

those docks are to be constructed by the government?

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—No, they are to be constructed by a company on the faith of a subsidy not to exceed such and such an amount, and not to last for more than a certain number of years.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I was under the impression from a statement made by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons that those docks were to be constructed by the contractor who had the contract for the ships?

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—Not necessarily. They may or may not be.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—They will be a separate undertaking.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—Yes. It is possible that the same parties will construct the docks, or offer to construct the docks, who will build the ships, but there is no connection between the contracts.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—But the larger docks are to be built in England, and floated across the Atlantic, and placed in some port in Canada.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—That can be as may be decided. My hon. friend is referring to the possibility of a large floating dock.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—Yes.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—It is not decided whether the permanent or floating dock will be the best, and it might vary considerably according to the locality.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—The same principle was adopted and carried out in reference to docks of this character that had been floated over to Bermuda some years ago; I understood the same principle was to be followed in the securing of these.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—Does the hon. gentleman mean that we would prefer floating docks?

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—Yes.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—As to that I am not able to say. Floating docks might be found to be the most expedient; but it is also possible that a permanent solid dock would be preferred. I think it would depend in a large measure on the place selected, and on the question of tide and so forth. Of course, I know that very large floating docks have been in use, and they have the advantage of being considerably cheaper than the permanent dock, and I dare say will last nearly as long.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (B.C.)—Does the Bill contain any provision for the free dockage of government ships, or will that be a matter of contract afterwards? As the government is subsidizing the docks, perhaps provision will be made for free dockage of government ships.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—They may have a preference; but I do not know that they are made free. The government have the right of deciding on the tariff and the tolls, but I do not think any provision has been made for using the docks free.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (B.C.)—That would be a matter of contract afterwards.

Rt. Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—That would be made as might be.

The motion was agreed to, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill.

(In the Committee.)

On clause 8 (a),

8. The subsidy payable in respect of dry-docks which have been constructed under this Act shall be—

(a) If of the first-class, a sum not exceeding three and one-half per cent of the cost of the work, as fixed and determined under subsection 2 of this section, each year during a period not exceeding thirty-five years from the time the Governor in Council has determined, under this Act, that the work has been completed.

Hon. Mr. POWER—I feel that this particular clause is one that should not pass without at least some little notice. In the first instance, if my memory is correct,