the Carling farm within the city limits, which has been used as a military camp-ground for many years, for eight acres of the Government property referred to in the former proposition. This proposition was again referred to the brigade major, and was referred by him to Mr. George Durand, a well-known architect of London, on the 26th of April, 1885 A valuation of the two properties was sent in by him. The Government property was estimated at \$41,355 and the fifty-five acres of the Carling farm were estimated at \$46,000. I was not satisfied to take this valuation; I wanted to get more than one, and the proposition was again submitted to the valuation of Mr. McElheran, an auctioneer and valuator, and Mr. William M. Ward, a real estate agent; and these gentlemen reported the value of the Government property at \$33,030, and the fifty-five acres of the Carling farm at \$44,000. This subsequent offer of exchange was referred to the council and approved, and the exchange has been made, and the contract for the building le, and the work is now going on. I will bring down and lay on the Table all the papers.

Mr. BLAKE. Is Mr. Durand the architect of the building now?

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. Yes.

Mr. BLAKE. It has been represented outside, from time to time, that this institution, which is to be erected in or near London, is to be analogous to the Kingston College. Of course, that is not the case.

Sir ADOLPHE CARON. No; it is to be analogous to the School of Infantry, Toronto.

Manitoba Penitentiary...... \$25,000 00

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. This is to go on with certain works. The works when completed will require a very large sum, but we are only doing what is absolutely necessary just now. The total cost will be about \$354,000. The amount that we would have required this year might have been \$125,000, but we have placed \$50,000 in the Estimates, and with these \$25,000 we think there will be enough for this year, the labor of the convicts being largely employed.

North-West Mounted Police Barracks..... \$75,000 00

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. This is to be applied towards the erection of new barracks at different points, and the total cost will be about \$1.0,000.

Mr. BLAKE. Where are the main centres to be?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. The headquarters of the force will be at Regina, from which point the police will be sent where required. We are to have a regular patrol along the whole frontier as a great deal of trouble arises in connection with horse thieves, raiders crossing to and fro and coming into collision with the inhabitants. We will have coming into collision with the inhabitants. a movable force employed from the foot of the Rockies to Emerson. The force has been increased from 300 to 1,000, so that present accommodation is quite inadequate.

Harbors and Rivers in Nova Scotia...... \$93,400 00

Mr. VAIL. I see an item here: "Breakwater, Economy, \$1,500." Where is the economy?

Mr. MITCHELL. I notice there are quite a number of vetes for harbors and rivers in Nova Scotia, but when you come to Nova Scotia there is very little. I moved, at an early stage of the Session, for papers connected with an application for a pier at Nigquae, as my French friends call it, or Nigger Whack, as it is called by my Irish friends. Last year, when I did not express my opinions so freely as to the conduct of the Government, I got some encouragement, but I was disappointed, and I am still more disappointed this Session, because an election will be coming on shortly and I would like to do something there to Previous to Confederation, four-fifths of the amount granted Sir Adelphe Caron,

strengthen my hands. I put the matter before the Minister of Public Works and represented that this was really a vote that would materially assist a certain portion of my constituency that wanted my assistance. They have not yet had any public money expended in their locality there, and they are badly in need of a public landing. I have tried every possible means. I tried coaxing, I tried putting the real merits and justice of the case before the Minister. I then tried a little pressure. Then I tried something a little stronger. Then I gave them an editorial or something of that kind, but the whole thing would not do. He says, my dear Mitchell, while I would be very glad to do anything I could for you, you know how it is yourself; you have been attacking us, and when it comes before the Council I need not tell you how it is, you know all about it. I appealed then to my hon. friend's vanity, and I flattered him a bit. I said, you know, Sir Hector, you can do anything you like with Sir John if you go the right way about it. He said he would try again, but it is a case of try, try again, and nothing has come of it. I find I am excluded from the list. Now, I appeal to the First Minister, and I want to know now if he is going to do anything about it.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I would make a suggestion. Would the hon, gentleman take a senatorship instead?

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. I would make a suggestion also. I know that I had to pay for widow Murphy's cow in order to get through the estimates a few years ago. Give him his pier, for Heaven's sake.

Mr. MITCHELL. I reject the offer of a senatorship with disdain. I would rather have this little pier given to the suffering people of Neguae than a senatorship. I would not take a senatorship. I will tell you what I would take. Sometimes the hon. gentleman's promises are not kept, but, if he will promise that it shall be put in next year, if we are here, I will keep quiet.

Mr. BLAKE. My hon, friend from Huron (Sir Richard Cartwright) has made an utterly impossible suggestion to the Government. He has actually suggested to the Government to give to my hon. friend from Northumberland his pier. Where shall we find his peer? The hon. gentleman really ought to adopt, with modifications, his former plan. He offered and succeeded in exchanging a senatorship for another public work. The only thing he has now left to exchange is his seat in the House of Commons. The senatorship is gone. I have something to complain of about the hon, gentleman again to-day. Really, there ought to be a certain amount of decency observed in regard to the method on which we are to vote money and the purposes for which we are to vote it.

Mr. MITCHELL. I do not belong to your party yet. Don't lecture me.

Mr. BLAKE. If the hon. gentleman did, perhaps I should not make these observations. But I would suggest to him, ought we not, for decency's sake, to avoid saying that the object of an appropriation is to strengthen ourselves with our people, and that that is the object for which these appropriations are scattered through these Estimates?

Mr. MITCHELL. We know it is. I am honest in the matter. I suppose I have the right hon. gentleman's promise for next year?

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Well, if the hon. genman is content with that-

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. We have no peers on this side of the water, but I offered my hon. friend the next thing, a Canadian senatorship.

Mr. VAIL. I do not object to this vote; it may be justifiable; but I am interested in a matter in my county.