services, but I think we would all be glad to know that, if the Government had not already done so, they will soon do what is right and proper to acknowledge the services of these people; and, at any rate, I am sure every member in this House will agree with me that Canada should be proud indeed that she has such faithful servants along her stormy coasts, who are willing to risk their lives in the attempt to rescue vessels and human beings in

Mr. TUPPER. I suppose it would be only proper that I should say a word upon this subject. From enquiries that I have recently made, it appears that the heroic action of this light-keeper-which I say with great pride is not an uncommon thing to hear of the light-keepers on our coasts, for, whenever there is distress or has been distress in the vicinity of the different light stations I have yet to learn of an instance where a light-keeper has played any other part than that of a true man-in this particular case the facts have not been presented to me or have not come to my knowledge in the succinct manner of the statement made by the hon. gentle-man who has made this motion. I have learned, however, that when my deputy was in Halifax, N.S., shortly after the occurrence of this disaster, the Admiral on the station, Admiral Watson, consulted with him in regard to the matter, and the papers and the account of the transaction were forwarded at once and promptly to the Admiralty, and not to me. Certainly they were not brought to my personal notice, and it was only after seeing this notice in the paper that I became aware that the usual course in these matters had not been followed, and it has not yet been followed, as I understand. Certainly, this is a case which deserves the best consideration that can be given to it, and the best recognition that can be given at the hands of our department. understood that the Admiralty had sent the reward and presented it in the most solemn and impressive manner to the light-keeper, but the incident to which reference has been made at such length only came to my personal knowledge a short time ago. It speaks a good deal for the modesty as well as the bravery of the men in question, that they have not been active in pressing upon the department the incidents connected with this transaction. It will give me the greatest possible pleasure, if it be not too late, to show that the Canadian Government is glad to appreciate, and reward, and encourage any such conduct as that which has been described to-night.

Motion agreed to.

## PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURES.

# Mr. LANDERKIN moved for:

Return showing the amount of money expended and the date of expenditure in each electoral district since Confederation, under the following heads:—(1.) Public Buildings; (2.) Harbours and Rivers; (3.) Roads and Bridges; (4.) Telegraph Lines.

He said: I have thought that the information I have asked for in this return would be very valuable to members of the House during the session, and it can be compiled very easily and speedily. Perhaps it would be well to substitute the year for the date.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN. I would suggest, first, that instead of saying the date of the expense, we should say the year.

# Mr. LANDERKIN. I suggested that.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN Then, as to the fourth item, concerning telegraph lines, the hon. gentleman must see the difficulty there would be in giving him that information because the question covers each electoral district, whereas a telegraph line usually runs through several districts. ever, we will do the best we can.

Mr. LANDERKIN. Perhaps we might as well drop the telegraph lines.

Motion, as amended, agreed to.

#### RETURNS ORDERED.

RETURNS ORDERED.

Copies of the pay-roll of the last military camp at Sorel and St. John's, P. Q.—(Mr. Lépine.)

Statement showing: (a) The number of suits which have been instituted by the Government against persons accused or suspected of smuggling within the Province of Quebec, and of having introduced therein intoxicating liquors without paying the duties imposed thereon by law, from 1887 up to the month of March, 1891; (b) The names of the persons against whom suits have been brought in the premises; (c) The respective places of residence of these persons; (d) The names of such of these persons as have been condemned; and the sums to the payment of which they have been condemned, respectively; (e) The dates upon which they have thus been condemned; (f) The nature of the judgment rendered against each of them, and the amount thereof; (g) Whether the persons thus condemned have paid to the Government the amount of the judgment rendered against them, and whether further proceedings have been instituted against those who have not paid this amount; (h) The sums the Government has in this way received, since the said first above-mentioned date, from the persons thus condemned to pay the penalties, under the judgments; (i) The names of the advocates who were employed by the Government to conduct the said suits and proceedings; (j) The amounts which the Government paid to each of the said advocates in connection with the said suits; (k) The suits of a similar nature, now pending in the courts; (l) The amount of the account filed by each of the said advocates for his services in connection with such suits and proceedings.—(Mr. Delisle.) for his services in connection with such suits and proceedings.—(Mr. Delisle.)

### ADJOURNMENT.

Sir HECTOR LANGEVIN moved the adjournment of the House.

Motion agreed to; and House adjourned at 10.35 p.m.

# HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, 19th June, 1891.

The Speaker took the Chair at Three o'clock.

PRAYERS.

## RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. DAVIN moved for leave to introduce Bill (No. 110) to amend the Railway Act. He said: This is a very important measure. It contains a clause that was in the Railway Amending Act of last session dealing with prairie fires. This clause is one which the people of the North-West Territories take a great interest in, and, after the late Sir John Macdonald had agreed with me to insert this clause in the Government Bill, great discontent was felt when it was found that the Senate excised the clause. What happened is this: When the Bill, having been printed with the clause embodying the provisions of a resolution I had on the paper was sent up to the Senate, it was referred to the