duce his motion, or refer to the motion adopted at such a date.

The motion was allowed to stand.

## QUEBEC BRIDGE COMPANY.

## INQUIRY.

## Hon. Mr. LANDRY inquired:

1. Does the government know whether Mr. Edmond Taschereau, of Quebec, notary, was employed as notary and in that capacity signed the deed of agreement entered into on October 19, 1903, between the federal authorities and the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company, relating to the financial obligations contracted by the government with the said company?

2. How much was he paid for that transaction and by whom? By the government or

by the company?
3. How much, in addition, did he receive from the commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for having as notary verified the titles of ownership of certain lands acquired by the aforesaid commission for the passage of its road?

4. Apart from what it has already paid him, does the Transcontinental Railway Conmission still owe anything to Mr. Edmon-

Taschereau?

5. What amount? And for what services? Hon. Mr. SCOTT-The answers are as follows:

- 1. Yes, Mr. Edmond Taschereau was employed as notary to the agreement of October 19, 1903, and witnessed the execution of the same between the government and the company.
- 2. The sum of \$606.05, which included travelling expenses to Ottawa, deposit and copies of deed, paid by company.
- 3. The following sums of money were paid by the Transcontinental Railway Commission, to Mr. Edmond Taschereau, for services in connection with verifying titles and obtaining deeds of lands for right-ofway:

Bill of October 31, 1906..... \$677 21 Bill of December 11, 1907.... 520 00

Bill of April 13, 1908..... 746 00. He was also paid \$745.48, for disbursement for certificates from registrars, &c.

There is an outstanding bill of \$184 rendered for attendances, which has not been passed, pending a rate to be fixed by the Solicitor General.

## A QUESTION OF PROCEDURE.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY-Before the orders of the day are called, I should like to draw

dure which this Chamber has been adopting, and which is not in accordance with our past method. When a Bill goes to a committee and amendments are made to it, those amendments are brought here, and we ask the concurrence of the House in the proposed amendments. In the mear time those amendments are printed in our Minutes, so that everybody may see what kind of amendments are made to the Bill: but I observe that in one or two cases we have set aside that procedure altogether. I will refer to a Bill which is now ready to pass. I take the report of the Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours on Bill (H) An Act to incorporate the Dominion Lumbering and Power Development Company. That Bill was sent to the Standing Committee on Railways. That committee appointed a subcommittee, and the subcommittee redrafted the Bill altogether, and then when it came back to the committee, the committee acted, not on the original Bill, but on the re-drafted Bill, and the amendments that were made were not made to the Bill as originally sent to the committee, but on the Bill as re-drafted by the subcommittee. I contend that the report of the subcommittee should be reported by the committee to the House and printed in our Minutes, so that everybody may see what alterations have been made to the Bill. This is a new Bill altogether. The amendments made have been the object of the report, but the Bill which came back from the committee was the original Bill with this report:

Your committee recommend that the Bill be amended to conform with the printed re-draft thereof, herewith submitted, and that the title be changed, &c.

I think it is very irregular. The amendments made by the committee should be submitted to this House so that we may take cognizance of them. I am not going into the merits of the question itself, but am confining my remarks to the procedure. We should stick to our rules.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUE-The hon. gentleman is quite correct, as a general rule; but there are exceptions to all general rules and this is a case for an exception. As a matter of convenience, if the Bill is so changed the attention of the House to a new proce- that it is practically a new Bill which