

kinds, and asked authority also to sell and lease to various railway companies throughout the Dominion. That, he thought, constituted it a company, which had a right to ask incorporation from this Parliament.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved the second reading of the Canada Paper Company Incorporation Bill.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON objected to this Bill on the same principle which actuated him the other day in opposing the Goldsmiths' Bill. Its design was to favor a corporation at the expense of private individuals or manufacturers.

Hon. Mr. RYAN argued the Bills were quite different, and mentioned the names of Andrew Allan, Hon. John Hamilton, Donald Smith, and Angus and Logan, the present paper makers, as among the corporators, and as a proof of their ability to undertake what they promised.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON thought the hon. gentleman had thus really given up the bill, which he now presented merely on the strength of the names of the corporators.

Hon. Mr. RYAN disclaimed this object, saying he designed only showing the difference between the character of the respective applicants.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said we had never in Parliament investigated the point of the strength, relative or otherwise, of parties seeking incorporation. He did not oppose this bill on personal grounds, but because of a principle; he believed this business could be carried on without an Act of incorporation. If urgently wanted, the promoters could come under the general Act of the Dominion, or, better still, the Local Legislature.

A discussion ensued in which Hon. Mr. LECHELLIER supported the bill, as did also Messrs. CAMPBELL and FERRIER as one worthy of encouragement, as calculated to encourage home manufactures. Mr. Ferrier said one of the parties already made ten tons of paper a day, and might under this bill produce 60 tons. These measures should not be dealt with on a strict general principle, but on their merits. The bill was precisely similar in principle, however, to that just advanced by the hon. gentleman himself, the Car Company's.

Hon. Mr. BENSON advocated the bill, believing the encouragement of the paper manufacture of great importance.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON urged the adoption of some general principle regarding these measures, instancing what could be done by enterprise under the general Act, in

various manufactures within his own personal knowledge. They ought not to settle this matter on its merits. What should be done under general legislation should not be attempted by special.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL concurred in the view of the propriety of some general rule in these cases; but at this late period of the session it would be an invidious distinction to apply it in the case before us. For the short remainder of the session, they might judge these bills on their merits. He did not see how this bill could be put in the same category with the Goldsmiths'.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER contended the objections against the Goldsmiths' bill were frivolous. They were trustworthy parties in every respect, against whom there was no petition. There was no analogy between this paper company and the car company, which would require a capital no individual could be expected to procure.

The bill was read a second time.

The following bills were also read a second time:—

Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway Bill—Hon. Mr. Armand.

Canadian Metal Importation Company Bill—Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just.

Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company Bill—Hon. Mr. Skead.

Northern Colonization Railway Line Extension Bill—Hon. Mr. Ryan.

Dominion Express Company Incorporation Bill—Hon. Mr. Macpherson.

Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Company Bill—Hon. Mr. Ryan.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON moved the second reading of a bill from the Commons to incorporate a company desirous of laying down an Atlantic Cable. He explained that it was intended to lay it down from the United Kingdom to Canada.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON submitted the sixth report of the Joint Committee on Printing, and moved it be considered Friday next. Carried.

In reply to Hon. Mr. RYAN.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he could not state when Parliament would be able to adjourn. It depended, of course upon the progress of business in the Commons.

The House, on motion of Mr. Campbell, adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR presented the third report of the Committee on Contin-