

passing the motion I have just made, this house cannot sit to-night beyond eleven o'clock, except by unanimous consent.

Mr. LAPOINTE: I am sure if the Hansard staff were consulted they would rather sit after eleven o'clock than come back to-morrow morning and finish the work.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: I doubt that very much. If we give consent now it should be on the distinct understanding that under no circumstances shall we sit after eleven o'clock. I for one do not care to give consent without an undertaking of that kind.

Mr. BENNETT: I think the hon. gentleman has not yet realized that we cannot sit after eleven o'clock without a motion, and since that motion would have to be made by unanimous consent his objection at that moment would preclude the possibility of the house sitting beyond eleven o'clock.

Motion agreed to.

SPECIAL WAR REVENUE ACT

CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Hon. E. N. RHODES (Minister of Finance) moved the second reading of and concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 102, to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

Mr. SPEAKER: Order. The time for the house to rise has not come, and hon. members are out of order in moving about the chamber and making a noise.

Mr. RHODES: This amendment reduces the tax payable on insurance premiums by outside mutuals from fifteen per cent to ten per cent. This reduction has been made in consequence of representations which were made after the bill passed this house, and the amendment was made in the Senate at our request.

Mr. HOWARD: Is the amendment acceptable to the government?

Mr. RHODES: Yes, under the circumstances.

Motion agreed to; amendments read the second time and concurred in.

FISHERIES ACT AMENDMENT

CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Hon. ALFRED DURANLEAU (Acting Minister of Fisheries) moved the second reading of and concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 10, to amend the Fisheries Act.

He said: There are only two slight amendments in the phraseology; I believe there are two words added.

Motion agreed to; amendments read the second time and concurred in.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT

Mr. SPEAKER: I have the honour to inform the house that I have received the following message:

Ottawa, May 25, 1932.

Sir,—

I have the honour to inform you that the Right Hon. F. A. Anglin, acting as the deputy of the governor general, will proceed to the Senate chamber on Thursday, May 26, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of proroguing the present session of parliament.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

James F. Crowdy,
Assistant Secretary to the
Governor General.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

SUPPLY

IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION

Soldier and General Land Settlement—amount required for soldier land settlement advances, for advances under the British family schemes recoverable from the British government, for the cost of administration of soldier settlement and general land settlement, and for the cost of administration of soldier settlement staff performing investigations for the war veterans allowance committee, \$1,500,000.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: Could the minister advise whether the practice now in vogue in connection with settlers is to apply generally, or is it an exception being made of settlers who are hopelessly behind in their payments and are now practically on a rental basis instead of a purchasing basis?

Mr. GORDON: As these cases arise they are dealt with on their merits. The idea of the department is to assist the settler who is trying to get along, in the hope that he will stay on the land and make good.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: I have received a great many letters from empire and civilian settlers who find it impossible to make their principal and interest payments and they want to know if there is any prospect of their cases being taken into consideration and deductions made