

HON. MR. CARVELL—I rise to a point of order. In the first place, I never pose as an ideal business man, or a business man at all.

HON. MR. POWER—What is the point of order?

HON. MR. CARVELL—The point of order is, that the hon. gentleman is misrepresenting me, and there may be two columns of our official report filled with his misrepresentations if I do not stop him now. He alleges that I said that gentlemen who are not in business cannot understand those things.

HON. MR. POWER—Order! order.

HON. MR. MILLER—Both gentlemen are out of order. The hon. gentleman from Halifax is out of order in making a second speech, and the hon. gentleman from Charlottetown is out of order in speaking from a place which is not his seat.

HON. MR. POWER—I merely wish to add—

HON. MR. ALMON—I rise to a point of order. The hon. gentleman is making a second speech. He rose to make an explanation; he has made it, and he is now out of order.

HON. MR. POWER—I have not taken up much of the time of the House on this question, and I can make a speech of an hour long on the next stage of the Bill if I chose to do so.

HON. MR. CARVELL—The privilege is being abused.

HON. MR. ALMON—I rise to a point of order. My point is, that the hon. gentleman from Halifax has already spoken.

HON. MR. POWER—All right. It is the sort of courtesy I generally receive from my learned colleague.

HON. MR. ALMON—You will always get the same kind of courtesy when you insist on speaking the second time at this stage of the Session.

THE SPEAKER—The hon. gentleman is out of order, but he asked permission of the House to make a few remarks, and I think the House accorded it to him.

HON. MR. O'DONOHUE—There is a very general expression of opinion from those about me that this matter should be closed. I do not purpose lengthening the debate at all, but I have been listening to the hon. member from Richmond giving utterance to his fond anticipations of the advantages that will flow to Canada from the granting of these subsidies. I hope his prophetic language may be realized in the future, and, I trust, realized to a greater extent than the prophecies that were indulged in from the incipency of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as to the advantages which Canada would derive from that road and as to the rate of the increase of population which it would cause. These prophecies have proved fallacious; I trust that the prophecies of my hon. friend from Richmond will not prove equally so. It seems to me that a great advantage may be derived to Canada through the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by the granting of these subsidies, but I do not think the Government have taken Parliament fully into their confidence as to the manner in which those advantages will come. If the Government had said that whereas the anticipations which we had of advantages to be derived by Canada from increase of population have not been realized, and whereas it is desirable to do all in our power to make the Canadian Pacific Railway more beneficial to Canada, and whereas to do so it is necessary to add other links to the Canadian Pacific Railway, by water, and whereas it must be beneficial to that road, and through that road to Canada, to increase the trade of the Canadian Pacific Railway and extend the avenues of commerce in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway that we should subsidize steamers to go to China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, England and France, that we should put on all those links for the benefit of the Canadian Pacific Railway, therefore it is necessary that these subsidies should be granted. I look upon these subsidies as being granted for the purpose of bringing trade to that great line. If that should be the result, then it will be money well expended, but it would have been better, to my mind, if the Government had said that its purpose was to bring trade to the Canadian Pacific Railway and that, in addition to all the grants we have made