

April 17, 1872

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Wednesday, April 17, 1872

The **SPEAKER** took the chair at 3 p.m.

gentleman seemed to wish.

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Prayers

MANITOBA'S NEW GOVERNOR

ROUTINE BUSINESS

A message from His Excellency, transmitting copies of the Census returns for the information of the House, was read.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD intimated that papers relating to the Treaty of Washington would be submitted to the House tomorrow.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS submitted a statement of expenses of the Manitoba expedition, and also a return of miscellaneous expenses.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that he would move the reading of the journals relative to the double election returns in Manitoba, with a view to its reference to a committee tomorrow.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that tomorrow he (Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald) would move for concurrence in the joint Address with the Senate respecting the recovery of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Mr. SAVARY put the following question: Whether the Government intended to include in the Estimates, for the ensuing year, a sum for the erection of a Bell Buoy on Trinity Ledge at the mouth of St. Mary's Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia, the scene of frequent and yearly loss of life and personal property, with the increasing commerce and navigation in that portion of the waters of the Dominion?

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said the matter was under consideration.

Mr. SAVARY further asked: Whether the Government intend to place in the Estimates, for the ensuing year a sum for the erection of a new and suitable lighthouse at the entrance to Annapolis Gut, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in place of the present building ridiculed in "Blunt's American Coast Pilot" as "an object of pitiful and useless economy"?

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said the Government were more inclined to place lights where there were at present none existing. At all events it was not now the intention of the Government to do as the hon.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON while the House was waiting would, with the permission of the House, as he had not given notice of his question, draw attention to an important matter. He had observed in the *Gazette* of Saturday last that the Hon. Mr. Justice F. G. Johnson, a Judge of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, had been appointed Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, and the question he desired to ask was whether that gentleman had resigned his Judgeship, or whether his appointment as Lt.-Governor superseded his Commission as Judge, or whether the Government considered him to be absent on leave, his function of Judge to be resumed when his duties as Lt.-Governor shall have ceased.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said Mr. Justice Johnson had been sent to Manitoba to act as Recorder until other arrangements could be made. He obtained leave of absence as Judge, and an Assistant Judge was appointed to act for him. Mr. Archibald having resigned, it was thought advisable to appoint Mr. Johnson temporarily. Although that gentleman had already a Commission to act as Administrator, in case of the absence, sickness, or other incapacity of the Lieutenant Governor, he had found on looking at the British North America Act, that an administrator could not act in case of resignation. A commission had therefore been issued to Mr. Johnson, to act as Lieutenant Governor, until the gentleman to be selected as Mr. Archibald's successor could make the necessary arrangements for his journey.

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MANUFACTURING INTERESTS OF THE DOMINION

Mr. MAGILL considered that no apology was necessary for making his motion for a Select Committee to inquire into the state of the manufacturing interests of the country. The hum of busy industry could be heard from Halifax to Sarnia but there was something wanting in the shape of security to capital and encouragement to manufactures. The Government were sending agents to all parts of Europe to bring hither immigration and deserved credit for doing so, but it was worse than useless to bring skilled labor hither without adopting measures to secure for it employment.

The policy, which he sought to inaugurate, was not, by any means, a sectional one. It was one which in its effects would be beneficially felt from Halifax to Sarnia. Even Manitoba would feel