

illegally. Under these circumstances I am disposed to move that the house concur in the amendment of the Senate. The third amendment to which reference has just been made is that in which we indicated to the Senate our desire to continue the use of the word "likely" rather than the word "designed." The Senate has now agreed to that word remaining as it was in the bill as it left the house. I think that is all the matter that was not disposed of yesterday. I move second reading and concurrence in the first amendment by the Senate to Bill No. 79.

Motion agreed to; amendment read the second time and concurred in.

CANADIAN GRAIN BOARD

CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Right Hon. R. B. BENNETT (Prime Minister): Bill No. 98, to provide for the constitution and powers of the Canadian grain board, has been considered by the Senate, and on page 4 at line 12, the words "as speedily" have been stricken out. That means that as regards the disposition of the accumulation in the hands of the Canadian Cooperative Wheat Producers Limited, the wheat represented by such contracts is to be disposed of "as may be reasonably possible, having regard to economic and other conditions."

On page 4, line 49 dealing with the investigations of the operations of the grain exchange, it is provided that this is "with the approval of the governor in council," because otherwise continuous investigations might make it impossible for them to carry on their business. I see no objection to these amendments, although I would have preferred that the words remain as they originally were, but the committee heard the presentation of the case from two angles this morning. The third amendment that was suggested has not been made, and under the circumstances I would move that the Senate amendments be read a second time and concurred in.

Motion agreed to; amendments read the second time and concurred in.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. BENNETT: The Senate is still dealing with our trade commission bill. They have sent their reasons for disagreeing with the motion we adopted this morning, and the clerk of the Senate tells me that it will be a minute or two before their consideration is completed. I cannot do anything to expedite it beyond what I have done.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Will that be the last order of business, when we conclude supply?

Mr. BENNETT: As far as I know.

WAYS AND MEANS

SUPPLY BILLS

Hon. E. N. RHODES (Minister of Finance) moved the second reading of Bill No. 116, for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending March 31, 1936.

Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Leader of the Opposition): I notice that section 4 gives the governor in council power to raise a loan of \$200,000,000 for public works and general purposes. Is it usual to embody the power for borrowing in the bill which grants supply?

Mr. RHODES: I think my right hon. friend will find that that has been common to money bills for many years, and has not been changed in any respect.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time, considered in committee, reported, read the third time and passed.

Mr. RHODES moved the second reading of Bill No. 122, for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936.

He said: This is the bill founded upon the supplementary estimates.

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time, considered in committee, reported, read the third time and passed.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY COMMISSION

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE WITH RESPECT TO SENATE AMENDMENTS

Mr. SPEAKER: I have the honour to inform the house that a message has been received from the Senate with respect to Bill No. 86, as follows:

(1) That in respect of section 14 the Senate agrees to the insertion of the word "unanimous" between the word "the" and the word "opinion."
(2) That the Senate does not insist on the amendment made to section 20 of the bill, but strikes out section 20 and substitutes therefor the following in lieu thereof:

"20. The commission shall receive complaints respecting unfair trade practices and may investigate the same and, either before or after an investigation, if of opinion that the practice complained of constitutes an offence against any dominion law prohibiting unfair trade practices, may communicate the complaint and such