

Hon. Mr. LANDRY: Has the honourable member (Hon. Mr. Dandurand) been speaking under the rules of the House?—because he is a great stickler for the rules.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I am prepared to give notice to amend the rules at the next session in the direction of my suggestion.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: I do not know whether you could make any rules to that effect.

Brigadier-General Hon. Mr. MASON: I was present at the Debates and Reporting Committee, and concurred in this report; but while I think provision should be made to have the proceedings of the Senate appear in the newspapers, there was some dissatisfaction with the way in which the duty was performed by the reporters specially employed. I think it would be better to leave the responsibility of that appointment to the Debates and Reporting Committee at the next session of Parliament.

The motion for the adoption of the report was negatived on a vote of 19 to 19.

APPROPRIATION BILL No. 4.

FIRST READING.

Bill 135, an Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the financial year ending 31st March, 1917.—Hon. Sir James Lougheed.

JUDGES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

AMENDMENTS NOT INSISTED ON.

A message was received from the House of Commons stating that that House refused to concur in the amendment made by the Senate to Bill 66, an Act to amend the Judges Act.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I move that this House do not insist on its amendments to the Bill, and that the House of Commons be acquainted accordingly.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Do I understand the refusal to concur includes all the amendments that were made to the Bill in the Senate?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned until this afternoon at three o'clock.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED.

Second Sitting.

The Senate met at Three o'clock, the Speaker in the Chair.

AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL AND TRADE INTERESTS.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Hon. F. L. BEIQUÉ presented the third report of the Special Committee on Agricultural, Industrial, and Trade Interests. He said: Honourable gentlemen, at last session there was a special committee appointed "to further inquire into what is being done and what could be done to best promote the agricultural, industrial and trade interests of this country both during and after the war." The committee was organized and during the recess issued some 22,000 circulars to public bodies in the country, inviting them to make suggestions on the subject-matters mentioned in the circular, which covered a very wide field. The main object in forming the committee was to set people thinking as to the problems which after the war would have to be settled in this country, and to prepare for the settlement of such problems. In answer to the circular some 250 suggestions were received. Some of them were of a local character and others of a general character. Those which were of a general character and which were of importance, in the opinion of the committee, were printed, in accordance with a resolution passed by this honourable House at the beginning of the session. I have been trying for the last two or three weeks to find an hour when the committee could be called together with a view of taking up this question and presenting a report. The time of members of this honourable House has been so much occupied by other work that it has been an impossibility to hold a meeting of the committee until to-day. The committee has met and its report will be read in a moment.

You will notice that there are eighteen or nineteen recommendations made by the committee. Most of them are taken from suggestions made by such bodies as the Manufacturers' Association and the Boards of Trade, especially the Edmonton Board of Trade, which made very valuable and important suggestions. Some of them are suggestions by myself and others members of the committee. I intended, if time had permitted, to accompany these suggestions with appropriate remarks and some quotations in order to bring them more prominently before the members of this House. This, however,