

service, allowance and cause of retirement of each person superannuated or retired, also whether vacancy is filled by promotion or by appointment, and salary of any new appointee.

And,—Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the Ottawa Improvement Commission to March 31, 1914.

And also,—Statement of the affairs of the Royal Society of Canada, for the year ended April 30, 1914.

On motion of Sir Robert Borden, Albert Sévigny, Esquire, Member for the Electoral District of Dorchester, was appointed Chairman of Committees of the Whole House.

Mr. Armstrong (Lambton) introduced a Bill No. 3, An Act to amend the Railway Act, which was read the first time and ordered for a second reading at the next sitting of the House.

On the motion for the introduction by Mr. Maclean (York) of a Bill intituled: "An Act to regulate the exportation of nickel, etc."

Mr. Speaker ruled as follows:—

"It appears to me quite clear that a Bill to regulate or restrict the export of nickel is a bill relating to trade within the meaning of Rule 50 of this House. Mr. Speaker Cockburn held that the term "trade" included exporting goods and in 1911, upon the question of the introduction of the Bill to amend the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act, Mr. Speaker Marcell held that it was a Bill relating to trade within the meaning of that Rule, and must be introduced upon Resolution. Last year a Bill relating to the exportation of petroleum was introduced upon Resolution.

"It is true that the Bill to regulate the export of Electric Power and Natural Gas, Chapter 16 of the Statutes of 1907, was introduced, in 1906 by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, and in 1907 by Sir Allen Aylesworth, without a Resolution, but in both instances this would seem to have been the result of inadvertence, and no exception was taken to what I conceive to have been an irregularity.

"In the Session of 1911 it was decided that a resolution was necessary with respect to three bills, one relating to the importation, etc., of White Phosphorus Matches, one relating to the importation, etc., of Explosives, and the other to the importation, etc., of Opium, that they must be introduced upon Resolution. I therefore rule that Mr. Maclean's Bill referred to can only be introduced after being considered in Committee of the Whole."

Sir Robert Borden moved, That the House do go into Committee of the Whole to-morrow, to consider the following proposed Resolutions:—

1. That it is expedient to provide that a sum not exceeding one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) be granted to His Majesty towards defraying any expenses that may be incurred by or under the authority of the Governor in Council during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1916, for:

- (a) The defence and security of Canada;
- (b) The conduct of naval or military operations in or beyond Canada;
- (c) Promoting the continuance of trade, industry and business communications, whether by means of insurance or indemnity against war risk or otherwise; and
- (d) The carrying out of any measures deemed necessary or advisable by the Governor in Council in consequence of the existence of a state of war.

2. That the Governor in Council be empowered to raise by way of loan, temporary or otherwise, such sums of money as are required for the purpose of making any payment authorized by any Act founded on these Resolutions.