

draft we send is merely a suggestive one, and I shall lay it before the House, and I have no doubt it will receive the sanction of the House.

Mr. MULOCK. I might ask—

Mr. SPEAKER. The hon. gentleman had better wait until the next motion. There is nothing before the Chair.

Mr. MULOCK. I think we might as well finish this point. I did not ask that this House should pass an Act or assume to legislate for the Imperial Parliament, but simply if the full text of the measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament would receive the sanction of this House?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. It will be submitted, but not to wait for the sanction. I moved:

That the said resolution be referred to a Select Committee composed of Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. McLeelan, Mr. Laurier, Mr. Bowell, and the mover, to draft an Address embodying the same.

Mr. MITCHELL. I feel some little interest in the question put by the hon. member for North York (Mr. Mulock), and I did not quite catch, from the lowness of tone in which the Premier spoke, all his argument or his statements. But, if I understood the question aright, it was to know whether the legislation which it was proposed to ask the Imperial Parliament to carry out, would first be submitted to this Parliament before it was transmitted. If I understood the right hon. gentleman that it was proposed to do so, nothing more is wanted. If that is not the effect of his statement, I should dissent from such a conclusion. I think the House has a right, in a matter affecting the constitution or representation, or anything so vital, to be taken into the counsels of the Government at least, and I think it is the duty of the Government to lay before the House what they propose. We do not propose to the Imperial Parliament the *ipsissima verba* of the Act that they shall pass, but we have a right to know what the Government ask the Imperial Government to lay before the Imperial Parliament which will bind this House; and I think we have a right to an answer on that point.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I did give an answer to that question. I said the resolution itself contains the Bill that is to be presented to the Imperial Parliament in England. I said further that we will suggest a Bill, a draft of which I will lay before the House when I bring up the second reading of the Bill granting representation to the North-West. Then the House will have full charge of it, and if they do not approve of that draft, they will say so. The Bill cannot become law unless by the consent of Parliament, and if Parliament disapproves of the Bill, which is merely word for word what is in the resolution, neither more nor less, they will say so, and throw out the Bill itself. I would say, Mr. Speaker, that it is proposed to be a joint Address, for the Senate have a right to be consulted, and with the consent of hon. gentlemen opposite, I will move that the following Address be read the first time:—

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN:

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing that for the good government of the several territories forming part of the Dominion of Canada, and not included within any Province thereof, it is expedient that provision should be made for their representation in the Parliament of Canada, and of praying that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be laid before the Imperial Parliament to empower the Parliament of Canada from time to time to make provision for such representation.

All which we humbly pray Your Majesty to take into your favorable and gracious consideration.

Motion agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I move that the Address be read the second time.

Motion agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I move that the said Address be engrossed.

Motion agreed to.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I move that a Message be sent to the Senate informing their Honors that this House has passed the Address, and requesting their concurrence in the same.

Motion agreed to.

THIRD READING.

Bill (No. 102) to expedite the issue of Letters Patent for Indian Lands.—(Sir Hector Langevin.)

SUPPLY.

House again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

To defray Departmental contingencies \$191,750

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. For convenience sake, Mr. Chairman, you had better read aloud each separate office and that will save time in the committee, instead of rambling from top to bottom, as we otherwise will do.

Governor General's Secretary's office.... \$15,000

Mr. DAVIES. There is an increase of two or three thousand dollars, which wants a short explanation. In 1884-85 this office expended only \$13,185.

Mr. McLELAN. Last year it was estimated that the expenses would amount to \$16,000, but it seems only \$13,185 were expended. A thousand dollars less has been asked for this year than was asked for last. It is possible that the whole sum may be required this year, or that it may not. It is not intended that all should be expended, unless it is required by the office.

Mr. DAVIES. The hon. gentleman does not quite understand me. The estimate for 1885-86 was \$16,000. What proportion of that has been expended we do not know.

Mr. BOWELL. It was found by the amount expended that as large an amount as was estimated last year would not be required. It is necessary always to have a little margin. That is the only explanation that can be given.

Mr. McLELAN. In 1884-85 it was estimated that \$16,000 would be required, and only \$13,185 was expended. From the expenditure made in the office so far it is estimated that the sum needed for 1886-87 will be \$1,000 less.

Mr. WILSON. I understood the Minister of Public Works to state the other night that the allowance for travelling expenses for the Governor General was \$5,000. I observe that item has been increased during the year 1884-85.

Mr. McLELAN. \$5,000 was, by Order in Council, allowed to the Governor General for himself and suite. The other items are for the travelling expenses of the officers of his Department who are sent on public service, amounting to \$929.

Mr. WILSON. Then the \$5,000 is not the only amount allowed for the Governor General's travelling expenses?

Mr. McLELAN. \$5,000 are allowed for the Governor General himself, and—

Mr. DAVIES. Is the Order in Council of 1879, which appropriated \$5,000 for the Governor General's travelling expenses, supposed to cover the expenses of the Governor General and his suite?

Mr. McLELAN—there are many times when the Governor General is not travelling himself, and when it is