

diseases, some of which are much more likely to be cured than others. It seems clear that an animal infected with a curable disease is more valuable than an animal infected with an incurable disease; and if an animal infected with a curable disease is slaughtered, I think the owner ought to have more compensation than the owner of an animal which is infected with an incurable disease.

Mr. POPE. This Act is not supposed to apply to animals except those that are suffering from what are considered incurable diseases.

Mr. FERGUSON (Welland). An animal may have what is known an incurable disease and yet that disease may be cured; but the animal will transmit that disease to other animals. The hon. member for North York (Mr. Mulock) has stated that the officers will be careful not to slaughter animals except those suffering from incurable diseases; but an animal may have what is called an incurable disease and may be cured, and yet transmit it to other animals.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). I desire to ask the Minister of Railways if the regulations provided in section 27 of the Act have been made?

Mr. POPE. Regulations have been made, but I cannot state whether they apply to this particular case or not. If they do not I will call the attention of the Minister to it.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). Then the Minister thinks it was intended that that case should be covered.

Mr. POPE. Yes; I think the Act was intended to cover any case where the party acted in good faith. It would be a very great hardship if it did not. In this very extensive country, before you could get the authority of the Minister of Agriculture, your animals might die. I see a difficulty on that point. My impression is that it ought to be covered by the present Act. It was not, however, supposed that we were providing for past cases. I will call the Minister's attention to the matter, and if the regulations do not cover such a case as has been mentioned, the Minister's attention will be called to the matter.

Mr. McCARTHY. That point could not be covered by the regulations. I give it as my opinion, for what it is worth, that as the law now stands there is no power by the regulations to fix a matter such as the Minister of Railways seems to think has been or may be fixed. The compensation which the Statute empowering the Governor in Council to pay, is merely for animals slaughtered by order of the Government, and not animals slaughtered by the owner before any authority has been obtained, or direction given by the authorities. I think the Minister should promise to deal with this matter on the third reading.

Mr. POPE. The Minister of Justice says he will deal with it on the third reading.

Bill reported.

THE EASTER ADJOURNMENT.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN moved:

That when the Speaker leaves the Chair to-morrow at 6 o'clock, the House stands adjourned until the following Tuesday at 8 o'clock, p.m. He said: It has been represented that by adjourning to 8 o'clock on Tuesday, it would give time to members to arrive that day in time for the meeting of the House; and by adjourning to-morrow at 6 o'clock, it will allow members to be at their homes for Good Friday.

Motion agreed to.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN moved the adjournment of the House.

Motion agreed to; and the House adjourned at 11.15 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, 22nd April, 1886.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

FIRST READING.

Bill (No. 114) to amend the Act incorporating the British Canadian Bank.—(Mr. Dawson.)

OVERFLOWING OF THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

Mr. CURRAN asked, Is it the intention of the Government, in view of the great suffering and loss of property in the city of Montreal and the neighboring districts, from the overflowing of the St. Lawrence River, to cause an investigation to be made by competent engineers, with a view to suggesting such measures as may prevent the recurrence of such disasters?

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. The intention of the Government is to cause an investigation to be made; but, of course, the Government will expect the co-operation of the city of Montreal, and most likely also of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

PRINTING OF PAMPHLETS.

Mr. AUGER asked, Has the Government, since the 1st December last, entrusted the printing of pamphlets or other matter to any printing offices at Quebec? If so, to what offices? What is the nature and the number of pages of such pamphlets, the number of copies of each, the price paid for composition, for printing and for binding, and what sums have already been paid on account?

Mr. CARLING. As the hon. gentleman asks for information involving a good many details, I would suggest that he put a notice on the paper, and I will endeavor to have it brought down in time.

EXPLORATION OF HUDSON BAY.

Mr. DAWSON asked, Whether, in the event of the exploration of Hudson Bay and Straits being continued during the coming summer, it is the intention of the Government to order an examination of the channel represented on the early French and English maps as existing to the south of the straits and extending from Ungava Bay to Mosquito Inlet?

Mr. FOSTER. This matter is now engaging the attention of the Government.

COUNTERFEIT DOMINION NOTES.

Mr. TASSÉ asked, Whether the Government are aware that a large number of Dominion notes of the denomination of \$2 have been counterfeited and are now in circulation? If so, is it their intention to order a new issue and to take other steps to protect the public against this fraud?

Mr. McLELAN. The Government are aware that counterfeit Dominion \$2 notes are in circulation, and steps are being taken to protect the public against fraud.

APPOINTMENT OF A JUDGE.

Mr. LANGELIER asked, Whether Hon. J. S. Wurtele, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, has been