

Then there are no changes until you get to section 34 at the top of page 24, when the same words are added in the second line after the word "shall."

In section 35 after the word "stamps" in the fourteenth line on page 24, and before the word "including," are added these words; "and all contributions, if any, paid otherwise than by means of such stamps." That is, the revenue received from the sale of stamps or payments that may be made in other forms than that, may be included in the fund.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): By regulation.

Mr. BENNETT: Shall be included in the fund.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Vancouver): But regulations will be drawn up.

Mr. BENNETT: Yes. In subsection 4 of section 35 referring to investment of fund, in lines 32 and 33 on page 24 the words "or any province of Canada" are struck out. That is a change in terms from what was decided by this chamber; for it provides that the fund may be invested in obligations payable in Canadian currency of or guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada. It eliminates provincial investments.

At the top of page 25 the whole of subsection 7 of section 35 is struck out and the following new subsection is substituted:

(7) The commission may open and maintain deposit accounts with chartered banks, including the savings banks named in chapter fourteen, revised statutes of Canada, 1927, and any balance maintained in any such bank shall form part of the fund.

Then there is a new subclause 8, which reads:

"(8) No such bank, nor the Bank of Canada, shall be entitled to charge any exchange on or fee for cashing any cheque, as defined by the Special War Revenue Act, issued by the commission, and the provisions of section forty-four of that act shall not apply to such cheques."

It will be recalled that in the province of Quebec there are special forms of savings bank, notably the Montreal City and District savings bank. This amendment makes it possible for funds to be deposited in those banks. Then subclauses 8 and 9 are now numbered 9 and 10; and after the word "done" in the next to the last line in subsection 9, at the end of the eighth line the words "by it" are added, making it read; "required to be done by it under the provisions of this section."

In section 37, line 27, before the word "vacancy," the last word in the line, is added the word "casual," so that it reads "to fill a

casual vacancy. In subsection 9 the first four words are struck out and the English is improved by making it read "the commission shall make available to the committee such information...."

The regulations section is not changed.

Sections 39 to 48 inclusive are not changed. But in the schedules slight changes have been made. It will be remembered that in clause (c) of the excepted employments some question arose as to saw mills. The section as it originally read was as follows, "employment in lumbering and logging." It has now been amended to read:

employment in lumbering and logging, exclusive of such saw mills, planing mills and shingle mills as are reasonably continuous in their operations.

Mr. NEILL: It does not take in lumbering; it still exempts lumbering?

Mr. BENNETT: Yes.

Mr. NEILL: Totally? It does not make the same provision as to "reasonably continuous"; that applies only to the mills.

Mr. BENNETT: I read that to mean that there is a specific exception in respect of lumbering and logging, "exclusive of such saw mills, planing mills and shingle mills as are reasonably continuous in their operations."

Mr. NEILL: But why should not the words be put in, "employment in lumbering and logging that are reasonably continuous"?

Mr. BENNETT: The draftsman in the other chamber took it that the conclusion at which the senate had arrived was that the excepted employments included lumbering and logging, but that was to be exclusive of such saw mills, planing mills and shingle mills as are reasonably continuous in their operations.

Mr. NEILL: But does the Prime Minister agree with that? Should not that "reasonably continuous" apply to logging as well as to saw mills?

Mr. BENNETT: That would put a somewhat different construction upon it from that at which they had arrived. It is in part II of the schedule, page 31 of the bill. The excepted employments are: "(c) employment in lumbering and logging."

Mr. NEILL: That is what I am objecting to. Why did they not make the same exception as to lumbering and logging as they did in the case of shingle and planing mills? If lumbering is reasonably continuous, why was it not put in that exception to the exception, as you might call it?