amendment was discussed fairly fully in the committee. The interest rate, of course, will be fully known to any farmer before he takes his cash advance. Prior to the crop year the interest rate, in case of default, will be known.

I should like to point out again that this interest rate does not in any way change the basic principle that cash advances are interest free. Interest is charged only when a loan is in default and it should be borne in mind that placing a farmer in default is something that is exercised with great care by the Wheat Board. Only those farmers who did have repayment opportunities and did not take advantage of them are put in default, and only in respect of them is interest applicable. Last year we extended additional cash advances to farmers at a time when they were badly needed. Now as a result of other programs there will be less need for this type of assistance.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): Is the House ready for the question?

Some hon. Members: Question.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the said motion?

Some hon. Members: No.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): All those in favour of the motion will please say yea.

Some hon. Members: Yea.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): All those opposed will please say nay.

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Some hon. Members: Nay.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): In my opinion the nays have it.

And more than five members having risen:

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): According to Standing Order 75 (11), this vote stands deferred.

Mr. Lang: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I think it might suit hon. members better if rather than proceeding with motions Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, at this point we take motion No. 6 which stands in my name. In that connection I would like to observe that a few moments ago a point was made that there might be considered to be some procedural difficulty in connection with this motion. However, I think from the discussions in the committee there might be a general disposition to allow it to be put notwithstanding that observation, since it seemed to receive support on all hands. Therefore I would be glad to seek unanimous consent to put motion No. 6 at this time.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): Order. The House has heard the suggestion of the minister as to the possibility of the House, by unanimous consent, agreeing to study and examine motion No. 6. Unless hon. members have any comments to make on that suggestion I will ask the House if there is unanimous consent.

Mr. Horner: I would like to comment on this matter. Mr. Speaker. The previous occupant of the Chair suggested that motion No. 6 was really an amendment to the act and not to the bill that is before the House. I think it would be remiss if the House spent some time dealing with an amendment which in essence is out of order. I would not want to be party to establishing the precedent that we spend an hour or half an hour debating an amendment which in essence is out of order. I think we should have a ruling whether it is in order or out of order. If it is in order, I would be perfectly agreeable to our dealing with it now.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): I must remind hon. members that the present occupant of the Chair was not in the House at the time that point was raised and it would be very difficult for me at this time to make a ruling on the acceptability of motion No. 6, not having heard the arguments that were made previously. I think it would be unfair for the House to expect me to make a ruling now. May I suggest that if the hon. member for Saskatoon-Biggar (Mr. Gleave) is ready, we might go back to motion No. 8.

Mr. A. P. Gleave (Saskatoon-Biggar) moved motion No. 8:

That Bill C-239, An Act to amend the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act, be amended by deleting the following words from subclause (1) of clause 11 in lines 35 to 38 at page 10:

"or has, otherwise than by delivery to the board, disposed of all or part of the grain in respect of which the advance was made,"

He said: Mr. Speaker, I moved this amendment in committee and I am moving it again now mainly because