

except so far as the traffic arrangements of the Credit Valley satisfy the drain, for the Credit Valley is, of course, the security, and it is quite clear that the security to be given by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to the Government, in lieu of the \$1,000,000, is the Canadian Pacific, and not the Credit Valley; therefore, that is a portion of the transaction which seems to intimate that the hon. gentleman's view, when he proposed that exchange, was not exactly accurate. I am glad to hear from the hon. Minister of Railways that it is not proposed that any funds of the Canadian Pacific should be absorbed in the construction of these lines, and that it is simply proposed that the rentals shall be paid; but, of course, there is an obligation to pay the rental, which is not of itself an onerous obligation, but it may be an onerous obligation. It has a character dependent entirely on the question of what the traffic resources of the rented lines are, and how far they are adequate to meet the obligation which is incurred. When the Canadian Pacific was incorporated we all supposed it was given all possible powers, and it has been several times pointed out, as a model for universality of power in the case of other corporations, but it was not given the power to lease lines running in this particular direction. Power was given to lease lines, it is true, extending from Callander towards the eastern sea-board, and the Canada and Atlantic was mentioned specifically; other lines in that general direction were mentioned, but this power was given for the purpose—and this purpose was expressed—of completing the through route from the west to the sea-board. Of course, this leasing power is not embraced in that measure—the introduction of this Bill is sufficient proof of that—and the direction of the line with which we are all familiar, is another proof of it. This purpose also was stated recently by Mr. Stephens in a letter published in the papers. He says, having alluded to the political purposes for which the railway was incorporated:—

"It was created for the purpose of opening up the hitherto undeveloped North-Western Territories of the Dominion of Canada, and for carrying the traffic between those Territories and the Atlantic sea-board on the one hand, and the Pacific Ocean on the other, through British territory."

That is a general statement. While I am not opposed to the second reading of the Bill, I think it very possible, both with respect to the Dominion security, and the rental which is to be paid for these two lines—one of which is under construction, and is not advanced so far towards completion as that it may be said to be practically finished; and the other is, as far as I know, not commenced, but is to be acquired in perpetuity—an onerous obligation may thus be imposed upon the railway, and, I think it also possible that a through route to the south *via* Chicago may ultimately be acquired. As I told the hon. gentleman formerly, I am not afraid of a through route *via* Chicago, or Sault Ste. Marie, and less the latter than the former; but I contrast the horror and apprehensions expressed when any other route than that by the North Shore of Lake Superior was mentioned; and the present plan, it seems to me, would open the way to a through route more objectionable, if the Sault Ste. Marie route was objectionable, than that route was.

Mr. SPEAKER. Shall this Bill be read the second time.

Mr. RYKERT. I object to the second reading.

Mr. SPEAKER. Carried.

Mr. RYKERT. I object to the second reading of this Bill. I suppose that I have a perfect right to do so.

Mr. SPEAKER. Carried.

Bill read the second time.

Mr. RYKERT. I would like to know if an hon. member objects to the second reading, whether it can be carried in spite of him or not, when no notice is given.

Mr. BLAKE.

Mr. SPEAKER. I did not catch the hon. gentleman's remark.

Mr. RYKERT. I objected to the second reading of the Bill; and, of course, if it can be forced through in spite of my objection I would like to know it.

Mr. SPEAKER. I did not understand what the hon. gentleman said. Of course, it could not be carried if the hon. gentleman had objected to the second reading, unless the House agreed that it was a matter of urgency.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. This is a matter of urgency.

Mr. SPEAKER. When the hon. gentleman said he objected it was after the second reading was declared carried. When I was putting the motion that the Bill be referred to the Committee then the hon. gentleman said he objected.

Mr. RYKERT. I objected to the second reading.

Mr. SPEAKER. Yes; but on the motion for the reference.

Mr. ABBOTT. I do not think the hon. gentleman objected until the question was put: whether it should be referred to the Committee on Railways? I remarked that particularly.

Mr. RYKERT. That is not the case, Mr. Speaker; I objected immediately.

ACCOMMODATION IN THE BUILDINGS—EXCHANGE OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Mr. WHITE (Cardwell), in moving the adoption of the Sixth Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament, said: This is the report of the Committee which was presented yesterday. It recommends the printing of a number of papers, but in addition to that recommendation there are two references in connection with it to which I desire to call attention. The first has regard to the want of accommodation in the House for the convenience of hon. members, and, to some extent, the convenience of the work of the House. Mr. Botterell, of the Distribution Office, applied for increased accommodation for the purposes of his office, and a sub-Committee of the Committee on Printing was appointed to see what could be done in that respect. Upon an examination of the rooms in the building, it was found that nothing could be done immediately, but it was also discovered that too great a number of the rooms of the House are occupied by officers of the House, and that to the great inconvenience of members, who really have no retiring rooms into which they can go and do writing or other work of that kind. The suggestion was made—and it is embodied in this report—that you, Mr. Speaker, the Speaker of the Senate, and the hon. Minister of Public Works, should, during the Recess, make an examination of the rooms, and see whether greater accommodation cannot be afforded to members of the House and to the business of the House. The other recommendation has relation to the exchange of our public documents, and it is embodied in this report simply for the purpose of calling the attention of members of the Local Legislatures, who may be interested in the subject, to the condition of things in respect to the exchange of these documents, so that some of them who have not been receiving them may know the reason why they have not been sent. Last year it was agreed that an exchange should take place of the public documents of this Parliament with the public documents of the various Local Legislatures—that is to say, that members of these Local Legislatures should receive our public documents, and members of Parliament should receive the public documents of the Provincial Legislatures. A circular was issued to each of the Provinces by the Clerk of the Printing Committee during the Recess, but only two of the