

members available to make up the quorum than when they are expected to attend a larger number of committees.

The CHAIRMAN: Shall rule 10 carry?

Mr. NEILL: No, take a vote.

Amended rule 10 agreed to.

On amended rule 11—Special committees.

Mr. CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I think it should be provided that the members be named in the original notice.

Mr. SPEAKER: It is an unwritten rule of the House that no committee can be appointed without its personnel being stated. The rule is transgressed sometimes, and it is only by unanimous agreement that such a defective motion is allowed to pass.

Amended rule 11 agreed to.

On rule 12.

The CHAIRMAN: The committee recommends that rule 12 be transferred to rule 11 as section 3.

Mr. KELLNER: It will be recalled that the other day when an amendment by a private member was offered to a resolution before the committee of ways and means it was ruled out of order. I am prepared to admit that there is a difference of opinion on that point, but I think all parties are agreed that a private member has the privilege of introducing an amendment to a bill. As, however, there is no rule covering the point, we have to look to the various parliamentary authorities for guidance. Therefore I would suggest that the clerk be instructed to draft a definite rule stating the privileges of private members with respect to offering amendments either to a resolution or a bill before the committee of ways and means.

Rule 12 agreed to.

Amended rule 15 agreed to.

Amended rule 17A—Debatable motions.

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): I may be reading this rule incorrectly, but it does not seem to me to carry out what is intended. It is in this form:

The following motions are debatable:—
Every motion standing on the order of proceedings for the day, except—

Then the list of exceptions is given.

—except for the second reading of a bill, or for the third reading of a bill, or for the consideration of Senate amendments—

Mr. LAPOINTE: Oh, no. Those are debatable.

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): As the amended rule is framed it makes these exceptions:

The following motions are debatable:—
Every motion standing on the order of proceedings for the day, except government notices of motion for the House to go into committee at a later date, or for the—

Mr. LAPOINTE: No, "or, (b)."

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): I will read the paragraph in full.

Mr. MARCIL: The exception is really parenthetical.

Mr. SPEAKER: Would it not be better to insert "and" instead of "or"?

Mr. LAPOINTE: I think it is just as well this way.

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: The hon. member for Melfort appears to be mistaken. The rule really provides that the following motions are debatable, (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and so on. But as the question has been raised, in order to make the meaning plain the words:—except government notices of motion for the House to go into committee at a later date,

Might be enclosed in brackets.

Mr. LAPOINTE: Strike out the word "or".

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): Leaving in the word "or" means that all these other motions are not debatable.

Mr. STEVENS: No, the only exception is government notices of motion.

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: You will have to strike out the word "or" in every paragraph.

Mr. EDWARDS (Frontenac): What is the objection to putting in before (b) and (c) the words "every motion"?

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): If "or" is struck out it would remove my objection.

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: Yes, strike it out.

The CHAIRMAN: Is it agreed that the word "or" in each section be struck out?

Some hon. MEMBERS: Agreed.

Amendment agreed to.

Amended rule 17A as amended agreed to.

On amended rule 13—Deputy speaker.

Mr. McLEAN (Melfort): In the first paragraph the concluding words "House of Commons of England" should be changed to read "the British House of Commons," for the simple reason that there has been no House of Commons of England for over two hundred years.