

bounties and dealing with coal lands, and I do not think a debate can be permitted on those subjects. The discussion has gone too far already, and it must be limited to the question dealt with in the motion.

Mr. McDOUGALL. I am ready to submit to your ruling, Mr. Speaker. In my opinion the resolution should be extended. If it provided that the bounty should be extended for a longer period than is provided in the original Act, it would cover the matter of which I complain. That is why it is that I took advantage of the opportunity to refer to this question and if, Mr. Speaker, you will not permit me, under the rules of the House, I shall have to submit.

Resolution considered in committee, reported, and read the second time, and concurred in.

BOUNTIES ON IRON AND STEEL.

Bill (No. 159) to amend the Act to provide for bounties on iron and steel made in Canada (Mr. Paterson) was read the first and second times, and reported.

COLD STORAGE—CONTRACTS WITH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

Bill (No. 149) to authorize certain contracts with steamship companies for cold storage accommodation, was read the second time, and the House resolved itself into committee.

(In the Committee.)

On section 1,

The **MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE** (Mr. Fisher). I move to strike out the word "steamship" in the third line between the words "Manchester" and "liners." The company with which I am making this contract have changed their title by striking out the word "steamship."

Section amended.

Bill, as amended, reported.

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON DISTRICT.

The **MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR** (Mr. Sifton) moved second reading of Bill (No. 145)—from the Senate—to provide for the government of the Yukon district.

Mr. DAVIN. What is the explanation of this Bill?

The **MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.** The explanation can, perhaps, best be given by simply referring to the clauses. The Yukon District, comprising the territory north of the 60th parallel of latitude in the North-west Territories, and west of the

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watershed, was erected into a judicial district by a proclamation bearing date the 16th August, 1897. Section 2 of the Bill provides that this judicial district shall be separated from the North-west Territories, and constituted a separate territory under the name of the Yukon Territory. Section 3 provides for the appointment by the Governor in Council of a chief executive officer, to be called the Commissioner. The fourth section provides that the Commissioner shall administer the government of the territory under instructions from time to time given him by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior. That follows the old North-west Territories Act. Section 5 provides that the Governor in Council may, by warrant, appoint a number of persons, not exceeding in the whole six, to act as a council with the Commissioner. Section 6 defines the legislative powers of the Commissioner in Council, following also the principle of the old North-west Territories Act, and gives the Commissioner in Council power to make ordinances for the government of the territory, the power being limited to the power that is exercised by the legislative assembly and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the North-west Territories. Section 7 provides for the forwarding of the ordinances to the Governor in Council, and for the power of disallowance.

Mr. FOSTER. Do the ordinances have the force of the law before they are reviewed by the Governor in Council?

The **MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.** Yes.

Mr. FOSTER. What was the objection to having all such ordinances reserved?

The **MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.** The delay. It was considered impossible in the old days in the North-west Territories to follow the other practice, and it would be still more so in this case. Section 8 is a copy of the provisions of the old North-west Territories Act, giving the Governor in Council the power to make ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the territory. In the exercise of the power conferred upon the Governor in Council by that section, the Governor in Council would be exercising residuary jurisdiction over and above the jurisdiction possessed by the Commissioner in Council. The clause of the old North-west Territories Act is followed word for word in section 8. Section 9 provides that the laws relating to civil and criminal matters in the North-west Territories shall be the laws relating to civil and criminal matters in the Yukon district, except as they may be altered by competent authority hereafter. Section 10 provides for the constitution of the territorial court which will be established for the administration of justice. Sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 also refer to the court. Section 16 provides that the Commissioner of the territory, each member of