The CHAIRMAN: The language is taken from some of the old rules.

Mr. POWER: Why not substitute the words "House of Commons of Great Britain and Northern Ireland"? Or we could follow the language in amended rule 1:

In all cases not provided for hereinafter or by sessional or other orders, the usages and customs of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain—

And so on. Is there any distinction between the House of Commons of Great Britain and the House of Commons of England?

An hon. MEMBER: Certainly.

Mr. POWER: I understand that the title of the House of Commons was changed at the last Imperial conference because the King's title was changed.

The CHAIRMAN: It is suggested that the concluding line of the first paragraph of amended rule 13 be changed to read: "House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain."

Mr. SPENCER: Why not make it simpler than that and substitute the words "British House of Commons"?

Mr. DUNNING: This is a British House of Commons.

Mr. MARCIL: As in the first rule we use the phrase "House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain," the same words should be applied later.

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): It might be well to go the full length and adopt the suggestion of the hon. member for Quebec South, using the term "House of Commons of Great Britain and Northern Ireland".

The CHAIRMAN: So that the matter may be clear we had better have a motion.

Mr. POWER: I would move that this rule be referred back to the committee to ascertain what is the proper designation of the House of Commons to which we wish to refer.

Mr. EDWARDS (Frontenac): The point raised by the hon, member for Melfort is well taken. His suggestion covers the whole matter. Simply change the designation to "British House of Commons".

Mr. DUNNING: This is a British House of Commons.

Mr. EDWARDS (Frontenac): This is the Canadian House of Commons.

Mr. LAPOINTE: 'That is fine; we are progressing, both of us.

[Mr. McLean.]

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: Why not accept the suggestion that the Clerk ascertain the proper designation, and use that, whatever it may be?

Mr. LAPOINTE: That suggestion is good.

The CHAIRMAN: Shall the rule carry on that understanding?

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: The first rule would have to be amended in accordance with this so that the title might be correct in both.

Rule agreed to.

On amended rule 14—Order in committee. of the whole.

Mr. BOYS: I offer a suggestion—I do not know that I have any deep rooted conviction in the matter-with regard to subsection 3, which provides that the chairman shall maintain order in committees of the whole House, deciding all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House. We had yesterday an illustration of the waste of time involved in appealing decisions of the Chairman to the House. I do not want to interfere with the provision that disorder in committee may be censured only by the House on the receiving of a report thereof. But why should not an appeal from the ruling of the Chairman in committee of the whole House be taken to the committee rather than to the House? If this were done it would result in a saving of from half an hour to three-quarters of an hour, and at the moment I cannot see any reason this should not be done. In any of the ordinary select committees, any appeal which it is desired to take from the ruling of the Chairman is taken to the committee itself, which has charge of its own proceedings. Why should not the committee of the whole House also have charge of its proceedings and decide questions taken on appeal from the Chairman? There is always a fairly good attendance of members in committee and the same result would be obtained from an appeal to the committee as from an appeal to the House. The suggestion I make is that after the word "the", in the third line of subsection 3, there be inserted the word "committee" instead of "House", so that the subsection will

The Chairman shall maintain order in the committee of the whole House, deciding all questions of order subject to an appeal to the committee.

Mr. NEILL: I would suggest that the appeal be taken to the Speaker. The Chairman is appointed from year to year and sometimes he is not as familiar with the rules as is the Speaker. When his decision is