Pope, Pouliot, Pozer, Rankin, Read, Renaud, Robitaille, Rose, Ross (Champlain), Ross (Victoria, N.B.), Ryan (Montreal West), Shanly, Simpson, Snider, Sproat, Stephenson, Sylvain, Thompson (Haldimand), Tilley, Tremblay, Walsh, Webb, Wood, Workman, Wright—99.

## IMMIGRATION

Mr. Jackson moved to add Messrs. Dunkin, Stephenson and Bolton to the Committee on Immigration and Colonization.—Carried.

## CORPORATION OF PILOTS

Hon. Mr. Irvine moved for correspondence, etc., respecting complaints against the corporation of pilots for and below the harbour of Quebec. Carried.

## MAILS TO AND FROM PARLIAMENT

Mr. Masson (Soulanges) inquired the price paid for conveying the mails to and from the Parliament Buildings and the Post Office, and who was the contractor. He said he heard that some \$8 or \$10 a day was spent in this service, and now, when economy had become a by-word, it was time there should be a reform in the matter.

Sir John A. Macdonald, having conferred with the Clerk, stated that this was a matter not controlled by the Government but by the House. From the Clerk he learned that the contractor was Patrick Buckley, and that he was paid \$4 per day by the House of Commons, and \$3 a day by the Senate.

Mr. Burton said that he seconded the motion not because it was in the direction of economy. Since he took his seat in the House he had not given a single vote in favour of economy; but he seconded the motion because he understood all about this contractor. He objected strongly to the contractor Patrick Buckley. He (Mr. Burton) did not want to say anything censorious respecting that person, but he would say that he could not congratulate the Government or the House on their contractor. He was in prison on one of the vilest of charges-one who has been confined under the direction of Mr. O'Reilly, the gentleman conducting the inquiry into the assassination case—a gentleman, it might be added, who deserved the thanks of the whole Dominion for the able, diligent and successful manner in which he had proved the wicked unnatural assassination conspiracy. and Buckley was now in gaol suspected of conniv-

the mails as before. That was, in his (Mr. Burton's) view, a dishonour and an insult to every loyal man in the House. Buckley would appear to be a discontented Irishman. Now, in the Dominion that class of Her Majesty's subjects had no cause for discontent. Irishmen in the Dominion had nothing to complain of. In no country in the world were they better used than in Canada, and if a section of them were discontented and treasonable, it was time they should be driven off.

Hon. Mr. Holton said that the honourable gentleman's remarks were irrelevant.

The Speaker ruled that the honourable member was in order as he was speaking to the malcontents.

Mr. Burton proceeded to denounce Fenianism and say that if such persons liked any other country better than Canada, and expressed that feeling with such Fenian sentiments as they had been in the habit of giving utterance to, it was time they should be driven from these shores like a pack of wolves or jackals.

Mr. Masson, having obtained the information he desired, asked leave to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Ferguson stated that this mail contract had come under the notice of the Contingencies Committee, and it was well understood that the price paid for this contract was too high. The real question was, could the contract be performed for less money. If it could, then it ought to be done. The difficulty at present seemed to be that the officers of each House stood on their dignity, and each sent their own messenger to perform the service and paid him. Regarding Buckley, he would say that while the late Mr. McGee's assassination was deplored by all, still the honourable gentleman seconding the motion had gone too far in stating emphatically, before Buckley had been tried or judgment obtained, that a black mark should be set on that man. (Hear, hear.) The observations of the seconder of the motion regarding Mr. O'Reilly were such as he (Mr. Ferguson) heartily concurred in. But, so far as he understood the matter, Buckley was only committed under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act. If he were guilty of any connivance with the assassination, then one thousand deaths would scarcely be sufficient punishment for