

(In the Committee.)

On section 5,

The SOLICITOR GENERAL (Mr. Fitzpatrick). I cannot understand why you are asking us to grant additional powers, under this section, to a corporation created by the legislature of New Brunswick, and not declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Mr. McALISTER. I do not think there are any powers asked for beyond what are granted by the Nova Scotia legislature.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. We can let the Bill go through and hold over the third reading.

Bill reported.

IN COMMITTEE—THIRD READINGS.

Bill (No. 104) respecting the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company.—(Mr. Bourassa.)

Bill (No. 88) to incorporate the St. Mary's River Railway Company.—(Mr. Oliver.)

Bill (No. 96) respecting the Quebec Bridge Company.—(Mr. Talbot.)

Bill (No. 84) respecting the Bay of Quinté Railway Company.—(Mr. Hurley.)

Bill (No. 91) respecting the Oshawa Railway Company.—(Mr. Burnett.)

SECOND READINGS.

Bill (No. 113) to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of the Frost and Wood Company.—(Mr. Cowan.)

Bill (No. 114) respecting the Toronto Hotel Company.—(Mr. Osler.)

Bill (No. 115) to incorporate the Canada National Railway and Transport Company.—(Mr. Campbell.)

Bill (No. 117) respecting the National Sanitarium Association.—(Mr. Maclean.)

Bill (No. 120) to incorporate the Ottawa, Brockville and New York Railway Company.—(Mr. Frost.)

Bill (No. 123) to incorporate the Yale Mining District Railway Company.—(Mr. Bostock.)

Bill (No. 124) to incorporate the Lake Superior and Hudson Bay Railway Company.—(Mr. Dymont.)

Bill (No. 125) respecting the Algoma Central Railway Company.—(Mr. Dymont.)

Bill (No. 129)—from the Senate—to incorporate the Canadian Steel Company.—(Mr. Calvert.)

Bill (No. 130)—from the Senate—respecting the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company.—(Mr. Edwards.)

WAYS AND MEANS—THE BUDGET.

Mr. W. H. MONTAGUE (Haldimand). I had referred before six o'clock to the statement of the Minister of Finance, that he had accomplished the work of getting certain securities placed upon the Trust Fund List in Great Britain. I wish to refer for a moment to a cablegram which I notice in the daily press of this day:

London, April 5.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. F. F. Begg, representing the St. Rollox division of Glasgow, asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether Canadian government securities were being raised to the rank of trust investments.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach replied that no final settlement had yet been arrived at, but arrangements were in progress which, it was hoped, would lead to a satisfactory settlement of the question.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE (Mr. Fielding). That is quite correct.

Mr. MONTAGUE. I hope that the negotiations were at such a stage that they justified the hon. gentleman's announcement, and I am sure the House and the country will hope that nothing will interfere to prevent the accomplishment of this end.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE. My announcement was that legislation, both by the Imperial parliament and the parliament of Canada was required, and that when these Bills were passed, then the matter would be final.

Mr. MONTAGUE. It certainly requires Imperial legislation, because the list of securities is given in the Bill passed by the Imperial House.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE. I so stated in my speech.

Mr. MONTAGUE. Before six o'clock I referred to the contention of the Minister of Agriculture that he had secured a great market, which we had failed to secure in the United States, for our cattle, by reason of a change in the quarantine regulations so that our cattle sent in there were quarantined for ninety days. I think I forgot to remark, as I was passing, that so far from the hon. gentleman having aided us to get these quarantine restrictions removed, there was the severest possible attack upon us from all sides among hon. gentlemen opposite because we did not keep up those regulations as strictly as we should have done for the purpose of securing the removal of the embargo against our cattle in Great Britain.

I have touched upon the question of the markets, and I think I have shown that from 1874 to 1878 hon. gentlemen opposite failed to keep the market of Canada for the Canadian farmers; that in 1879, under the national policy, that condition of affairs was changed, and the Canadian