

when Mr. Speaker leaves the Chair and the Chairman of the committee of the Whole takes it. Redlich goes on to show in a similar way the formalities that attach to the change of the Chairman of the committee back to the Speaker. He speaks of the duration of the committee and what may take place there:

The duration of the sitting of a committee of this kind is subject, like any other sitting of the House, to the general provisions of the rules. In addition, there is a special procedure by which the sitting of a committee may be closed and the committee retransformed into the House proper. The principle applicable is that a Committee of the Whole House is not entitled on its own authority to close or adjourn its sitting or debate.

And upon that significant fact which Redlich says distinguishes the Committee of the Whole, from any other committee of the House which could adjourn of its own motion, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole cannot adjourn without coming to the House and making a report and asking for leave to sit again. He discusses that phase of the matter elaborately, and he says:

The end of a sitting of the committee, therefore, is marked by the Chairman making a report to the House and asking for leave to sit again.

That is a peculiar and significant characteristic which attaches to the Committee of the Whole and which distinguishes it from any other Committee of Parliament. Redlich goes on:

These formalities... the reporting to the Speaker, serves the purpose of marking off distinctly the committee stage of a matter from the rest of the business of the House. The resumption of the sitting of the House is marked by the return of the Speaker and the replacing of the mace on the table; the report of the Chairman to the House as to what has taken place in the committee concludes its proceedings.

There you have the method under which regularly the House is resolved into Committee of the Whole and regularly how that Committee of the Whole gets to the House again. It speaks of the significance of the motion which must be made: that the committee do report that the committee has made progress and ask leave to sit again. There is the procedure with regard to the Committee of the Whole laid down by undoubted authority. Where is the exception, where are the rules to be found which justify a departure from that ordinary method of dealing with this matter and the ordinary practice which has prevailed in this Parliament within the recollection of us all? We have Rule 14 of this House, which tells us what the Chairman shall do while the House is in Committee of the Whole. It contemplates that

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probably disorder may occur in the committee, and it speaks of what shall be done when disorder arises. It says the Chairman of the committee shall report to Mr. Speaker; the committee rises and the Speaker resumes the Chair, and the House deals with the question.

Mr. MORPHY: The rule does not say anything of the kind.

Mr. MACDONALD: What does it say?

Mr. MORPHY: The rule only says:

Disorder in a committee can only be censured by the House, on receiving a report thereof.

You are misquoting.

Mr. MACDONALD: I was not quoting at all. I did not read the rule; I said what the substance of the rule was.

Mr. MORPHY: You did not state it correctly.

Mr. MACDONALD: My hon. friend is worrying as to whether or not I am stating the rule correctly. My hon. friend is splitting hairs. Will he be good enough to tell me how disorder in committee can be dealt with in any way except by the House on a report of the Chairman of that committee?

Mr. MORPHY: The point I make is that the rule clearly says:

But disorder in a committee can only be censured by the House on receiving a report thereof.

That is not the reporting of general disorder. That means the reporting of a disorder involving censure.

Mr. MACDONALD: Will my hon. friend say that the disorder in this particular case was not a disorder involving censure?

Mr. MORPHY: It was not put forward with the idea of censuring anybody.

Mr. MACDONALD: Who was putting it forward?

Mr. MORPHY: No general report of disorder was put forward. The member who was in the Chair says so himself.

Mr. MACDONALD: My hon. friend is in this position, that, if there was no disorder requiring censure, then there was nothing to report at all, and there was no disorder at all.

Mr. MORPHY: I did not say that.

Mr. MACDONALD: Following my hon. friend's argument to its logical conclusion, we get to the point that there was no disorder and that the Speaker could not take the Chair. My hon. friend should not be so ready to talk about misquoting. I was stating an absolute fact, that, if you have disorder in the committee, you cannot have it dealt with so as to have it penalized in