Upper House in its judicial capacity, this cannot be done in Canada because the Senate in the strict sense of the House of Lords does not have a judicial capacity.

Let me also refer to May's 1st Edition, published in 1844, at page 39: "The institution had fallen into disuse," says Mr. Hallam, "partly from the loss of that control which the Commons had obtained under Richard II, and the Lancastrian Kings, and partly from the preference the Tudor Princes had given to bills of attainder or of pains and penalties, when they wished to turn the arm of Parliament against an obnoxious subject."

It should be noted that this comment was published some 23 years prior to the enactment of our Standing Order 1. The case I am now making is that 23 years before the adoption of our Standing Order 1 there was authority to indicate this procedure, which we are now seeking to bring into our own procedures, had already fallen into disuse in the British House.

In none of the editions of our own authors have I been able to find any support for the proposition that impeachment procedure has been carried over into our Canadian practice. I suggest that, based on recent British authorities, it would be difficult to support such a proposition even in the British Parliament.

In view of the fact that the last known precedent in the British House occurred in 1805 and in the absence of any known precedent in 105 years in our Parliamentary history, it seems to me that such a motion is not in accordance with our modern Parliamentary practice.

As stated earlier in my comments when I referred to May's 1st Edition, other usages, practices and circumstances have arisen which render the ancient impeachment proceedings obsolete and unnecessary.

Having said all this, I will go into the arguments brought forward for the consideration of the Chair by all honourable Members who took part in this debate. As I said, in my view, some of these arguments were more relative to the substance of the matter and had more reference to oral considerations. Honourable Members have suggested that it is the responsibility of the Chair to provide an opportunity for debate on this matter. I suggest that even if it were so, this could hardly be done under the guise of the impeachment motion proposed by the honourable Member for Peace River.

Mr. Clermont, from the Standing Committee on Finance, Trade and Economic Affairs, presented the Eighteenth Report of the said Committee, which is as follows:

Pursuant to its Order of Reference of Friday, September 10, 1971, your Committee has considered Bill C-262, An Act to support employment in Canada by mitigating the disruptive effect on Canadian industry of the imposition of foreign import surtaxes or other actions of a like effect (*Employment Support Act*), and has agreed to report it with the following amendments:

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Clause 12

Strike out the words "and production" in line 7, on page 5.

Clause 13

Strike out the words "and production" in lines 19 and 20, on page 5.

Strike out the words "or production" in line 24, on page 5.

Clause 15

In Subclause (2), strike out the words "and production" in lines 12 and 13, on page 6.

Clause 18

In Paragraph (b), strike out the words "and production" in line 7, on page 7.

Your Committee has ordered a reprint of Bill C-262, as amended, for the use of the House of Commons at the Report stage, pursuant to Standing Order 75(2).

A copy of the Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence relating to this Bill (Issues Nos. 46, 47, 48 and 49) is tabled.

(The Minutes of Proceedings and Evidence accompanying the said Report recorded as Appendix No. 100 to the Journals).

Mr. Trudeau, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid upon the Table,—Copy of a letter dated September 21, 1971, addressed by the Prime Minister of Canada to Professor André Raynauld, University of Montreal, with respect to his appointment as Chairman of the Economic Council of Canada. (English and French).—Sessional Paper No. 283-7/38.

Mr. Barford, a Member of the Queen's Privy Council, laid upon the Table,—Report of the Director of Investigation and Research, Combines Investigation Act, for the year ended March 31, 1971, pursuant to section 49 of the said Act, chapter C-23, R.S.C., 1970. (English and French).—Sessional Paper No. 283-1/112A.

The following bill from the Senate was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House:

Bill S-20, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Jury Service for Women).—Mr. Gibson.

Bill C-244, An Act respecting the stabilization of prairie grain sale proceeds and to repeal or amend certain related statutes, as reported (with amendments) from the Standing Committee on Agriculture, was again considered at the report stage.