

originating in our House and having been amended in the Commons, and we having accepted the amendment it remains here, and no one can do anything to it except the Governor General.

The SPEAKER—Let me read from Bourinot, page 685:

Sometimes mistakes are discovered in Bills after they have been sent up to the other House; for instance, Bills may be sent without having passed all their stages, or without certain amendments that have been made therein. When a Bill has been sent up by mistake to the Lords without certain amendments, a message has been transmitted to that House asking them to make the necessary amendments, either by adding the requisite provisions, or by exchanging certain clauses or parts of clauses.

This message asks the doing of that very sort of thing.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The House of Commons adopted three amendments. They put in one, and by accident they did not enter two others. The Bill comes up without the other two by reason of a clerical error, and now they ask us to allow their officer to add the other two. I think it is very simple and in accordance with common sense.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND—And their officer is the proper person to state what were those amendments. He generally certifies on the Bill what the amendments are, and he will be the same party who shall further certify as to the other amendments.

Hon. Mr. ELLIS—I do not feel convinced by the logic of my hon. friend, and I do not think that the quotation from Bourinot actually covers the case. Could you, Mr. Speaker, entertain a motion for this House to take up that Bill again? I think it would be unheard of. The Bill has passed all its stages, and it has gone beyond the control of this House and is now on its way to the Governor General. It is ended as far as we are concerned.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—We did the same thing this session already in the case of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Bill. There we made an amendment which we afterwards discovered to be in error,

and we sent our clerk down to the Commons to correct the error which we had made.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—They allowed our clerk to make the change.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—It was the case in which my hon. friend from Prince Albert was interested. He moved an amendment in this House, and an error arose in some way and we discovered it.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND—It was the senator himself who, in drafting it, had made an error as to figures.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—We afterwards discovered it, and sent a message down and had it rectified.

Hon. Mr. ELLIS—There is this difference: that Bill was in the hands of the other House and had not passed through its stages; this Bill has passed all its stages so far as the parliament of Canada can touch it.

The SPEAKER—All we have done is to consent to the amendment without any amendment.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The amendments made by the House of Commons were all in the direction of protecting the rights of the municipalities.

Hon. Mr. POWER—It has been said that if we did not agree to this message the Bill is lost; it is quite the contrary. The Bill will pass as we passed it, with one amendment.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—May says:

When a Bill has been sent by mistake to the Lords without some amendments, a message has been transmitted to that House asking them to make the necessary amendments, either by having the requisite provision inserted or by expunging certain clauses.

The message we have received is to the effect that we allow the clerk of the House to come and make the proper corrections. If we are to follow this practice laid down in May, we should receive a message from the House of Commons asking us to put in the Bill the proper amendments they passed themselves.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND—Does it not amount to the same thing to allow the clerk who generally certifies to amendments to