

by the Company. These papers will be laid upon the Table as soon as the hon. gentleman will move for them, and I have no doubt the House will allow the hon. gentleman to do so without notice, as I am very anxious to bring the papers down.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY SUBSIDY ACCOUNT.

Mr. BLAKE enquired, Whether any sum has been paid to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on construction contract account, since the payments already communicated to the House? If so, when? And how much separately in respect to the loan recently authorized and in respect of the subsidy? Has any land been awarded on subsidy account? On what part, and how many miles, and at what rate per mile for each section were such payments and awards made? Will the vouchers, estimates and reports on which they were made be laid on the Table forthwith?

Sir CHARLES TUPPER. I may say to the hon. gentleman that \$3,298,627 were paid from the 18th to the 24th of March, 1884; \$1,222,627 on account of subsidy, and \$2,076,000 on account of loan. No land was awarded on subsidy account. Payments are made in proportion to the work done, and are no longer made on the mileage basis. The reports, estimates and vouchers will be laid on the Table as soon as the hon. gentleman will move for them.

MAILS IN THE COUNTY OF LOTBINIÈRE.

Mr. RINFRET enquired, Whether the Government have considered the petitions or claims of whatsoever nature, respecting the transport of the mails and the granting of daily mails for the parishes of St. Agathe, St. Giles, St. Patrick and St. Sylvestre, in the county of Lotbinière? If so, whether it is their intention to accede to the said requests?

Mr. CARLING. The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

EXCHANGE BANK NOTES.

Mr. BLAKE enquired, Whether any of the station masters or officers on the Intercolonial Railway were at any time, and if so when, instructed not to take Exchange Bank notes when offered in payment of fares or freights? Will the Government lay on the Table a copy of any communication on the subject?

Sir CHARLES TUPPER. The station masters were instructed on the 17th of September last not to accept Exchange Bank notes in payment of fares and freights. I have no correspondence here, but I presume communications were sent from the superintendent's office here to the office at Moncton. If it is desired I will ascertain.

PAYMENTS MADE TO J. A. WILKINSON.

Mr. BLAKE enquired, What sums of money; at what dates; and for what services; were received by J. A. Wilkinson in respect of the Census?

Mr. McLELAN. On May 2nd, 1882, for services, \$50; July 5th, same year, for services, \$75; July 5th, same year, for services, \$75, a total of \$200. The services rendered in May were for the investigation of industrial establishments.

REPORT.

The following Report was laid on the Table:—

Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the year ending June 30th, 1883.—(Mr. McLellan.)

PAYMENTS MADE TO THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. BLAKE moved for all Orders in Council containing statements, vouchers, evidence, reports, estimates, and other papers in connection with the payments or advances made to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on any account whatever, not including statements already brought down, with detailed statements of the dates and amounts of such payments and advances.

Motion agreed to.

GENERAL INSPECTION ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. COSTIGAN moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolution:—

That it is expedient to amend "The General Inspection Act, 1874," by providing:—

1. That inspectors who have obtained certificates in other districts, may be appointed for districts in which there are no qualified applicants for the office; inspectors so appointed to have power to appoint deputies after examination by them; 2. That a deputy inspector having an interest in an article inspected by him shall incur a penalty; 3. That fishermen may be appointed deputy inspectors of fish and fish-oils under certain restrictions; 4. That no barrel or package for the reception of fish shall be sold without inspection under a penalty for each package so sold; 5. That the several qualities of mackerel or herrings shall be more precisely defined; 6. That masters of vessels entering or clearing at a Custom House, shall report all packages of pickled or smoked fish uninspected, on board such vessels; 7. That the fee for the inspection of each barrel of herring shall be 7 cents, and for each half barrel 4 cents.

Motion agreed to; and the House resolved itself into Committee.

(In the Committee)

Mr. COSTIGAN. The object of the amendments of this Bill is in the first place to change the old Act in regard to the appointment of inspectors; and, secondly, to make the inspection more efficient. We provide that the inspectors shall be appointed as usual. An inspector holding a certificate of qualification may himself examine candidates for the post of deputy inspectors, the latter to hold their appointments subject to the approval of the Governor in Council. As regards the second clause "that a deputy inspector having an interest in an article inspected by him shall incur a penalty,"—that is a change in the present law which does not provide a penalty. With respect to clause 3 "that fishermen may be appointed deputy inspectors of fish and fish oils, under certain restrictions"—I find, after consulting members on both sides of the House, acquainted with the working of the present law, that this proposal is not desirable; and I therefore propose to strike it out. Clause 4 "that no barrel or package for the reception of fish shall be sold without inspection under a penalty for each package so sold," I also propose to strike out. In clause 5, I propose to make a slight change with respect to the classification of herring.

Mr. GILLMOR. What is the reason for debarring fishermen, except under certain restrictions, from being appointed inspectors?

Mr. COSTIGAN. One of the strongest objections urged against the admission of Newfoundland herring is that they are inspected by fishermen; and having condemned the Newfoundland system, I do not think it is proper to introduce it here.

Mr. GILLMOR. It is very difficult to find persons qualified to inspect fish unless they have a practical knowledge of the business. Almost the only qualified inspectors are fishermen.

On motion to strike out clause 3,