

see my hon. friend going down to New York, and I see it advertised in the New York papers that Canada's securities are being offered there at 98 and that the parties who purchase them receive 6.7 per cent on their investment, then I say we are in a very peculiar financial situation, this security being only a two-year term proposition.

Sir THOMAS WHITE: Does my hon. friend happen to know what interest return the Imperial Government securities offered in New York, paid secured by high class collateral? Does my hon. friend not know that we have to have regard to that in our issues?

Mr. MACDONALD: My hon. friend is speaking of something which does not for one moment help towards a solution of the problem I am dealing with. My hon. friend is paying 5 per cent in Canada for his money, while the United States Government are paying only $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The moral I was endeavouring to point out was that my hon. friend is compelled to offer his security to-day on a two-year basis, and the parties who are purchasing them are receiving 6 per cent on their investment. My hon. friend is increasing the debt of this country by this proposal and impairing our borrowing power in the New York market to the amount of \$500,000,000 more. My hon. friend's suggestion that this does not mean an increase in our national debt may pass as an argument along the concession lines, but when he goes down to New York to look for money again, he will find that the shrewd bankers there, who are looking forward to making New York the money centre of the world will say: "Since you were here before, you have directly or indirectly assumed liabilities in addition to what you had before of nearly \$600,000,000; your borrowing power is thereby impaired, because you have to pay interest on that amount each year, and we shall therefore have to charge you more; we cannot underwrite this loan at the figure we did before." Having in mind the financial conditions that will confront this country in the future, he ought to have been prepared to look to almost any resource before saddling this country with this liability, which will meet us at every turn whenever we seek to borrow money in the markets of the world for any purpose whatsoever. I have ventured to deal with this phase of the matter because it seemed to me that my hon. friend was not quite candid in his remarks to the House on this subject.

Resolution reported, and read the first time.

Mr. SPEAKER: When shall the resolution be read a second time?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER: To-morrow?

Sir THOMAS WHITE: Does my right hon. friend suggest that the resolution be read a second time to-morrow, and the Bill then introduced?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER: Yes.

LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE.

On motion of Hcn. Mr. Burrell (Minister of Agriculture) the House went into committee to consider the following proposed resolution. Mr. Davidson in the Chair.

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that there shall be a live stock exchange in connection with each stock-yard operated under these provisions, of which every commission merchant doing business at such stock-yard shall be a member; that the by-laws of such exchange be subject to the approval of the Minister of Agriculture; that such by-laws provide for commission merchants giving security to account for proceeds of sales received; that the Governor in Council may authorize the said minister to license such merchants and to prescribe a fee therefor; that the construction, equipment and management of stock-yards be as prescribed by regulations to be made by the Governor in Council and by by-laws to be approved by the said minister; that the stock-yards be subject to inspection; that stock-yards not managed as required by regulation may be closed after notice; that the said provisions shall not apply to existing stock-yards until after not less than three months' notice; that the Governor in Council may by regulation prescribe how live stock, meat, poultry, eggs and wool shall be graded, packed and marked; that penalties be provided for violating the Act and for assaulting or obstructing officers while in performance of their duties.

Mr. NESBITT: Would the minister explain?

Mr. BURRELL: This resolution and the Bill founded upon it is the result of a good deal of discussion in the country amongst the live-stock men, and the result also of a good deal of investigation by our own department. As the House knows, the stock-yards of the country are practically the only market the producer of live-stock has outside of his chances of selling to the ordinary buyer who comes along. The producer has to sell his stock to the drover or the ordinary buyer who comes along and take what price he can get, or ship his cattle to the stock-yards and take his chances there. While the stock-yards, therefore, of which there are six in Canada—one at Calgary, one Edmonton, one at Win-